



# MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

## BARCLAY PARK 2026



# CONTENTS

<b>Section 1: Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Section 6: Vision and objectives</b>	<b>27</b>
1.1 Vision statement	4	6.1 A welcoming place	28
1.2 Period of the plan and stages of review	4	6.2 Healthy, safe and secure	28
1.3 The Friends of Barclay Park (FOBP)	4	6.3 Clean and well maintained	28
1.4 Logo	4	6.4 Environmental management	29
1.5 Committee	5	6.5 Biodiversity, landscape and heritage	29
1.6 Barclay Park volunteers	5	6.6 Community involvement	29
1.7 World War One Commemorative meadow and benches	6	6.7 Marketing and communication	29
1.8 WW1 Centenary Meadow	6	6.8 Management	30
<b>Section 2: Site description</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Section 7: Action Plan 2026</b>	<b>31</b>
2.1 Overview	9	Action Plan year 3 map	37
2.2 History of Barclay Park	9	<b>Section 8: Appendices</b>	<b>38</b>
2.3 Significance of the park	12	Appendix A: Friends of Barclay Park	39
2.4 Land registry and leases	13	Appendix B: Minutes of 13th Annual Meeting, Friends of Barclay Park	41
2.5 Audit information	15	Appendix C: Friends of Barclay Park achievements	47
2.6 Operational overview	15	Appendix D: Barclay Park volunteer task and event programme 2026	48
2.7 Public Space Protection Order Control of dogs	15	Appendix E: Tree trail	49
2.8 Planning context	16	Appendix G: Broxbourne policy on pesticides	51
<b>Section 3: The local context</b>	<b>17</b>	Appendix H: Public Space Protection Order Control of Dogs	53
3.1 The Borough	18	Appendix I: Herts biological records Office Survey 1997	56
3.2 The Community Audit 2011	18	Appendix J: 2021 Tree Survey	57
<b>Section 4: Policy context</b>	<b>19</b>	Appendix K: Annual play report	71
4.1 Tree Strategy	20	Appendix L: Car Park/Pathway Inspection Report	72
4.2 Biodiversity action plan	20	Appendix M: Action plan 2025	73
4.3 Local strategic partnership and community strategy	20	Appendix O: Action plan map year 4	79
4.4 Hertfordshire Climate Change and Sustainability Partnership	21	Appendix P: Action plan map year 5	80
4.5 Hertfordshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy	21	Appendix Q: Green Flag Award Feedback 2025/26	81
4.6 Marketing strategy	22	Appendix R: PARKSHERTS – Hertfordshire Parks web project	86
4.7 Risk management strategy	23	Appendix S: Volunteer risk assessment	89
<b>Section 5: Maintenance regimes</b>	<b>23</b>		
5.1 Maintenance operations	24		
5.2 Grass maintenance operations	24		
5.3 Hedges	25		
5.4 Play area inspection and repair	25		
5.5 Site care section	25		
5.6 Graffiti	26		
5.7 Car park	26		
5.8 Tree Management	26		



## INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Vision Statement

The Borough of Broxbourne and the Friends of Barclay Park vision for Barclay Park is that it is a safe, clean and welcoming space that engages people of all areas within the whole of the local and the wider community. Barclay Park will provide an environment where interpretation and a range of educational activities enables park users to discover the heritage, historical features, natural flora and fauna all contained within this green space. Barclay Park will be used as an engaging backdrop to a variety of tasks, events and activities throughout the year. The Borough recognises that providing a high quality Green Flag standard park improves the immediate location to live, work and visit. This can help to promote and encourage a healthier lifestyle within a natural environment. All Borough residents are encouraged to take up volunteering opportunities on offer at Barclay Park and other local green spaces and assist the Borough of Broxbourne with maintaining and managing them.

This five year Management Plan will look at where the park is currently and establish where we would like the park to be in five years' time. The plan will then ensure that the improvements are well organised, structured and sustainable with all resources clearly identified. The plan details how the Borough and FOBP aim to protect, maintain and improve Barclay Park for the benefit of the community.

## 1.2 Period of the plan and stages of review

This management plan covers the five year period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2028. It is a guide to decision-making for the park and will remain in circulation until the end of 2026. The plan is map-based with action plans for each year and is produced annually at the end of year review. In January each year, the previous year's action plan will be fully updated and moved to the appendices and the action plan for the coming year will be inserted.

The Green Spaces Officer will review and update the plan each quarter. It is accepted that the plan is a working document that may need to react and reflect any change of circumstances within the Borough. Reviews are carried out by the management plan review group listed below:

- Green Spaces Officer
- Green Spaces Manager
- Arboriculture Officer
- Committee of the Friends of Barclay Park

## 1.3 The Friends of Barclay Park (FOBP)

The Friends of Barclay Park was formed after a presentation on volunteering delivered by the Parks Manager to the Environmental Panel. This led to local residents asking if there was any volunteering available at Barclay Park. An initial meeting was set up on 6 May 2011 which was attended by 15 people, the outcome of which led to the formation of the group. Within one month the group had elected a committee, agreed a constitution (see appendix A) and opened a bank account. The Friends of Barclay Park grew very quickly, not only in numbers but in confidence and levels of activity. Together with the Borough of Broxbourne, FOBP successfully applied for a Heritage Lottery Fund Grant (HLF) and received £76,000 in February 2012. These funds enabled the northern side of the banks of the lake to be re-instated, new interpretation boards were installed throughout the park and a wet meadow habitat area was created.

FOBP then started assisting with some events and took over the annual Easter Egg Hunt. Through their input this event has grown to become the biggest fundraising event at Barclay Park and the number of children participating now exceeds 300.

Following the first successful HLF, the Friends of Barclay Park submitted further applications. The first two were unsuccessful but in 2016 the third application was successful and a further grant of £83,000 was awarded. The funds were used to reinstate the southern side banks of the lake and all around the island, install three pond-dipping platforms, widen a very narrow section of the path network, clean and restore the Pulham Bridges and to provide training to members of the FOBP in delivering pond-dipping sessions and in designing and creating a webpage. The work started in April 2016 and completed in May 2017. (Appendix B list of achievements)

Facebook page: Friends of Barclay Park

Email: [Friendsofbarclaypark@gmail.com](mailto:Friendsofbarclaypark@gmail.com)

Website: [www.fobp.fun](http://www.fobp.fun)

## 1.4 Logo

Local wildlife artist and photographer, Maurice Pledger, kindly designed and created the 'Friends' logo and gave the original watercolour painting to the Friends as an asset of the group.



## 1.5 Committee

The committee are elected annually at the Annual General Meeting (AGM). The current elected Committee members are:



Bob Ivison – Chair



Theresa Casbard – Secretary



Peter Grant – General Committee member



Marjorie Boulton – General Committee member



Gill Woolgar – Volunteer and Membership Co-ordinator



Claire Johnson – General Committee Member



David Holliday – Acting Chair



Malcom Ellis - Committee Treasurer

## 1.6 Barclay Park volunteers

Shortly after the formation of the FOBP, several members suggested holding monthly volunteer tasks to assist with the maintenance of the park. Since September 2011 a task has been organised for most months and the average turnout is 15 people per task. Pictures are available on the FOBP Facebook page and on the website: <https://www.fobp.fun/>

A yearly schedule is prepared and sent out to the Friends members and also included in the management plan. The schedule is uploaded to the Friends website and each task is advertised on the Facebook page. (See appendix C for 2026 schedule)



Jubilee Walk



Jubilee Walk

The Friends group decided that they wanted to create something in the park to celebrate and commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II in 2012. The idea was to create a walkway along one pathway using a red, white and blue planting scheme.

The Committee contacted Barclays Bank which decided to fully support the project. Members of the public were given the opportunity to purchase a tree/trees as part of the project.

An area in the park alongside the path between the lake and the farmer's field was identified. Each side of the path would be planted in two phases as funds became available to be completed within a five-year timescale.

Barclays Bank donated £1,700 which was used to buy the

planting for the first eight sections. Barclays Bank staff also gave a whole day's labour, including 23 of their branch managers. Together with park volunteers, the Wednesday volunteers, the Mayor and the FOBP Committee, a planting day took place on 19 September 2012. Members of the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 6th Hoddesdon Brownies and 1st Hoddesdon Guides planted the bulbs.

Monday 5 November 2012, 10 trees for the first side were planted by the individuals who had donated a tree(s).

County Councillor Alan Searing donated £1,000 from his locality budget and Merck, Sharpe and Dohme (MSD) donated £600 which enabled the last of the plants required for side one to be purchased. MSD allowed a group of seven volunteers to donate 56 hours of labour to carry out the final planting of these on 30 April 2013. This completed side one of the Barclay Park Jubilee Walk.

Side two was completed in 2014, financed by County Councillor Alan Searing's locality budget and funds raised by the Friends of Barclay Park.

27 tree donors, their families, friends, and members of the Friends of Barclay Park, joined the Mayor of Broxbourne, Councillor Mrs Bren Perryman, and County Councillor Alan Searing to unveil the signage for the first side of the walkway and plant trees alongside two on 20 January 2014. Barclay Park volunteers planted the rest of the walkway on 8 March 2014. On 21 November 2014, 10 students from Sheredes School's environmental group planted 7,000 bulbs to complete the project.



In 2017 The Queen celebrated 65 years on the throne and became the only monarch in history to celebrate a Sapphire anniversary. To celebrate this and to update the Jubilee Walk 10 Aster 'Sapphire' were planted at the 80th anniversary celebration event of the official opening of Barclay Park.

## 1.7 World War One Commemorative meadow and benches



## 1.8 WWI Centenary Meadow

Flowers for the Centenary of World War One

1914-1918 /2014-2018

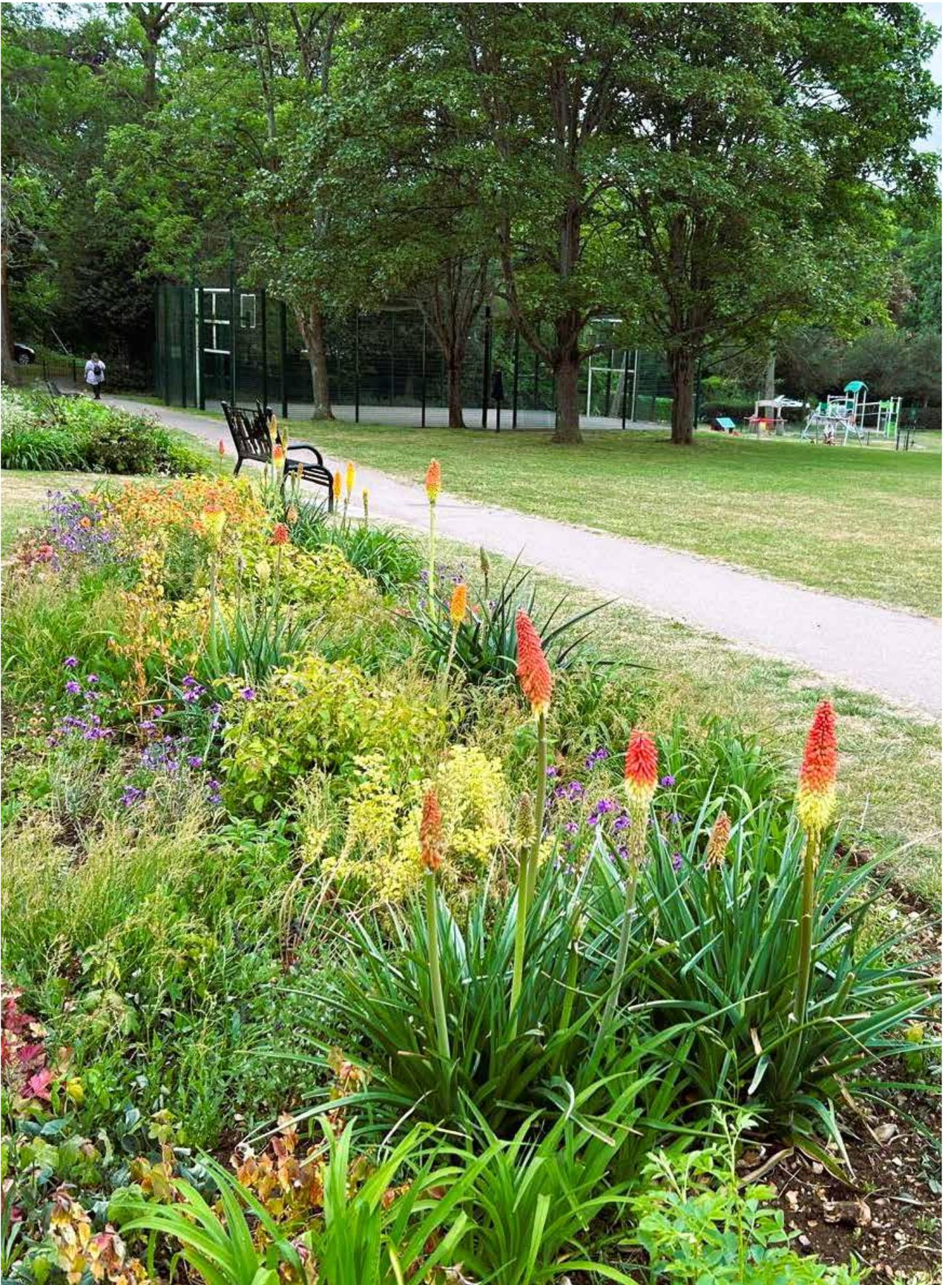
2014 marked the centenary of the start of World War One. For four years, from 2014, the nations involved in the conflict will commemorate the event at sites of remembrance. To help mark this centenary, the Friends of Barclay Park, Wednesday Volunteers, Haileybury students, Barclay Park Volunteers and the Borough of Broxbourne will be working together to create a meadow containing some of the flowers which best symbolise the millions of soldiers who died at war.

The poppy variety, papaver rhoeas, is used by The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the United States of America to honour those killed in battle, the red of the poppy symbolises the blood spilled during battle.

The cornflower, centaurea cyanus, originally referred to young French soldiers arriving on the battlefield wearing new, grey-blue uniforms; thereafter, the cornflower symbolised those who died for France.

Phase one of the meadow took place on 11 March 2015 as 15 members of the Wednesday Volunteers and seven Haileybury students cleared away the existing turf, prepared the first 300 square metres and sowed an annual commemorative mix of seed which will be replaced each year. The perennial meadow was completed in November 2016 and a commemorative bench provided by FOBP was installed in November 2017. The meadow should be established and in full flower before 2018 to commemorate 100 years since the end of WWI.

An additional commemorative bench provided by the Borough was installed by the Green Flag flagpole along the path by Park View.





## SITE DESCRIPTION

## 2.1 Overview

Name of site	Barclay Park
Address	Cock Lane Hoddesdon Herts EN11 8PX
Ownership and management	Borough of Broxbourne
Grounds maintenance	In-house Environmental Services
Tree contractors	Maydencroft
Site area	18.3 acres
Grid reference	TL 36777 08490
Ward	Broxbourne and Hoddesdon south
Councillors	Councillor Diane Sanders Councillor Paul Mason Councillor Sherrie McDaid
Entrances	4 pedestrian 3 vehicle
Parking	Free car park for 10 vehicles Car parking along Park View Free car parking also available at Spotlight theatre No specified disabled parking spaces
Major features	The Pulham Bridges Spitalbrook Ornamental lake Play area Multi-use games area Jubilee Walk WW1 Commemorative Meadow
First opened to public	12 May 1937
Additional park security	Parkguard
Play area safety inspections	The Play Inspection Company

## 2.2 History of Barclay Park

**1403** A building was on this site, named on the deeds as High Wyches.

**1535** There was no occupier named at the time and it is believed that the building was a farm building and was used by the tenants of the common fields.

**1573** The building was described as having no chimney.

**1677** The building had a change of name to High Grounds and the first owner mentioned is John Holder.

**C.1763 -1832** Dr Samuel James lived at High Grounds

**1843** Robert Buchanan Barclay was born in Leyton on 13 December, the son of James Gurney Barclay.

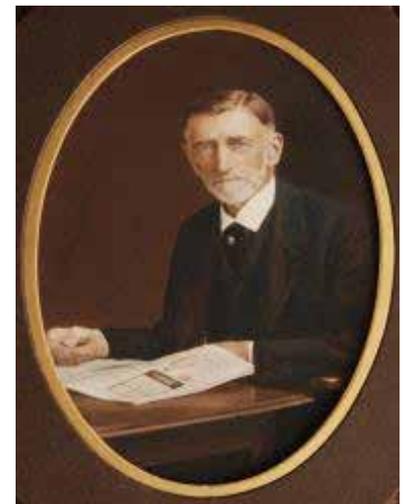
**1851** The new owner of the original building, a gold lace manufacturer called Charles Webb, rebuilt the house as the mansion still standing and in use as a Christian Society conference centre.

**1852** Charles Webb was allowed to divert Lord Street in order to create a private drive to the new house.

**1865** Robert Barclay became head of the junior branch Barclays, Ury, Scotland, then became Partner and then Director. (Barclay, Bevan, Tritton & Co.). He was also Director of Commercial Union Assurance Co.

**1868** Robert married Elizabeth Ellen, (known as Ellen), daughter of Thomas Foxwell Buxton of Easneye, himself a banker.

**1871** Robert Buchanan Barclay took ownership of the estate and renamed it High Leigh



Robert Barclay



High Leigh

**1872** Robert Barclay purchased Rosehill House as a dower house for his wife, but she died first.

During the First World War, the house was used as a voluntary aid detachment.

**1879** The lodge in Lord Street west of High Leigh was built.

**1880** Mr Barclay had the narrow footpath between Rosehill and Lowfield widened and the avenue of Beech Walk was planted to commemorate the birth of Joseph Gurney Barclay. In that same year Mr Barclay donated Lowfield to Hoddesdon Working Men's Club as a cricket field, which is still in use today.



Beech Walk, 1962

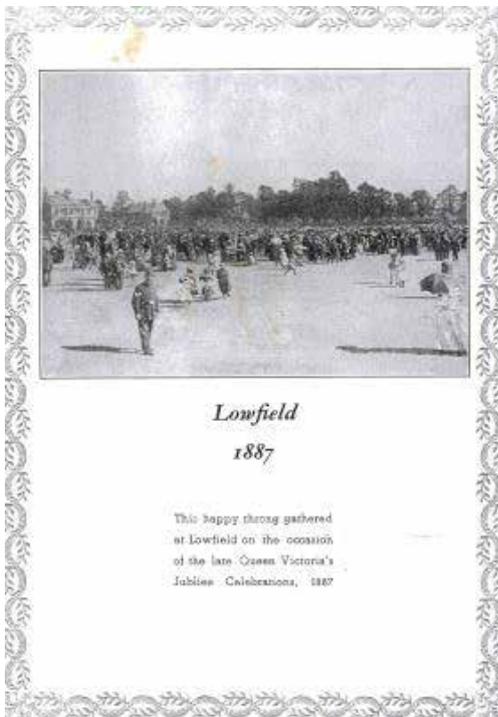
**1881** Robert Barclay had the plane trees planted along Park View.

**1883** Robert Barclay donated the rest of Lowfield to be used as a football ground, then had the rest of the estate laid out to be used for the recreation of the townsfolk of Hoddesdon.

**1887** Lowfield hosted Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee celebrations.



South Lodge, 1960s



Invitation to Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee, 1887

**1893** Robert Barclay became High Sheriff of the county of Hertfordshire. He was also Treasurer of the Bishop of St Albans representing Diocese House of Laymen.

**1894/5** Mr Barclay commissioned the building of South Lodge, the carriage ride and the ornamental bridge which was built by Messrs Pulham and sons of Broxbourne. A second less ornate bridge across Spitalbrook has the initials RB and the date of 1895 engraved on the keystone which also indicates it was built by Pulham at the same time but this cannot be confirmed.

**1897** To commemorate Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, Robert Barclay gave the site at the bottom of Rosehill for the erection of the Cottages for the Aged Poor (originally three cottages).

**1905** One more cottage was added in the memory of Elizabeth Warner.

**1918** To celebrate his golden wedding anniversary, Robert Barclay donated £500 to augment the Vicar of Hoddesdon, £500 to the YMCA and £256 to Hertford County Hospital.

**1919** Ellen Barclay died

**1921** Robert Barclay died aged 77 and is buried in St Augustine's Churchyard, Broxbourne. A memorial is in St Catherine's & St Paul's Church, Hoddesdon.

**1922** High Leigh and 40 acres of grounds were sold to First Conference Estates Ltd.

**1924** Lowfield was bought from Barclay by trust who raised £765, most of which was donated by Barclay himself. 12 trustees were originally appointed and thanks to Mr Barclay, the deeds state that the land can be used "only as a sports and recreation ground for the inhabitants of Hoddesdon".

**1932** Hoddesdon Lawn Tennis Club, founded in 1896 with Robert Barclay as president, purchased the freehold of the ground.

**1935** 14 years after the death of Mr Barclay, to celebrate the silver jubilee of King George V, the Barclay family by deed of gift donated the portion of land between the lake and Rosehill to the people of Hoddesdon to be managed by the local council. The price agreed was £950 but again, most of the money was donated by Mr Barclay's family.

**1936** The remaining portion of the park from the lake to Cock Lane was added to the deed making the 17.5 acres of parkland present today.

**1937** The park was officially opened by Robert L Barclay on 12 May. On the same day, trees were planted to celebrate the coronation of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth.



*The official opening of Barclay Park 12 May 1937*

**1939** The Royal Record by the Woodland Trust on page 88-89 states:

“ Hoddesdon – in the public park six oak, four fir and a laburnum were planted by the Urban District council.

**1950s** Park had children’s swings.

**1955** The Hoddesdon Official Guide c. says ‘This, the only park in the district, is owned by the Council. It covers an area of 17.6 acres. The park is in a natural setting, with an ornamental lake, and is one of the beauty spots of the district. Adjacent to Barclay Park is Beech Walk Recreation Ground, which has children’s swings.’

Calling it the ‘only park’ could mean as opposed to recreation grounds and playing fields. It is not sure what is meant by Beech Walk Recreation Ground – there has never been any kind of division in the park, but it could possibly mean a portion of the gift (the portion given in 1935 between the lake and Rosehill; Hayllar, p.122).

This town guide has a section called ‘Delightful Walks’. Walks three and four go through the park. Walk 3 goes along Beech Walk and through the park to leave following the footpath. Walk four enters the park by the gate next to the football field and leaves at the Cock Lane ford to go across the recreation ground. Two of the other walks, which are longer, include these sections of three and four. This Walks section was repeated verbatim in the commemorative edition of the Hoddesdon Urban District Guide (this commemorated the end of the Urban District which ceased to function 1 April 1974.

**1960/61** Hoddesdon Official Guide refers to the park as ‘the largest of the parks, the 24 acre Barclay Park, named after the donor, is largely retained in its natural state and beautified by the efforts of the Park Superintendent and his staff.’

Later in the guide is a photograph with the caption ‘the new children’s playground in Barclay Park’, which shows swings,

a seesaw, and a slide. That was situated near the wooded section where the path turns towards Beech Walk.

**1968** –The lake was cleared of 14 loads of weeds. Proposal to raise height of bank.

1st Hoddesdon Guides and 3rd Hoddesdon Scouts fete Saturday 26 June.

**1969** New road and footpath created along Park View taking eight feet from the park. The original entrance gate donated by Miss N Christie and iron railings were replaced along the new highway boundary.

**1969** Mr Giddings, a tenant farmer, vacated the 6.21 acres of land to west to enable use as additional parkland.

**1970** Old railings removed from between the Spinney and the park. In November a timber bridge was constructed over the stream by Messrs L H Lambard of Cheshunt.

**1970/71** The Hoddesdon Official Guide, states that the entry to the park is much the same, except that the park is ‘preserved’ by the Park Superintendent and his staff, rather than ‘beautified’. Again the area of the park is given as 24 acres.

**1971** In February, work started to provide the triangular car park area off of Cock Lane at a cost of £775.

Hoddesdon Scout/Guide fete was held Saturday 3 July.

**1971** – Due to overshadowing, alternate pairs of trees were felled along Beech Walk at a cost of £1,300.

**1972** – Under the Dutch Elm Disease Local Authority Order 1971 the lopping of one tree and the removal of 46 Elm Trees were carried out by Messrs Symonds at a cost of £1,100.

Hoddesdon Scouts and Guides fete was held Saturday 1 July.

**1973** – Scout and Guide fete Saturday 16 June.

**1974** – Scout and Guide fete Saturday 6 July.

Report carried out by Angling Council on what work would be required to hire lake out for fishing.

Actions required cost £9,000 so the decision was taken to keep as an ornamental lake so no further action taken.

Fly tip of oil drums in lake.

Hoddesdon Urban Council terminates.

**1990s** The play area was moved from the top of Beech walk to its current location next to the car park entrance off Cock Lane.

**2001 - 2002** The ornamental lake was improved by the construction of tarmac paths to reduce erosion to the banks and to improve access all year round, sluice gates were added to control the level of the water.

The play area was improved and refurbished, the cable runway was installed and railings added around the south and west corners

**2007 - 2011** Saw the launch and completion of the spring trail project which involved over 10,000 visits by local children over five years to plant 40,000 spring flowering bulbs around the perimeter and the path edges.

**2008** Parks and Open Spaces booklet mentions the park and its features.

First five year management plan produced.

**2009** Further improvements and new equipment added to the play area.

**2011** The Friends of Barclay Park and Barclay Park Volunteer groups were formed.

**2012** Friends of Barclay Park secure £76,700 from Heritage Lottery Fund to restore the north bank of the lake, create a wet meadow area between the car park and the lake and six new historical interpretation boards and notice boards were installed.

A big lunch was held and a beacon lit as part of the celebrations for Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee.

Jubilee Walk started.

**2013** Green Flag awarded.

New five year management plan produced.

**2014** Green Flag retained.

Jubilee walk completed.

**2015** Green Flag retained.

WWI commemorative meadow phase one completed.

**2016** Green Flag retained.

WWI commemorative meadow phase two completed

Commemorative bench installed.

Friends of Barclay Park create a Facebook page.

Friends of Barclay Park secure £83,000 from Heritage Lottery Fund to restore south bank and island banks of the lake, widen a section of the path network, install three pond dipping platforms, train volunteers in delivering pond dipping sessions and creating websites.

Tree trail produced.

**2017** Green Flag retained.

Work to south side of lake vandalised, volunteer day held to clean up the damage caused.

Multi-use games area installed.

Jubilee Walk updated in honour of Queen Elizabeth II Sapphire Anniversary. Ten Aster 'sapphire' planted as part of the 80th anniversary of the official opening of Barclay Park.

**2018** Green flag retained.

**2019** Green flag retained.

Local residents donated 7 silver birch trees to the park, which were planted by the Friends group and the Mayor as part of the Woodland Trust's 'Big Climate Fightback' and National Tree Week.

**2020** Green Flag retained.

**2021** Green Flag Retained. Play area refurbished.

**2022** Green Flag Retained.

**2023** Green Flag Retained.

**2024** Green Flag retained. Solar powered defibrillator installed.

**2025** Green Flag retained. New gates installed.

## 2.3 The significance of the park

The park is a significant green space and is the largest open space in the north of the Borough. It is an important facility for both people and wildlife. Barclay Park is a community park and is used extensively by residents who may not have access to private gardens. Socially the park is a meeting place for all ages in an environment which is aesthetically pleasing and totally removed from the urban character of its surroundings.

Barclay Park is open to the public 24 hours a day all year-round and is widely used by local residents, visitors, and schools. Popular with all ages, the park supports informal activities such as walking, jogging, dog walking, duck feeding, picnicking, and use of the play areas. During periods of heavy snowfall, it is also a popular spot for tobogganing and other winter activities.

Formal use includes history walks and bird walks.

Other uses of the park include an annual Easter Egg hunt which attracts over 300 children each year.

2016 saw the creation of the Barclay Park Tree Trail which identifies 20 trees in the park with a number. A downloadable leaflet is available on the Friends of Barclay Park Website and the Council's websites (Appendix D).

Every Saturday morning at 9am there is Parkrun.

<http://www.parkrun.org.uk/barclay/>

Saturday and Sundays from May until October, The 'Cats and Dogs Coffee Cafe' parks by the lake offering freshly brewed coffee and other beverages.

<http://www.catsanddogs.coffee/>



*Cats and Dogs Coffee van*

## 2.4 Land registry and leases

### A: Property Register

This register describes the land and estate comprised in the title.

Hertfordshire: Broxbourne

1 (17.09.2008) The Freehold land shown edged with red on the plan of the above title filed at the Registry and being Barclays Park, Cock Lane, Hoddesdon.

### B: Proprietorship Register

This register specifies the class of title and identifies the owner. It contains any entries that affect the right of disposal.

1 proprietor: the Council of the Borough of Broxbourne of Borough Offices, Churchgate, Cheshunt, Herts EN8 9XJ.

### C: Charges Register

This register contains any charges and other matters that affect the land.

1 (17.09.2008) The land tinted yellow on the title plan is subject to such restrictive covenants and easements as may have been imposed thereon before 12 November 2008 and are still subsisting and capable of being enforced.

2 (17.09.2008) A conveyance of the land edged and numbered 1 in blue on the title plan dated 1 January 1924 made between (1) Robert Leatham Barclay and (2) Edward Dixon Allen, Tom Edward Davies, John Dew and Samuel Thomas Hampton contains restrictive covenants.

NOTE: Copy filed.

3 (17.09.2008) A conveyance of the land tinted blue on the title plan dated 7 June 1935 made between (1) Robert Leatham Barclay and (2) The Urban District Council of Hoddesdon contains restrictive covenants.

NOTE: Copy filed.

4 (17.09.2008) A conveyance of the land tinted brown on the title plan dated 6 August 1936 made between (1) Robert Leatham Barclay and (2) The Urban District Council of Hoddesdon contains restrictive covenants.

NOTE: Copy filed.

5 (17.09.2008) The land is subject to the rights referred to in a conveyance of the land tinted pink on the title plan dated 24 March 1954 made between (1) Inns and Company Limited and (2) The Urban District Council of Hoddesdon.

NOTE: Copy filed.

6 (17.09.2008) The land is subject to the rights referred to in a conveyance of the land edged and numbered 2 in blue on the title plan dated 24 March 1954 made between (1) Walter Wallace and Robert Wallace and (2) The Urban District Council of Hoddesdon.

NOTE: Copy filed.

7 (17.09.2008) A conveyance of the land tinted mauve on the title plan dated 17 February 1964 made between (1) Barclays Bank Limited (2) David Newman and (3) The Urban District Council of Hoddesdon contains restrictive covenants.

NOTE: Copy filed.

8 (17.09.2008) The land tinted mauve is subject to the rights granted by a Deed dated 17 February 1964 made between (1) The Urban District Council of Hoddesdon and (2) Barclays Bank Limited.

NOTE: Copy filed.

9 (17.09.2008) The land is subject to the rights granted by an Agreement of the land tinted mauve on the title plan dated 17 June 1965 made between (1) The Urban District Council of Hoddesdon (2) The Hoddesdon Lawn Tennis Club (3) and (4) Wilfred Lampport, David Newman and Maurice Mohan.

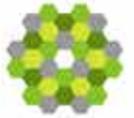
NOTE:-Copy filed.

10 (17.09.2008) The parts of the land affected thereby are subject to the leases set out in the schedule of leases hereto.

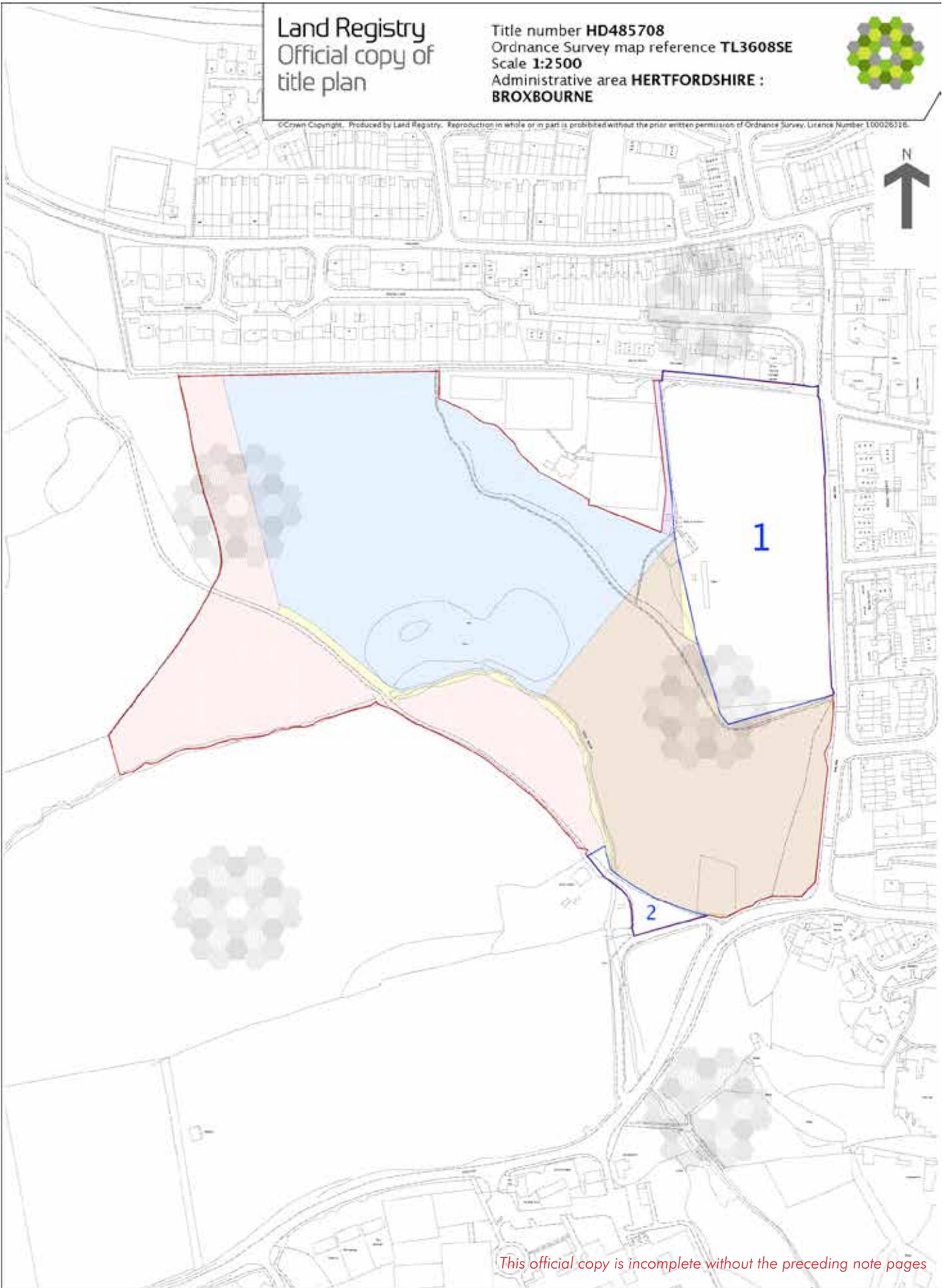
11 (17.09.2008) By a Deed dated 22 November 1999 made between (1) The Council of the Borough of Broxbourne (2) Hoddesdon Town Football Club and Hoddesdon Cricket Club and (3) Roger Lewis Harold Merton and Barry Ralph Hellewell the terms of the lease dated 7 April 1982 referred to in the schedule of leases hereto were varied.

Land Registry  
Official copy of  
title plan

Title number **HD485708**  
Ordnance Survey map reference **TL3608SE**  
Scale **1:2500**  
Administrative area **HERTFORDSHIRE :**  
**BROXBOURNE**



© Crown Copyright. Produced by Land Registry. Reproduction in whole or in part is prohibited without the prior written permission of Ordnance Survey. Licence Number 100026316.



*This official copy is incomplete without the preceding note pages*

## 2.5 Audit information

### Topography

Barclay Park is approximately 18.3 acres in size. The park is bounded by residential areas of Rosehill Close and Park View to the north and east; Cock Lane to the south and High Leigh Conference Centre and grounds to the West.

### Key Buildings and structures.

South Lodge adjacent to the car park was commissioned in 1895 by Robert Barclay. The house is privately owned and is not part of the parks management.

The ornamental bridge over Spitalbrook was also commissioned by Mr Barclay that year from Messrs Pulham and sons of Broxbourne who later became famous for Pulhamite Rock. There is a second smaller bridge over Spitalbrook by the lake, both bridges formed part of the carriageway leading to the House at High Leigh. The Friends of Barclay Park in 2016 were successful in their application to the Heritage Lottery Fund and received funding to clean and restore both bridges. The works commenced at the end of 2016 and were completed in 2017. The Barclay Park Volunteers have an annual task to clear the bridge of vegetation ensuring it is highly visible at all times. Interpretation signs include information on this historical feature.

In 2017 an enclosed multi-use games area was installed.

## 2.6 Operational overview

### Security

The park is an open park, accessible to the public 24 hours a day all year round. Security issues have periodically been of some concern in relation to vandalism, illegal fishing and general anti-social behaviour (ASB) issues. This is being monitored through the Council's partnership meetings, local safety forums with the police, ASB monitors and other agencies. The Council, in partnership with Lea Valley Regional Park Authority have engaged a private security company (Park Guard) to patrol key sites, of which Barclay Park is one. Many park users have been given business cards with Parkguard contact numbers on and all members of the FOBP and the Committee have this information. The Green Spaces Officer regularly patrols the park and FOBP group members provide extra eyes and ears around the park.

### Maintenance and management operations

The Barclay Park ground maintenance contract is currently with Broxbourne services. The majority of Barclay Park is maintained as standard grass. With arisings cut and spread. The grass specification is available to the public on the Council's website.

<https://www.broxbourne.gov.uk/resident-environment-grounds-maintenance/grass-maintenance>

### Environmental sustainability

As part of the Council's commitment to environmental sustainability we ensure that our vehicle fleet is fuel efficient and maintained for optimum performance.

Areas of new planting in Barclay Park are watered by volunteers using natural water from the lake. However, larger scale planting requires frequent watering in dryer weather, a bowser is used if necessary. Areas will be mulched using mulch from our tree contractors which is made locally to minimise transportation. All material felled onsite is chipped onto woodland paths, floor or left as log piles. Leaves are collected from formal grass area and strewn through woodland area ensuring no need for removal from site.

The Borough of Broxbourne adopted a new environmental sustainability strategy in July 2021:

<https://www.broxbourne.gov.uk/downloads/file/4034/environmental-sustainability-strategy-2021-2025>

The Council has a pesticide policy (Appendix E/F).

## 2.7 Public Space Protection Order Control of Dogs

In 2020, the Borough of Broxbourne adopted the Public Space Protection Order for the Control of Dogs. This requires owners of dogs to clear any faeces up and in specific locations including fenced play areas, dogs are banned (see appendix G).

Dog waste can be disposed of in any litter or dog waste bin in the Borough. Please put the dog waste in a bag and use the bins provided.

In 2016, the Council removed some litter and dog bins and installed combined waste bins throughout the Borough including Barclay Park. These bins are scheduled to be emptied daily Monday-Friday and weekends during periods of high usage.

## 2.8 Planning context

### Barclay Park

Barclay Park is designated as open space within the local plan 2018-2033. The plan acknowledges Barclay Park as a historic landscape and an important 'green corridor' westwards to Lord Street through the creation of new parkland within High Leigh Garden Village. A number of policies in the plan directly affect Barclay Park. These include:

**Policy HOD9: Barclay Park and Spitalbrook** - *The Council will improve and extend Barclay Park and continue to protect the Spitalbrook Valley from development.*

**Policy CS2: Countryside Protection and Enhancement** - *Cheshunt Park, Cheshunt Common, Wormley Wood, Wormleybury Brook and the Turnford Brook will be protected and enhanced with a balanced approach to public access and wildlife protection and enhancement.*

### Other Planning Policies and Designations

#### Metropolitan Green Belt (MGB):

Barclay Park is covered by the Metropolitan Green Belt (MGB). The construction of a new building within the Green Belt is generally considered to be inappropriate. Exceptions to this are set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). As per Policy GB1: Green Belt, the Council will consider applications within the Green Belt in line with the provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework.

#### Open Space

Barclay Park is designated as a Borough Level Park in Appendix A of the Broxbourne Local Plan 2018-2033. Policy ORC2: Loss of Open Space, Leisure, Sport and Recreational Facilities states that the park will be protected from development unless the following criteria are met:

*(a) an assessment has been undertaken, which clearly shows the open space, facility, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; and*

*(b) the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss; or*

*(c) the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location.*

#### Wildlife Designations:

Local wildlife sites are identified by the Hertfordshire Local Wildlife Sites Partnership and co-ordinated by the Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust. Local wildlife sites (LWS) are considered to be of significance for wildlife in at least a district context. There are currently two local wildlife sites in the south of the park. These are:

- Lodge Hollow and Spitalbrook 72/016
- Knowle Thicket 72/026

Part V of Policy NEB2: Wildlife Sites states:

V. Development on, or which negatively affects, a Local Wildlife Site or Local Nature Reserve, as shown on the Policies Map, will not be permitted unless:

- (a) local development needs significantly outweigh the nature conservation value of the site; and
- (b) the development provides appropriate avoidance or mitigation, and as a last resort compensation measures to offset any detriment to the nature conservation interest on the site.



## THE LOCAL CONTEXT

### 3.1 The Borough

The Borough of Broxbourne lies in south east Hertfordshire, adjoining London to the south. It has an area of around 20 square miles and a population of around 99,000.

### 3.2 Borough of Broxbourne ward information



*Diagram showing Barclay Park, in the ward of Broxbourne and Hoddesdon South*



## POLICY CONTEXT

## 4.1 Tree strategy

All the trees in Barclay Park were surveyed in 2021 by tree contractors Fletchers Ltd, using the EZYTREEV system. Every tree has been identified and has a unique number (see appendix I). Trees were categorised into high, medium and low priority for works needed. All high priority works were carried out immediately after the survey in 2021. Medium works are carried out if funding allows. The survey will be repeated every five years, the next survey is due in the spring of 2026. Some trees being monitored will be inspected more frequently.

Vegetation around tree bases in grass and planted areas must be manually controlled so as not to damage trees.

Basal and epicormic growth is to be removed (suitable as a volunteer task).

Memorial trees are only to be planted as part of a recognised current planting plan. At the time of writing these include, *taxodium distichum* and *betula negra* in the new wet meadow. In the next five years the copse of Horse Chestnut (*aesculus hippocastanum*) will need to be felled as they are suffering from leaf miner disease and a pathogenic fungal disease. This will give us an opportunity to replant the whole copse with a more resistant species of Horse Chestnut (*aesculus carnea*) which can be part of the memorial tree planting on offer.

Barclay Park is a very open aspect park and tree management will be used to protect the views across the park and keep the aspect open.

## 4.2 Biodiversity Action Plan

The management of Barclay Park aims to protect and improve the diversity of flora and fauna.

The Upper Lee Valley and Broxbourne woods are biodiversity action areas of regional importance. Biological diversity (biodiversity) is the variety of life. It is important because the intricate network of ecosystems, habitats and species comprising plant and animal life provide the support systems that sustain human existence. This value extends from the benefits to be gained from contact with nature, to the economic potential of wild species for new sources of food or medicines.

Supporting documents and plans:

Hertfordshire County Council: A 50-year vision for the wildlife and natural habitats of Hertfordshire

Biodiversity action plan for Hertfordshire, updated 2008.

[http://www.hef.org.uk/nature/biodiversity\\_vision/](http://www.hef.org.uk/nature/biodiversity_vision/)

## Biodiversity in parks

The Countryside Management Service and Broxbourne Council have worked together to enhance local parks and the wildlife within them. Numerous enhancements to Cheshunt Park and Wormley Open Space focused on biodiversity, landscape and public access. At Barclay Park Heritage Lottery Funding has delivered restoration of the lake and island, as well as protection for Spitalbrook a fast running gravel based stream. Recent pond dipping activities have identified two species *Barbatula barbatula* (Stone Loach) which is currently on the United Kingdom Biodiversity Action Plan (UKBAP) as global red list status and *margaritifera margaritifera* (freshwater mussels) which are protected under the wildlife and countryside act 1988. The Parks Manager has informed the Hertfordshire biological records office and submitted photographic evidence of these two species. The HLF grant also allowed for the creation of a wet meadow area. This has led to two new species of birds being seen in the park; Little Egret and Little Grebe. The Friends of Barclay Park have also created a WWI meadow with both annual and perennial sections to further enhance the biodiversity of the park.

## 4.3 Local Strategic Partnership and Community Strategy

The Sustainable Community Strategy forms the overarching strategic plan for public and voluntary sector organisations that provide services in the Borough. It provides the framework within which the Broxbourne Local Strategic Partnership works.

The strategy covers issues which will impact the local community such as the increasing elderly population, reducing the impact of the community on the environment and the provision of affordable housing in the Borough. It is designed to promote and improve the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of the Borough, looking at all aspects of the area (not just services provided by the Council) and will set out priorities for developing the Borough in the long term.

Implementing the strategy is the responsibility of the Broxbourne Local Strategic Partnership. The strategy is the strategic plan for all public and voluntary sector bodies that provide services in Broxbourne, underpinned by surveys of the needs and views of residents.

## Broxbourne Local Strategic Partnership

The Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) for Broxbourne is the body charged with producing the Sustainable Community Strategy, implementing the action plan and monitoring progress towards meeting the priorities identified. Members of the partnership come from a wide range of organisations, both statutory and voluntary, who provide services for people that live and work in the Borough. The members of the partnership are:

- Broxbourne Borough Council
- Aldwyck Housing Association
- B3Living
- Broxbourne Citizens Advice
- CVS for Broxbourne and East Herts
- Hertfordshire Constabulary
- Hertfordshire County Council
- Hertford Regional College
- NHS Hertfordshire
- Metropolitan Housing Trust
- Next Step
- Paradigm Housing

## 4.4 Hertfordshire Climate Change and Sustainability Partnership

The Hertfordshire Climate Change and Sustainability Partnership (HCCSP) was established in 2020 to achieve the greatest impact by working collaboratively.

The Partnership progresses action on:

1. Water Sustainability
2. Biodiversity
3. Carbon Reduction
4. Transport
5. Behaviour Change
6. Adaptation

Broxbourne Council is a partner in the Hertfordshire climate change and sustainability partnership. Its overarching mission is to be the lead partnership organisation through which Hertfordshire Growth Board (HGB) fulfils its Sustainable County mission and through which Hertfordshire's local authorities and the Hertfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) can work collaboratively on environmental, climate change and wider sustainability issues.

HCCSP provides a means to develop, coordinate and deliver a shared view between authorities and the Hertfordshire LEP on joint work programmes on environmental, climate change and wider sustainability issues of common concern across Hertfordshire and, where appropriate and desirable, across county borders.

The Partnership will:

- enable local authorities across the county and the Hertfordshire LEP to work together effectively to promote and maximise sustainable development in Hertfordshire, where sustainable development is defined as development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- work with a wider body of organisations, including the University of Hertfordshire, to conduct research, access external funding, identify, share and publicise good and leading edge practice, and in doing so, identify opportunities to encourage and maximise such practice in Hertfordshire through, though not limited to, at least annually-held consultative conferences.
- promote sustainability, provide advice and expertise and raise awareness and understanding of the potential impacts of climate change in Hertfordshire across key stakeholder groups, embedding sustainability considerations in all activities and decision-making with the aim of making such work 'business as usual'
- collaborate with Hertfordshire Infrastructure and Planning Partnership, providing evidence and support for policies, targets and aspirations that meet the needs of Hertfordshire and the wider climate change agenda .
- encourage, provide expertise, guidance and strategies/ delivery plans or programmes to mitigate and adapt to climate change, through the delivery of HGB's.
- vision and further buy-in from as wide a range of partners and groupings as possible.
- support the Hertfordshire Nature Recovery Partnership in its work to improve the natural environment across Hertfordshire.

## 4.5 Hertfordshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy

Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRSs) are part of an England-wide approach to target nature recovery that are legally required by the Environment Act 2021. Every Responsible Authority in England must create an LNRS for their respective area. In Hertfordshire, the county council was designated as the Responsible Authority for the county. Recognising the need for multiple data sources, information and perspectives in planning for and delivering nature recovery, the county council invited organisations from a range of sectors to form the Hertfordshire Nature Recovery Partnership (HNRP) to collaboratively create Hertfordshire's LNRS.

Collaboration has been the underpinning principle to the preparation of Hertfordshire's LNRS.

Details of the LNRS are on the link below.

[Local Nature Recovery Strategy | Hertfordshire County Council](#)

## 4.6 Marketing strategy

The SWOT analysis:

### Strengths:

Central location; accessible; unique provision, the largest park in the north of the Borough. Managed and maintained by the local authority; provides a quality environment; has a very strong Friends group; has an established volunteer group. New links with High Leigh conference centre and Robert Barclay Academy and High Leigh Village Development.

### Weaknesses:

Relatively low public awareness; inadequate parking facilities, limited marketing spend, inadequate marketing strategies, ageing infrastructure.

### Opportunities:

Friends secured grant from Heritage Lottery Fund and are applying for other funding; possible future investment in facilities/services through funding applications.

### Threats:

Reduction in Council budget allocation - service cuts.

### The Action Plan:

- Ensure park entrance signs are attractive in design, of good quality, easy to read, have the parks contact details, are well maintained and free from graffiti
- On the website, make it as easy as possible for people to obtain information about the parks' location, how to get there and what the park has to offer. Management plan and minutes from Friends group meetings to be regularly uploaded to website.
- Develop the park further to be used by schools. Robert Barclay Academy to be involved with volunteer tasks.
- Improve the conservation of the parks heritage features and the natural scenery to encourage new users to the park. Lake has been restored and wet meadow created to improve biodiversity, Pulham Bridges have been restored. Working with High Leigh to restore the wider estate landscape. Include High Leigh in tree trail and Pulham Trail.
- Friends of Barclay Park meet once a month to carry out environmental and conservation practical tasks. All tasks are advertised in the park and everyone is welcome to attend.
- Friends of Barclay Park continue to update and maintain their Facebook page and their own web page <https://www.fobp.fun/>.
- Friends of Barclay Park to organise and deliver events and activities in partnership with Broxbourne Council including Easter egg hunt and Green Flag celebration event. History walk and birdwatch are planned annually.
- Improve communication between the Friends of Barclay Park, the Council and local councillors. The Mayor of Broxbourne and ward councillors are invited to meetings and all events. Friends have received funding from Councillors' Locality Budget.

- Improve communication with park users. Notice board holds information of volunteer tasks, events and activities. Make use of website and social media.

## 4.7 Risk Management strategy

Good risk management is about identifying what might go wrong, what the consequences might be of something going wrong and finally, deciding what can be done to reduce the possibility of something going wrong. If it does go wrong, as some things inevitably will, ensure that the impact is kept to a minimum.

Risk management should ensure that an organisation makes cost effective use of a risk framework that has a series of well-defined steps. The aim is to support better decision making through a good understanding of risks and their likely impact.

The Management of Barclay Park seeks to establish and maintain a systematic approach to the identification and management of risk.

Our objectives are to:

- Ensure that risk management is clearly and consistently evidenced in our play equipment/area inspections and volunteer safety plans.
- Manage risk in accordance with best practice.
- Consider compliance with health and safety, insurance and legal requirements as a minimum standard.
- Prevent death, injury, damage and losses, and reduce the cost of risk.
- Raise awareness of the need for risk management by all those connected with the Council's delivery of service.

These objectives will be achieved by:

- Clearly defining the roles, responsibilities and reporting lines within the Council for risk management.
- Continuing to demonstrate the application of risk management principles in the activities of the Council, its employees and volunteers.
- Maintaining a register of risk assessments and safety plans for all volunteers including those working in partnership.
- Maintaining documented procedures of the control of risk and provision of suitable information, training and supervision given to all volunteers.
- Maintaining an appropriate system for recording health and safety incidents and identifying preventative measures against recurrence.
- Monitor continually and seek continuous improvement.



## MAINTENANCE REGIMES

## 5.1 Maintenance operations

Current grounds maintenance services in the Borough of Broxbourne are carried out in-house by Environmental Services. Current grounds maintenance operations at Barclay Park are summarised below.

## 5.2 Grass maintenance operations

### Outcome

Clean, tidy and appropriately maintained grass areas.

### Tasks

The Service Provider shall:

- Cut the grass according to the relevant specification, as stated in the Bill of Quantities Table below.

## Specifications and timings for grass cutting – Barclay Park

	<b>Specification 1 10mm – Box Mow</b>	<b>Specification 2 20mm</b>	<b>Specification 3 25mm</b>	<b>Specification 4 40mm</b>	<b>Specification 5 50mm</b>	<b>Specification 6 2 cuts p.a.</b>	<b>Specification 7 1 cut p.a.</b>
<b>Output timing</b>	10mm - 25mm Box mow	20mm - 60mm	25mm – 75mm	40mm - 120mm	50mm - 200mm	N/A	N/A
<b>Categories</b>	Formal areas  Lawns	Football pitches  Open spaces  Recreation grounds	Verges  Open spaces  Grass footpaths	Verges	Scrub areas	Scrub areas	Conservation areas  Scrub areas  Bank areas

- Set cutting heights to achieve the named specification. This will mean setting the machines correctly and having different cutting heights throughout the year according to the weather and/or ground conditions.
- Immediately report any conditions that prevent the outcome being met or the specified tasks from being undertaken.
- Catch up on any work that is behind schedule no later than seven days from the original programme unless specifically authorised by the authorised officer.
- Clear arisings if necessary once an obstruction is removed.
- Remove any litter prior to cutting (or after cutting if it has not been noticed prior to cutting).
- Remove all arisings from adjacent hard standing as soon as is practicable unless to do so would be hazardous (e.g. on fast moving roads).
- Not commence cutting, where bulbs are planted within grass areas, until the plants have flowered and they have died down naturally after flowering. At least 6 weeks will be allowed for this to occur. After this period, arisings on the immediate patch shall be raked up and removed from site. The area shall subsequently be maintained to the specification of the surrounding grass area.
- Always check cutting heights for suitability before any cutting operation, and remove any obstructions from site. After cutting the site shall be left clear of unwanted debris and/or litter.

### 5.3 Hedges

Neat, tidy, vigorous, dense hedges, of an appropriate height and profile for their location. Hedges that retain their barrier or other design intention, in a way that does not obstruct sightlines or overhang footpaths and roads, or encroach onto other maintained areas, unless that is the intention of the design.

#### Tasks

The Service Provider shall:

- Cut sponsored or high amenity hedges cleanly, and without jagged broken wood or torn bark remaining after pruning operations, at the number of times specified in the Bill of Quantities or Method Statements.
- Check to ensure that there are no nesting birds or other protected wildlife in the hedge. In the event that any are found, the Authorised Officer should be informed and the hedge left to be cut.
- Maintain the hedge to the height and profile of previous cutting operations. This may require cutting of one or two sides (tops are to be cut in both cases). The service provider may be required to gradually adjust the hedge to a more appropriate height and profile over time.
- Treat damage to sponsored or high amenity hedges in a recognised horticultural manner (e.g. by tying in, pruning, staking) within 48 hours of being reported.
- ‘Tip’ any new hedges to encourage dense growth, until they reach the required height.
- Hand-weed new unestablished hedges.
- Immediately retrain or remove individual rogue side shoots appearing between scheduled cuts that are found protruding from the required shape and form, that are likely to be a hazard. All uncharacteristic (e.g. reverting growth in variegated stock) diseased or dead wood shall also be removed.
- Ensure that all clippings and any other unwanted material from work on sponsored or high amenity hedges, including those lodging on the top or in the sides of the hedge, are removed and treated as green waste as far as is practicable. At the end of any maintenance visit all litter, rubbish and weeds (except when they have just been treated with herbicide) shall be removed from the hedge base leaving the soil surface level and free from litter.
- Treat the bases of hedge according to the standard and the location. For example, hedges in formal areas should have a soil-base free from weeds and litter, whereas hedges in scrub areas may have no ‘bed’ at all. Hedges in formal areas may be regarded as shrubs within a bed to all intents and purposes.

### 5.4 Play area inspection and repair

#### Outcome

To ensure that the play areas, and everything within and around them, are in a safe condition, fit for purpose and clean and tidy. Note that although described as play area inspection and repair, the service is to include items such as ball courts, skate parks, teen shelters and exercise equipment.

#### Tasks

The Service Provider shall:

- Carry out an inspection of the specified site, and other listed equipment at the times specified.
- Undertake the routine maintenance and/or repair of, gates, hinges, locks and associated fittings, including greasing, oiling, realignment and shutting mechanisms to ensure that they are safe and in good working order.
- Report on the condition of the specified site at the frequencies specified, and in the agreed format.

As well as these inspections, the Green Spaces Officer who is a qualified RPII operational inspector, (No. OP5861) will carry out a quarterly inspection of the play equipment and identify any faults. Each fault is then risk assessed and given a score rating. A fault sheet is then produced and items are repaired in priority order. (See appendix J).

An annual independent inspection of every item of play equipment in the Borough is carried out in autumn by playground services. (See appendix K).

### 5.5 Site Care

The term ‘Site Care’ has been used to define a group of related operations that are necessary to get and keep the sites within the contract area ready and fit for use. Another way of describing much of this specification would be to say that it is concerned with removing all unwanted material from the site, whereas nearly all of the other specifications deal with maintaining the wanted material. There is some inevitable overlap; for example the grass cutting specification also refers to the removal of litter prior to cutting grass, but this Specification is relevant to the removal of litter at other times, for example, in between grass cuts. This specification also includes work that is necessary to make sure that the site is ready for use, such as looking after street furniture.

Site care specification includes, but is not limited to, the emptying of bins, general clearance and disposal of litter, cleaning and clearing of paths and hard surfaces, maintenance of street furniture, and the general tidiness of the area.

#### Outcome

A clean, safe, tidy, ready-to-use and appropriately-maintained area, with all unwanted material removed.

## Tasks

The Service Provider shall:

- Clear the area of litter (e.g. grass area, path or shrub bed) prior to undertaking any maintenance task on that area.
- Appropriately dispose of litter, recycling any items wherever and whenever possible.
- Empty and clean bins, at the time specified, to ensure that they remain clean, do not smell or attract unwanted insects or animals, or become overfull or insanitary.
- Prioritise sites so that those that are most littered, or become dirty quickest, are visited most often.
- Submit a litter collection, cleansing and bin emptying schedule to the Authorised Officer at the beginning of every contract year.
- Adhere to the schedule unless agreed otherwise with the Authorised Officer.
- If deemed necessary to meet the stated outcome, clean all paths, hard surfaces, ditches and gullies at the same time as the general litter and refuse clearance is being carried out, by sweeping, blowing, raking or otherwise as appropriate to the surface and site conditions, removing all arisings from site and disposing of them appropriately.
- Clear leaves and snow from the specified area.
- Clean and maintain signs, gates, fences, bollards, benches, seats and other street furniture and all equipment provided to enhance visitors' experience or to ensure or improve their safety.
- Report any damaged equipment, signs, bins, potholes, loose slabs, and leaking pipes as soon as they are found.

## 5.6 Graffiti

Environmental services are responsible for removal of graffiti in the park. Incidents are reported by the Green Spaces Officer, Environmental services staff, FOBP group members and members of the public. Graffiti shall be removed from furniture, fittings, fences and play equipment as soon as possible by scrub cleaning, jet wash or by the use of solvents. Where cleaning methods fail to remove graffiti on painted areas, these shall be over-coated with a matching paint and bare timber shall be scraped clean and treated to match existing timber surface.

Broxbourne Council is committed to combating the negative impact of anti-social behaviour related activities such as graffiti have on the environment. The Council will remove all racist or offensive graffiti from Council owned buildings and items including parks and open spaces furniture within one working day of it being reported.

## 5.7 Car Park

Maintenance of the car park is the responsibility of Hertfordshire County Council. The Green Spaces Officer carries out an inspection of the car park and the path network on a biannual basis. Any defects are reported (see appendix L).

## 5.8 Tree Management

### Tree planting and maintenance

- Where trees reach the end of their useful life and are to be replaced, native species should be considered as a priority. Native species such as oak, birch or scots pine would be suitable, commemorative trees can be more ornamental types such as Rowan (as recently planted).
- Plants will be supplied to conform to BS3936 and BS8545. Plants are to be grown in the UK and to be of UK provenance, sourced from Seed Provenance Zone 402 (with Zones 405 and 406 also acceptable) and below Elevation Zone of 300m.
- Tree planting to take place between November and March. New trees to be mulched and kept weed free from within 1m of each plant.
- Stakes and guards to be maintained and mulch to be reapplied as required.
- Commemorative planting of native species and Swamp Cypress in wet areas.

### Dead wood habitat

- Use wood from broadleaved trees, particularly oak or fruiting trees with bark still attached.
- Pile twigs and thick branches within dense areas of trees where it is unobtrusive.
- In shady areas partially bury branches vertically in the soil (particularly good for stag beetles).
- Allow plants to grow over the piles to retain moisture.

### Existing Trees maintenance

- Conflict resolution around boundaries, trimming of overhanging growth, clearance of growth that has extended over roofs of structures and removal of conflicts with lighting.
- Removal of decaying Horse Chestnuts and pollarding of less decayed specimens, replanting to compensate for losses nearby.
- Removal of decayed Ash tree near play areas and pollarding of a defective Oak to improve its safety.
- Removal of trees that were conflicting with the Pulham Bridge and compensatory screen planting nearby.
- Regular "walk through" inspections following reports of defective trees and/or following storms.
- All trees are plotted and logged on Ezytreev management system, planned re-survey due 2028.
- All work to be carried out will be to a minimum of British Standard 3998:2010.

# 6



## VISION AND OBJECTIVES

## 6.1 A welcoming place

### Green flag criteria

- Welcome
- Accessible and safe access
- Signage
- Equal access for all.

**Aim:** To ensure the park continues to be a clean and safe environment for the whole community to meet, socialise, exercise, learn, play and enjoy.

### Objectives:

- 6.1.1 To ensure all entrances are welcoming, clean and aesthetically pleasing.
- 6.1.2 To provide suitable notice boards and signage at entrances.
- 6.1.3 To ensure path network is accessible to all-ability users.

## 6.2 Healthy, safe and secure

### Green flag criteria

- Appropriate provision of quality facilities and activities
- Safe equipment and facilities
- Personal security
- Control of dogs/dog fouling.

**Aim:** To implement measures in the park to ensure a safe and comforting experience for visitors and staff.

### Objectives:

- 6.2.1 Seek to maintain a volunteer/uniformed presence at the park as reassurance for all park users.
- 6.2.2 To ensure openness to the park providing high levels of visibility across the park.
- 6.2.3 To ensure park facilities and equipment are safe for use.
- 6.2.4 To ensure safety of volunteers undertaking tasks in the park.
- 6.2.5 To ensure vandalism and offensive graffiti is dealt with promptly.
- 6.2.6 To ensure all dog owners comply with dog control requirements.
- 6.2.7 To improve the boundary security.
- 6.2.8 Enable national and local health initiatives to take place within the park.
- 6.2.9 To ensure that suitable waymarking is installed around the park.
- 6.2.10 To ensure the path network meets user needs and satisfies local desire lines.

6.2.11 Seek to provide a suitable onsite catering facility.

6.2.12 To designate safe routes to local toilet facilities at the Spotlight theatre and in the town centre.

## 6.3 Clean and well maintained

### Green Flag criteria

- Litter and waste management
- Horticultural maintenance
- Arboriculture/oricultural maintenance
- Building and infrastructure maintenance
- Equipment maintenance.

**Aim:** Seek to continually raise and maintain standards within the park.

### Objectives:

- 6.3.1 To ensure all waste is appropriately disposed of.
- 6.3.2 To ensure the treescape of the park is kept healthy, safe and maintains the original landscape design concepts.
- 6.3.3 To ensure horticultural standards are maintained within the resources available.
- 6.3.4 To ensure park cleanliness is maintained to specified standards.



Small Pulham Bridge



Large Pulham Bridge

## 6.4 Environmental management

### Green flag criteria

- Managing environmental impact
- Waste minimisation
- Chemical use
- Climate change adaptation strategies

**Aim:** To reduce the park's Arboricultureon footprint, improve its bio-diversity and reduce wastage of natural resources.

### Objectives:

- 6.4.1 To ensure the biodiversity of the park is maximised.
- 6.4.2 To reduce the energy and water consumption and to improve resource management in the park.
- 6.4.3 To keep pesticide usage to a minimum.
- 6.4.4 To ensure all organic waste materials leaving the park, is kept to a minimum.
- 6.4.5 To ensure Council vehicles used in the park are used in the most sustainable way.
- 6.4.6 To maximise the re-use of existing plant material within the park.
- 6.4.7 To ensure waste collected from bins is disposed of in the most sustainable way.

## 6.5 Biodiversity, landscape and heritage

### Green flag criteria

- Management of natural features, wild fauna and flora
- Conservation of landscape features
- Conservation of buildings and structures.

**Aim:** To maintain the historic character of the landscape, buildings and features.

### Objectives:

- 6.5.1 To maximise the park's full potential as a site of historic interest.
- 6.5.2 Working with High Leigh seek to carry out historic landscape refurbishment consistent with the wider original estate landscape.
- 6.5.3 To maintain the landscape features in a manner sympathetic to the history of the site.
- 6.5.4 To create species lists of flora and fauna on the site, including birds and freshwater creatures.
- 6.5.5 To maintain existing and create new habitats where appropriate.
- 6.5.6 To improve users knowledge and understanding of the importance of trees in the landscape.
- 6.5.7 To ensure that the water bodies within the park are managed in a manner to maximise water quality and wildlife habitation.

- 6.5.8 To ensure the importance of the Pulham heritage features of the park are recognised and understood by users.

## 6.6 Community Involvement

### Green flag criteria

- Community involvement in management and development
- Appropriate provision for community.

**Aim:** To fully involve and utilise local community, extend to the wider community and other users to gain support and assist with the development and delivery of the management plan.

### Objectives:

- 6.6.1 To engage with the users of the park and The Friends of Barclay Park to enable park user input goes into the park's management decision making process.
- 6.6.2 To develop the Barclay Park Volunteers and increase volunteering opportunities and community activities in the park.
- 6.6.3 To maximise financial support for the park from community donations.
- 6.6.4 To reduce crime and antisocial behaviour in and around the park.

## 6.7 Marketing and communication

### Green flag criteria

- Marketing and promotion
- Appropriate information channels
- Appropriate educational and interpretational information.

**Aim:** To fully promote the services and events at Barclay Park to users and non-users, using all forms of appropriate and available media.

### Objectives

- 6.7.1 To ensure the Council's website is fully updated with the current management plan and minutes of Friends group meetings and proposed activities in the park.
- 6.7.2 To provide a wide range of activities of interest, importance and benefits to the local community.
- 6.7.3 To provide signage, heritage and interpretation panels.
- 6.7.4 Maintain and regularly update the Friends of Barclay Park website.
- 6.7.5 To raise the profile and importance of Barclay Park with in the local community.
- 6.7.6 To regularly update the Friends of Barclay Park

Facebook page.

- 6.7.7 To develop new and maintain existing relationships with community groups, local businesses, schools and other organisations.
- 6.7.8 To ensure that Barclay Park remains a Green Flag award winning park and the Green Flag is on display in a prominent location.
- 6.7.9 To look to use the most recent technology to enhance the visitor experience.
- 6.7.10 To support Love Parks Week.

## 6.8 Management

### Green flag criteria

- Implementation of management plan

**Aim:** To continually improve the management of Barclay Park.

### Objectives:

- 6.8.1 To seek to deliver the highest standards of management and ensure the highest standards of maintenance are achieved.
- 6.8.2 To ensure the Friends of Barclay Park and users are kept updated and engaged in the management planning process.
- 6.8.3 To ensure service standards are maintained.
- 6.8.4 To ensure high levels of communication between management and park users.
- 6.8.5 To explore opportunities for obtaining external funding to assist in the establishment and development of the park.
- 6.8.6 To develop good working relationships with neighbouring sporting, football, cricket and tennis clubs.
- 6.8.7 To develop a resource plan for future developments.





# ACTION PLAN 2026

## Action Plan 2026 (Barclay Park)

6.1 Welcoming place						
Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.1.1	Assess other entrances and identify improvements required and review all entrances identifying improvements required.	December	GSO FOBP	To be identified		
6.1.1	Clean Park View and Lord Street entrances. Review existing signage and continue regular inspections.	January	GSO FOBP	Existing revenue budget.		
6.1.2	Regular inspection, cleaning of signage and update notices in notice board.	July	GSO FOBP	Existing revenue budget		
6.1.3	Annual inspection of path network.	April	GSO	Existing revenue budget		

6.2 Healthy, safe and secure						
Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.2.1	Keep networking with Parkguard ensuring park users are aware of their presence and have the contact number.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.2.2	Maintain height of trees to allow visibility across park.	Ongoing	GSO Arboricultural officer	Existing revenue budget		
6.2.3	Arrange play equipment inspections, weekly, quarterly and annual.	Weekly Quarterly Annual	GM Staff Play inspection co.GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.2.3	Cleanse all play equipment.	July	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.2.3	Painting pre-selected items of park furniture.	June	GSO Volunteers	Existing revenue budget		
6.2.4	Prepare risk assessments ahead of volunteer tasks and events.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.2.5	Ensure offensive graffiti is removed within 24 hours of being reported.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.2.6	Reporting procedures are in place.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.2.7	Assess all boundaries for future improvements.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.2.8	Support local health initiatives such as Parkrun, Moving Mums, and Fitness Squad UK.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.2.9	Add waymarkers around park.	When funding allows	GSO FOBP	To be identified		
6.2.10	Add extra tarmac to selected bench areas allowing wheelchair users to sit next to companions.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		

### 6.3 Clean and well maintained

Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.3.1	Annual review of combined bins, move and add more where necessary.	Summer	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.3.2	Ensure tree safety checks are carried out and high risk work is carried out.	Annually	Arboriculture officer	Existing revenue budget		
6.3.2	Continue to manage trees to ensure public safety and protect open aspect and views across the park, using the EZYTREE system.	Annually	Arboriculture officer	Existing revenue budget		
6.3.2	Use volunteers to thin out woodland, remove self-set sycamores and snowberry from front edge and remove ragwort from wildflower meadow.	Autumn/winter	GSO Wednesday volunteers FOBP	Existing revenue budget		
6.3.3	Annual assessment of maintenance programmes combined with weekly inspections.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.3.4	Regular cleaning and litter picking.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		

### 6.4 Environmental Management

Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.4.1	Identify resource to develop a 10-year Conservation management plan to identify, protect and conserve the valuable historic and environmentally important landscape of the park.	Ongoing	GSO	To be identified		
6.4.1	Make and install bird boxes and bug hotels.	Summer	"GSO FOG"	Fundraising		
6.4.1	Identify wildlife habitats protection zones.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.4.1	Explore the creation of habitats to meet BAP targets as appropriate.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.4.1	Where appropriate leave standing deadwood. Use logs to create log piles.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.4.1	Identify area to introduce nectar rich perennial planting.	Winter	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.4.4	Green waste to be re-used as compost, feed/bedding or mulch where possible.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.4.5	All vehicles to be fuel efficient, maintained to a high standard and noise is kept to a minimum.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.4.6	Review sluice gate management.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.4.7	Continue with current council policy in ensuring waste goes for incineration rather than landfill.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.4.8	Removal of self set alders in wet meadow area.	Autumn	Volunteers	None required		

## 6.5 Biodiversity, Landscape and Heritage

Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.5.1	Within the 10-year conservation management plan ensure that it captures the park's full potential as a site of historic interest	When resource allows	FOG	FOBP		
6.5.2	Develop a joint plan of work with High Leigh to enhance the original estate landscape	Ongoing	FOG	High Leigh Borough of Broxbourne Friends of Barclay Park		
6.5.2	Seek for the inclusion of the park and the wider estate on the Register of Historic Parks and Gardens	Ongoing	FOG	High Leigh Borough of Broxbourne Friends of Barclay Park		
6.5.3	To maintain all soft landscaping features, carry out repair and restoration where appropriate.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.5.3	Reseed wet meadow with suitable seed mix	Spring	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.5.3	Weed and mulch Jubilee walk	February March October November	GSO FOBP	Existing revenue budget		
6.5.4	Wildlife survey to be undertaken.	Ongoing	GSO FOBP	None required		
6.5.5	Cultivate ground and sow annual section of WW1 meadow	April	GSO FOBP	Existing revenue budget		
6.5.5	Arrange annual haycut of meadow and wet meadow areas	End of summer	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.5.5	Carry out maintenance to WW1 meadow	May	FOBP	Existing revenue budget		
6.5.5	To create buffer strip between car park hedge and amenity grassland	Ongoing	GSO Environmental services	Existing revenue budget	Relax mowing regime from start of growing season	
6.5.5	Look at possibility of installing bat bricks under bridge to encourage Daubenton bat – protected species	When resource allows	GSO FOBP	To be identified		
6.5.5	Scallop area in between Spitalbrook and wet meadow, one section per year on a 3-year rotation.	Autumn	GSO FOBP	Existing revenue budget		
6.5.6	Arrange visit with Arboriculture officer to identify suitable trees for inclusion into tree trail	Summer	GSO Arb officer	None required		
6.5.6	Re-design tree trail leaflet to include above.	Autumn	Arb officer FOG	Friends of Barclay Park		
6.5.7	To maintain the restored lake, spitalbrook and the sluice gate system	August	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.5.7	Undertake an annual lake check.	August	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.5.8	Maintain the areas around the Pulham Bridge so that they are kept clear and undergrowth does not interfere with the structures.	Ongoing	GSO Environmental services	Existing revenue budget		

6.5.8	Undertake regular inspections of the Pulham Bridges.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.5.8	Working with Lowewood Museum to extend the Pulham Trail into Barclay Park and High Leigh.	Ongoing	GSO Lowewood Museum	To be identified		
6.5.9	Look to submit joint application with High Leigh to the register of Historic Parks and Gardens.	In Hand	FOG	None required		
6.5.9	Wildflower meadow creation and wild flower seeding in area along path leading to lake.	Autumn	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.5.9	Sow full wet meadow with wet meadow seed mixture.	Summer	GSO	Existing revenue budget		

## 6.6 Community Involvement

Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.6.1	To hold an Annual General Meeting in June to which all members of the community are invited	June	GSO	Spotlight		
6.6.2	To recruit volunteers from the current park users, local residents and wider community to enable the further development of FOBP	Ongoing	GSO FOBP	None required		
6.6.2	Engage with charity representatives to encourage events in the park	June September	GSO Charity organisers	Charity organiser		
6.6.2	To identify events/activities to engage with local schools/young people	April June August September	GSO	"Existing revenue budget Sponsors"		
6.6.2	Consult with park users and local residents to determine satisfaction of the park and its facilities	Ongoing	GSO FOBP	None required		
6.6.2	Encourage and provide opportunities for High Leigh Staff and users to visit and volunteer in the park	Ongoing	GSO High Leigh	None required		
6.6.2	Encourage Robert Barclay Academy staff, students and their families to participate in volunteering tasks	Ongoing	GSO School staff	None required		
6.6.2	Investigate the opportunity to develop relationship with Town Centre Management Committee to include the park in more high street planned activities/events	Ongoing	FOBP	None required		
6.6.2	Advertise volunteer tasks in noticeboard, around park and social media	Ongoing	GSO FOBP	Existing revenue budget		
6.6.3	To make available the opportunity of donating memorial trees or other planting in keeping within the context of a pre-planned planting scheme	Ongoing	GSO	Donors pay costs		
6.6.4	To work with local police, parkguard, park users and local community in taking action to address crime issues to comply with crime prevention and safer community strategies	Ongoing	GSO FOBP	Existing revenue budget		
6.6.4	To work with local police, parkguard, park users and local community in taking action to address crime issues to comply with crime prevention and safer community strategies	Ongoing	GSO FOG	Existing revenue budget		

## 6.7 Marketing and Communication

Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.7.1	Make available the minutes of meetings to council and friends website.	Ongoing	FOBP GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.7.2	Produce event timetable and communicate via email, websites, FB page and notice board.	January	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.7.2	Arrange events.	All year round	GSO FOBP	Existing revenue budget		
6.7.3	Regular inspection, cleaning and update notices by Barclay Park Volunteers.	December	FOBP GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.7.4	Maintain and update Friends website.	Ongoing	FOBP	None required		
6.7.5	Apply for continued Green Flag status.	January	GSO Green spaces manager	Existing revenue budget		
6.7.6	Promote events and VolunteerTasks, add photos and write ups to FB page after event.	Ongoing	FOBP GSO Environmental support assistant	None required		
6.7.7	Encourage contact with groups, publish and circulate newsletter promoting website, social media and posters.	summer	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.7.8	Arrange Green Flag celebration, raise new flag.	August	FOBP	Sponsors		
6.7.9	Support and promote Parks Herts App.	Ongoing	GSO	None required		

## 6.8 Management

Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.8.1	Quarterly review of action plan and annual update of management plan.	Quarterly	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.8.2	Hold regular meetings with the Friends of Barclay park to keep them updated and engaged in the management planning process.	Monthly	GSO FOBP	FOBP		
6.8.3	To monitor and manage service delivery by Environmental Services and external contractors and deal effectively with any issues.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		
6.8.5	Keep up to date with funding body requirements eg HLF and others. Monitor professional press for new funding streams.	Ongoing	GSO	None required		
6.8.6	Look to further develop relationship with football/cricket clubs.	Ongoing	GSO FOBP	None required		
6.8.8	Continue to identify funding options for future improvements.	Ongoing	GSO FOBP	None required		





# APPENDICES

## **Constitution of Friends of Barclay Park**

### **1. Name**

©The Group shall be called “**Friends of Barclay Park**”.

### **2. Objectives**

- a. To protect and conserve the character of Barclay Park (as detailed in the original gift) for present and future generations.
- b. To advise, and where possible to assist, the Broxbourne Borough Council in managing Barclay Park as an enjoyable and safe environment, freely accessible to all ages and regardless of impediment.
- c. To provide a two-way communication between the Council and the local community regarding the management and development of the park, by the creation and distribution of newsletters, press releases, websites, email, and other media.
- d. To encourage active conservation work and fundraising for projects to enhance the park in line with the Aims and Objectives.

Where appropriate, initiate or support community-led events for the benefit of the local community.

e. To seek the support of a Patron(s), a person of distinction or with a particular interest in the objectives of the Group, who can champion the Group’s aims and enhance its public profile.

### **3. Membership, Leadership & Governance**

- a. Membership shall be open to anyone supportive of the Group’s aims, with a nominal annual donation requested as a token of membership.
- b. The Group shall have a Patron(s), appointed by majority vote at an AGM or EGM, to provide honorary support and advocacy.
- c. The Patron(s) may attend Board meetings in an advisory capacity but shall have no voting rights on operational matters.
- d. The Patron(s) appointment may be reviewed or terminated by a majority vote at an AGM or EGM.

### **2. General Activities**

- a. The affairs of the Group shall be managed by a Board, appointed at the AGM, consisting of:
  - A Chair

- A Secretary
- A Treasurer

(Supported by honorary officers as needed.)

- b. General meetings of all members shall be held at least twice yearly, including an AGM.
- c. Extraordinary General Meetings (EGMs) may be called by at least 6 members giving 14 days' notice, and subsequent decisions require approval by 70% of attending members.

## **5. Finances**

- a. Funds obtained by the Group shall be used solely for its objectives.
- b. Bank accounts shall be in the Group's name.

## **6. Insurance**

- a. Broxbourne Borough Council shall provide insurance cover for members during agreed voluntary activities in Barclay Park.
- b. When undertaking activities on behalf of the Friends of Barclay Park, Members will comply with all aspects of the Health & Safety at Work Act 1976 or as amended.

## **7. Changes to the Constitution**

Amendments require approval by 70% of members attending an AGM/EGM.

## **8. Closure**

Upon dissolution, all assets shall transfer to Herts & Middlesex Wildlife Trust.

---

Appendix B - Minutes of 13th annual general meeting, Friends of Barclay Park held at 7pm on Monday 16 June 2025

**Committee Present:**

David Holliday (DH)	Acting Chair
Theresa Casbard (TC)	Secretary
Gill Woollgar (GW)	Volunteer Co-Ordinator
Marjorie Boulton (MB)	Committee Member
Claire Johnson (CJ)	Committee Member
Bob Ivison	Committee Member and Chair

**Friends members present:** Alan Casbard, Fred & Sylvia Hyland, Myrtle Prior, Chrissy Barclay, Sue and Peter Garside, Tim Vaughan, Jack Riley, Tony Corrigan, Glenys Lardi, Bob & Teresa Ivison, Karen Trew, Mary Wipperman

**Guest Presenter:** Justin Honey-Jones (Hearts for Herts).

**Broxbourne Council Representatives:** Cllr Steve Wortley, Tawnee Martin.

**Apologies:** Malcolm Ellis, Peter & Jill Grant, Di Smith.

	Action
<p><b>1. Welcome, Introductions and Apologies</b></p> <p>The Acting Chair (DH) opened the meeting, welcomed members, and apologies were noted. DH explained that he was standing in as Chair while Bob Ivison dealt with some health issues and wished him well with his treatment. DH also specifically welcomed Karen Trew, Deputy Lieutenant of Hertfordshire.</p>	
<p><b>2. Election of Officers</b></p> <p>DH explained the whole committee was willing to stand again. Malcolm Ellis has agreed to become Treasurer. The meeting agreed to the re-appointment of the committee and to Malcolm's election as Treasurer, proposed by Fred Hyland and seconded by Sue Garside. DH concluded by saying the Committee now has a full complement but encouraged people to support in any way they can.</p>	
<p><b>3. Minutes of the Last AGM - 20 June 2023</b></p> <p>The 2024 minutes were approved as a true record. There were no matters arising.</p>	
<p><b>4. Adoption of Amended Constitution &amp; Appointment of a Patron</b></p> <p>The Committee would like to adopt a Patron and in order for that to happen, the Constitution must be slightly amended. The amended version had been circulated beforehand, and DH asked those present to vote. The amended Constitution was agreed unanimously and the updated version will be published to the FoBP website.</p> <p>Following the vote, DH introduced Karen Trew, Deputy Lieutenant for Hertfordshire as the new FoBP Patron. Karen went on to say that she knows Barclay Park well as she lives locally, has been a park user for many years and has recently joined in with the monthly Saturday work groups. She felt honoured to be appointed as the first Patron, noting the park was always very busy but also tranquil. She has attended and helped at the recent events and thanked the committee and wider volunteers for all they do. She feels privileged to be working with FoBP, the Council, residents and organisations and thanked everyone for putting their trust in her.</p>	
<p><b>5. Hearts for Herts Presentation – Justin Honey-Jones</b></p> <p>Justin gave an inspiring presentation on his role in Hearts for Herts which was set up by him eight years ago and is a volunteer and paramedic run charity. As a paramedic he is very aware of the need for quick access to publicly available life saving equipment. Hearts for Herts is aiming to ensure defibrillators and bleed kits are accessible 24 hours a day, every day of the week.</p> <p>The charity funds and maintains the equipment through volunteer fundraisers and</p>	

		Action
	<p>“Guardians” who carry out regular checks. Last year they introduced the first solar and wind powered defibrillator in Hertfordshire which is located in Barclay Park. Justin explained the choice of location to those present. Many defibrillators are housed in buildings that are not fully accessible 24/7 so there is a programme to convert them to outside equipment.</p> <p>Training courses are provided to show the public what to do in an emergency. Everyone was asked to consider attending a course, maybe becoming a local “Guardian” or to donate to the charity – it costs £50 to replace a defibrillator pad once opened.</p> <p>The meeting thanked Justin for his very informative presentation. A copy of Justin’s slides and a fundraising leaflet will be circulated with these minutes.</p>	
<b>6. Finance Report</b>	<p>TC, as one of the finance administrators, gave the report. See Appendices 1 and 1A.</p> <p>The balance at the end of the financial year (31 May) showed £10,507.73 in the bank and cash in hand of £285.65, totalling £10,793.38.</p> <p>The new financial year has begun. A number of members gave their annual donation, received with grateful thanks. A total of £205 was raised by those present.</p>	
<b>7. Chair’s Report</b>	<p>DH gave a report compiled by him and Bob. See Appendix 2.</p> <p>The report highlighted the many activities carried out in the park in the past year, including a visit from the new High Sheriff of Hertfordshire, among many other dignitaries.</p> <p>DH also outlined the plans we have for the future, working alongside the Council.</p>	
<b>8. Any Other Business</b>	<p>Tim Vaughan queried if there was a policy on people having parties in the park. Tawnee responded that it was a matter of scale and that any planned large gathering should seek advice from the Council.</p> <p>Chrissie Barclay (CB) asked whether FoBP had registered on “GoVolHerts”. TC will check.</p> <p>CB also asked about a rumour circulating that Lowfield (Hoddesdon Football &amp; Cricket Clubs) was about to be developed for housing. Cllr Wortley explained the rumour is not true. The two clubs have applied to make use of the land at High Leigh Garden Village for another pitch and pavilion. Alan Casbard explained he was on the Cricket committee and that another 50 year lease has just been signed by the football and cricket clubs.</p> <p>DH told the meeting that FoBP has been approached by the council to ask that every volunteer complete a form – and it seems without doing so they will not be allowed to volunteer. DH is pursuing this with the council, and in particular whether all the information requested is relevant to FoBP work and also who will hold that information. He is awaiting a response. (Since the meeting the following response has been received. <i>“With regards to point 1 the form/details will be stored on the Council’s I drive which has restricted access and is password protected. The information remains the property of the Council and would not be released to any third party. The form should be completed by individuals who are or intend to be regular volunteers, we recognise that it is not practical to collect everyone’s details if it was a large one-off community activity. All parts of the form should be completed, part of the reasoning is that we would want to limit someone’s access to a friends group account details if they had previously been convicted for fraudulent actions.”</i>)</p> <p>The meeting closed at 8.25pm.</p>	TC

## APPENDIX 1



### FRIENDS OF BARCLAY PARK Accounts Year Ended 31 May 2025

#### Income & Expenditure Account

<b>Income</b>	<b>2024-25</b>	<b>2023-24</b>
Subscriptions / Donations	251.12	908.00
Easter Egg Hunt	793.83	1,123.00
Broxbourne		
Lottery	209	217.00
Grants (Gazebo, Sound System & EE Hunt )	1,500	1,600.00
Midsummer Festival	304.00	1,500.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,057.95</b>	<b>5,348.00</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Easter Egg Hunt	522.75	531.27
Gazebo, Sound System & Card Reader	937.03	1,896.16
Midsummer Festival	1,237.50	261.30
Sundries	170.33	81.60
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,867.61</b>	<b>2,770.33</b>
<b>Income less Expenditure</b>	<b>190.34</b>	<b>2,577.67</b>

#### Assets & Liabilities at 31 May 2024

##### Cash Funds

Santander Bank Account		
Opening Balance	10,262.04	7,684.37
Net Receipts for the Year	1,132.01	2,577.67
Closing Balance	10,507.73	10,262.04
Cash in Hand	285.65	368.18
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>10,793.38</b>	<b>10,630.22</b>

##### Assets

Original Water Colour by Maurice Pledger	250	250.00
Event Shelter (22 March 2019)	Nil	334.00
2 "Sail" Flags (16 Feb 2024)	322	322.00
Gazebo (12 Feb 2024)	500	500.00
Shed (19 July 2023)	500	500.00
Gazebo (17 Jan 2025)	524	
Assorted tools	1,200	1,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,296</b>	<b>2,906.00</b>

##### Liabilities

Nil

*Prepared by Theresa Casbard (Finance Administrator) 5 June 2025*

## APPENDIX 1A

## APPENDIX 1A

### NOTES FOR FINANCE REPORT – AGM 16 JUNE 2025

**Total income** - £3,057.95:

- Subs/Donations (£251.12) were well down on those of 2024 (which were mainly in remembrance of Mavis Ruse, and another charitable donation of £100). Contributions this year were mainly from the Cats & Dogs man, John James, from sales in the park.
- Although numbers were slightly down this year, another successful Easter Egg Hunt was held in April and £793.83 was taken on the day.
- Broxbourne Lottery funds (£209) – please speak to us if you would like to support FoBP this way.
- Yet again we have been very fortunate to successfully apply for Locality Budget Grants from our local HCC Councillors (Cocking, Wortley and Mason) - £500 towards a second Gazebo; £500 towards the Easter Egg Hunt costs; and £500 towards the new sound system and additional equipment.
- Midsummer Festival bought in £304.

**Total expenditure** - £2,867.61:

- £522.75 for eggs for the Easter Egg Hunt, some refreshments for extra volunteers and flowers for the outgoing Mayor, also at the Easter Egg Hunt.
- £937.03 for a second gazebo, sound system and standalone card reader.
- £1,750 for the Midsummer Festival (grant monies of £1,500 were received last year for this event.)
- £170.33 – Sundries – for a noticeboard and easel to use on displays, charity fundraising tubs and room hire for a recent First Aid course attended by 4 of the committee.

**Surplus** for the year - £190.34.

**Total funds** held: £10,793.38 (£10,507.73 in the bank & £285.65 cash in hand).

Not costed here are the significant donations in terms of time given by a large number of volunteers, and the small items, mostly from the committee that add up over time, eg prize eggs, decorations etc but also council contributions (banners etc) for which we are very grateful.

Finally, we don't have a subscription policy but if anyone wishes to consider making a donation, I am happy to take cash or card payments. THANK YOU!

## **APPENDIX 2**

It gives me great pleasure to present the Chair's Report for the Friends of Barclay Park for the past year. As mentioned earlier I am standing in as acting chair for Bob and we all wish him the very best with his treatment.

Thanks to the dedication and enthusiasm of our volunteers, committee members, the support of the local community, local council and our Local Borough and County councillors, we have made our park greener, cleaner and more vibrant than ever. Whether you walked the park to pick litter, volunteered on our monthly Saturday get togethers or cheered at the Fun Dog Show or Easter Egg Hunt, your support has made all the difference.

### **Conservation & Biodiversity**

In addition to general garden maintenance, regular litter picking and path clearance we have recently carried out additional planting in Jubilee Walk with the addition of 230 plants and shrubs to bring colour and pollinators through the summer months. We also plan to install owl boxes to further enhance the biodiversity of the park.

### **Community Engagement**

We have hosted and run the Easter Egg Hunt and just last week the Fun Dog Show in the park. Both were blessed with great weather and proved to be very successful and were well supported by local residents and children as well as The Deputy Lieutenant, Local Borough and County Councillors and our local MP.

The dog show last week was a howling success with 8 categories including Handsome Boy, Prettiest Girl, Waggiest Tail, Best Rescue Dog to name a few. Over 130 dogs took part with their humans. I would like to thank everyone for making the event very successful especially those who helped with the judging and Tony for organising the event and the stalls. It could not take place without the support of the volunteers and friends who support the park.

Over the past year we have welcomed several new volunteers to the Friends of Barclay Park, further strengthening the group. We have also invested in some equipment, a new gazebo and some excellent promotional banners which have been used during the recent events.

We have worked well with other users of the park and been approached by organisations such as Hertfordshire Health Walks and others to help them with access to the park. The Green Flag inspection of the park was carried out recently and the presentation of the awards will take place in Welwyn Garden City on Friday 18 July. Thanks to all who visited the park in the days before the inspection, clearing litter, cleaning signs and generally tidying up. Peter and I accompanied the judge and the officers from the Council, having just been accepted as a Green Flag judge myself, and the judge seemed suitably impressed with what he saw so I hope we will retain the flag for the next year. In May, the new High Sheriff Nicholas Buxton, The Deputy Lieutenant for Hertfordshire Karen Trew and the outgoing Borough Mayor Cllr Sherrie McDaid visited the park as part of his introduction to the area and was accompanied around the park by Bob and several of the Friends of Barclay Park. He was quite impressed with the park and with his mantra Nurture for Nature we hope that we will see benefits to all the local parks during his year in role.

### **Park Improvements**

On 7 September 2025, last year Barclay Park was privileged to unveil the 15<sup>th</sup> solar and wind powered defibrillator in the UK, the first in Hertfordshire. We will hear a little more about this later from Justin Honey-Jones from Hearts for Herts who made this happen.

After the frustrating theft of the old gates at the entrance to the park, shortly following their refurbishment a couple of years ago, we are delighted and thank the Council for replacing them. The new gates look great and make the park safer for all users.

We plan to meet with the council soon to try and prioritise further works and action some of the projects that we would like to see carried out in the park making further improvements.

A huge thank you to every volunteer, donor, supporter, the local Council and Councillors who have provided resources and support with some including the MP, providing volunteer time at our monthly Saturday work party. Also, thanks to our county councillors for responding to requests for funding from their locality budgets for equipment and resources. Your time and energy make Barclay Park a thriving and well used green space.

Following your acceptance of the revised constitution at the start of the meeting we are thrilled to appoint Karen Trew as our first Patron. In addition to all the other roles Karen carries out, she has joined the volunteer monthly Saturday work party several times and helped with the events and we are excited for what we will achieve together.

### **Looking Forward**

While celebrating this year's achievements, we're turning our attention to key projects that will shape Barclay Park's future:

#### **Nature & Conservation**

**Lake Margins Enhancement:** Improving habitats for wildlife and creating a safe and natural shoreline

**Wildflower Meadow Revival:** Expanding this haven for pollinators with new management schemes

**Wetland area:** Working with the council to reduce the likelihood of flooding whilst retaining and enhancing the wetland area.

#### **Pathways & Access**

**Beech Walk & Lord Street Entrance:** Making these key routes safer and more welcoming

**Main Entrance Improvements:** Building on our new gates with better signage, planting and safe pedestrian access.

#### **Communication & Engagement**

**New Signage:** Helping visitors discover the park's history and wildlife

**Future-Proofing Plans:** Adapting to expected council changes while protecting our green space

With the potential of council changes, we must be proactive in:

- Securing funding in the event that budgets shift
- Strengthening community partnerships
- Protecting the park's ecological value

**Website and information boards:** Updates to the website and ensuring that the notice boards are well maintained and kept up to date with park and Friends information.

And of course, working hard again this year to ensure that we retain the Green Flag status of Barclay Park.

#### **How You Can Help**

We'll need:

**Volunteers** for planting and gardening days and support at events (no experience needed!)

**Local knowledge** about the park's history for the website and information panels.

Thanks again to everyone who has helped make the past year a success for the Friends of Barclay Park and for being responsible for so many people having a great visitor experience in the park. Theresa mentioned this in her finance report but I will too. Should anyone wish to make a donation to the Friends of Barclay Park then please see Theresa at the end of the meeting, she can accept cash or card payments.

## Appendix C - The Friends of Barclay Park achievements

---

### 2010

- Group formed following a presentation on volunteering to the Environmental Panel. 21 people attended the first meeting. Second meeting an elected committee was formed.
- Within six months, a constitution had been developed and adopted, a bank account was set up and membership was over 50 people.

### 2011

- A subsidiary group called the 'Barclay Park volunteers' was formed to carry out monthly practical tasks in the park. The group have met on the first Saturday of each month ever since.
- Friends of Barclay Park submitted a successful application to the Heritage Lottery Fund and received £75,900. This funded the north side of the lake to be restored and have new banks installed, a wet meadow area was created and new signage was installed throughout the park.
- The Friends took on the organisation and delivery of the annual Easter Egg hunt, securing sponsorship of the eggs and raffle prizes from local businesses and supermarket chains, enlisted the assistance of the local air cadets and turned the event into a small, Council funded event for 50 children into the biggest fund raiser of the year. There are now more than 300 children attending the event each year which makes a profit in excess of £600.

### 2012

- The Friends of Barclay Park started a project celebrating the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II, by creating a Jubilee Walk in the park. All plants were donated including the trees which are all memorial trees. The signage was purchased through donations from local councillors locality budgets. The total outlay was therefore zero and all the labour for the initial planting and the ongoing maintenance has been supplied by volunteers.
- Following the HLF project works, Barclay Park achieved Green Flag Status for the first time.

### 2014

- The Jubilee Walk was completed three years ahead of plan.
- The Friends of Barclay Park started a project to create a WWI commemorative meadow adjacent to the Jubilee Walk over 4 years, marking the centenary of the war 1914-1918.

### 2015

- The Friends of Barclay Park paid for directional signage to the park from the High Street to be installed.

### 2016

- The Friends of Barclay Park submitted a second successful application to HLF and received £86,300. This funded the south side of the lake and island to be restored, the Pulham Bridges to be cleaned and restored, a section of the path network was widened and re-surfaced, pond dipping platforms were also installed. Training was given to volunteers on delivering pond dipping activities and designing a website.

- [www.friendsofbarclaypark.org.uk](http://www.friendsofbarclaypark.org.uk) was developed and launched.
- The Friends paid for a WWI commemorative bench to be installed in the meadow.

### 2017

- The HLF project was completed.
- Rosehill Bowls Club chose The Friends of Barclay Park as their annual charity and raised £376.53 for the group.

### 2018

- Inaugural FOBP Banana Hunt event took place attracting over 200 visitors.

### 2019

- Local resident donated 7 silver birch trees to the park, which were planted by the Friends of Barclay Park and the Mayor as part of the Woodland Trust's 'Big Climate Fightback' and National Tree Week.

### 2022

- Friends of Barclay Park Easter egg hunt took place attracting over 500 visitors.
- FOBP used their funds to purchase a bench within Barclay Park play area.
- Friends of Barclay Park continue to meet every first Saturday of the month to carry out working parties. Committee meetings held every month.

### 2023

- Easter egg hunt took place attracting over 400 visitors. Over £1,000 was raised.
- Purchase of a tool shed and electric tools to use in the park.
- Friends continue to meet every first Saturday of the month to carry out working parties. Committee meetings held every month.

### 2024

- FOBP Easter egg hunt took place attracting over 500 visitors, over £1000 was raised resulting in a profit of £535.
- Midsummer festival took place in June, including a dog show and music event
- Friends of Barclay Park continue to meet every first Saturday of the month to carry out working parties. Committee meetings held every month.

### 2025

- Friends of Barclay Park Easter egg hunt took place attracting over 500 visitors, over £1000 was raised resulting in a profit of £535.
- Friends of Barclay Park Dog show took place in June
- Friends of Barclay Park planted additional plants to Jubilee Walk.
- Friends continue to meet every first Saturday of the month to carry out working parties.
- Committee meetings held most months.

## Appendix D - Barclay Park Volunteer task and Event Programme 2026

Date	Time	Event/Activity	Comments
Saturday 3 January	10am	Volunteer task	Clear Park View entrance from leaves and weeds
Monday 5 January	7pm	Friends meeting	TBC
Saturday 7 February	10am	Volunteer task	Maintain woodland area/remove self set sycamores and snowberry from edge of path.
Monday 9 February	7pm	Open meeting	To be held at the Spotlight centre
Saturday 7 March	10am	Volunteer task	Plant Jubilee walk, extra plants to fill in gaps
Monday 9 March	7pm	Friends meeting	TBC
Saturday 4 April	10am	Volunteer task	Prepare trail for Easter egg hunt Lake vegetation maintenance
Monday 13 April	7pm	Friends meeting	TBC
Saturday 18 April	1pm	Volunteer event	Easter egg hunt
Saturday 2 May	10am	Volunteer task	Park View bed maintenance Manage vegetation around Pulham Bridge
Monday 11 May	7pm	Friends meeting	TBC
Saturday 6 June	10am	Volunteer task	Jubilee Walk bed maintenance
Monday 8 June	7pm	AGM	TBC
June - TBC	11am	Dog show	
Saturday 4 July	10am	Volunteer task	Weed hard standing areas Clean playground equipment
Monday 6 July	7pm	Friends meeting	TBC
Saturday 1 August	10am	Volunteer task	Clean and maintain park railings Park entrance maintenance
Monday 10 August	7pm	Friends meeting	TBC
Saturday 5 September	10am	Volunteer task	Park View bed maintenance Park furniture cleansing and maintenance
Monday 14 September	7pm	Friends meeting	TBC
Saturday 3 October	10am	Volunteer task	Weed and mulch Jubilee Walk
Monday 12 October	7pm	Friends meeting	TBC
Saturday 7 November	10am	Volunteer task	Bulb planting Weed hard standing areas
Monday 16 November	7pm	Friends meeting	TBC
Saturday 5 December	10am	Volunteer task	Leaf clearance Create habitat for wildlife add logs and bug hotels

Park run takes place every Saturday from 9-10am

Health walks takes place alternate Thursdays at 10am



# Barclay Park Tree Trail



## Trees

- 1 **Flowering Cherries**  
There are many types of Cherry but most only flower for a couple of weeks in spring. In Japan, schools have a public holiday at Cherry Blossom Time. Not all cherry trees produce cherries, which can be very sour but can still be used to make jam, all birds love them. The transience of the blossoms, the extreme beauty and quick death, has often been associated with mortality.
- 2 **English Oak**  
The true native oak. Long lived, durable and host to over 300 species of wildlife and insects. Only 500 years ago, one third of England was covered in forests dominated by oak trees. It took 300 Oak trees to make one of Nelson's ships like HMS Victory. Oak is still important for furniture and building as it is very durable. English Oak is also the majestic tree of Sherwood Forest in the stories of Robin Hood.
- 3 **Variiegated Maple**  
A cultivated form of Norway Maple. It can revert to green foliage and this must be pruned out. Due to its tolerance of urban pollution, salt and other stresses it was planted by choice to replace Elms destroyed by Dutch Elm Disease in the mid-20th century. Like Sycamores, Maples produce "helicopter blade" seeds that spread freely.
- 4 **Wych Elm**  
In Celtic mythology, elm trees were also associated with the underworld. They had a special affinity with elves which were said to guard the burial mounds, their dead and the associated passage into the underworld. Mediaeval Welsh archers often made their long bows from elm wood.
- 5 **Yew**  
The longest life span of any native tree. All parts are poisonous. Often found in Churchyards, many churches were built on old religious sites where Yew was worshipped by Druids before Christianity. Yew trees can be up to 3,000 years old and they can survive even if totally hollow. An extract from Yew leaves is now being used as a cancer treatment.
- 6 **Hawthorn**  
The "Maytree" or "Bread and Cheese" tree. Valuable for bird life and usually found in hedgerows. The hawthorn was thought to be the ancestor of the maypole and was the source of May Day garlands. The rhyme "here we go gathering nuts in May" referred to the collection of knots (not in fact "nuts") of May blossom. The leaves were eaten in times of hardship.
- 7 **Beech Walk**  
Includes narrow forms of Beech. As beech trees live for so long they provide habitats for many deadwood specialists

such as hole-nesting birds and wood-boring insects. In 19th century England the oil from the tree was used for cooking and to fuel lamps. The tree's fruit was also ground to make flour and a coffee substitute.

- 8 **Copper Beech**  
This Beech is a variant with coloured leaves ranging from copper to purple. Copper Beeches appeared as natural mutants of the common beech in various parts of Europe, as early as the 15th century. This specimen is known as "The Wishing Tree" and is around 150 years old.

- 9 **Cedars**  
Very long lived and native to Mediterranean countries. Lebanese Cedar wood was often used to make the covers for Bibles. The wood of cedar trees is very resistant to disease and has a very pleasant smell that can deter clothes moths. The branches of cedar trees make excellent locations for bird and squirrel nests. These trees are probably over 200 years old.

- 10 **Himalayan Birch**  
The white peeling bark helps the tree to survive in a snowy climate. This is the "Jubilee Walk" and all the birch trees are memorial trees that have kindly been sponsored by members of the public. It is native to Pakistan and Nepal where its bark is valued for medicinal purposes.

- 11 **Wellingtonia**  
A "Giant Redwood" named in memory of the Duke of Wellington after he defeated Napoleon's army in 1813 and it was frequently planted in stately homes and in avenues around 1870. Giant Redwoods are the world's largest single trees and largest living thing by volume. They are native to California.

- 12 **Alder**  
The tree's foliage provides shade for fish such as brown trout and salmon. As they have deep roots, they help maintain soils in riverbanks which reduces damage from erosion. Alder wood is used for traditional clog making. Alder is the only British native deciduous tree to develop cones.

- 13 **Horse Chestnut**  
It was introduced to Britain in the 1600s and has naturalised in the UK. The leaf stalks leave a scar on the twig when they fall, which resembles an inverted horse shoe with nail holes. The most famous use of horse chestnut is in the game of conkers. The tree is now threatened with a fungus and a leaf miner moth that can lead to their death.

- 14 **Scots Pine**  
The Scots Pine is our only native conifer to be grown commercially for timber. The Scots Pine is excellent for wildlife, in Scotland it is used for nesting by Golden Eagles and Osprey.

The resin from the bark was used to make tar and turpentine. Mature Scots Pines have pink bark on the upper stems.

- 15 **White Willow**  
White willows are fast-growing, but relatively short-lived. The stems from coppiced and pollarded plants are used for basket making. Charcoal made from the wood was important for gunpowder manufacture. The bark tannin was used in the past for tanning leather. The wood is used to make cricket bats. In ancient medicine willow bark could ease aches and pains and reduce fevers and led to the development of Aspirin pills.

- 16 **Weeping Willow**  
A variety of White Willow. Willows are symbolic of death thanks to their weeping form. If you're a J.K. Rowling fan, you'll note the willow is also an important character in the Harry Potter book series. The Whomping Willow is a tree with attitude that lives on the Hogwarts grounds. It is often seen in Japanese art and "Willow pattern" crockery.

- 17 **English Elm**  
Once common, now rare due to "Dutch Elm Disease". Can grow from root "suckers" from nearby trees. Hollowed-out elm used to be used to make urban water pipes before the introduction of metal ones. Elm wood was traditionally used to make coffins. Huge elms grew in farmland until they were wiped out during the 1970s and they are often seen in the paintings of Constable.

- 18 **Silver Birch**  
The native birch. The silver birch is one of the first trees to appear on bare or derelict land. Many species of birds and animals are found in birch woodland. The tree supports a wide range of insects. It is used for forest products such as joinery timber, firewood, tanning, racecourse jumps and brooms.

- 19 **Goat Willow**  
Happy beside water or on dry land. The species was historically also widely used as a browse for goats. Also known as "Pussy Willow" due to its furry catkins produced in springtime. The flowering shoots of Pussy Willow are used both in Europe and America for spring religious decoration on Palm Sunday.

- 20 **Holly**  
Holly trees are closely associated with the Christmas season. The bringing in of holly to houses at Christmas is linked to the strong association between Holly trees and the rebirth of the sun at the midwinter Solstice. Holly berries are inedible to humans, but they do provide food for birds and other wildlife.

Distance walked is approximately 1 mile or 1.6 km.  
Sat Nav location for start/finish is EN11 8JX.

### Purpose

To approve the current practice of pesticide usage.

### Background

Pesticides have been developed primarily for their ability to act on living tissue. Through sophisticated development, they are able to target their effects on a limited range of plants and animals. Increasing concern about the hazards that pesticides present to humans and the environment has led to the introduction of legislation designed to control the type of chemical available; the sale and supply; storage; application methods; and disposal of pesticides. This is primarily controlled under The Food and Environmental Protection Act 1985 (FEPA), Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 (COPR) and the Health & Safety at Work Act.

### Definition of pesticides

Under The Food and Environmental Protection Act 1985 (FEPA), a pesticide is any substance, preparation or organism prepared or used, among other uses, to protect plants or wood or other plant products from harmful organisms; to regulate the growth of plants; to give protection against harmful creatures; or to render such creatures harmless. The term pesticides therefore has a very broad definition that embraces herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, rodenticides, soil-sterilants, wood preservatives and surface biocides among others.

A pest is defined as any organism harmful to plants, wood or plant products, any undesired plant or harmful creature.

### Legislation

- In Great Britain the storage, supply, advertisement, sale and use of pesticides is regulated by:
  - The Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 (as amended) (COPR)
  - The Pesticides (Maximum Levels in Crops, Food and Feeding Stuff) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999 (as amended)
  - In Scotland by The Pesticides (Maximum Levels in Crops, Food and Feeding Stuff) (Scotland) Regulations 2000, and commonly referred to as the MRL Regulations
  - Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland. This legislation implements Part III of The Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 (FEPA).
  - The Plant Protection Products Regulations 1995 (as amended)
  - The Plant Protection Products (Basic Conditions) Regulations 1997 (PPPR).

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Act 2002 (COSHH) requires that exposure to substances hazardous to health is either prevented or, where this is not reasonably practical, adequately controlled.

### Legal implications

- It is illegal to use a pesticide unless ministerial consent has been given for the intended activity, and that the relevant conditions of consent are complied with. Consent is only given:
  - If all reasonable precautions are taken to protect human health, creatures, plants, the environment and pollution
  - That no unapproved mixtures or adjuvant are used
  - That formal training of users is required.
- Pesticides can only be purchased through approved and certificated suppliers
- Pesticides must be stored in a structure designed for that purpose, and controlled by a certificated store person
- Pesticides for Agricultural and Amenity Horticulture can only be applied by a person with a certificate of competence (NPTC)
- Pesticides must be disposed of in a manner that will not damage human health or the environment.

### How grounds maintenance operations implements this into working practice

- Only approved ministerial chemicals are used
- All application equipment is regularly tested, maintained and replaced as required
- Personal protective equipment is regularly tested, maintained and replaced as required
- All chemicals are applied in accordance to the label requirements
- All staff involved in chemical application are trained to the required certification i.e. NPTC PA-1, PA-6A, PA – 2 and PA – 6AW
- Areas to be treated are secured from public access, or information notices are posted during application periods, or active ingredients are such that no precautions are necessary
- Staff undergo regular refresher courses as required
- COSHH assessments are carried out for all chemicals, with only those proving to have the least hazard to the user and environment being used. Regular reviews of COSHH assessments are carried out and stock changed as required

- All chemicals are stored in bunded structures that are secure, fire resistant and designed to stop chemical leakage
- Stock records are kept on site with these stores
- Chemical containers are disposed of through an approved contractor or as designated by legislation
- Pesticide applications are recorded and kept at New River Trading Estate/Cheshunt Park for reference and public information.

### **Grounds maintenance operations pesticide usage policy**

Whenever practical the use of pesticides will be minimised and alternative solutions sought. Within parks, gardens and open spaces there is a continual reduction in the use of pesticides. This has been achieved by using the principles of Integrated Pest Management.

Prevention > Cultural > Bio-Control > Chemical Control

- Carrying out environmental risk assessments to determine the best method of pest control, only using chemical applications as a last resort
- Using site generated and/or locally chipped compostable material as shrub border mulch
- By not using residual herbicides
- Challenging traditional working practices and introducing new practices which minimise the need to apply pesticides or herbicides
- Replacing plants, shrubs and grass mixes with cultivars that are less susceptible to pests and diseases
- Improved staff training in order to inform and prevent poor practice.

BROXBOURNE BOROUGH COUNCIL

PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER No. 1 OF 2020

THE CONTROL OF DOGS

1. This Order may be cited as the **Borough of Broxbourne Public Spaces Protection Order No. 1 of 2020**.
2. The Borough of Broxbourne (the "Council") makes this Order under its powers contained in s.59 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ("the Act"), being satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities set out in paragraph 5, in the location described in paragraph 4 of this Order and detailed in the schedule to this Order have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect. The Council is also satisfied that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all the circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing anti-social behaviour in a public place.
3. This Order comes into force at midnight on 30 July 2020 for a period of up to three years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council's statutory powers.
4. This Order applies to all land in the Borough of Broxbourne to which the public or any section of the public has access, on payment or otherwise, as of right by virtue of expressed or implied permission.
5. The activities described below are hereby covered as from the date of this Order.
  - (a) The failure to remove dog faeces by a person in charge of the dog from the designated land,
  - (b) Allowing a dog (excluding guide dogs) to be present in the following areas:
    - (i) All fenced children's playground and areas which are designated and marked for children's play
    - (ii) All fenced games areas e.g. tennis, ball courts, skate parks
    - (iii) Marked playing pitches, when in use for playing sports

Any person in charge of a dog who takes it onto, permits it to enter or remains on the specified land is guilty of an offence.

6. Section 67 of the Act states that it is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse:

- (a) To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a public spaces protection order or,
- (b) To fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a public spaces protection order.

A person guilty of an offence under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

A person does not commit an offence under section 67 of the Act by failing to comply with a prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have power to include in the public spaces protection order.

A person guilty of an offence under conditions a or b above, under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, or a fixed penalty notice of £100.

#### CHALLENGING THE VALIDITY OF ORDERS

An interested person may apply to the High Court to question the validity of this Order and an interested person means an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works in or visits that area. Any such interested person may apply to the High Court within six weeks from the date on which this Order was made on the grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the Order or that a requirement under Chapter 2 of the Act was not complied with in relation to this Order.

#### SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED AREAS

- (a) All public rights of way/footpaths, pavements, flower beds, shrub areas and grass verges adjacent to carriageways.
- (b) All pedestrianised areas
- (c) All parks, open spaces and children's play areas
- (d) All sports fields
- (e) All greens, verges flower beds and other open areas on any housing estates in the borough
- (f) All town greens
- (g) All cemeteries
- (h) All parts of the Lee Valley Regional Park within the Broxbourne Borough Council district
- (i) All allotments
- (j) All public car parks

**LAND DESIGNATED SPECIFICALLY**

- (a) The grounds of The Spotlight, The Spinning Wheel and Lowewood House, Hoddesdon
- (b) The grounds of Bishops College and Emmanuel Lodge, Cheshunt
- (c) Land open to the public and owned by local trustees for open spaces at:
  - (i) Broxbourne recreation ground, Station Road Broxbourne
  - (ii) Baas Hill, Broxbourne
  - (iii) Cock Lane, Hoddesdon

Dated ..... *30 July 2020* .....

THE COMMON SEAL of the Borough of Broxbourne Council was hereunto affixed in the presence of

*M Bealings* .....

Authorised Signatory



## Appendix I - Herts Biological Records Office Survey 1997

SITE REFERENCE	SITE NAME	GRID REFERENCE	AREA(ha)	RATIFIED	DESCRIPTION
72/016	Lodge Hollow and Spital Brook	TL361082	2.32	1997	Narrow woodland, scrub, areas of tall herbs and swamp along the valley of the Spital Brook. The woodland is variable with some Hornbeam ( <i>carpinus betulus</i> ), including coppice (possibly an old hedge remnant), with some large pedunculate oak ( <i>quercus robur</i> ) standards and willows ( <i>salix</i> spp.) plus younger ash ( <i>fraxinus excelsior</i> ) and beech ( <i>fagus sylvatica</i> ) standards. Scrub species include blackthorn ( <i>prunus spinosa</i> ), hawthorn ( <i>crataegus monogyna</i> ) and elder ( <i>sambucus nigra</i> ). The ground flora supports frequent common nettle ( <i>urtica dioica</i> ) and bramble ( <i>rubus fruticosus</i> agg.) with occasional bracken ( <i>pteridium aquilinum</i> ) and includes a number of woodland indicators including dog's mercury ( <i>mercurialis perennis</i> ), wood melick ( <i>melica uniflora</i> ), enchanter's nightshade ( <i>circaea lutetiana</i> ), wood meadow-grass ( <i>poa nemoralis</i> ) and hairy-brome ( <i>bromopsis ramosa</i> ). At the west end, beside the spital brook, there is an area of tall swamp supporting a reasonably diverse flora including reed sweet-grass ( <i>glyceria maxima</i> ), bulrush ( <i>typha latifolia</i> ), lesser pond-sedge ( <i>carex acutiformis</i> ) and great willowherb ( <i>epilobium hirsutum</i> ). Wood club-rush ( <i>scirpus sylvatica</i> ), a herts rare species, has been recorded alongside the brook. Wildlife site criteria: old woodland with a semi-natural canopy and varied structure; >2ha; woodland indicators.
72/026	Knowle Thicket by Cock Lane Ford	TL368083	0.08	1997	Woodland and scrub thicket on the banks of the spital brook forming a broad dense hedge with large trees backing onto semi-improved amenity grassland. A rich ground flora is present, mainly along the east bank of the brook, with numerous woodland indicator species recorded including moschatel ( <i>adoxa moschatellina</i> ), ramsons ( <i>allium ursinum</i> ), wood anemone ( <i>anemone nemorosa</i> ), pignut ( <i>conopodium majus</i> ), bluebell ( <i>hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> ) and dog's mercury ( <i>mercurialis perennis</i> ). The adjacent grassland supports species such as meadow buttercup ( <i>ranunculus acris</i> ), lesser stitchwort ( <i>stellaria graminea</i> ) and common Sorrel ( <i>rumex acetosa</i> ). Wildlife site criteria: old/ancient woodland with a semi-natural canopy; shown on the 1880-1882 OS map; woodland indicators. Mosaic habitats.

## Appendix J - 2021 Tree Survey

### Hoddesdon Town and Rye Park - Barclay Park

Tree number	Common name	Height	Trunk	Age	Condition	Vitality
1	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
2	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
3	Horse Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
4	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
5	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
6	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
8	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
9	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
10	Common Holly	Up to 5 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
11	Common Holly	Up to 5 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
12	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
13	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
14	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
16	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
17	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
20	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
21	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
22	Red Oak	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
23	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
24	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
25	English Elm	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
26	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
27	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
28	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
29	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
29	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
30	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
30	Common Holly	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Medium
31	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
32	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Poor	Medium
33	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
34	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
35	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
36	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
37	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
38	Common Lime	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
39	Common Lime	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
40	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
41	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
42	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
43	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
43	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
44	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
44	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
45	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Medium
45	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
46	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
47	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
48	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
49	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
50	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
51	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Medium
51	Common Lime	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
52	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
52	Common Lime	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
53	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
53	Common Lime	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Medium
54	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Medium

Tree number	Common name	Height	Trunk	Age	Condition	Vitality
54	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
55	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Medium
55	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
56	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
56	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
57	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
57	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
58	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
58	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
59	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
59	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
60	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
60	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
61	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
61	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
62	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Medium
62	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
63	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
63	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
64	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
64	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
65	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
65	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
66	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
66	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
67	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
67	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
68	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
68	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Medium
69	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
69	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
70	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
70	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
71	False Acacia	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
72	False Acacia	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Medium
73	Common Ash	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Medium
75	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Medium
76	Field Maple	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
77	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Medium
78	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Medium
79	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
80	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
80	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
81	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
81	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
82	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
84	Silver Birch	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Medium
85	Silver Birch	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Poor	Medium
86	Silver Birch	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Medium
87	Silver Birch	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Medium
88	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
89	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
90	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
91	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
92	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
93	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
94	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
95	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Medium
96	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
97	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
97	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
98	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
98	Common Holly	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Medium

Tree number	Common name	Height	Trunk	Age	Condition	Vitality
99	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
99	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Medium	Medium
100	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
100	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Medium	Medium
101	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
101	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Medium	Medium
102	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
102	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Medium
103	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
103	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Medium
104	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
104	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
105	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
105	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
106	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
106	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
107	Cypress spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
107	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
108	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
109	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
110	Deodar Cedar	20 to 30 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
110	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
111	Deodar Cedar	20 to 30 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
111	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
112	Deodar Cedar	20 to 30 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
112	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
113	Deodar Cedar	20 to 30 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
113	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
114	Deodar Cedar	20 to 30 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
114	London Plane	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
115	Deodar Cedar	20 to 30 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
115	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
116	Common Lime	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
117	Common Lime	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
118	Common Lime	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
119	Common Lime	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
120	Common Lime	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
121	Common Lime	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
122	Common Lime	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
123	Common Lime	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
124	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
124	Pine spp	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
125	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
125	Pine spp	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
126	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
127	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
128	Pine spp	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Medium
129	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
131	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
132	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Good
133	Honey Locust	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
134	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
135	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
136	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
137	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
138	Pine spp	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
139	Pine spp	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
140	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
141	Unknown - Conifer	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
142	Unknown - Conifer	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
143	Unknown - Conifer	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Poor
144	Unknown - Conifer	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
145	Unknown - Conifer	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium

Tree number	Common name	Height	Trunk	Age	Condition	Vitality
146	Unknown - Conifer	5 to 10 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
147	Unknown - Conifer	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
148	Unknown - Conifer	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
149	Unknown - Conifer	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
150	Unknown - Conifer	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
151	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
152	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
153	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
154	Pine spp	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
156	Common Lime	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
157	Common Lime	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
158	Giant Redwood	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
159	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
160	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
161	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
162	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
163	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
164	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
165	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
166	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
167	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
168	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
169	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
170	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
172	Autumn Cherry	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Poor
173	Common Ash	20 to 30 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
173	Autumn Cherry	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
174	Autumn Cherry	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Poor
175	Apple spp	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Poor
177	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
178	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
179	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
180	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
181	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
182	Willow species	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Good	Medium
183	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
184	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
185	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
186	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
187	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
188	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
189	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
190	Silver Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
191	Crack Willow	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Poor
192	Crack Willow	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
193	London Plane	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Medium
194	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Medium
195	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
197	Hornbeam	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
198	Hornbeam	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
199	Common Alder	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
200	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
201	Silver Maple	5 to 10 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
202	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
203	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
208	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
209	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
210	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
212	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
213	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
214	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
215	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
216	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium

Tree number	Common name	Height	Trunk	Age	Condition	Vitality
217	Common Yew	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Medium
218	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
219	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
220	Common Alder	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
221	Common Alder	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
222	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
224	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
225	Common Alder	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
226	Common Alder	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
229	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
231	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
233	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
235	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
237	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
238	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
239	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
240	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
241	English Oak	Up to 5 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
242	Common Holly	Up to 5 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
243	Silver Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
245	Purple Beech	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
246	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Poor	Good
247	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
248	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
249	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Medium
250	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
251	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
252	Sycamore	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
253	Red Oak	5 to 10 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
254	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
255	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
256	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
257	Silver Birch	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
259	Common Alder	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
260	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
261	Common Alder	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
262	Willow species	5 to 10 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
263	Hazel	Up to 5 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
264	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
265	Silver Birch	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
267	Crack Willow	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
268	Crack Willow	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
269	Crack Willow	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Medium
270	Giant Redwood	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
271	Rowan	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Medium
272	Rowan	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Poor	Poor
274	Rowan	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Poor	Medium
275	Rowan	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Medium
276	Rowan	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Poor	Medium
278	Horse Chestnut	5 to 10 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
279	Horse Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
281	Horse Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
282	Horse Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
283	Horse Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
285	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
286	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
287	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
288	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
289	Atlas Cedar	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
290	Purple Beech	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
292	Rowan	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Medium
293	Common Walnut	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
294	Swedish Whitebeam	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good

Tree number	Common name	Height	Trunk	Age	Condition	Vitality
295	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
296	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
297	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
298	Purple Beech	20 to 30 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Medium
299	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
300	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
301	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
302	Purple Beech	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
303	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
304	Hornbeam	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
305	Hornbeam	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
306	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
307	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
308	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
309	Hornbeam	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
310	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
311	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
313	White Willow	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
315	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
316	Common Alder	20 to 30 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
317	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
320	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
321	White Willow	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
322	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
323	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
324	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
325	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
326	White Willow	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
327	White Willow	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
328	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
329	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
330	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
331	English Oak	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
332	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
333	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
334	Crack Willow	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
335	Cricketbat Willow	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
336	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
337	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
338	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
340	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
341	Crack Willow	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
342	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
343	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
344	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
345	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
346	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
347	Silver Birch	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
348	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
349	Wild Cherry	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
350	White Willow	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
351	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
352	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
354	Wild Cherry	5 to 10 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
355	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
359	White Willow	5 to 10 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
360	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
361	White Willow	5 to 10 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
362	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
363	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
364	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
365	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
369	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good

Tree number	Common name	Height	Trunk	Age	Condition	Vitality
370	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
371	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
372	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
373	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
376	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
377	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
378	Crack Willow	5 to 10 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
379	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	Over 100cm	Veteran	Poor	Poor
381	Silver Birch	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Medium
381.1	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
382	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
383	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Medium
384	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
385	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Poor
386	Common Alder	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Poor
388	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
389	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
390	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Medium
391	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
392	Norway Maple	Up to 5 metres	41cm to 60cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
394	Hawthorn	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
395	Common Alder	Up to 5 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
396	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
397	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
398	Crack Willow	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
399	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Veteran	Medium	Medium
400	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
401	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
402	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
403	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
404	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
405	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Medium
406	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
407	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
408	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
409	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
410	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
411	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
412	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
413	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
414	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
415	English Oak	Up to 5 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
416	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
417	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
418	Wild Cherry	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
419	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Medium
420	English Oak	20 to 30 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
421	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
422	English Oak	20 to 30 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Good
423	English Oak	20 to 30 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
424	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
425	English Oak	20 to 30 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
426	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
427	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
428	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
429	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Medium
431	Giant Redwood	20 to 30 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
431.1	Thorn species	Up to 5 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
432	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Medium
433	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Good	Medium
434	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
435	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
436	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Medium

Tree number	Common name	Height	Trunk	Age	Condition	Vitality
437	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
438	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
439	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
440	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
441	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
442	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
443	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
444	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
446	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
447	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
448	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
449	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
450	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
451	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
452	Pine spp	20 to 30 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
454	European Larch	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
455	English Oak	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
456	English Oak	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
458	Red Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
459	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
460	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
461	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
462	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Good	Medium
463	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
464	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
465	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
466	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
467	English Oak	20 to 30 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
468	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
469	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
470	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
471	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
472	English Oak	20 to 30 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
473	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
474	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
475	Red Oak	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Poor
476	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
477	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
478	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
479	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
480	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Medium
481	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
482	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
483	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
484	English Elm	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
485	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
486	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
488	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
489	English Elm	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
490	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
491	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
494	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
495	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
496	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
497	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
498	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
499	English Elm	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
500	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
501	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
502	European Larch	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
503	European Larch	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Medium
505	Silver Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
506	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Medium

Tree number	Common name	Height	Trunk	Age	Condition	Vitality
507	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
508	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Good
509	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
510	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
511	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
512	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
513	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Poor	Medium
514	English Elm	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
515	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Medium
516	English Elm	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
517	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
518	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
519	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Medium
520	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
521	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
523	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
524	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Good
525	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
526	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
527	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Good
528	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
529	English Elm	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
530	English Elm	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
531	English Elm	10 to 20 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
532	English Elm	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
533	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
534	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
535	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
536	Common Yew	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
537	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
538	Sweet Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
539	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
540	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
541	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
542	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
543	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
544	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
545	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
546	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	Over 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
547	Pine spp	20 to 30 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
548	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
549	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
550	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
551	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
552	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
553	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
554	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
555	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
556	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
557	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
558	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
559	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
560	Sweet Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
561	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
562	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
563	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
564	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
565	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
566	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
567	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
568	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
569	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
570	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium

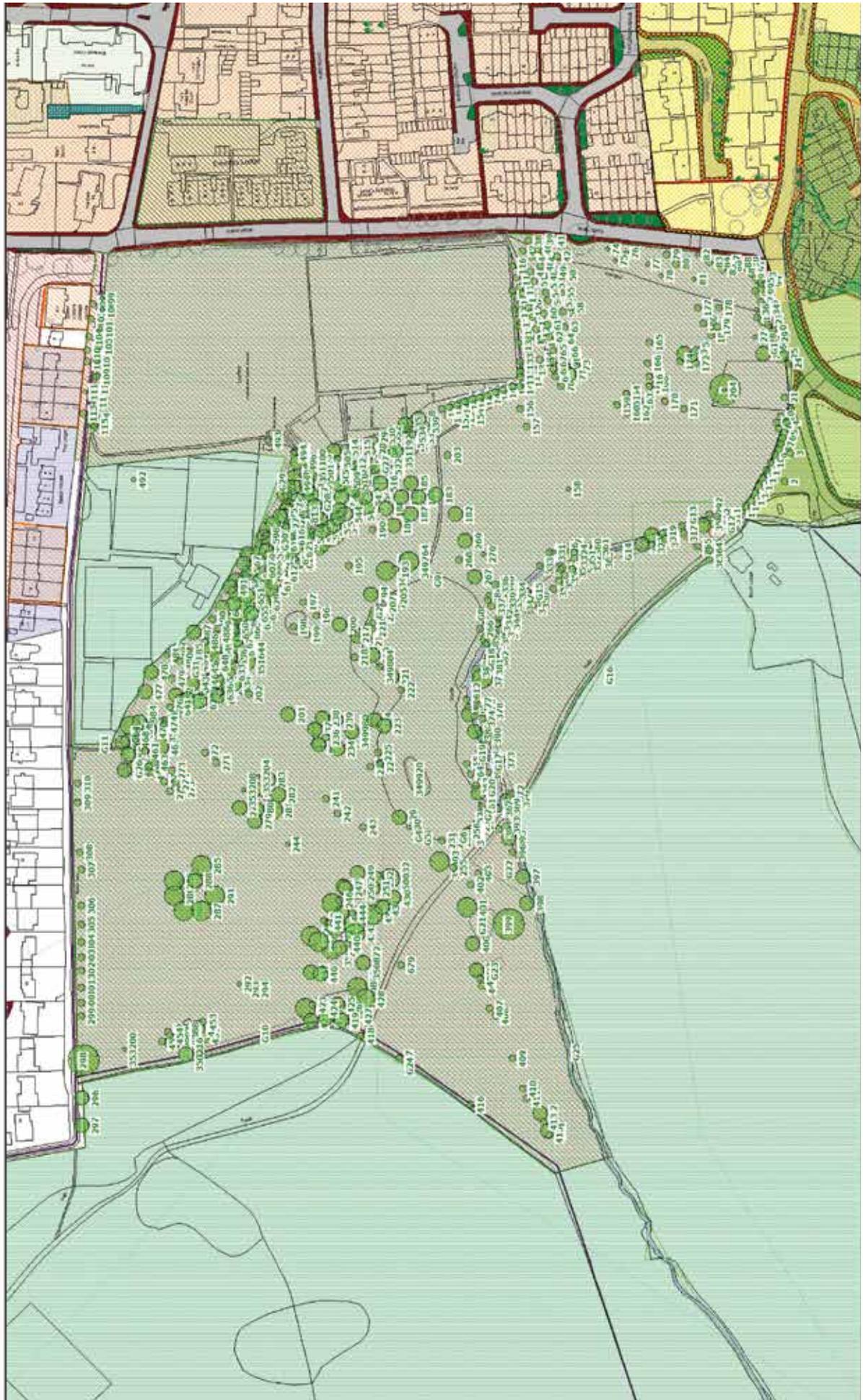
Tree number	Common name	Height	Trunk	Age	Condition	Vitality
571	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
572	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
573	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
574	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
575	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
576	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
577	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
578	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
579	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
580	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
581	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
582	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
583	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
584	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
585	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
586	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
587	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
588	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
589	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
590	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Good
591	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
592	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
593	Hornbeam	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
595	Common Holly	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
596	Common Yew	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
597	Sweet Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
598	Common Holly	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
599	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
600	Sweet Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
601	Sweet Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
602	Common Yew	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
603	English Elm	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
604	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
605	Sweet Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
606	English Elm	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
607	Sweet Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
608	English Elm	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
609	English Elm	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
610	Sweet Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
611	English Elm	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
612	English Elm	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
613	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
614	Sweet Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
615	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
616	Sweet Chestnut	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
617	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
618	Common Yew	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
619	Sweet Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
620	Sweet Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
621	Pine spp	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
622	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
623	Sweet Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
625	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
628	Sweet Chestnut	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Poor
629	Norway Maple	Up to 5 metres	Over 100cm	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor
630	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
631	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
632	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Over-Mature	Medium	Medium
634	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
635	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
636	English Elm	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
637	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
638	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium

Tree number	Common name	Height	Trunk	Age	Condition	Vitality
639	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
641	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
642	Norway Maple	10 to 20 metres	41 cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
643	Pine spp	20 to 30 metres	61 cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Good
644	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	41 cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
645	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
646	English Elm	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
647	English Elm	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
649	Common Holly	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Good
650	European Larch	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
651	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
652	Sweet Chestnut	5 to 10 metres	41 cm to 60cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
653	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
654	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
655	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
656	Sweet Chestnut	10 to 20 metres	41 cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
657	English Oak	20 to 30 metres	61 cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
658	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	41 cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
660	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
661	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
662	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
663	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
664	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
665	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Poor	Poor
666	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
667	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
668	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
669	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
670	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
671	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
672	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
673	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
674	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
675	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
676	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
677	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
678	Common Yew	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
680	Small-leaved Lime	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
681	Horse Chestnut	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Medium
682	Horse Chestnut	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
683	White Willow	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
684	Willow species	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
685	Willow species	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
686	Willow species	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Medium
687	Alder spp	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
688	English Oak	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
689	English Oak	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
690	Paper Birch	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
691	Birch spp	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
692	Alder spp	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
693	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
694	Common Beech	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Medium
695	Sycamore	Up to 5 metres	41 cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
696	Common Ash	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
697	Wild Cherry	5 to 10 metres	41 cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
698	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
699	English Oak	5 to 10 metres	41 cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
700	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	41 cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
701	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	41 cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
702	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	41 cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
703	Thorn species	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
704	Willow species	5 to 10 metres	61 cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
705	Willow species	5 to 10 metres	61 cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium

Tree number	Common name	Height	Trunk	Age	Condition	Vitality
706	Willow species	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
706.1	Willow species	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
707	Alder spp	5 to 10 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
708	Willow species	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
709	English Oak	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
710	Ash spp	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
711	Ash spp	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
712	Ash spp	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
713	Ash spp	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
714	Ash spp	10 to 20 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
715	Norway Maple	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Good
716	Hornbeam	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
717	Pink Japanese	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
718	Rowan	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
719	Field Maple	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
720	English Oak	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
721	Common Alder	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
722	Common Alder	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
723	Common Alder	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
724	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
725	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
726	Alder spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
727	Thorn species	Up to 5 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
728	Willow species	5 to 10 metres	61cm to 100cm	Mature	Good	Medium
729	Willow species	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Medium	Medium
730						
731	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
732	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
733	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
734	Common Beech	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
735	Sycamore	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
736	Sycamore	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
737	Rowan	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Medium
738	English Oak	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
739	Red Oak	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Medium	Good
740	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
741	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
742	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
743	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
744	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
745	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
746	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
747	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
748	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
749	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
750	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
751	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
752	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
753	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
754	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
755	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
756	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
757	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
758	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
759	Birch spp	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
760	Common Beech	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
761	Sycamore	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Medium
762	Sycamore	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
763	Sycamore	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
764	Common Ash	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
G10	Mixed	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
G14	Mixed	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Medium
G15	Mixed	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
G16	Mixed	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
G17	Mixed	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium

Tree number	Common name	Height	Trunk	Age	Condition	Vitality
G18	Mixed	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
G2	Mixed	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
G20	Common Alder	10 to 20 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
G21	Crack Willow	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Poor	Medium
G22	Mixed	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
G24	Hawthorn	5 to 10 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Good	Good
G25	Mixed	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
G27	Mixed	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
G28	Mixed	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
G29	Mixed	5 to 10 metres	21 cm to 40cm	Mature	Good	Medium
G3	Mixed	10 to 20 metres	41cm to 60cm	Mature	Medium	Medium
G30	Mixed	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Semi-Mature	Good	Medium
G31	Mixed	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Medium
G32	Mixed Broadleaves	Up to 5 metres	Up to 20cm	Young Tree	Good	Good
G7	Mixed Broadleaves	5 to 10 metres	Up to 20cm	Mature	Good	Medium

Hoddesdon Town and Rye Park - Barclay Park





## Barclay Park Play Areas & MUGA

Inspection Ref: 2811087

Site Ref: 1875

Operational Inspection - 4-September-2025 - 10:57 Inspector Ollie Hurst

Risk Assessment: 12 Moderate Risk



**Location:**

The site is located in an area of public open space and is overlooked by a number of properties in the local community.

**Disabled Access:**

Some accessible features; an area that presents difficulties to the majority of people with disabilities but in favourable circumstances and certainly in partnership can be accessed.

Site Inspection Report – Green Spaces

Site name: Barclay Park		Inspecting Officer: TM		
Date of Inspection: 08/10/2025				
Details of defect		Grade A/B/C/D	Action required (C & D only)	Action taken
Paths	Minor cracks and unevenness in places.	B		
Boundary		B		
Car Park	Uneven surfacing in some places	B		Major potholes have been filled in by HCC
Height Barrier		A		

Full inspection report available by request or on Friends of Barclay Park website, [www.friendsofbarclaypark.org.uk](http://www.friendsofbarclaypark.org.uk)

## Appendix M – Action Plan 2025 (Barclay Park)

Numbers refer to aims and objectives section 6 in management plan (2024 – 2028)

6.1 Welcoming place						
Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.1.1	Assess other entrances and identify improvements required and review all entrances identifying improvements required, including provision of new gates.	December	Green Spaces Officer (GSO) Barclay Park Volunteers	To be identified		Ongoing
6.1.1	Review existing signage and continue regular inspections. Clean Park View and Lord Street entrances.	January	GSO Barclay Park Volunteers	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.1.2	Regular inspection, cleaning of signage and update notices in notice board.	July	GSO Barclay Park Volunteers	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.1.3	Annual inspection of path network.	April	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Complete

6.2 Healthy, safe and secure						
Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.2.1	Provide a visiting uniformed volunteer presence at the park as reassurance and point of contact. Keep networking with Parkguard ensuring park users are aware of their presence and have the contact number.	Ongoing	GSO Friends of Group (FOG)	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.2.2	Maintain height of trees to allow visibility across park.	Ongoing	GSO Arboricultural officer	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.2.3	Arrange play equipment inspections, weekly, quarterly and annual.	Weekly, quarterly, annually	Grounds Maintenance Staff (GM) Play inspection company GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.2.3	Cleanse all play equipment.	July	GSO Barclay Park Volunteers	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.2.3	Painting pre-selected items of park furniture.	June	GSO Barclay Park Volunteers	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.2.4	Prepare risk assessments ahead of volunteer tasks and events.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.2.5	Ensure offensive graffiti is removed within 24 hours of being reported.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing - graffiti levels are low
6.2.6	Reporting procedures are in place.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.2.7	Assess all boundaries for future improvements.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.2.8	Support local health initiatives such as Parkrun, Moving Mums, and Fitness Squad UK.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing

6.2.9	Add waymarkers around park.	When funding allows	GSO FOG	To be identified	Outstanding
6.2.10	Continue to work with High Leigh development to provide boardwalk as part of safe route to school from new village to Robert Barclay Academy.	Ongoing	Green Spaces Manager	High Leigh development	Outstanding
6.2.10	Add extra tarmac to selected bench areas allowing wheelchair users to sit next to companions.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget	Outstanding
6.2.11	Investigate possible onsite catering options.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget	Cats and Dogs catering regularly operate in the park.
6.2.12	Seek funding to replace entrance gates.	Ongoing	"FOBP GSO"	To be identified	Complete, gates replaced in April 2025

### 6.3 Clean and well maintained

Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.3.1	Annual review of combined bins, move and add more where necessary.	Summer	GSO	Existing revenue budget	Damaged bins to be replaced	Ongoing
6.3.2	Ensure tree safety checks are carried out and high risk work is carried out.	Annually	Arboriculture officer	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.3.2	Continue to manage trees to ensure public safety and protect open aspect and views across the park, using the EZYTREE system.	Annually	Arboriculture officer	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.3.2	Volunteers to thin out woodland, remove self-set sycamores and snowberry from front edge and remove ragwort from wildflower meadow.	Autumn/winter	GSO Wednesday Volunteers Barclay Park Volunteers	Existing revenue budget		Volunteers working party
6.3.3	Annual assessment of maintenance programmes combined with weekly inspections.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget	Weekly inspections take place	Ongoing
6.3.4	Regular cleaning and litter picking.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget	Park is cleansed regularly	Ongoing

6.4 Environmental Management						
Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.4.1	Identify resource to develop a 10-year Conservation Management Plan to identify, protect and conserve the valuable historic and environmentally important landscape of the park.	Ongoing	GSO	To be identified	Ongoing	No change
6.4.1	Make and install bird boxes and bug hotels.	Summer	GSO FOG	Fundraising	Work with mens shed	Outstanding
6.4.1	Identify wildlife habitats protection zones.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.4.1	Explore the creation of habitats to meet BAP targets as appropriate.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.4.1	Where appropriate leave standing deadwood. Use logs to create log piles.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.4.1	Identify area to introduce nectar rich perennial planting.	Winter	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Park view beds establishing. FOBP have added more plants to Jubilee Walk
6.4.4	Green waste to be re-used as compost, feed/bedding or mulch where possible.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget	Volunteers use woodland area to compost	Ongoing
6.4.5	All vehicles to be fuel efficient, maintained to a high standard and noise is kept to a minimum.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.4.6	Review sluice gate management.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Outstanding
6.4.7	Continue with current Council policy in ensuring waste goes for incineration rather than landfill.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.4.8	Removal of self set alders in wet meadow area.	Autumn	Volunteers	None required		Outstanding

6.5 Biodiversity, Landscape and Heritage						
Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.5.1	The 10 year conservation management plan ensure that it captures the park's full potential as a site of historic interest.	When resource allows	FOG	Friends of Barclay park	No progress	Outstanding
6.5.2	Develop a joint plan of work with High Leigh to enhance the original estate landscape.	Ongoing	FOG	High Leigh Borough of Broxbourne Friends of Barclay Park		Outstanding
6.5.2	Seek for the inclusion of the park and the wider estate on the Register of Historic Parks and Gardens.	Ongoing	FOG	High Leigh Borough of Broxbourne Friends of Barclay Park		Outstanding
6.5.3	To maintain all soft landscaping features, carry out repair and restoration where appropriate.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing

6.5.3	Reseed wet meadow with suitable seed mix	Spring	GSO	Existing revenue budget	Outstanding
6.5.3	Weed and mulch Jubilee walk.	February March October November	GSO Barclay park volunteers	Existing revenue budget	Completed by FOBP November 2025
6.5.4	Wildlife survey undertaken by volunteers.	August	GSO Barclay Park Volunteers	None required	Outstanding
6.5.5	Cultivate ground and sow annual section of WW1 meadow.	April	GSO Barclay Park Volunteers	Existing revenue budget	Outstanding
6.5.5	Arrange annual haycut of meadow and wet meadow areas.	End of summer	GSO	Existing revenue budget	Hay cut took place in July 2025 due to weather conditions
6.5.5	Carry out maintenance to WW1 meadow.	May	Barclay Park Volunteers	Existing revenue budget	Outstanding
6.5.5	To create buffer strip between car park hedge and amenity grassland.	Ongoing	GSO Environmental services	Existing revenue budget	Relax mowing regime from start of growing season
6.5.5	Look at possibility of installing bat bricks under bridge to encourage Daubenton bat – protected species.	When resource allows	GSO FOG	To be identified	Outstanding
6.5.5	Scallop area in between Spitalbrook and wet meadow, one section per year on a 3-year rotation.	Autumn	GSO Wednesday Volunteers	Existing revenue budget	Outstanding
6.5.6	Arrange visit with Arboriculture officer to identify suitable trees for inclusion into tree trail.	Summer	GSO Arboriculture officer	None required	Outstanding
6.5.6	Re-design tree trail leaflet to include above.	Autumn	Arboriculture officer FOG	Friends of Barclay Park	Outstanding
6.5.7	To maintain the restored lake, spitalbrook and the sluice gate system.	August	GSO Barclay Park Volunteers	Existing revenue budget	Sluice gate was opened and lubricated in July 2025
6.5.7	Undertake an annual lake check carried out by volunteers.	August	GSO Barclay Park Volunteers	Existing revenue budget	Volunteers check lake regularly
6.5.8	Maintain the areas around the Pulham Bridge so that they are kept clear and undergrowth does not interfere with the structures.	Ongoing	GSO Environmental services	Existing revenue budget	Ongoing
6.5.8	Undertake regular inspections of the Pulham Bridges.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget	Regular checks take place
6.5.8	Work with Lowewood Museum to extend the Pulham Trail into Barclay Park and High Leigh.	Ongoing	GSO Lowewood Museum	To be identified	Outstanding
6.5.9	Look to submit joint application with High Leigh to the register of Historic Parks and Gardens.	In hand	FOG	None required	Outstanding
6.5.9	Wildflower meadow creation and wild flower seeding in area along path leading to lake.	Autumn	GSO	Existing revenue budget	Outstanding
6.5.9	Sow full wet meadow with wet meadow seed mixture.	Summer	GSO	Existing revenue budget	Outstanding

## 6.6 Community Involvement

Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.6.1	To hold an Annual General Meeting in June to which all members of the community are invited.	June	GSO High Leigh	High Leigh to provide refreshments		Complete
6.6.2	To recruit volunteers from the current park users, local residents and wider community to enable the further development of Barclay Park Volunteers.	Ongoing	GSO Friends of Barclay Park	None required		New members have been recruited
6.6.2	Engage with charity representatives to encourage events in the park.	June September	GSO Charity organisers	Charity organiser	Easter egg hunt/Family funday	Ongoing
6.6.2	To identify events/activities to engage with local schools/young people.	April June August September	GSO	Existing revenue budget Sponsors		Ongoing
6.6.2	Consult with park users and local residents to determine satisfaction of the park and its facilities.	Ongoing	GSO FOG	None required		FOBP and GSO regularly consult with the public.
6.6.2	Encourage and provide opportunities for High Leigh Staff and users to visit and volunteer in the park.	Ongoing	GSO High Leigh	None required		Outstanding
6.6.2	Encourage Robert Barclay Academy staff, students and their families to participate in volunteering tasks.	Ongoing	GSO School staff	None required	Midsummer festival 2024	Outstanding
6.6.2	Investigate the opportunity to develop relationship with Town Centre Management Committee to include the park in more high street planned activities/events.	Ongoing	FOG	None required		Ongoing
6.6.2	Advertise volunteer tasks in notice board, around park, Websites and FB page.	Ongoing	GSO FOG	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.6.3	To make available the opportunity of donating memorial trees or other planting in keeping within the context of a pre-planned planting scheme.	Ongoing	GSO	Donors pay costs		Ongoing
6.6.3	Investigate the possibility of local park users and others being able to leave a financial legacy to the Friends of Barclay Park for future improvements.	Ongoing	Treasurer	None required		Outstanding
6.6.4	To work with local police, parkguard, park users and local community in taking action to address crime issues to comply with crime prevention and safer community strategies.	Ongoing	GSO FOG	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing

## 6.7 Marketing and Communication

Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.7.1	Make the meetings of minutes available on the Council and Friends Group websites	Ongoing	Secretary GSO Environmental support assistant	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.7.2	Produce event timetable and communicate via email, websites, Facebook page and noticeboard	January	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.7.2	Arrange events	All year round	GSO FOG	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.7.3	Regular inspection, cleaning and update notices by Barclay Park Volunteers	December	Barclay Park Volunteers	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.7.4	Maintain and update Friends Group website	Ongoing	Mark Whipperman	Mark Whipperman		Ongoing
6.7.5	Apply for continued Green Flag status	January	GSO Green spaces manager	Existing revenue budget		Complete
6.7.6	Promote events and VolunteerTasks, add photos and write ups to FB page after event	Ongoing	FOG	None required		Ongoing
6.7.7	Encourage contact with groups, publish and circulate newsletter promoting website, social media and posters	Summer	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.7.8	Arrange Green Flag celebration, raise new flag	August	GSO FOG	Sponsors		Complete
6.7.9	Support and promote ParksHerts App	Ongoing	GSO	None required		Ongoing

## 6.8 Management

Vision and objectives	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Resource	Comments	Progress to date
6.8.1	Quarterly review of action plan and annual update of management plan.	Quarterly	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.8.2	Hold regular meetings with the Friends of Barclay park to keep them updated and engaged in the management/planning process.	Monthly	GSO FOBP	FOBP		Ongoing
6.8.3	To monitor and manage service delivery by Environmental Services and external contractors and deal effectively with any issues.	Ongoing	GSO	Existing revenue budget		Ongoing
6.8.5	Keep up to date with funding body requirements e.g. HLF and others. Monitor professional press for new funding streams.	Ongoing	GSO	None required		Ongoing
6.8.6	Look to further develop relationship with football/cricket clubs.	Ongoing	GSO FOBP	None required		Ongoing
6.8.8	Continue to identify funding options for future improvements.	Ongoing	GSO FOBP	None required		Ongoing



Appendix P: Action plan map year 5 of 5





## Green Flag Award Feedback Report 2025/26

<b>Name of Site</b>	Barclay Park , Broxbourne
<b>Managing Organisation</b>	Broxbourne Borough Council
<b>Date of Assessment</b>	20 May 2025

<b>Overall Result</b>	<b>Pass</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Fail</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------

Notes about this report
<p>Strengths and recommendations are provided for each criteria.</p> <p>Photographs are included, where appropriate, to support the feedback from the judge(s) in relation to both strengths and recommendations.</p> <p>Please refer to the Raising the Standard guidance manual <a href="#">here</a> for further information on the criteria.</p>

### Desk Assessment

(Management plan and supporting documentation)

Criteria	Strengths	Recommendations
<b>Presentation</b>	It is apparent that there is solid understanding and a plan of action, covering all or most significant aspects.	Include a map of the park and its key features, near the beginning.
<b>Health, Safety &amp; Security</b>	Many sections are adequately covered.	For playgrounds, the document specifies safety inspections at three different frequencies for

Criteria	Strengths	Recommendations
		<p>different levels of checks. But there was no frequency or schedule that could be found for the basic check (typically daily), which generally is the most important. If it is somewhere in the appendices, it did not turn up with the obvious searches.</p> <p>This was also recorded for a previous Green Flag judging, in 2021, but seems not to have been corrected.</p>
<b>Maintenance of Equipment, Buildings and Landscape</b>	<p>Many subject areas that need maintenance are described to varying levels, but not all. There are detailed specifications for maintenance of hedges, and shorter specs for grass areas, trees, and playgrounds.</p>	<p>The document should include further maintenance info for other features. This includes the lake and other water features, the new ornamental plantings, and infrastructure such as fencing.</p>
<b>Litter, Cleanliness, Vandalism</b>	<p>This is well covered.</p>	<p>How would the public report breakages or damaged features, or vandalism?</p>
<b>Environmental Management</b>	<p>Main headings are in item 6.4</p>	<p>This needs revision. Section 6.4 seems mainly to rely on references to Council policies; but the reference link (on page 21) leads to 'not found' page on the Council website.</p>
<b>Biodiversity, Landscape and Heritage</b>	<p>There is a history of the park and the adjacent grounds.</p> <p>A basic tree strategy is set out, and biodiversity is described with references to the policies of Broxbourne and HCC.</p>	<p>The history of the site for the early years is mainly in terms of the house. Some description of the parkland would also be useful, including if and how it was remodelled or landscaped at any time.</p>

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>
<b>Community Involvement</b>	Contact with the community is described, including that carried out through the Friends group.	
<b>Marketing and Communication</b>	Much of this is covered in the policy section.	
<b>Overall Management</b>	Most aspects of management are mentioned, though some only briefly.	Note the recurrence of a documentation issue from previous judging in 2021, in the safety section above.  Correct the lack of detail for some specific items, also noted in relevant sections above.

## Field Assessment

Criteria	Strengths	Recommendations
<b>A Welcoming Place</b>	Entrances are good with welcoming signage.	Some finger posts at locations within the park may be useful.
<b>Healthy, Safe and Secure</b>	This was mostly good.  There was very little litter and no vandalism was seen.	While placing a defibrillator within a park is an interesting innovation, care will need to be taken to minimise excessive urban features.
<b>Well Maintained and Clean</b>	The park was very clean. All major items of maintenance had been carried out.  It is assumed that the ornamental beds at Park View will be replanted/refurbished for the summer.	Ensure some basic specs for the upkeep of the new beds are documented.
<b>Environmental Management</b>	Again, it looked to be well managed.	Consider leaving unmown tree surrounds (under the canopy) within open fields, at least till summer. There is potential especially in the least formal areas of the park.
<b>Biodiversity Landscape and Heritage</b>	The general original landforms are still in existence. There is a range of vegetation types and of landuse to provide for a variety of wildlife, and these are maintained and renovated as needed.  Bridges of some historic importance are being refurbished. A wetland area is being maintained.	The creation of species lists of flora and fauna could be a good way to get further community (or school) involvement.  The tree trail is excellent. However, the text seems to have had insufficient fact checking or copy editing.

Criteria	Strengths	Recommendations
<b>Community Involvement</b>	There is good evidence of involvement by local people. Friends of the park are actively involved in maintenance and in decision making.	None
<b>Marketing and Communication</b>	Communication with the local community seems to be effective.	Funding permitting, more signage would be useful.
<b>Management</b>	Management is being carried out well and effectively (though perhaps not always documented fully).  There is pressure to cater for wider issues (e.g. an increased demand for school routes) that may put additional stress on the park, but these are being anticipated.	

<b>Summary and additional comments:</b> (Highlighting the result, and the main areas of strength and recommendation)
<p>The park is in good condition and clearly is well managed, in all or most aspects. There is good communication with the public.</p> <p>For the documentation, while there is a lot of information, some key aspects are not easy to find, and some parts may benefit from a full revision.</p>

## Appendix R. PARKSHERTS – Hertfordshire Parks web project

### 1. Background and Challenge

ParksHerts originated from the Hertfordshire Association of Cultural Officers Parks Officers Group (HACO) which recognised that there was a lack of consistent, accessible and good quality online information about the county's parks and open spaces. This is a particular challenge for a county such as Hertfordshire where park ownership is spread across administrative areas.

Hertfordshire also faces challenges to address the levels of obesity and physical activity within the population. 62.8% of Hertfordshire adults (2013-15) and 36.7% of children in year 6 (2015) were classified as overweight or obese with only 58.7% of adults classed as physically active (2015).

(source: Public Health England. 2016.

Public Health Outcomes Framework (Online)).

### 2. The Project



ParksHerts provides an innovative solution to these challenges. It's a mobile-first website application providing a single information point for over a hundred of Hertfordshire's parks and open spaces from recreation grounds through to woodlands and award winning flagship parks, irrespective of administrative ownership. It provides a way for people to discover and enjoy sites they know and those that they haven't yet discovered, whilst also supporting people to make outdoor exercise part of their everyday lives.

Funding for the project was secured from Hertfordshire County Council Public Health, all ten Hertfordshire District/Borough Councils and one Parish Council. Support from partners has been both financial and as officer time from communications teams, public health officers and from parks teams who will maintain the information on their own parks into the future. Hertsmere Borough Council led the project on behalf of the partnering authorities through the specification, procurement, design, data entry and training stages and will continue to be the overall administrative contact point.

ParksHerts is a clear demonstration that cross county projects really can and do work and a great tool to encourage greater park use and promote our parks, including Green Flag sites.

To remove barriers to access it is important that the site is as user friendly as possible. To support this, online and face to face consultation was undertaken.

Visit the ParksHerts web application today - [www.parksherts.co.uk](http://www.parksherts.co.uk) – and find your perfect park!

You can also like us on: facebook/ParksHerts, or on twitter: @ParksHerts and Instagram: ParksHerts or email [parksherts@hertsmere.gov.uk](mailto:parksherts@hertsmere.gov.uk).



Key features of the site include:

- A simple, attractive design with generic appeal that changes with the seasons.
- A mobile friendly site which can be used on desktops, tablets and mobi devices reflecting the desire from users to research at home and whilst out and about.
- The same basic info on each park (prioritised via user consultation and feedback).
- Ability to filter parks by categories – including who is going to the park, what activities you'd like to do and the facilities offered.
- Activity routes are marked on the maps ranging from easy access (pushchair and wheelchair friendly) through to running routes, nature trails and orienteering. Step counts are provided for each.
- How to find the way in to the park: on foot, via public transport and by car.
- Exact car park locations are provided with links to google maps.
- Ability to promote park events via specific 'events' area.
- Clickable points of interest.

- Ability to focus on what's important by personalising the points of interest that appear on the map.
- I'm in this park button provides a GPS 'where am I' location.



## 1. Outcomes

In the first six months since the site was officially launched, there has been:

- 6,200 unique users
- 8,500 sessions
- 30,000 page views
- 60% of user's access through mobile or tablet indicating potential usage whilst in the park.

The most popular pages are the parks search page followed by the events page. Visitor numbers can be checked and peaks in usage can be linked to particular tweets or promotional activities. Seasonal reports will collect user numbers.

## 2. Promotion and Social Media

The ParksHerts website application was launched to the public at the Hertfordshire Green Flag Award event held at Cassiobury Park, Watford on 21 July 2017. The press release can be found in Appendix 8.

Publicity and promotion of the site is a partnership effort coordinated by communication professionals from the



participating councils, using facebook, twitter and Instagram, resident's magazines, partner websites and newsletters.

Links between the website and participating council's websites are in place to help drive traffic to the site.

Publicity material available includes roadside banners, posters and branded bags and water bottles. These have been distributed between partners for use in the parks or at events.

Since the launch, a blog feature has been created which is proving to be a useful way to highlight specific parks or activities taking place in the parks which can be promoted.

An advert for site can be found on the 2017/18 bus timetables across the whole of Hertfordshire.

- 25% found us via search engines
- 24% came directly
- 40% linked through via social media

Social Media techniques to be used:

- On Twitter posts use the daily hashtags e.g. Monday Motivation, Tip Tuesday – this widens the audience considerably.
- Tag in more popular twitter users – has led to retweets
- Pick up on relevant news stories
- Link through to wider, popular events e.g. Health Walks – known events and link directly through to the right page on the site
- Use animation, visual representations of the site, linked to the time of year
- Use real photos from the Hertfordshire parks

## 3. Next Steps

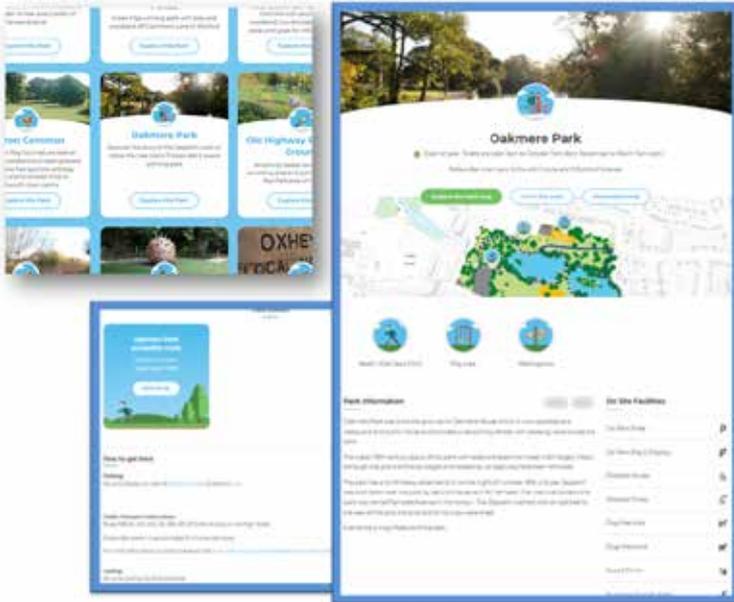
Three key aims have been identified for 2018 to further develop the web application and ensure that people use and re-use ParksHerts.

- 'Keep going and keep growing' – site to be kept up-to-date with new data. Additional sites to be added, from existing partners as well as expansion to other parks providers within the county. New opportunities of features within the site are also possible and will be added as appropriate within the budget.
- 'Governance' – a 'board' of key members from the partnership will be formed to take key decision over future developments, costings and ensure continual input from all partners.
- 'Widen usage' – the coding and design is owned by the ParksHerts partnership. Opportunities exist to for other authorities or partnerships of authorities across the country to 'purchase' the coding at a fraction of the original cost. Take up would help to ensure that ParksHerts is fully sustainable but more
- importantly promote the huge benefits that's parks offer to people's everyday lives across the country.

## 1. Oakmere Park on ParksHerts

By using the filters, users are able to find the park that best suits their needs and can sort alphabetically, by popularity or by nearest.

The park can then be selected which opens up an easy to use specific park page with opening times, an interactive map showing points of interest and routes, text information, features, routes and directional information.



The site also contains a simple back office administration system for parks managers. This allows any changes to the park to be easily updated but also allows statistics to be collected. These show visitor numbers to the park, equating visitors numbers per hectare (providing comparable ranking to other parks in the district or 'type' of park), route completion and the most popular points of interest. It is envisaged that this data will be able to assist future management decisions, particularly with identifying the future needs of points of interest/parks features.



The above stats show that 239 users have visited the site, ranking the park as the 14th most popular, as well as the 7th in Hertsmere and the 5th Flagship. As the data builds up over a longer period of time, day visits and points of interest views will show trends and more accurate usage and enable a wider range of reports to be generated.

## APPENDIX S. - VOLUNTEER RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment Number		GM23							
Location of task		Borough-wide							
Activity being assessed		Volunteer activity							
Name of assessor		David Renouf	March 2025						
Other people consulted		John Mill, Tawnee Martin							
		Residual Risk							
		Inherent Risk							
		What are the existing controls							
Description of hazard and hazardous event		Who might be harmed and how							
		L	S						
		T							
		L	S						
		T							
		What further actions/risk controls are necessary?							
		Action by whom?							
		Action by when?							
Selection Process	Volunteers Supervisors	3	3	9	3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess whether volunteers are suited to the tasks they perform.</li> <li>Minors are not permitted to take part in volunteer work unless supervised by a responsible adult.</li> <li>In-house training to be made available for volunteers who require it.</li> </ul>		
DBS checks	Public	3	4	12	4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All staff/volunteers must have current DBS approved by Personnel if they are working with children or vulnerable adults.</li> <li>Minimum of two adults to be engaged in all activities where practicable.</li> </ul>		
Induction for volunteers	Volunteers Supervisors	3	3	9	2	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All volunteers are briefed before working on site.</li> <li>All volunteers to be told about relevant parts of policies and guidance, and if appropriate provided with specific parts of policies and guidance.</li> <li>A risk assessment/safety plan to be produced and explained to</li> </ul>		



**Best**  
Broxbourne Environmental  
Services Trading Limited



Insects	Volunteers Supervisors	2	3	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insects are natural inhabitants of the park and pose no risk unless provoked.</li> <li>Supervisor must be aware of any person who is allergic to specific insects.</li> <li>Seek first aid if stung.</li> <li>Volunteers to be on the lookout for nesting creatures.</li> <li>If a nest is discovered it should be reported to the supervisor.</li> </ul>	1	3	6		
Fire	Volunteers Supervisors	2	3	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergency evacuation procedures to be in place and understood by all participants.</li> <li>Assembly point identified and all participants aware of it.</li> </ul>	1	3	3		
Weather	Volunteers Supervisors	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate clothing to be worn for the weather conditions (hot, cold, wet, windy).</li> <li>Adequate fluids to be available when it is hot and work activities to be planned in shady areas where possible.</li> <li>Everyone to apply own sun-cream and wear hats. Supply of sunscreen available for those that have forgotten it.</li> <li>In wet weather, surfaces can become slippery e.g. clay soils. If an area is too slippery, revise activity.</li> <li>Wear appropriate footwear.</li> <li>Avoid using loose compost and digging/ raking soil in windy conditions.</li> </ul>	1	3	3		
Strangers	Volunteers Public	2	4	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children not to be left in park/open space on their own. Supervisor to address any adult acting inappropriately. Supervisor to have Police/Parkguard numbers to call so their officers can investigate. Information shared with relevant partners about any suspicious behavior. Partners to</li> </ul>	1	4	4		





Working near water	Volunteers Supervisors  Health risks from contact with aquatic environments: Wells Disease; Polio; Hepatitis A; Tetanus; Toxic-cyano Bacteria; Blue-Green Algae (BGA) pollution.	2	5	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not put hands near eyes/mouth. Volunteers and children should not be involved with the collection of dog faeces.</li> <li>Practice good hygiene – wash hands as soon as possible.</li> <li>Welfare facilities to be carried include wipes, water, paper towels.</li> <li>First aid kit to be carried.</li> <li>First aider present when working with volunteers.</li> <li>Radio and/or mobile telephone carried</li> <li>If skin is cut or pierced accidentally by potentially infected material, wash thoroughly with clean water and approved wipes and seek medical advice immediately.</li> </ul>	1	5	5			
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working alone is not normally permissible, unless approved by site/task specific RA.</li> <li>A First Aider (not the person at risk) should be present.</li> <li>A radio or mobile telephone must be carried, and regular contact with 'base' maintained.</li> <li>If BGA or pollution is present in the worksite postpone the task.</li> <li>Seek advice on its removal, consult the Environment Agency.</li> <li>If BGA or pollution is present, but can be avoided, clearly define and if possible mark out the task area and work inside this area.</li> <li>Cover all wounds with a waterproof dressing.</li> <li>Tetanus vaccination must be up to date</li> <li>Wear rubber, or PVC gloves.</li> <li>Wash hands before touching eyes, face, mouth, and eating or smoking.</li> </ul>						

Spread of Covid-19	Staff Volunteers Visitors	3	4	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidance to be circulated to the volunteers before each task.</li> <li>• Make hand wipes and sanitiser available throughout task.</li> <li>• Toolbox talk at the start of each practical task reminding volunteers to not attend if feeling unwell.</li> </ul>	1	4	4		
--------------------	---------------------------------	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	--	--

## Risk Assessment

### Risk Criteria and Approval

Likelihood (L) that hazardous event will occur	Severity (S) of hazardous event	Risk rating Action
1 very unlikely	1 insignificant – no injury	20–25 Stop – stop activity and take immediate action
2 unlikely	2 minor – minor injuries needing first aid	15–16 Urgent action – take immediate action and stop activity if necessary, maintain existing controls rigorously
3 fairly likely	3 moderate – up to three days' absence	8–12 Action – improve within specified timescale
4 likely	4 major – more than seven days' absence	3–6 Monitor – look to improve or if there is a significant change
5 very likely	5 catastrophic – death	1–2 No action – no further action but ensure controls are maintained and reviewed

All people listed below accept the risk assessment and will ensure that remedial actions identified are implemented:

Signature	Date
David Renouf	March 2025
Peter Linkson	March 2025
Compiled	Feb 2017
Reviewed	July 2018
Reviewed	July 2019
Reviewed	February 2022
Reviewed	March 2023
Reviewed	March 2024
Reviewed	March 2025
Next review date	March 2026

#### Volunteers and visitors to be (general briefing):

- Made aware that they should be aware of each other's safety and what others are doing around them at all times, indeed they have a duty of care to each other
- Warned to secure personal belongings at all times
- Asked to keep work area tidy to prevent trips and falls
- Asked to use a tool depot for tools not in use so these are stored safely in one place and out of the way during work
- Told to maintain a safe working distance - two tools lengths plus two arms lengths from the nearest person
- Told to alert a supervisor of anything they find that is potentially dangerous
- Told to discuss allergies (especially insect stings) and possible health issues relating to the work with a supervisor to evaluate risk and controls to put in place
- At one-day events where volunteers and visitors are working in the park, full tools use and safety talk will be given at the start of the day
- And they will be informed at the start of the day of hand washing facilities, toilet arrangements etc.



**BOROUGH OF  
BROXBOURNE**  
[www.broxbourne.gov.uk](http://www.broxbourne.gov.uk)