Habitat Survey of Trent Country Park, London Borough of Enfield

Produced for the

Friends of Trent Country Park

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Photograph front cover: Limes Avenue

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In February 2016, Denis J Vickers (Consultant Ecologist) was commissioned by the Friends of Trent Country Park (The Friends) to undertake a detailed habitat survey of the publicly accessible parts of Trent Country Park (Trent Park) Site of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation (SMINC). The survey ran from April through to October 2016 with a supplementary visit made in April 2017. Overall, 195 ha of woodlands, grasslands and wetlands were reviewed. SMINC is a designation afforded sites of nature conservation value seen as important to all of London by The Mayor of London and adopted by the relevant local authority. With minor exceptions, the land surveyed was owned by the London Borough of Enfield.

The information gathered from the survey will be used by the Friends in pursuance of its objectives including working in partnership with the London Borough of Enfield.

The Open Space and Habitat Survey in Greater London survey methodology was employed to undertake the survey. This methodology was adopted by the Mayor of London in his Biodiversity Strategy in 2002. It was originally developed in the mid-1980s by the Greater London Council with regards the first comprehensive survey of wildlife habitats in Greater London. The Trent Park survey made use of the same general habitat parcels as the last Greater London Authority (GLA) Survey of Enfield conducted in 2007 in order to facilitate comparisons. However, only areas accessible to the public were considered (with two minor exceptions). As a result, 195 ha of the 260 ha of land comprising the SMINC were surveyed. Generally, it did not include land in the ownership of the Berkeley Group or in agricultural use.

The survey involved gathering up-to-date data concerning habitats and species as well as observations about current site conditions and management. Additionally, an assessment of the effectiveness of ongoing management in maintaining nature conservation assets was included. Where appropriate, alternative methods of management were recommended to maintain and / or enhance the site's biodiversity. Where necessary, further surveys of priority and protected species and methods of monitoring the site's biodiversity were recommended.

The survey found 18 parcels totalling 111.88 ha which were dominated by woodland in Trent Park. This included nine parcels, 73.96 ha chiefly covered in ancient woodland (presumed in existence since 1600 or earlier) and nine parcels, 37.92 ha of secondary woodland which were of more recent origin. There were 12 parcels of grassland and / or scrub totalling 73.11 ha. Of these parcels three (27.34 ha) were categorised as acid grassland, five (32.65 ha) as semi-improved neutral grassland and three (13.12 ha) as amenity grassland. Five parcels dominated by standing water (lakes and ponds) were recorded covering approximately 4.04 ha.

Trent Park contained a diversity of habitats of which acid grassland, veteran trees and ancient woodland are of national importance. 281 taxa (i.e. different types or groups) of plants were recorded including the uncommon native black poplar and seven species which were notable in the London area. Identifiable fauna (particularly birds, butterflies and Odonata) were also recorded.

All areas of acid grassland were found to include some invading saplings. In a few instances scrub or even scattered trees were also present which in a relatively short period of time would seriously compromise these nationally important grasslands. In addition, the impact of invasive species and inappropriate uses of Trent Park were reviewed. Finally, recommendations for more effective management were considered, e.g. revised methods were formulated to combat invasion by scrub and invasive species and optimise the nature conservation value of habitats and composite species.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

In February 2016, Denis J Vickers (Consultant Ecologist) was commissioned by the Friends of Trent Country Park (The Friends) to undertake a detailed habitat survey of the publicly accessible parts of Trent Country Park (Trent Park) Site of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation (SMINC). The survey ran from April through to October 2016, overall, 195 ha of woodlands, grasslands and wetlands were reviewed. SMINC is a designation afforded sites of nature conservation value seen as important to all of London by The Mayor of London and adopted by the relevant local authority. With minor exceptions, the land surveyed is owned and managed by the London Borough of Enfield.

1.2 Location and context

Trent Park SMINC is located in the north-west of the London Borough of Enfield. To the north is Hadley Road, to the west Cockfoster Road (A111) and to the south Bramley Road (A110). Adjacent to the south and west of the site are the conurbations of Oakwood and Cockfosters and their respective Underground stations (Piccadilly Line). National Grid reference TQ 28826 97285 lies at the centre of the site. The town of Enfield lies approximately 3.5 km to the east. Trent Park and land to the north and east lies within Enfield's Metropolitan Greenbelt. The area is designated by The Mayor of London and Enfield Council as a Site of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation.

1.3 Topography, geology and hydrology

Account chiefly derived from the British Geological Survey, 1993.

a) Trent Park is characterised by three ridges of high ground which run laterally across the site where land elevation can exceed 80 m:

1) to the north;
2) centre, and;
3) south of the park.

Between these ridges lie the valleys of the Leeging Beech Gutter (to the north) and Merryhills Brook (to the south) which cut through the land west to east. Land

elevation falls to under 50 m as the streams are approached particularly to the east of the Park.

b) The three ridges comprise Ancestral Thames Terrace Deposits of gravel, sand and clay (Dollis Hill Gravels) dating from the Pre-Anglian to Anglian periods (formed up to 2 million years BP). The higher parts of the ridges (to the west) are overtopped with glacial till (mainly chalky, sandy clay) deposited in the Anglian Period. Underlying bedrock of London clay is exposed in the two stream valleys which was deposited in the Palaeogene Period (34 to 56 million years BP).

c) The land is largely drained by the two main watercourses (mentioned above) which flow west to east across the area (emptying in the Salmons Brook) together with a series of ponds and lakes. The underlying London Clay means the area is poorly drained and often waterlogged during winter months. At the interface of the more water permeable gravel deposits and the impervious London Clay, a series of springs emerge.

1.4 History

History abridged from Mitellas, Alan (revised 2015). A concise history of Trent Country Park. Friends of Trent Park, unless otherwise referenced.

a) In 1086, most of the parish of Enfield seems to have been covered by woodland, part of which already had been inclosed[1] as a park. The park was probably the area known in 1324 as the Frith or inner park and was later called the Old Park, to distinguish it from the much larger Enfield Chase. In 1650, the Old Park occupied 224 ha south-west of Enfield Town and its eastern edge ran from Park Gate to the Edmonton boundary. It was divided into meadows between 1661 and 1686. By 1223 the park, inclosed within a paling, had been extended almost to the northern parish boundary at Cattle gate (*porta de Catthal'*). This new outer park was called the Chase in 1326 but later was sometimes called Enfield Wood. In 1572, it covered the entire western half of the parish and was entered from the east by four gates (Baggs A P *et al*, 1976).

b) The earliest known lord of the manor was Ansgar, staller to Edward the Confessor. After the Norman invasion of 1066, it passed to Geoffrey de Mandeville and his descendants, who included his infamous grandson, Geoffrey de Mandeville the 1st Earl of Essex. It was he who first established a boundary around Enfield

[1] Inclosed = term specifically used with reference to The Enclosure Act

Wood in 1136, converting the area into a deer park. Officers and keepers were appointed and the park was stocked with fallow deer. Unusually commoners were allowed to continue excising their rights to use the land (Rackham, 2003), but were strictly forbidden from taking the deer. For over 350 years the Chase served as a royal hunting forest with Henry VIII, Elizabeth I, James I and Charles I recorded as hunting there.

c) During the 1650s, the Cromwellian government started selling off plots of Enfield Chase, in order to clear arrears in army pay. However, as the rights of the commoners were not taken into account, they revolted, breaking into farms, smashing up the houses, and destroying hedges and ditches. By 1660, the Republican Government had come to an end and The Royal Chase was restored. However, over the years, it proved more and more difficult to maintain order in The Chase, with poachers and unauthorised colonists settling within the boundary, and valuable timber being felled for unauthorised profiteering. The increasing population also meant a growing need for more farmland.

d) The Enclosure Act of 1777 saw the 3,380 ha that made up The Chase disforested. Many areas were assigned to surrounding parishes and farms. The remaining area was divided into 'lots', which were leased off for agricultural improvement to augment the revenue of The Crown. Only four stretches of the original Chase now survive: Monken Hadley Common, Fir and Pond Woods, Whitewebbs Wood and Trent Country Park. One of the clauses of the Enclosure Act stipulated that an enclosed miniature hunting park be set up in the midst of the former Chase, and lots 21 and 22 were selected for this purpose. The lease for lots 20 (an agricultural lot), 21 and 22 were given to Sir Richard Jebb, physician to the royal household, for his services earlier that year to the Duke of Gloucester, the King's younger brother. He had travelled to Trento, a city in northern Italy, where the King's brother was staying in an attempt to recover from mental illness. Dr Jebb's efforts apparently brought him back to full health, greatly pleasing the King. In remembrance of this deed, it is thought that Dr Jebb, or possibly even George III himself, named the new estate Trent Place (later renamed as Trent Park by Robert Bevan during the 19th century). It was Sir Richard Jebb who built the first house on the site where the mansion now stands.

e) The lease that was passed to Sir Richard Jebb stipulated that he had to spend at least £385 on erecting buildings, building a fence around the deer park and to lay

drains. Jebb built a house on Noddingswell Hill, above the meeting point of three streams known as the 'Three Partings'. Sir Richard also commissioned a landscape designer, thought to be Sir Humphrey Repton, who created a lake where the Three Partings met. He spent ten years running his deer park and establishing a farm, before dying in debt in 1787.

f) The Trent Park estate passed through a series of owners until in 1837, David Bevan transferred the property to his eldest son, Robert Cooper Lee Bevan. During Robert Bevan's time, further extensions were added to the house, including a tower on the east side. A great deal of landscaping was also carried out, including the mass planting of oak trees. A double avenue of lime trees was also planted along the Main Drive in the 1840s, which is today one of the main focal points of Trent Park. On Robert's death in 1890 the estate passed to his son Francis who had the mansion modernised over a five-year period.

g) Francis Bevan sold the estate to Sir Edward Sassoon in 1908. However, after an accident Sir Edward died in 1912 and his son Sir Philip Sassoon succeeded him. In 1923, he purchased the freehold of the Trent Park estate from the Duchy of Lancaster. This gave him complete freedom to use his huge wealth to convert Trent to his own liking. Between 1925 and 1931 he started working on re-building the mansion as a Georgian style country house which was completely redesigned together with the grounds between 1925 and 1931. 'Wisteria Walk', a long pergola of Italian marble, entwined with wisteria and clematis, was built next to the 18th century walled garden which points northwards towards the Japanese Garden (also known today as the Water Garden) by the lake. In 1928, the wrought iron gates at the Cockfosters main entrance were removed and substituted oak ones adorned by the stone urns which had previously stood outside Devonshire House. In the late 1920s, he also planted thousands of daffodils and narcissi to the south of the mansion. A sunken garden (itself disguising a gravel pit) was transformed into an open-air swimming pool, to the east of which an orangery was built. On the north side of the lake, a nine-hole golf course was landscaped; the evidence of which is still visible to this day. The lake itself was populated by rare and expensive waterfowl. Sir Philip had his own private aerodrome built within the grounds of Trent Park and owned a string of private aircraft that he piloted himself.

h) Sir Philip died in June 1939 three months before the outbreak of World War II. Soon after the beginning of WWII, Trent Park was requisitioned by the War Office

to be used as a specialised Prisoner of War camp. It was to become a Combined Services Detailed Interrogation Centre (CSDIC), run by a top-secret unit known as MI9.

i) Shortly after World War II, Trent Park was taken over by the Ministry of Education. In 1947, it was opened as an emergency training college for male teachers, as there was a great need for them due to the national shortage caused by the war. In 1950, Trent Park became a residential training college for men and women, providing qualifications for teachers in various disciplines. New buildings were eventually added to the campus, including an assembly hall and teaching block to the west of the mansion. The expansion continued into the 1960s and 70s, including two halls of residence called Sassoon Hall and Gubbay Hall.

j) On 1st September 1974, Trent Park College was incorporated into Middlesex Polytechnic, later to become Middlesex University in 1992. In the meantime, in 1951, Middlesex County Council bought the entire Trent Park estate, by compulsory purchase order, as Green Belt land. In 1965, upon dissolution of Middlesex County Council, the estate was divided between the London Borough of Enfield (college grounds) and the Greater London Council (parkland). In 1973, the GLC officially opened the 167 ha Trent Country Park to the public. Following the dissolution of the GLC in April 1986, the management of the park passed to the London Borough of Enfield.

k) Middlesex University left the Trent Park Campus and relocated to Hendon Campus during the summer of 2012. The following year, in July 2013, Middlesex University sold the site (21 ha) to the Allianze University College of Medical Sciences (AUCMS), a private higher learning institution based in Malaysia. In November 2014, the AUCMS went into liquidation. In September 2015, the old campus site together with outlying features were acquired by the Berkeley Group. A large part of the campus land will see the delivery of 257 homes. It is also intended to restore and refurbish the Mansion House to its former glory and secure the long-term viable future of the site (The Berkeley Group, 2016).

1.5 Ownership and Tenure

Compiled using the Trent Country Park Management Plan, 2014-2019.

a) The freehold of 167 ha of park land is owned by Enfield Council. Additionally, 20 ha of land is currently leased from the London Borough of Islington a small part of which may be required for use as a cemetery extension at some point in the future.

b) A further 20 ha of land lying north and south of Limes Avenue has been incorporated into the park. This was previously held by Enfield Council for educational purposes.

c) The former university campus has been purchased by the Berkeley Group a large part of which is going to be used for housing. The Berkeley land also includes:

- The concrete road plus a three-metre wide strip of land to the south (surveyed) – part of the 'Airstrip'.
- Number 4 Shaws Cottages
- The tennis courts adjacent to Limes Avenue (surrounded by parkland)

1.6 The Friends of Trent Country Park

The Friends is a volunteer group formed in 2005. Its role in relation to Enfield Council was established under the Perpetual Agreement dated 19 May 2008.

Its objectives are to:

- Ensure the enjoyment of Trent Park by the present and future generations.
- Work in partnership with Enfield Council to improve the appearance of and facilities and safety in Trent Park to meet the needs of users.
- Propose and facilitate projects which do not adversely affect the environment in the park.
- Co-operate with the Trent Park Conservation Committee to ensure that the Green Belt and Conservation areas are maintained.

Membership of The Friends is open to anyone with an interest in Trent Country Park.

1.7 Outline of survey

The Open Space and Habitat Survey in Greater London survey methodology (as it is referred to) has been employed to undertake the survey. This methodology was adopted by the Mayor of London in his Biodiversity Strategy in 2002. It was originally developed in the mid-1980s by the Greater London Council with regards the first comprehensive survey of wildlife habitats in Greater London. The survey made use of the same general habitat parcels as the last Greater London Authority (GLA) Survey conducted in 2007 in order to facilitate comparisons. However, only areas accessible to the public have been surveyed. As a result, 195 ha of the 260 ha of land comprising the SMINC were surveyed (see Appendix 1). Generally, it does not include land in the ownership of the Berkeley Group or in agricultural use. The survey includes an assessment of the effectiveness of ongoing management in maintaining current nature conservation assets. Where appropriate, alternative methods of management have been recommended to maintain and / or enhance the site's biodiversity.

1.8 Purpose and objectives

1.8.1 Purpose

The information gathered will be used by the Friends in pursuance of its objectives including working in partnership with the London Borough of Enfield.

The survey will include gathering up-to-date data concerning habitats and species as well as observations about current site conditions, management and how the biodiversity value of the site or composite parcels, could be enhanced. Further surveys of priority and protected species will be recommended where appropriate.

1.8.2 Objectives include;

- Recording of all vascular plant types found on site (where it is practicable to do so) and their relative abundance
- Recording readily identifiable fauna particularly birds and butterflies.
- Identification of plant species of particular note or rarity and placing them in a geographic context, i.e. important locally, borough-wide, in Greater London and nationally.

- Identification of invasive species listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the London Invasive Species Initiative (LISI).
- Identification of habitat types present and assessment of their extent and quality.
- Target noting features and species of specific note.
- Vulnerability and potential threats to the integrity of each parcel.

1.5 Qualifications and experience of surveyor and author:

Denis J Vickers BSc (Hons), FLS, CBiol, MSB, MCIEEM is one of the most experienced habitat surveyors in Greater London and particularly skilled in undertaking open space and habitat surveys using the Mayor of London's methodology: Denis carried out his first full London borough survey 25 years ago when he completed a survey of Wandsworth Borough in 1992 for the London Ecology Unit. Between 2001 and 2007 Denis worked for the London Wildlife Trust (LWT) including a period as Habitat Survey Manager supervising and carrying out habitat surveys for the Greater London Authority. Whilst working in this capacity he surveyed six complete London boroughs including a large part of Enfield. Denis was also a member of the Enfield Biodiversity Partnership. Between 2009 and 2016 Denis advised Harrow Council on planning issues regarding biodiversity. He also participated in a National Vegetation Classification (NVC) survey of ground flora in Richmond Park on behalf of The Royal Parks. In 2016 Denis resurveyed all Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation in the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham for the local authority.

2. METHODS

2.1 Desktop Study

2.1.1 A desktop study was carried out and the following data sourced and reviewed in preparation for the habitat survey and report:

- Georeferenced aerial photographs
- GIS map of SINCs and parcel boundaries identified by the 2007/8 GLA Habitat Survey
- 1870 Ordnance Survey Map (24": mile)
- Trent Park Grassland Survey 11-08-2010 by Froglife
- Trent Park Tree Survey and Map of Area of Trees for Report
- Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) areas map of Trent Park
- Nature for People, A Biodiversity Action Plan for Enfield Adopted September 2011
- Trent Park Environmental Statement – Chapter 13 Ecology produced for the Berkeley Group
- Trent Park Public Consultation Document, 2016. Berkeley Group
- Trent Country Park Management Plan Versions 1.1 and 4 Enfield Council
- A Concise History of Trent Country Park (Friends of Trent Park), 2015
- Trent Park Cemetery Extension, Cockfosters, London Borough of Enfield. Archaeological Evaluation. Cotswold Archaeology
- Magic.gov.uk
- Discussion with council officers

2.1.2 In order to facilitate data retrieval and comparison, the same survey recording parcels identified by the GLA Habitat Survey of Enfield (2007/8) were used to divide the site (Appendix 2), however, some parcels were subsequently subdivided and given the suffix a, b, c etc. Other information gathered from the desktop study was used to identify and survey potential features of biological interest, aid with mapping and inform the report.

2.2 Access

There was free public access to all survey parcels surveyed (see Appendix 2) other than the old tennis courts (western half of parcel 36) which was surveyed from the edges and the set-aside land (parcel 43) were there was *de facto* access to the edges.

2.3 Open space and habitat survey for Greater London

2.3.1 Each parcel was visited at least once over the survey period from late April to early October 2016 and subjected to a Habitat Survey. Overall, the site was visited 16 times over the survey period. An additional (17th visit) was made in April 2017 to satisfy matters left outstanding from earlier visits. The survey followed the standard Phase 1 survey methodology (JNCC 2010) as modified by the Open Space and Habitat Survey for Greater London, revised survey specification (Mayor of London, 2004). GLA standard habitat survey forms were used to record open space and habitat data / information as appropriate.

2.3.2 A description of each parcel was undertaken. In addition, details such as habitat type and percentage coverage, species richness and other categories listed on the GLA survey form were recorded.

2.3.3 The percentage cover of each habitat type within each parcel was estimated with the aid of aerial photography.

2.3.4 Characteristic, dominant or otherwise notable vascular plant species occurring in each habitat parcel were recorded wherever possible, together with an assessment of their abundance using the DAFOR scale[2]. Scientific names followed Stace (2010). A species recording form with the 500 most frequent GiGL records for the London area was developed to allow efficient recording.

2.3.5 The locations of the following species were target noted with a 10-figure grid reference where it was appropriate to do so (see Appendix 3):

- Species protected under Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

[2] This is an estimate of the relative abundance of species in a given area. D=Dominant, A=Abundant, F=Frequent, O=Occasional and R=Rare

- Nationally rare species.
- Nationally scarce species.
- Red data book species.
- Species of Principal Importance in England. These species were identified as requiring action in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP) and continue to be regarded as conservation priorities in the subsequent UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework (Defra 2012).
- Notable species for the Greater London area. Notable is defined as species which were recorded from 15% or fewer of the 400 two by two kilometre recording squares (tetrads) in Greater London in the Flora of the London Area (Burton 1983).
- Non-native invasive species listed under schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

2.3.6 In accordance with best recording practice, each target note for a species included the name of surveyor, determiner (if relevant), scientific name, parcel reference and / or grid reference and date.

2.3.7 Invasive species listed as species of concern in London (London Invasive Species Initiative, 2013) were recorded to a parcel level.

2.3.8 If a parcel/habitat was judged to be of particular interest for a taxonomic group (e.g. birds, reptiles, invertebrates and lichens) this was recorded.

2.3.9 Incidental recording of fauna was undertaken concurrently with the habitat survey (Appendix 4) particularly birds, butterflies and Odonata (dragonflies and damselflies).

2.3.9 An assessment of the vulnerability of the site was undertaken and potential threats to the integrity of each site recorded where appropriate.

2.3.10 Other PPG17 Open Space attributes detailed in the 'revised survey specification' (Mayor of London, 2004) were also recorded during the site survey including:

- Access, including access mode and entry points, footpaths, cycle paths.
- Maintenance and management.
- Facilities including refreshments, litter bins, car parking, play equipment, seating, interpretation.
- Site use.

2.3.11 Site and parcel boundaries of existing sites were mapped and where applicable any changes from previous mapping recorded.

2.4 Mapping

2.4.1 QGIS was used to create base maps and to record the positions of target notes. Digitisation was over aerial photography to ensure accuracy.

2.4.2 The maps included SINC and parcel boundaries.

2.4.3 QGIS was used to obtain site and parcel areas (in hectares) and centroids (as a 10-figure national grid reference).

2.5 Limitations

2.5.1 The habitat survey was undertaken at the optimum periods for vegetation survey (regarded as May to September), and therefore most plant species would have been recorded. Nevertheless, a particular parcel might have only been visited once during the survey season. Therefore, it is possible that a few less conspicuous species might have been overlooked. However, this is not considered to be a significant constraint to habitat assessment. This habitat survey does not constitute a full botanical survey.

2.5.2 Access was gained to most parcels but there were two cases where this was not possible (2.2). Where access was not forthcoming, the parcel was viewed from its perimeter with the aid of binoculars where possible and / or past survey information and aerial photographs reviewed.

3. RESULTS

3.1 Overview

The following section details the results of the habitat survey. Habitat survey parcels have been sifted into the following broad habitat categories on the basis of the predominant habitat present in each parcel:

- Woodlands - including Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland (ASNW) Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site (PAWS), secondary woodlands and old hedgerows and tree lines.
- Grasslands and Scrub - including Acid Grassland, Semi-improved Neutral Grassland, Amenity Grassland and Scrub (usually invading an area of grassland).
- Wetlands – including lakes, ponds and watercourses.

Initially, a summary of area and diversity of each broad habitat type is provided together with a habitat distribution map. This is followed by a review of each parcel within the broad habitat category which includes:

- Parcel number
- Name (where applicable),
- Area (ha)
- Grid reference of parcel centre (i.e. its centroid)
- An estimation as a percentage for habitats comprising each parcel
- An account of flora present including dominant species, rare and notable species and invasive species
- Current management
- Where applicable information of threats and disturbances
- Target notes
- Fauna

3.2 Woodlands

3.2.1 Summary

a) There are 18 parcels totalling 111.88 ha which are dominated by woodland in Trent Park (Figure 1). This includes nine parcels, 73.96 ha chiefly covered in ancient woodland (presumed in existence since 1600 or earlier) and nine parcels, 37.92 ha of secondary woodland which are of more recent origin.

b) The ancient woodlands are located to the north and west of the Park. Most of these appear in the Inventory of Ancient Woodland (originally produced by the Nature Conservancy Council) which was accessed via the Government's Magic website. This shows these areas are generally a mix of Ancient and Semi-Natural Woodland (ASNW) and Ancient Replanted Woodland (also known as Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site or PAWS). A review of aerial photographs coupled with field studies shows these woodlands have extensive areas planted with conifers.

c) Two additional woodland areas which are highly likely to be ancient were identified from the desktop study and survey: Parcel 16, Church Wood and Parcel 50, Perimeter Wood (as I have called it). These areas appear on the Ordnance Survey map of 1870. Church Wood has an old hornbeam *Carpinus betulus* hedge and bank at its eastern edge (Photo1). Additionally, both examples possess a number of old and veteran trees particularly pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*. Ancient woodland sites often have a number of plant species which are usually associated with them. These are ancient woodland indicator plants (or AWIs) generally comprise species that do not readily colonise new areas and can be used to indicate a wood's antiquity. A list of these species was compiled by Keith Kirby in 2004 and is reproduced in the Wild Flower Key (Rose F & O'Reilly C, 2006). Generally, the more of these species present in a wood, the more likely it is to be ancient (Glaves *et al*, 2009). Several of these species are present in these parcels including abundant bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* in Parcel 50 (Photo 2). This should be seen against the backdrop of the generally sparse and species poor AWI flora of Trent Park's ancient woodlands.

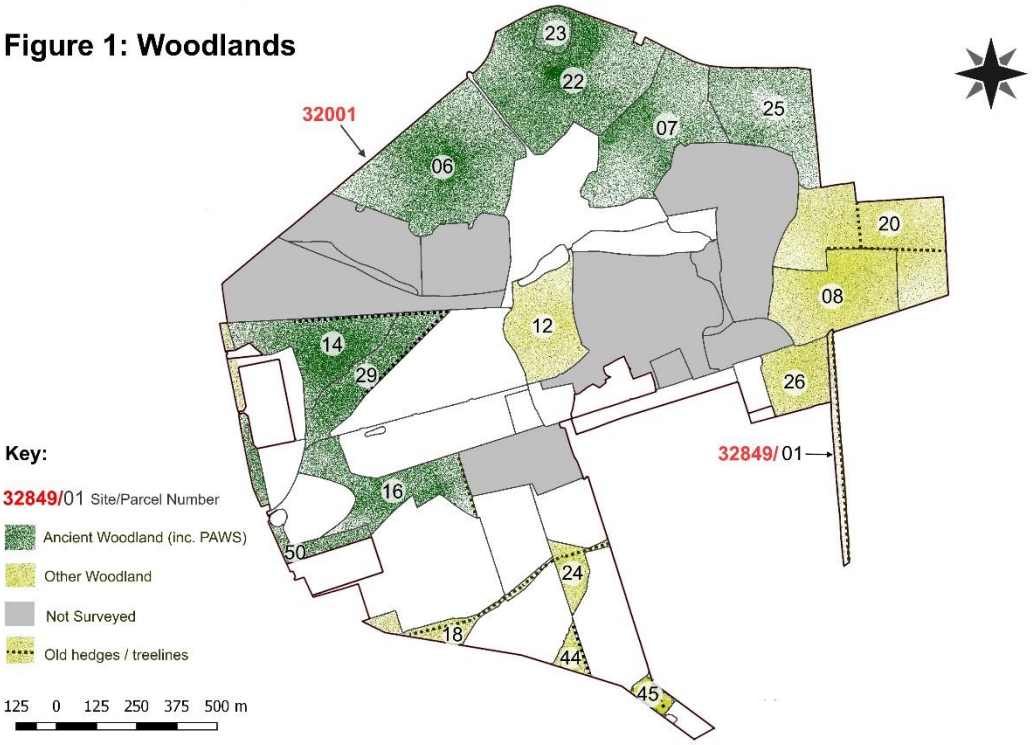
d) The overall paucity of AWIs in the in the Park's ancient woodland is probably due to past management. These woodlands do not appear to have been historically coppiced or pollarded with extensive areas replanted with conifers or any openings in the canopy allowed to recolonise with younger trees. More recent coppicing of hornbeams in Parcels 14 and 29 Oak Wood has taken place (Photo

3). This produces a dense shady canopy. Thus, relatively little light reaches the woodland floor and large areas are relatively undisturbed or trampled next to footpaths. These conditions generally do not favour the growth of AWIs.

e) Secondary woodlands generally have fewer older trees with large areas planted with conifers (e.g. Parcels 8 and 20, Williams Wood) or succumbing to colonisation with younger trees (Photos 4 and 5).

f) There are a number of relict hedgerows and treelines of antiquity present (Figure 1). These comprise a wood bank topped with old (usually coppiced) hornbeam with the odd of pedunculate oak standards. These features represent historic field and wood boundaries (Photo 6) as well as marking the course of the Merryhills Brook (Photo 7).

Figure 1: Woodlands



3.2.2 Woodland Parcels

a) **Rough Lot** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/06**

Centroid: TQ2847697761 Area: 15.71 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	69%
Coniferous woodland	30%
Planted shrubbery	1%

Brief description: This area is listed in the Inventory of Ancient Woodland (Magic.gov.uk) as comprising nearly all ASNW but in fact it includes a considerable area of PAWS. The woodland is dominated by mature pedunculate oak. Hornbeam and beech *Fagus sylvatica* are abundant. Other native trees include birch *Betula* spp., rowan *Sorbus aucuparia* and ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. A large area to the south of centre has been planted with conifers e.g. black pine *Pinus nigra* and European larch *Larix decidua*. Invasive cherry laurel *Prunus laurocerasus* is a particular problem along the southern side of the site (Photo 8) but is distributed throughout the woodland at a lower frequency. There is a woodland shrub layer chiefly comprising holly *Ilex aquifolium* and other young trees. The woodland floor is dominated by bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*.

Current management: Probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees

Threats and disturbances: Invasive cherry laurel will eventually spread over the entire area (and beyond). As it has dense evergreen foliage it will suppress growth of tree seedlings germinating on the woodland floor. As over mature (usually native) trees succumb to old age their replacement will be hindered.

Target notes:

(TN20) Butcher's-broom *Ruscus aculeatus* (one plant) AWI at TQ2839897600

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):

Mole
Wood pigeon
Long-tailed tit

b) **Moat Wood** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/22**

Centroid: TQ2885598047 Area: 15.82 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	60%
Coniferous woodland	35%
Bare artificial habitat	5%

Brief description: This area is listed in the Inventory of Ancient Woodland (Magic.gov.uk) as comprising mostly PAWS, it includes a considerable area of coniferous and successional young broadleaved woodland. It has the occasional mature pedunculate oak trees and frequent mature hornbeam. Other trees include

abundant downy birch *Betula pubescens* and frequent silver birch *B. pendula* and beech. Young trees and shrubs such as occasional sweet chestnut *Castanea sativa* and abundant holly occur in often segregated stands. Frequent bracken and bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. cover tracts of the woodland floor. There are access routes from Hadley Road, with defunct toilet block, car parks and picnic area.

Current management: Probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees

Threats and disturbances: Invasive cherry laurel and Turkey oak *Quercus cerris* are currently rare in the woodland but are likely to spread as time goes by. As the Hadley Road entrance and associated facilities are located in this parcel, natural habitats are subject to additional disturbance and trampling by people.

Target notes:
(TN13) Bluebell patch ~3m x 3m AWI at TQ2909498143
(TN14) Treecreeper (breeding?) at TQ2909498143
(TN15) Bluebell patch ~2m x 2m AWI at TQ2862798088

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Magpie
Wood pigeon
Long-tailed tit
Chaffinch

c) **Camlet Moat** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/23**

Centroid: TQ2881398184 Area: 1.23 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	70%
Standing water	30%

Brief description: This area is listed in the Inventory of Ancient Woodland (Magic.gov.uk) as comprising ASNW. The water-filled relict medieval moat is heavily shaded by trees, within the moat 'island' and surrounds (Photo 9). Trees include abundant hornbeam, frequent downy birch and beech. Pedunculate oak, sweet chestnut, hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and field maple *Acer campestre* are occasional. Ground flora is rather sparse with creeping bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, wood avens *Geum urbanum* and great willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* amongst its components. Considering the shady nature of the moat it is quite well vegetated. Marginals include great willowherb, soft rush *Juncus effuses*, gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus*, triffid bur-marigold *Bidens tripartita* and water figwort *Scrophularia auriculata*. At the time of survey there was a covering of least duckweed *Lemna minuta* on the water's surface and submerged water starwort *Callitriche* (probably *C. stagnalis*).

Current management: Probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees

Threats and disturbances: None specifically recorded.

Target notes:
None recorded

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Mole
Mallard
Wood pigeon
Brown hawker

d) **Camlet Hill** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/07**

Centroid: TQ2913297880 Area: 10.90 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	64%
Coniferous woodland	30%
Scrub	1%
Semi-improved Neutral Grassland	5%

Brief description: This area is listed in the Inventory of Ancient Woodland (Magic.gov.uk) as comprising nearly all ASNW with an enclave of PAWS to the south-west. Mature pedunculate oak is abundant in this as is hornbeam of all age classes. Downy birch, sweet chestnut and sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* are frequent. Other trees include planted conifers, occasional silver birch and ash. The shrub layer includes abundant holly and various young trees. Woodland ground flora principally comprises abundant bramble and frequent bracken. At the south-east edge of the parcel is a small area of seasonally wet semi-improved neutral grassland (Photo 10). Creeping bent and hairy sedge *Carex hirta* are abundant. A variety of other grassland components are present e.g. frequent Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus*, bird's-foot trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*, creeping cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans*, common ragwort *Senecio jacobaea* and creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*; occasional sweet vernal-grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, tufted hair-grass *Deschampsia cespitosa* and selfheal *Prunella vulgaris*.

Current management: Concerning the woodland area probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees. Grassland seems to be cut occasionally.

Threats and disturbances: Google historical imagery shows the grassland area was three times the size it is today in 1945 emphasising the importance of adequate management.

Target notes:
(TN12) Treecreeper (breeding?) at TQ2914198085

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Grey squirrel
Great tit
Robin
Rose-ring parakeet
Song thrush
Magpie

e) **Ride Wood** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/25**

Centroid: TQ2948997953 Area: 8.39 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	30%
Coniferous woodland	64%
Scrub	1%
Semi-improved Neutral Grassland	5%

Brief description: This area is listed in the Inventory of Ancient Woodland (Magic.gov.uk) as comprising nearly all PAWS with a fringe of ASNW to the north and east. Mature pedunculate oak is frequent in this parcel. Other trees include abundant downy birch and frequent silver birch, beech and hornbeam. Large areas have been planted with conifers e.g. abundant black pine *Pinus nigra* and Scots pine *P. sylvestris*. Clumps of abundant rhododendron occur at the eastern edge of the parcel (Photo 11). In places, these are joined by the occasional specimens of grey willow *Salix cinerea*, hazel *Corylus avellana* and blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*. Where it exists the shrub layer chiefly comprises holly and the ground flora bramble. There is an area of semi-improved neutral grassland to the south of the area. Creeping bent is dominant, creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens* is abundant, red fescue *Festuca rubra*, Yorkshire fog and white clover *Trifolium repens* are frequent.

Current management: Concerning the woodland area probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees. Grassland seems to be cut occasionally.

Threats and disturbances: *Rhododendron ponticum* is an invasive species scheduled und Section 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). it is illegal to plant or otherwise cause to grow in the wild any plant listed in Schedule 9 to the Act. Google historical imagery shows the grassland area was three times the size it is today in 1945 emphasising the importance of adequate management.

Target notes:
(TN7) Bluebells patch ~ 15m x 10m, AWI at TQ2960997769
(TN8) Giant hogweed – several plants next to bridleway, invasive species at TQ2960997769
(TN9) Butcher's-broom - several plants, AWI at TQ2960997769
(TN10) Small patch of bluebells ~1m x 1m, AWI at TQ2960397798
(TN11) Wild strawberry 2 small patches near path, AWI at TQ2960597822

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Grey squirrel
Mole
Great tit
Wood pigeon
Long-tailed tit
Carrion crow

f) **Oak Wood (North-West)** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/14**

Centroid: TQ2810397200 Area: 6.92 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	70%
Coniferous woodland	25%
Native hedge	5%

Brief description: This area is listed in the Inventory of Ancient Woodland (Magic.gov.uk) as PAWS – it includes young successional trees as well as coniferous species. The parcel chiefly comprises abundant sycamore, hornbeam and silver birch with frequent pedunculate oak, beech and downy birch. There are also the occasional specimens of horse-chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* and sweet chestnut present. There is a high proportion of coniferous woodland to the west which includes Scots pine and European larch. Some hornbeam and sweet chestnut has been coppiced in the recent past with oak remaining as standards (Photo 12). There is a relatively sparse shrub layer in places which includes holly and bramble. AWIs are few and far between and limited to a few tiny patches of bluebells and wood sorrel *Oxalis acetosa* (Photo 13). There is a native hedge at the northern boundary. In places, this includes a wood bank topped with old hornbeam (Photo 14).

Current management: Concerning the woodland probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: Shady conditions and regular trampling appear to be hindering ground flora growth.

Target notes:
(TN21) Wood sorrel, AWI two small patches at TQ2818997228.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Grey squirrel
Chiffchaff
Blackcap
Wren
Song thrush
Carrion crow
Speckled wood

g) **Oak Wood (South-East)** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/29**

Centroid: TQ2826097112 Area: 5.05 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	70%
Scattered trees	5%
Native hedge	10%
Bare artificial habitat	5%

Brief description: This area is listed in the Inventory of Ancient Woodland (Magic.gov.uk) as comprising all ASNW. Coppiced hornbeam and the odd

pedunculate oak standards dominate this area (Photo 15). Other trees and shrubs include the occasional specimens of silver birch, beech, hawthorn, holly, Scots pine and elder *Sambucus nigra*. Wild cherry *Prunus avium* is rare. Ground flora is relatively sparse, its chief constituents are bramble and bracken. A number of other grasses and herbs occur e.g. creeping soft-grass *Holcus mollis*, garlic mustard *Alliaria petiolata*, male fern *Dryopteris filix-mas*, honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum*, hart's-tongue fern *Phyllitis scolopendrium*, lesser celandine *Ficaria verna* and common nettle *Urtica dioica*. There are few signs of AWIs i.e. occasional bluebell. There is a woodland ditch and earth bank to the south-east forming the boundary with the Farmers Field. It is topped with a hedge of old coppiced hornbeam (Photo 16).

Current management: Concerning the woodland probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: Shady conditions and regular trampling particularly by the car parks and near the café to the south-west appear to be hindering ground flora growth.

Target notes:
(TN29) Signs of badger activity (not setts) at TQ2830497108

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Grey squirrel
Blackbird
Robin
Rose-ring parakeet
Chiffchaff
Green woodpecker
Blackcap
Wren
Great tit
Song thrush
Carrion crow
Speckled wood

h) **Church Wood** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/16**

Centroid: TQ2833096770 Area: 6.75 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	95%
Native hedge	5%

Brief description: The author views this area as likely to be ASNW due to its presence on the OS map of 1870, the old hedge line to the east of the parcel and the type / age class of tree species present. Mature pedunculate oak is abundant in this parcel and sweet chestnut and hornbeam, frequent. Other trees and shrubs include frequent young sycamore and holly which largely comprise the understorey. Smaller numbers of Scots pine, hawthorn, hazel (some coppiced), elder, suckering elm *Ulmus procera* and wild cherry are also present. Bramble is an abundant component of the ground flora and bracken frequent. More interestingly native bluebell (an AWI) is frequent (Photo 17). Other species in this category include the

occasional specimens of wood anemone *nemorosa* (Photo 18), wood meadow-grass *Poa nemoralis* and wild strawberry *Fragaria vesco*. Lesser celandine *Ficaria verna* is frequent. There is an old hedge and bank of coppiced hornbeam along the eastern edge of the parcel next to a track (Photo 19). Although this parcel is likely to be ancient woodland some clearance and replanting / colonisation is likely to have taken place.

Current management: Maintenance of Go Ape facility combined with making safe of dangerous trees in public areas.

Threats and disturbances: Regular trampling and disturbance particularly adjacent to the Go Ape facility (which covers the entire area north of the brook) will seriously disturb birds attempting to breed and hinder the growth of ground flora.

Target notes:
(TN17) Wood anemone – small patch, AWI at TQ2841196811
(TN18) Wood anemone – small patch, AWI at TQ2838896819
(TN19) Signs of badger activity (not setts) at TQ2856496754

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Badger?
Grey squirrel
Great tit
Song thrush
Mistle thrush
Carrion crow
Blackbird
Robin
Dunnock
Green woodpecker
Rose-ring parakeet
Chaffinch
Chiffchaff
Wren
Jay
Wood pigeon
Goldfinch
Blackcap
Nuthatch
Jackdaw

i) **Fringe Wood** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/50**

Centroid: TQ2799496780 Area: 3.19 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	75%
Coniferous woodland	25%

Brief description: The author views this area as likely to be ASNW due to its presence on the OS map of 1870 and the age class and type of tree species present. It lies next to Cockfosters Road and has abundant native bluebells (Photo 19) and a scattering of veteran pedunculate oaks (just south of the access road).

The area parallel to the cemetery is dominated by tall Austrian pine *Pinus nigra* trees, beech *Fagus sylvatica* is co-dominant. Where an understorey exists it largely comprises abundant sycamore together with elder and holly. Ground flora includes dominant bramble and frequent common nettle *Urtica dioica*. Traveller's-joy *Clematis vitalba* is abundant and ivy *Hedera helix* frequent near the roadside. There are a few coppiced hazels, probably old but not ancient.

Current management: Probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: Road noise.

Target notes:
None recorded

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Chiffchaff
Magpie

j) **Williams Wood (North-East)** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/20**

Centroid: TQ2981597576 Area: 11.77 ha

Habitats:

Coniferous woodland	75%
Native broadleaved woodland	25%

Brief description: This area is chiefly covered in coniferous plantation woodland dominated by Austrian pine and Scots pine. Frequent broadleaved trees include hornbeam, sweet chestnut and pedunculate oak. Where it exists, the understorey includes the occasional young sycamore, beech, holly, silver birch and downy birch. Bramble dominates the ground flora and bracken is abundant. There are two ancient hornbeams (most likely relicts of a previously laid hedge) at the eastern edge of the wood (Photo 20). These trees were part of a boundary between two fields prior to the woodland planting and recolonisation of this area. Figure 1 shows a line of old (not ancient) hornbeams transversing north-south across the parcel (Photo 21). This represents an earlier field boundary both areas of which are now wooded. There is frequent Rhododendron aside the main north-south track to the west of the parcel.

Current management: Probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: Rhododendron is an invasive species listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

Target notes:
(TN6) Bluebell patch ~3m x 3m, AWI at TQ2965397657
(TN27) Two ancient hornbeams, relics of old laid hedge at TQ3004397519
(TN28) Fungi and liverworts at TQ2977897553

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Buzzard
Robin
Magpie

Long-tailed tit
Carrion Crow
Goldcrest
Wood pigeon
Great tit
European hornet
Speckled wood

k) **Williams Wood (South-West)** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/08**

Centroid: TQ2970997399 Area: 8.60 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	90%
Coniferous woodland	10%

Brief description: This area is chiefly covered in secondary native broadleaved woodland. Pedunculate oak is abundant including mature and younger trees. Specimens of mature and younger silver birch, downy birch and hornbeam are frequent. Lesser numbers of European larch, holly and rowan *Sorbus aucuparia* are present. The ground flora is characterised by abundant bramble and bracken. Figure 1 shows a line of ancient coppiced hornbeam trees running west-east and marking the northern edge of the parcel (Photo 22). This was once a boundary between two now wooded fields.

Current management: Probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: None specific noted.

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Long-tailed tit
Blackbird
Magpie

l) **Shaws Wood** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/26**

Centroid: TQ2959997138 Area: 3.96 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	95%
Coniferous woodland	5%

Brief description: Fragments of this woodland are likely to be ancient in origin although most is probably not. The canopy is dominated by pedunculate oak and hornbeam some of which are large and quite old. Sweet chestnut is abundant. A few other tree species are also present including Scots pine, ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, rowan, silver birch and downy birch. Understorey and scrub species include frequent holly, and occasional hawthorn and elder. Part of the woodland floor has been cleared of vegetation and mounded into a BMX track. This seems well established; construction work must have been carried out several years ago.

Current management: Probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: The BMX track (which is not really appropriate in a woodland of this quality) is also being used by off-road motorcycles.

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Long-tailed tit
Green woodpecker
Wood pigeon

m) **Bridleway** **Site/Parcel number: 32849/01**

Centroid: TQ2973096914 Area: 1.56 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	55%
Scrub	20%
Bare artificial habitat	20%
Tall herbs	5%

Brief description: This strip of mostly tree and scrub covered land separates the riding school fields and the golf course. Along the eastern edge (Figure 1) is a relict hedge of coppiced /previously laid hornbeam and tree line of veteran pedunculate oaks, several with girths of 4 to 5 m (Photo 23). However, this feature is not continuous, presumably trees have been lost over the years. Aligned parallel with the hedge is a mostly wet ditch. Located towards the east of the parcel is a north-south footpath from which there are good views of the old oaks and hornbeams. Running longitudinally west of centre is the bridleway itself and further west still, the golf course. Between these features are strips of mostly young native trees and shrubs. Some have been planted and others more obviously self-sown including abundant field maple *Acer campestre*, ash and holly, frequent hornbeam and blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and occasional hazel, beech, aspen *Populus tremula* and wild cherry. Bramble is abundant and ivy *Hedera helix* frequent as ground cover between trees. Strips of tall herbs lie at the bases of young trees the most prominent constituents of which are abundant common nettle and garlic mustard *Alliaria petiolata*, frequent cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris* and enchanter's-nightshade *Circaea lutetiana*.

Current management: Probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: Constant flow of horses, riders and dog walkers will inhibit some species of birds with regards nesting.

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Song thrush
Speckled wood

n) **Nature Trail Wood** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/12**

Centroid: TQ2880997277 Area: 6.37 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	55%
Scrub	45%

Brief description: Fragments of this parcel to the west and south may be ancient in origin, these areas were depicted as woodland on the 1870 Ordnance Survey. Additionally, there are a number of trees of obvious antiquity present. Whereas Google historical imagery shows the most of the north-east of the area (about half the parcel) as treeless in 1945. This is now covered in much younger scrub. Longer established areas are dominated by pedunculate oak, hornbeam is abundant. Other trees include frequent beech, occasional sweet chestnut, silver birch, downy birch and wild cherry with an understorey of holly and other shrubs / young trees. The more recent woodland comprises sometimes segregated stands of young trees and shrubs e.g. sycamore, hawthorn, Midland hawthorn *Crataegus laevigata*, hazel, blackthorn and elder. The woodland floor is dominated by bramble. Bracken is abundant extensive occurring as extensive patches. Other herbs of the woodland floor include enchanter's-nightshade, garlic mustard, common nettle and wood avens. To the south of the parcel there is an array of hundreds of bluebells and daffodils which extend some way into the woodland. These were most likely planted at the time of Philip Sassoon in the late 1920s.

Current management: Probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: Currently noise from housing development to the east. Additionally, the proximity of the new housing estate might mean that habitats and species in this area will come under increased pressure from future residents (and their pets).

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Mole
Rabbit
Rose-ring parakeet
Chiffchaff
Blackbird
Blackcap
Song Thrush
Treecreeper
Carrion Crow

o) **Fringe Copse** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/18**

Centroid: TQ2852396354 Area: 2.10 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	95%
Scrub	5%

Brief description: This area is characterised by the Merryhills Brook running west to east and an ancient coppiced hornbeam (probably a relict hedge) aside the stream (Photo 24). Other ancient and veteran oaks are dotted around. Vegetation at ground level is sparse e.g. hart's-tongue fern, male fern and pendulous sedge *Carex pendula*, or non-existent due to the lack of light. At the edges of this linear parcel, parts of the adjoining fields have been left to develop as a relatively narrow zone of young trees, shrubs and tall herbs including abundant crack willow *Salix fragilis* and common nettle, frequent bramble and occasional elder.

Current management: Probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: None immediate.

Target notes:
(TN23) Old hedge, mostly coppiced hornbeam with odd oak standard at TQ2847696346

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Rabbit
Green woodpecker
Chiffchaff
Speckled wood
Brown hawker

p) **Triangle Wood** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/24**

Centroid: TQ2891696523 Area: 1.77 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	85%
Scrub	10%
Semi-improved neutral grassland	2%
Tall herbs	3%

Brief description: The canopy of this area is dominated by pedunculate oak. Hornbeam and ash reach up to challenge the oak in one or two places. Ivy is abundant climbing up trees and as ground cover. Bramble dominates large parts of the shrub layer / ground flora and common nettle is abundant. Land slopes downwards to meet the Merryhills Brook which crosses the northern end of the area – here a little soft rush *Juncus effusus* occurs. Other species within this parcel include hawthorn, holly, wild cherry, elder, elm, garlic mustard, cleavers *Galium aparine* and hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*.

Current management: Probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: None immediate.

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Rabbit
Wren

Wood pigeon
Blackbird
Rose-ringed parakeet
Magpie
Jackdaw

q) **Trees and Scrub** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/44**

Centroid: TQ2892196260 Area: 0.93 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	50%
Scrub	50%

Brief description: Chiefly comprises young trees, shrubs e.g. blackthorn and bramble are abundant, crack willow, hornbeam and hawthorn frequent, pedunculate oak, dog rose *Rosa canina*, ash and holly occasional. There are dense patches of tall herbs and grasses. Species include abundant cleavers and common nettle, frequent ivy and Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus*.

Current management: Probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: Steadily progressing to 100% secondary woodland.

Target notes:
(TN23) *Hieracium* sp. A hawkweed (only specimen found on site) at TQ2892196357 (Photo 25)
(TN32) Old hornbeam hedge bank at TQ2895996272

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Blackcap
Chiffchaff

r) **Small Copse** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/45**

Centroid: TQ2917496139 Area: 0.86 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	35%
Coniferous woodland	60%
Scrub	5%

Brief description: The greater part of this parcel is covered in a plantation of Austrian pines. There is a relict ancient hornbeam hedge with a treeline of veteran oak present at the eastern edge of the area (Photo 26). A shrub layer is only present in the native woodland areas which includes holly, elder and hawthorn. There is a group of nine native black poplars *Populus nigra* var. *betulifolia* near the railway to the north of the site (Photo 27). Bramble dominates the ground flora. There are a few other herbs present such as garlic mustard and common nettle.

Current management: Probably reactive e.g. removal of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: None immediate.

Target notes:
(TN34) Native black poplar at TQ2912396162 is a notable species in London, a London Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) species and a priority species in Enfield. National black poplar expert Dr Ken Adams reported that the Trent Park poplars are likely to be 'Manchester Poplars' *Populus nigra* var. *betulifolia* clone 28.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Blackcap
Carrion crow
Blackbird

3.3 Grassland and Scrub

3.3.1 Summary

a) Generally, grasslands are habitats held back from becoming scrub or woodland by human intervention – in Britain this usually means grazing or mowing. Overall, the most biodiverse grasslands occur on nutrient poor soils and are cut once or twice per year. The arisings are removed to further reduce nutrient input. The grasslands of least biodiversity interest are usually those on fertile soils, or those that have been fertilised. More often than not these are cut frequently. Cuttings are not removed and as a result nutrients are returned to the soil.

b) GLA survey of Enfield 2007/8 divided the area of Trent Park covered by grassland and / or scrub (surveyed here) into 12 parcels totalling 73.11 ha. Of these parcels three (27.34 ha) are categorised as acid grassland, five (32.65 ha) as semi-improved neutral grassland and three (13.12 ha) as amenity grassland. Definitions of these grasslands are given in Appendix A4 of the Mayor of London's Biodiversity Strategy, 2002.

c) The author found that three of these parcels (17, 19 and 21) required further division into a number of sub-parcels to accommodate significant differences in habitats between each and to facilitate description. However, centroids and areas are only quoted for the parent parcel. Grassland parcels and sub-parcels are depicted in Figure 2.

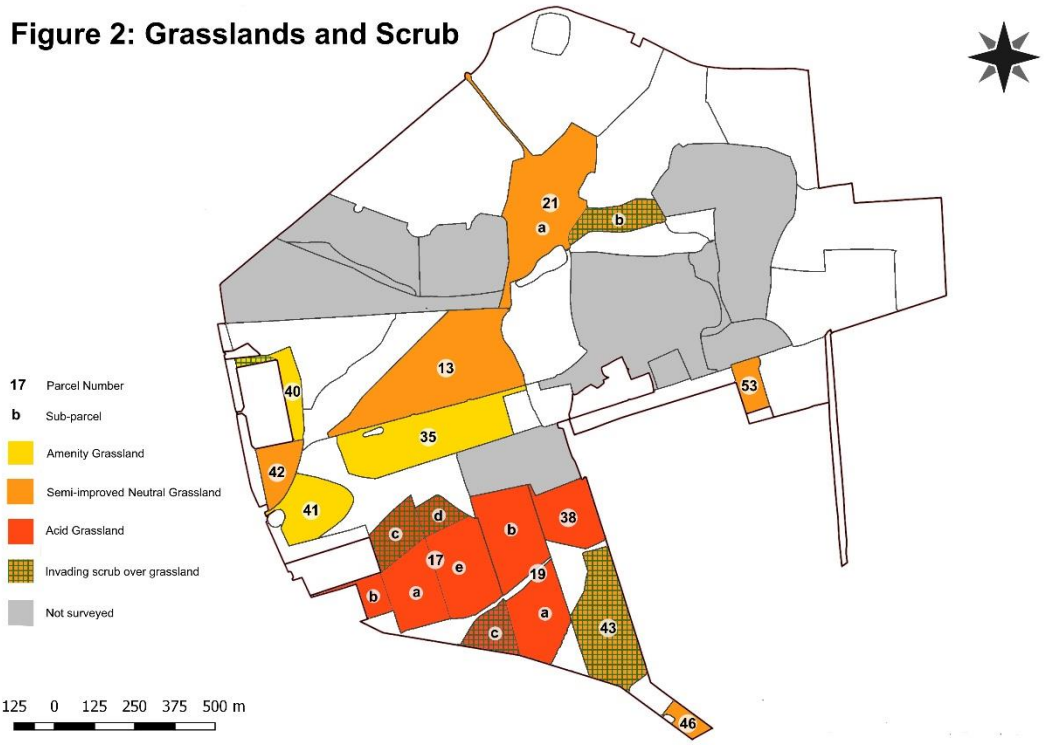
d) Parcels 17, 19 and 38 are the 'New Fields' which have always been under grass (*Trent Country Park Management Plan, 2014-2019* v 1.1). Most of the fields are said to be cut by Ganwick Farm under lease as meadow with the exception of sub-parcels 17c and d and 19c (*ibid*) which are rapidly succumbing to coverage with scrub, young trees and rough grassland. This is unfortunate because the New Fields (with the exception of the northern end of parcel 38) are covered in (lowland)

acid grassland. This is a habitat of principal importance in England and a London and Enfield BAP habitat.

e) Other biodiverse and locally important grassland areas are the semi-improved neutral grasslands (parcels 13, 21, 42, 46, and 53). These are either cut as hay meadows or rough cut. Scrub is invading parcel 21b (*cf.* New Fields). Parcel 43 is the 'Set-aside Field' where there is *de facto* public access. This is not officially used and infrequently managed but of high biodiversity value.

f) Amenity grasslands (parcels 35, 40 and 41) are more frequently cut and often subject to heavier public use. This type of grassland generally comprises less species than those summarised above.

Figure 2: Grasslands and Scrub



3.3.2 Grassland and Scrub Parcels

a) **New Fields (West)** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/17**

Centroid: TQ2847296522 Area: 13.10 ha

Habitats:

Native Broadleaved Woodland	7%
Scattered trees	1%
Scrub	5%
Acid Grassland	74%
Semi-improved Neutral Grassland	10%
Tall Herbs	5%

Brief description: This is a series of five fields (sub-parcels) separated by native outgrown hedges (here broken down into composite habitats). Species comprise pedunculated oak, hawthorn, ash, blackthorn, hornbeam and wild cherry. Odd specimens of other trees and shrubs are present too e.g. elm, sweet chestnut and lime *Tilia x vulgaris*. At the edges of the hedges are zones of bramble scrub and tall herbs including common nettle, creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*, rosebay willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium* and common ragwort *Senecio jacobaea*.

All five fields have probably not been managed for some time and are in different stages of colonisation of young trees, shrubs, tall herbs and grasses.

A brief description of each sub-parcel is given below:

i) Sub-parcel 'a' (Photo 28). Field of open grassland with hedges at the perimeter dominated by acid grassland species e.g. red fescue *Festuca rubra*, common bent *Agrostis capillaris*, Yorkshire fog, and sweet vernal-grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum*. A few saplings are present which have commenced the colonisation process having originated at the perimeter hedges.

ii) Sub-parcel 'b' (Photo 29). This field belongs to Islington Council and is likely to be used for cemetery expansion in the future. Some archaeological works were conducted here in early 2016 (Cotswold Archaeology, 2016) therefore the field is of a more disturbed nature particularly to the north near the cemetery. Although similar species to those listed above dominate the area these are joined by frequent sheep's-sorrel *Rumex acetosella*.

iii) Sub-parcel 'c' (Photo 30). Field enclosed by hedges or woodland Grassland dominated by red fescue, common bent, Yorkshire fog, and sweet vernal-grass, however, false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* is frequent – this is a grass of unkempt habitats. Additionally, there are a number of saplings and young trees present including pedunculate oak, hawthorn and blackthorn.

iv) Sub-parcel 'd' (Photo 31). Field enclosed by hedges or woodland. Acid grassland species are present but the dominant grass is false oat-grass. Creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense* is frequent as is meadow vetchling *Lathyrus pratensis*. Saplings and young trees and shrubs are abundant.

v) Sub-parcel 'e' (Photo 32). This field is surrounded by hedges. The acid grassland species red fescue, common bent and Yorkshire fog are

dominant, sweet vernal-grass is abundant. There are just a few tree and shrub saplings present.

Current management: Fields a, b and e are said to be cut by Ganwick Farm under lease as meadow. However, all three fields have some saplings present suggesting cutting is not taking place annually (i.e. if they are currently being managed at all?). Fields c and d seem not to be under any management.

Threats and disturbances: All five fields seem to be at different stages of succession with woody species present - with fields c and d this process is well advanced. If the fields are not managed appropriately they will relatively rapidly become covered in secondary woodland of limited biodiversity value at the expense of lowland acid grassland (a habitat of principal importance in England).

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Mole
Rabbit
Carrion crow
Green woodpecker
Magpie
Kestrel
Blackbird
Gatekeeper
Small white
Meadow brown
Large white
Comma
Green-veined white
Speckled wood
Southern hawker
Brown hawker
Yellow meadow-ant

b) **New Fields (East)** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/19**

Centroid: TQ2875596485 Area: 10.83 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	8%
Scrub	14%
Acid Grassland	62%
Semi-improved Neutral Grassland	12%
Amenity Grassland	1%
Tall Herbs	3%

Brief description: This is a series of three fields (sub-parcels) separated by native hedges (here broken down into their composite habitats). Species comprise pedunculated oak, hawthorn, ash, blackthorn, silver birch, hornbeam, grey willow Salix cinerea, wild cherry and the odd specimens of other trees and shrubs. At the edges of the hedges are zones of bramble scrub and tall herbs including common nettle, hogweed, creeping thistle, rosebay willowherb and common ragwort.

All five fields have probably not been managed for some time and are in different stages of colonisation of young trees, shrubs, tall herbs and grasses.

A brief description of each sub-parcel is given below:

i) Sub-parcel ‘a’ (Photo 33). Very attractive meadow area. Unfortunately, currently unmanaged as colonisation by young shrubs and trees has commenced. Red fescue and Yorkshire for are the dominant grasses. Sweet vernal-grass and common bent are abundant. Forbs include abundant bird’s-foot trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*, frequent meadow vetchling, ribwort plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, selfheal *Prunella vulgaris*, creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, lesser stitchwort *Stellaria graminea*, red clover *Trifolium pratense* and white clover *T. repens*. There is a clump of trees near the middle of the field. Young pedunculate oak, ash, hazel and field maple have been planted in and around a shallow basin which is probably a seasonal pond.

ii) Sub-parcel ‘b’ (Photo 34). This area is partly covered in acid grassland (~40%). Red fescue is dominant and common bent frequent. However, the bulk of the area is overtaken by scattered trees and scrub, tall herbs and semi-improved neutral grassland. Species include dominant bramble, false oat-grass and Yorkshire fog, abundant lesser stitchwort, blackthorn and young pedunculate oak, frequent common nettle and bird’s-foot trefoil. There are also the occasional specimens of sweet vernal-grass, cock’s-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, holly, elder and common sorrel *Rumex acetosa*.

iii) Sub-parcel ‘c’ (Photo 35). This parcel has relatively recently planted native hedges at its northern boundary and to the west cutting diagonally across the field NW-SE. This comprises a variety of trees and shrubs the most common of which are pedunculate oak, blackthorn, ash, hawthorn, grey willow and dog-rose. Bramble is abundant together with a variety of tall herbs in strips between hedges and fields. The fields are dominated by common bent and red fescue. Sweet vernal-grass is abundant. There is also an abundance of false oat-grass, creeping thistle and common ragwort Senecio jacobaea. A number of pedunculate oak, blackthorn, dog-rose and hawthorn occur within the grassland sward.

Current management: Fields a and b are said to be cut by Ganwick Farm under lease as meadow. However, both fields have some saplings present suggesting cutting is not taking place annually (i.e. if they are currently being managed at all?). Field c seems not to under any management.

Threats and disturbances: The three fields seem to be at different stages of succession with woody species present - with field c this process is well advanced. If the fields are not managed appropriately they will relatively rapidly become covered in secondary woodland of limited biodiversity value at the expense of lowland acid grassland (a habitat of principal importance in England). The copse near the centre of field a, seems have been the site of a fire – possibly campers or similar - this obviously poses a threat to dry summer grassland.

Target notes:
(TN24) Great horsetail, a London notable species at TQ2885996279

(TN25) Patch of soft rush ~ 2m x 4m at TQ2887796398
(TN26) Old pedunculate oak, girth ~ 4m, hollow – closed off with chicken wire at TQ2873296376

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Mole
Rabbit
Wood pigeon
Blackcap
Chiffchaff
Goldfinch
Green woodpecker
Greater spotted woodpecker
Swallow
Swift
Carrion crow
Magpie
Small skipper
Small white
Meadow brown
Marbled white
Small heath
Ringlet
Black-tailed skimmer
Abundant hoverflies and bees

c) **New Field (East)** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/38**

Centroid: TQ2917496139 Area: 3.41 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	15%
Acid grassland	50%
Semi-improved neutral grassland	20%
Tall herbs	5%

Brief description: The southern part of this parcel is chiefly covered in acid grassland where red fescue, common bent and Yorkshire fog dominate. The northern grassland / zone around the footpath is covered in semi-improved neutral grassland (Photo 36). Trees and / or tall herbs occur as zones to the west, north and east of the parcel. North-west of centre is a small pond totally surrounded and overtopped by trees and shrubs including pedunculate oak, silver birch, grey willow and goat willow *Salix caprea*. No aquatic vegetation is apparent.

Current management: This field is said to be cut by Ganwick Farm under lease as meadow. There are signs of lack of management e.g. areas of semi-improved neutral grassland and trees and shrubs to the north. However, part of this parcel was cut during the summer of 2016 to accommodate use as an auxiliary carpark for an open-air event.

Threats and disturbances: Not cutting the grassland at the optimum time of year will lead to loss of biodiversity and if infrequently cut, succession to rank grassland, scrub and scattered trees. The use of the area as a car park would cause some

degradation of more delicate acid grassland habitats through compaction if undertaken with regularity.

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Mole
Rabbit
Magpie
Kestrel
Meadow brown
Ringlet
Small skipper
Small white
Marbled white
Six-spot burnet moth

d) **Set-aside Field** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/43**

Centroid: TQ2903196353 Area: 6.20 ha

Habitats:

Roughland	25%
Semi-improved neutral grassland	50%
Tall herbs	25%

Brief description: This is a damp to wet former meadow (with no formal public access) currently managed as an agricultural set-aside field (Photo 37). Grasses include abundant creeping bent and Yorkshire fog, frequent smooth meadow-grass *Poa pratensis* and occasional rough meadow-grass *P. trivialis*, cock's-foot and false oat-grass. Forbs include abundant fleabane *Pulicaria dysenterica*, hairy tare *Vicia hirsuta*, Michaelmas daisy *Aster* sp. and bird's-foot trefoil and frequent common sorrel, hoary ragwort *Senecio erucifolius* and common vetch *Vicia sativa*. Soft rush is also abundant. Invading young shrubs and trees such as abundant grey willow, frequent ash and occasional pedunculate oak and goat willow are well established over large tracts of the parcel. This field is an exceptional area for wide range of invertebrates e.g. spiders, horseflies, flies, bees, moths and butterflies (most not identified). Common spotted orchid *Dactylorhiza fuchsia* occurs here (Photo 38).

Current management: This field is occasionally flail-mowed which effectively coppices many of the more established trees and shrubs.

Threats and disturbances: Any future plans for this parcel are unknown.

Target notes:
(TN30) Common spotted orchid, a London notable species at TQ2909496365.
(TN31) Common spotted orchid, a London notable species at TQ2908896371.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Whitethroat
Pheasant
Ringlet

Painted lady

e) **Oakwood Field** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/46**

Centroid: TQ2928796063 Area: 0.81 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	30%
Scrub	15%
Semi-improved neutral grassland	50%
Tall herbs	5%

Brief description: This field is surrounded on three (and a bit) sides by mostly young scattered trees, scrub and tall herbs (Photo 39). In the first two categories are abundant bramble, frequent sycamore and ash and the occasional field maple, hornbeam, hazel, hawthorn, poplar *Populus* sp., wild cherry, blackthorn, pedunculate oak, dog-rose and elm *Ulmus* sp. Tall herb vegetation includes abundant lesser stitchwort and frequent yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*, cleavers *Galium aparine* and common nettle and occasional garlic mustard. The composition of the grassland is quite varied e.g. Yorkshire fog and smaller cat's-tail *Phleum bertolonii* are dominant, false oat-grass, perennial rye-grass *Lolium perenne*, annual meadow-grass *Poa annua* and smooth meadow-grass are frequent, meadow foxtail *Alopecurus pratensis*, sweet vernal-grass and cock's-foot are occasional. Forbs include abundant white clover, frequent creeping buttercup, occasional dove's-foot crane's-bill *Geranium molle*, common cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicator*, occasional dock *Rumex* spp. and dandelion *Taraxacum* sp.

Current management: The Trent Country Park Management Plan reports this parcel as being managed as amenity grassland, however, it has the composition of semi-improved neutral grassland.

Threats and disturbances: None known.

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Mole
Wren
Blackcap
Rose-ring parakeet

f) **Hay Meadow** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/42**

Centroid: TQ2799996811 Area: 1.97 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	15%
Scrub	20%
Semi-improved neutral grassland	54%
Tall herbs	10%

Brief description: This parcel is chiefly covered in semi-improved neutral grassland with abundant sweet vernal-grass and red fescue (Photo 40). There are signs this

area was once species-richer with some cuckoo flower *Cardamine pratensis* and pignut *Conopodium majus* present. There are also elements of damp, slightly acid grassland occurring e.g. tufted hair-grass, great willowherb, soft rush and tormentil *Potentilla erecta*. Other interesting grassland species include bird's-foot trefoil, common knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, meadow buttercup *Ranunculus acris*, common sorrel, common ragwort, lesser stitchwort and common vetch. There is a zone of bramble scrub with shrubs and scattered trees at the northern perimeter. In the latter two categories are frequent pedunculate oak, grey willow, goat willow, hazel, ash, field maple, Scot's pine, hawthorn and hybrid black poplar *Populus* x *canadensis*. Most of these shrubs and trees have been planted and are relatively young. There are two small ponds constructed by Froglife in 2010/11 (Photos 41 & 42) – see target notes below.

Current management: The Trent Country Park Management Plan reports this parcel as being managed as a hay meadow under Higher Level Stewardship (HLS). How often and when it is actually mowed is not known. Condition of the meadow indicates it is unlikely to be at the optimum time of year, each year.

Threats and disturbances: There is a high potential for this area to be invaded by scrub and trees if managed inappropriately. Pond 2 is likely to continue drying out as the liner appears to have lost its integrity.

Target notes:
(TN1) Pond 1, this is a small pond which seems to successfully retain water located at TQ2801096738. Frog spawn was present in 2016, however, no tadpoles or adult frogs were observed. This pond has varied and well-defined marginal vegetation. Species include bugle *Ajuga reptans*, marsh marigold *Caltha palustris*, greater pond-sedge *Carex riparia*, meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*, reed sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima*, yellow iris *Iris pseudacorus*, gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus*, water avens *Geum rivale* and bulrush *Typha latifolia*.
(TN2) Pond 2, a small pond which does not seem to retain water during high summer with wet mud present located at TQ2802596805. Marginal vegetation comprises similar species to Pond 1 but is perhaps a little less rich and bulrush more frequent.
(TN5) Meadow crane's-bill *Geranium pratense* (Photo 43), London notable species (might have been planted) at TQ2804696795.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Mole
Song thrush
Chiffchaff
Chaffinch
Blackcap
Goldcrest
Whitethroat
Common frog
Orange tip
Meadow brown
Grasshoppers (species not identified)

g) **Farmers Field** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/13**

Centroid: TQ2849897129 Area: 11.18 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	10%
Scrub	7%
Semi-improved neutral grassland	80%
Bare artificial habitat	1%
Tall herbs	2%

Brief description: Large field of semi-improved neutral grassland. No one species of grass dominate. Sweet vernal-grass, red fescue, perennial meadow-grass and rough meadow-grass are abundant. Creeping bent, meadow foxtail and annual meadow-grass are frequent. Forbs include abundant creeping buttercup and red clover, frequent mouse-ear chickweed *Cerastium fontanum*, creeping thistle and meadow vetchling and occasional great willowherb, common cat's-ear, common mallow *Malva sylvestris*, common sorrel, lesser stitchwort, white clover and germander speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*. The odd saplings of pedunculate oak, hawthorn and dog-rose appear in the grassland sward. There are several fine, mature pedunculate oak trees to the north-east of the field. There is a zone of scrub and tall herbs to the north-west which appears to be seldom cut or otherwise managed. The avenue of limes *Tilia* x *europaea* and *T. cordata* occurs at the southern edge of the parcel. It is only the part north of the carriageway itself which lies within this parcel.

Current management: The Trent Country Park Management Plan reports this parcel as being managed as a hay meadow by Ferney Hill Farm under lease. This seems not apply to the zone of tall herbs and scrub to the north-west.

Threats and disturbances: This area was cut in July in 2016 (sub-optimal) possibly to accommodate the open-air events the park was hosting in the adjacent Show Field.

Target notes:
(TN3) Limes Avenue, lime tree with Mistletoe *Viscum album* (Photo 44), this is a London Species of Conservation Concern and an Enfield BAP species, located at TQ2824896951.
(TN22) area with Pignut (Photo 45), an indicator of old grassland at TQ2854297093.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Mole
Swift
Magpie
Rose-ring parakeet
Chiffchaff
Ringlet
Seven-spot ladybird
Bumble bee (species not identified)

h) **Old Sassoon Golf Course** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/21**

Centroid: TQ2884897660 Area: 11.21 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	15%
Scrub	15%
Semi-improved neutral grassland	55%
Amenity grassland	5%
Tall herbs	10%

Brief description: Most of this parcel is covered in semi-improved neutral grassland dominated by Yorkshire fog. Red fescue and creeping bent are abundant. Other grasses include frequent false oat-grass and cock's-foot and occasional smaller cat's-tail. Areas of scrub and scattered trees are common throughout but particularly prominent on the strip of land north of the Large Lake (Photo 46). Species include abundant bramble, frequent hawthorn, dog-rose and pedunculate oak (including young specimens). Field maple, wild cherry, Turkey oak and grey willow are of occasional occurrence. Between and around the shrubs and scattered trees are often dense stands of tall herbs: common nettle is abundant, creeping thistle, great willowherb and common ragwort are frequent. Other species include Michaelmas daisy, rosebay willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium*, field horsetail *Equisetum arvense*, hogweed and wood avens. Immediately north of the Small Lake and on grassland tracks, amenity grassland predominates with abundant perennial rye-grass, frequent white clover and great plantain *Plantago major*, occasional knotgrass *Polygonum aviculare*, creeping cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans*, selfheal and creeping buttercup. There are a few mostly young alders *Alnus glutinosa* on the northern side of the Large Lake including around the small ditch which drains into it from the field and woodland to the north (Photo 47).

Current management: Grassy paths are likely to be mowed, other areas are probably unmanaged.

Threats and disturbances: Large parts of the site are succumbing to colonisation by scattered trees, scrub and tall herbs.

Target notes: None recorded

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Mole
Buzzard
Sparrowhawk
Magpie

i) **Dog Field** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/53**

Centroid: TQ2945997111 Area: 1.28 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	13%
Scrub	2%
Bare artificial habitat	5%
Semi-improved neutral grassland	70%

Amenity grassland	3%
Tall herbs	7%

Brief description: Field chiefly covered in semi-improved neutral grassland. Common bent dominates and Yorkshire fog abundant (Photo 48). Other species include frequent cock's-foot, perennial rye-grass and creeping bent. There are also the occasional specimens of false oat-grass, smaller cat's-tail and timothy *Phleum pratense*. There is a hard-surfaced track at the western and southern edges of the field. The boundary with the golf course flanks the western side of the track. A number of trees and shrubs are present here including mature hornbeam, hawthorn, ash, holly, wild cherry, blackthorn and pedunculate oak. Ivy is abundant on the ground and reaching up the trees. A mown path covered in amenity grassland crosses the field diagonally from west to east. To the north, next to the boundary with Shaw Cottages is a zone of tall herbs and bramble. There is a clump of young crack willows in the south-eastern corner of the field.

Current management: Grassy path is mowed; the Trent Country Park Management Plan states the field is 'rough cut amenity grass'.

Threats and disturbances: The field is heavily used by people and their dogs together with the associated problems which often ensue.

Target notes: None recorded

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Goldfinch
Small white
Brown hawker
Migrant hawker

j) **Overflow Carpark** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/40**

Centroid: TQ2801397070 Area: 1.74 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	10%
Scrub	19%
Native hedge	1%
Bare artificial habitat	20%
Semi-improved neutral grassland	20%
Amenity grassland	30%

Brief description: To the north there is an area of wet, trampled grassland dominated by Yorkshire fog, with abundant creeping bent and frequent marsh foxtail *Alopecurus geniculatus* and marsh cudweed *Gnaphalium uliginosum* (Photo 49). Further south, as the carpark is approached, the wet grassland grades to amenity grassland. Trees and shrubs are planted around a large part of the perimeter e.g. pedunculate oak, ash, hawthorn, field *maple a*nd some sort of *Prunus* (resembling *P. spinosa*) which is larger-leaved and not particularly spiny. There is a hedge of clipped hawthorn surrounding the carpark together with various tall herbs.

Current management: The Trent Country Park Management Plan states the field is cut as amenity grass. The hawthorn hedge is regularly clipped.

Threats and disturbances: The grassland to the north is heavily trampled and becomes very wet resembling a quagmire during the winter. Use of parts of the field as an overflow carpark will lead to some compaction of grassland.

Target notes: None recorded

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Mole
Carrion crow
Meadow brown
Comma
Ringlet
Marbled white

j) **Cricket Field** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/41**

Centroid: TQ2810796693 Area: 3.52 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	15%
Scrub	3%
Bare artificial habitat	5%
Semi-improved neutral grassland	50%
Amenity grassland	25%
Tall herbs	2

Brief description: The composition of this field is really an intimate mix of semi-improved neutral grassland and amenity grassland. Yorkshire fog, red fescue and rough meadow-grass are abundant, perennial rye-grass, sweet vernal-grass and smooth meadow-grass are frequent. In common with amenity grassland, relatively few forbs species are present in the sward e.g. abundant creeping buttercup, frequent common sorrel, chickweed and white clover and occasional mouse-ear chickweed. There is an area of young scattered trees, scrub and tall herbs to the west of the parcel. Woody species include occasional common lime, pedunculate oak and ash. Bramble, sycamore, elder and sweet chestnut are rare. Of the tall herbs, great willowherb is abundant, curled dock *Rumex crispus* is occasional and bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara* rare.

Current management: The Trent Country Park Management Plan states the field is cut as amenity grass – however, the composition of the sward (e.g. perennial rye-grass is not dominant) betrays its former use as a cricket field during the 1970s.

Threats and disturbances: None currently apparent.

Target notes: None recorded

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Mole
Rabbit
Magpie

Wood pigeon
Rose-ring parakeet
Chaffinch
Blackbird

j) **Show Field** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/35**

Centroid: TQ2845696926 Area: 7.86 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	12%
Scrub	3%
Bare artificial habitat	2%
Semi-improved neutral grassland	33%
Amenity grassland	50%

Brief description: Large grassy field which is really a mosaic of amenity grassland and semi-improved neutral grassland. Perennial rye-grass is dominant. Other grasses include abundant Yorkshire fog, frequent cock's-foot, annual meadow-grass and smooth meadow-grass. Meadow foxtail, sweet vernal-grass, red fescue, wall barley *Hordeum murinum* and rough meadow-grass are occasional. Forbs chiefly comprise abundant creeping thistle and frequent white clover. The southern boundary of the parcel follows the centre of the carriageway of Limes Avenue (with its common and small-leaved limes). There are a few large trees within the field e.g. common lime (with mistletoe), sweet chestnut and pedunculate oak.

Current management: The Trent Country Park Management Plan states the field is cut as amenity grass.

Threats and disturbances: None currently apparent.

Target notes:
(TN4) Lime tree with mistletoe, Species of conservation concern in London and Enfield BAP species located at TQ2830196893.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Mole
Goldfinch
Swift
Carrion crow
Seven-spot ladybird

3.4 Wetlands

3.4.1 Summary

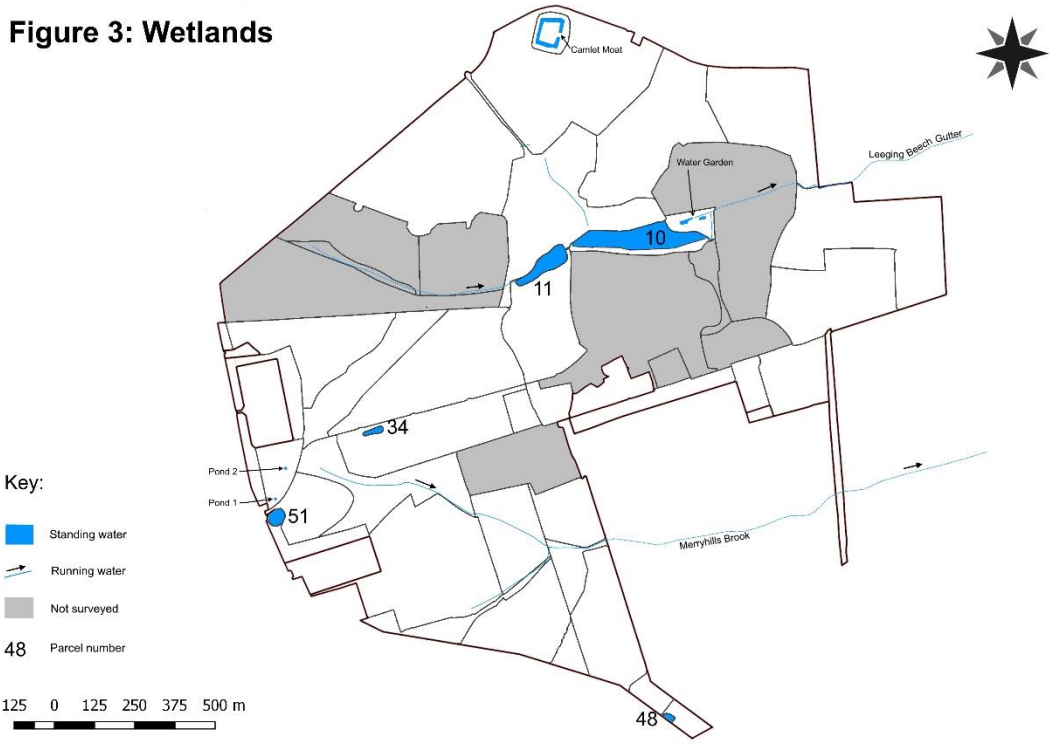
a) The wetlands (i.e. standing and running water) of Trent Park are depicted in Figure 3 (below).

b) The five parcels which cover the major habitat type i.e. standing water (lakes and ponds) account for approximately 4.04 ha of Trent Park. These comprise

Large Lake (Parcel 10), Small Lake (Parcel 11), Duck Pond (Parcel 34), Oakwood Pond (Parcel 47) and Cockfosters Pond (Parcel 51). The other standing water wetland areas (i.e. Camlet Moat, Water Garden, Pond 1 and Pond 2) are covered under the appropriate parcel of which these features form a part (e.g. Camlet Moat is part of Parcel 23).

c) There are two main streams: the Leeging Beech Gutter to the north and the Merryhills Brook to the south which sit in valleys cut through London clay with higher ground capped by glacial deposits in between. The individual habitats and species associated with each stream are covered in the descriptions of parcels through which they flow (and are not included below).

Figure 3: Wetlands



3.4.2 Wetland Parcels

a) **Large Lake** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/10**

Centroid: TQ2910797545 Area: 2.92 ha

Habitats:

Native Broadleaved Woodland	18%
Scattered trees	3%
Scrub	5%
Bare soil and rock	1%
Typha etc. swamp	2%
Wet marginal vegetation	1%
Standing water	70%

Brief description: Lake with a wide zone of native broadleaved woodland on the southern bank which comprises abundant alder with fewer numbers of willows *Salix* spp., pedunculate oak and ash (Photo 50). There are scattered trees, of similar species composition to the above, on the north bank. There are several beds of yellow iris, as well as the odd bulrush and reed sweet-grass beds (much less extensive) at the lake edges. Marginal vegetation chiefly occurs at the parcel's eastern end (near the Water Garden). Species include great willowherb, soft rush, hard rush *Juncus inflexu*s, gypsywort, water mint *Mentha aquatica* and purple loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria* (Photo 51). The last species is notable in Greater London. There were surprisingly few waterbirds using the Lake at the time of survey.

Current management: Likely to be reactive e.g. the making safe of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: Berkeley Homes (2016) propose the removal of the woodland from south bank of the lake to open up views of the Mansion House and the creation of 200 m of restored lake edge with reedbeds and viewing decks. Just what impact this will have on the Lake's ecology depends on how sensitively this is done e.g. unfettered access of people and their pets to the entire south bank might inhibit the breeding of waterbirds and / or trample marginal habitats.

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Robin
Chiffchaff
Coot
Long-tailed tit
Chaffinch
Moorhen
Mallard

b) **Small Lake** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/11**

Centroid: TQ2881497466 Area: 0.73 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	15%
Scrub	5%
Typha etc. swamp	3%
Wet marginal vegetation	2%
Standing water	75%

Brief description: A fishing pond mostly surrounded by scattered trees and scrub e.g. abundant alder and frequent hawthorn, blackthorn, pedunculate oak and grey willow. There is also the occasional mature weeping willow *Salix* x *sepulcralis*. At the edges of the lake are sizeable beds of lesser bulrush *Typha angustifolia* (Photo 52). This species is notable is Greater London. There is a narrow zone of marginal vegetation at the periphery of the lake chiefly comprising great willowherb, reed sweet-grass, yellow iris, soft rush, gypsywort, water mint, reed canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea* and bittersweet. There are several clumps of yellow water-lily *Nuphar lutea* on the surface of the water.

Current management: Likely to be reactive e.g. the making safe of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: None known.

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Coot
Mallard

c) **Duck Pond** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/34**

Centroid: TQ2829296934 Area: 0.10 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	40%
Bare soil and rock	5%
Standing water	55%

Brief description: Small pond (Photo 53), enclosed by trees principally pedunculate oak, hornbeam, grey willow and common lime. The banks are heavily eroded with very little marginal vegetation present i.e. rare yellow iris and soft rush. At the time of survey (11th June) the water was murky but not eutrophic.

Current management: Likely to be reactive e.g. the making safe of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: The pond is heavily shaded by trees and disturbed by dogs and people which has led to little marginal vegetation being present and severe bank erosion.

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Coot
Moorhen
Mallard
Mandarin Duck

d) **Oakwood Pond** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/47**

Centroid: TQ2923296069 Area: 0.06 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	20%
Scrub	30%
Tall Herbs	5%
Wet marginal vegetation	10%
Standing water	35%

Brief description: Small pond, enclosed by encroaching shrubs and young trees including abundant grey willow, with occasional bramble and the odd specimen of sycamore. The surface of the pond is covered in a thick layer of Azolla fern *Azolla filculoides* which is dominant to the exclusion of most other species (Photo 54). At the edges of the pond soft rush is frequent and gypsywort occasional. Common nettle is colonising drier areas.

Current management: Appears unmanaged.

Threats and disturbances: Since the author first saw this pond several years ago it has been increasingly encroached upon by scrub and young trees. This poor condition has been exacerbated by a devastating invasion of Azolla fern - an invasive non-native species listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). The pond is a mere shadow of its former self, gone are its dragonflies and damselflies.

Target notes:
(TN36) Azolla fern, invasive species at TQ2924596061.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
None recorded.

e) **Cockfosters Pond** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/51**

Centroid: TQ2799596659 Area: 0.23 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	65%
Tall Herbs	5%
Standing water	30%

Brief description: Small shady pond (Photo 55), almost completely surrounded and overtopped by young and mature crack willow as well as one specimen of mature weeping willow. There is a little marginal vegetation present e.g. frequent yellow loosestrife *Lysimachia punctata* (Photo 56) and occasional pendulous sedge *Carex pendula*. Yellow water-lily is abundant on the surface. Common nettle is occasional

Current management: Likely to be reactive e.g. the making safe of dangerous trees.

Threats and disturbances: The dense, shady tree canopy is inhibiting the growth of marginal vegetation.

Target notes:
(TN36) Yellow loosestrife, London notable species at TQ2801196654.

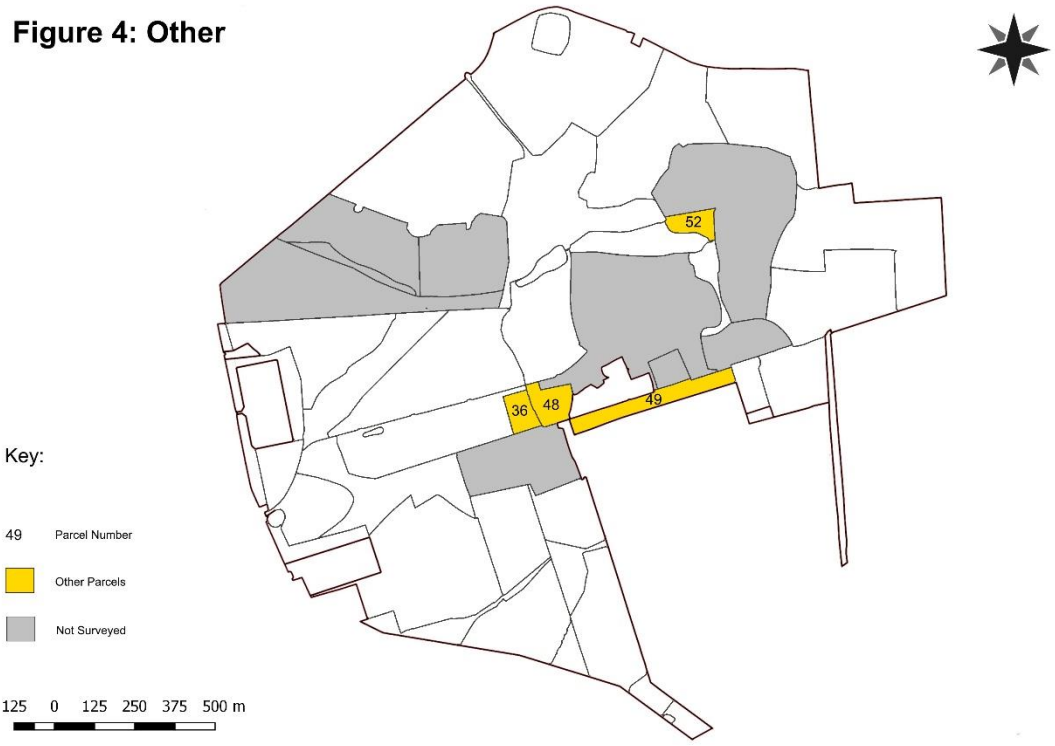
Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Moorhen
Tufted duck

3.4 Other

3.4.1 Summary

a) Four parcels remain undescribed - these Other (miscellaneous) parcels comprise a variety / mosaic of habitats which do not quite fit in with the woodlands, grasslands and wetlands themes previously detailed. The parcels are the old Tennis Courts and western side of the Animal Centre (Parcel 36), the eastern part of the Animal Centre (Parcel 48), the Old Airstrip (Parcel 49) and the Water Garden (Parcel 52). Together these parcels comprise 5.95 ha (see Figure 4 below).

Figure 4: Other



3.4.2 Other parcels

a) **Tennis Courts and Animal Centre (west)** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/36**

Centroid: TQ2874897007 Area: 0.98 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	18%
Scrub	15%
Planted shrubbery	2
Tall Herbs	5%
Ruderal and ephemeral	10%
Bare artificial habitat	40%

Brief description: The old tennis courts (Photo 57) occupy the western half of this area. The northern extent of which is becoming colonised by abundant grey willow and bramble, occasional silver birch, wild cherry and ash. Tall herbs include abundant common nettle and American willowherb *Epilobium ciliatum*. Hard surfacing is partly covered in mosses and herb Robert *Geranium robertianum*. The eastern half of the parcel is associated with the Animal Centre and it is for historical reasons only threat it is included in this parcel. It is chiefly occupied by animal enclosures, children's' play area, parking areas with scattered trees including a large horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* and planted shrubbery.

Current management: Old tennis courts are unmanaged. Other areas managed by the Animal Centre.

Threats and disturbances: The old tennis courts are to be completely refurbished by the Berkeley Group which owns the land. This will obviously obliterate any wildlife value this parcel currently has.

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
None recorded.

b) **Trent Park Animal Centre and Café** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/48**

Centroid: TQ2874897007 Area: 0.98 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	25%
Native hedge	1%
Planted shrubbery	5%
Amenity Grassland	7%
Tall Herbs	2%
Ruderal and ephemeral	10%
Bare soil and rock	10%
Bare artificial habitat	40%

Brief description: Part of this site is occupied by the café building. There are enclosures for animals and well maintained planted shrubberies (Photo 58). Trees and shrubs include sycamore, horsechestnut, silver birch, hawthorn, beech, holly and pedunculate oak.

Current management: Area managed by the Animal Centre.

Threats and disturbances: None known.

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Robin
Blackbird

c) **Old Airstrip** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/49**

Centroid: TQ2799496780 Area: 2.56 ha

Habitats:

Scattered trees	20%
Scrub	25%
Semi-improved neutral grassland	7%
Amenity Grassland	40%
Tall Herbs	3%
Bare artificial habitat	5%

Brief description: This linear parcel (Photo 59) is flanked with (mostly young) trees and shrubs. Species include abundant ash, hawthorn and plum *Prunus* sp. and frequent pedunculate oak, field maple, hornbeam and wild cherry. Blackthorn, goat

willow, elder, Norway maple *Acer platanoides* and sycamore are of occasional occurrence. At the edges of the trees and shrubs are zones of tall herbs e.g. frequent garlic mustard, cow parsley, common nettle and cleavers. Lesser burdock *Arctium minus*, black horehound *Ballota nigra*, creeping thistle, wood avens, ribwort plantain and hedge woundwort *Stachys sylvatica* are of occasional occurrence. The grassland is dominated by perennial rye-grass. Other grasses include abundant common bent and Yorkshire fog as well as frequent creeping bent and false oat-grass and the occasional specimens of cock's-foot, wall barley and smaller cat's-tail. The main forbs are abundant white clover and frequent creeping buttercup and yarrow.

Current management: The Trent Country Park Management Plan reports this area as being cut as amenity grassland.

Threats and disturbances: There is a linear concrete access track just beyond the northern edge of this area. This together with a strip of land 3 m wide on the southern side of the track are owned by the Berkeley Group and form part of the new housing development. The strip of land to the south is shown planted with avenues of trees in the Trent Park Public Exhibition document (Berkeley Group, 2016). Such a planting scheme and increased use by the public would be expected to have an adverse impact on the ecology of this parcel.

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Robin
Magpie
Song Thrush

d) **Water Garden** **Site/Parcel number: 32001/52**

Centroid: TQ2926997607 Area: 1.00 ha

Habitats:

Native broadleaved woodland	50%
Scattered trees	15%
Planted shrubbery	15%
Amenity grassland	4%
Wet marginal vegetation	3%
Standing water	8%
Running water	1%
Tall Herbs	2%
Bare artificial habitat	2%

Brief description: The Water Garden was originally laid out by Sir Philip Sassoon in the late 1920s and still retains water features and trees which date back to that time. Additionally, there has been new plantings of ornamental trees, shrubs and a variety of marginal and aquatic species (native and exotic). The woodland (to the east of the area) and scattered trees (Photo 60) largely comprise frequent pedunculate oak and ash together with occasional silver birch, downy birch, hornbeam and crack willow as well as the odd specimens of beech, Scots pine and Lawson's cypress *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*. Planted shrubbery includes Azalea

spp., barberry *Berberis* sp., butterfly-bush *Buddleja davidii*, mock orange *Philadelphus* sp., snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus*, Japanese maple *Acer parmatum*, Judas tree *Cercis siliquastrum*, Hydrangea, wingnut *Pterocarya fraxinifolia* and more. Marginal and aquatic plantings (Photo 61) are numerous and varied e.g. water plantain *Alisma plantago-aquatica*, floating sweet-grass *Glyceria fluitans*, variegated reed sweet-grass, yellow iris, soft rush, hard rush, common duckweed *Lemna minor*, gypsywort and bogbean *Menyanthes trifoliata*

Current management: The garden was partially restored during the early 1980s, having been abandoned for forty years. Enfield Council recently replaced 3 bridges through capital funding and in cooperation with The Friends have successfully bid for Heritage Lottery Funds to bring the gardens and paths back to their former glory. De-silting and embankment works were completed in 2010. Since its restoration the garden has been maintained by the park staff. The Friends of Trent Country Park have recently bought and planted some shrubs including Hydrangeas, Viburnums, Kolwitzia and Sambucus among others to extend the flowering season for public enjoyment. Volunteers are being recruited to help with the weeding, watering, and more planting in the autumn of shrubs and perennials.

Threats and disturbances: Due to Council budget cuts, the garden is in danger of becoming neglected.

Target notes: None recorded.

Fauna (field signs, observed or heard):
Robin
Buzzard
Magpie
Song Thrush

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Overview

Many of the observations here are somewhat subjective and draw upon the author's professional judgement. The first section reviews the ecological importance of Trent Park, its habitats and species in a Greater London and London Borough of Enfield Context. The following two sections deal with habitats where major losses in biodiversity value have already taken place or might be expected in the near future: Firstly, an assessment of the current conditions of composite parcels is presented with regards to habitat maintenance and quality; this is followed by a section which recommends the appropriate management and maintenance required to improve and / or enhance the biodiversity value of habitats viewed as in failing or poor condition.

4.2 The ecological importance of Trent Park, its habitats and species

4.2.1 Evaluation criteria

a) The appropriate criteria for assessing sites in what is essentially an urban context are set out below (LWSB, 2013). These were originally developed by the London Ecology Unit (LEU) and on its establishment, adopted by the Greater London Authority (GLA). The criteria are based upon many years' experience of comparing sites one with another in London. Many of these criteria closely correspond with those used by the Nature Conservancy Council and its successor bodies in identifying Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) on a national scale. Professional judgement[3] was exercised to review each criterion in order. This facilitated a comparison of the ecological importance of Trent Park with other sites within Enfield and Greater London. In doing so the current status of the Park as a Site of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation could be reviewed and important habitats, species or other features of particular note which contribute to this status, identified. Below, each criterion is taken in turn, against each follows an appraisal of how Trent Park performs.

[3] See section 1.5 Qualifications and experience of surveyor and author

b) Representation

The best examples of each major habitat type are selected. These include typical urban habitats such as abandoned land colonised by nature ('brownfield'). Where a habitat is not extensive in the search area it will be appropriate to conserve all or most of it, whereas where it is more extensive a smaller percentage will be conserved.

- Trent Park is an excellent example of a former country estate in London. It still has a mansion house present (albeit private) and the grounds are varied and extensive. There are woodlands (some ancient), hay meadows and wetlands as well as more formal areas. The vistas across the Park are impressive particularly over the valleys of the two brooks which cross the site and the rolling landscape which lies in between.

c) Habitat rarity

The presence of a rare habitat makes a site important, because the loss of, or damage to, only a few sites threatens the survival of the habitat in the search area.

- The site has approximately 70 ha of ancient woodland present - this includes ASNW and PAWS. Ancient woodland (not converted to plantation) accounts for only 1.57% (205,000 ha) of the surface area of England and about 1.6% (2,500 ha) of the surface of Greater London. Woodlands (generally) are BAP habitats in Enfield and London and a habitat of principal importance in England under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 (as amended).
- The site has a good number of veteran pedunculate oak and hornbeam trees. Many of these are constituents of relict lines of tree and / or hedgerows in the park. Veteran trees are an Enfield BAP habitat.
- There are about 24 ha of acid grassland in the park. This is and Enfield and London BAP habitat and a habitat of principal importance in England under Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006 (as amended).

d) Species rarity

The presence of a rare species makes a site important in a way that parallels rare habitat.

A number of uncommon species have been recorded in Trent Park – here I only refer to those identified as a result of this survey. Species include:

- Native black poplar. This is an Enfield and London BAP species with only about 7,000 specimens said to be found in the UK. The nine Trent Park black poplars are the Manchester clone variety which have never been found to reproduce from seed i.e. they are very likely to have been introduced as cuttings.
- Mistletoe is a species of conservation concern in London and Enfield BAP species. The two specimens found so far are growing on common lime trees. These trees together with various hybrid poplar are the most common trees mistletoe occurs on in Greater London and Enfield.
- There are a number of London notable species present e.g. common spotted orchid, great horsetail, lesser bulrush, purple loosestrife, yellow loosestrife and meadow crane's-bill.

e) Habitat richness

Protecting a site with a rich selection of habitat types not only conserves those habitats, but also the wide range of organisms that live within them and the species that require more than one habitat type for their survival. Rich sites also afford more opportunities for enjoyment and educational use.

Trent Park is habitat-rich, broad habitat types include:

- Broadleaved native woodland
- Coniferous woodland
- Native hedges
- Scrub
- Tall herbs
- Semi-improved neutral grassland
- Acid grassland
- Standing water
- Running water

f) Species richness

Generally, sites that are rich in species are to be preferred, as this permits the conservation of a correspondingly large number of species. However, some habitats, such as reed beds, heaths and acid woodlands, are intrinsically relatively poor in species.

Taxa within the following categories only account for those recorded (sight, sound and field signs) during the survey – actual figures will undoubtedly be higher. Nevertheless, these figures do indicate a relatively species-rich site:

- Vascular plants 281 taxa present.
- Incidental recordings: birds 32, butterflies 14, mammals 4, Odonata (dragonflies) 3 and amphibians 1.

g) Size

Large sites are usually more important than small sites. They may allow for species with special area requirements. Large sites may be less vulnerable to small-scale disturbance, as recovery is sometimes possible from the undisturbed remainder. They are also more able to withstand visitors, by diluting their pressure within a wider space. Size is also related to the richness of habitat and species, and so is used as a surrogate for these other two criteria where information is incomplete.

At 195 ha, the survey area is large in the London context (the total area of the Trent Park SINC is 260 ha).

h) Important populations of species

Some sites are important because they hold a large proportion of the population of a species for the search area (e.g. waterfowl populations or colonial birds such as herons or jackdaws).

The Park has nine native black poplars (there is evidence there were more), and a number of veteran pedunculated oaks and hornbeams.

i) Ancient character

Some sites have valuable ecological characteristics derived from long periods of traditional management, or even a continuity in time to the woodlands and wetlands which occupied the London area before agriculture. Ancient woodlands, old parkland trees and traditionally managed grasslands tend to have typical species that are rare elsewhere. These habitats deserve protection also because of the ease with which they are damaged by changes in management, ploughing, fertiliser and herbicide treatment.

Trent Park has areas of ancient woodland and old parkland with veteran trees as well as traditionally managed grassland which may never have been subjected to improvement.

j) Recreatability

Habitats vary in the ease with which they can be recreated and the length of time required; for example, ponds can be created from scratch with reasonable success within a few years, but woods not only take much longer – at least decades – to mature, but even then, they do not contain the same flora and fauna as ancient woods on undisturbed soils. In addition to the ecological reasons why certain habitats cannot be recreated, many sites are not capable of being recreated because of practical reasons such as land availability and cost. The more difficult it is to recreate a site's habitats the more important it is to retain it.

The site's ancient woodlands are not recreatible. Some veteran trees would take two or three centuries to replace. Unimproved acid grassland would take considerable resources (land availability and money) and considerable time to replace or restore and are therefore irreplaceable in the Enfield context.

k) Typical urban character

Features such as canals, abandoned wharves, walls, bridges, tombstones and railway sidings colonised by nature often have a juxtaposition of artificial and wild features. Some of these habitats are particularly rich in species and have rare species and communities of species. Their substrates may have a particular physical and chemical nature which allows species to thrive that are rare elsewhere. They may also have particular visual qualities. Such areas are often useful for the study of colonisation and ecological succession.

Not of typical urban character.

l) Cultural or historic character

Sites such as historic gardens with semi-wild areas, garden suburbs, churchyards and Victorian cemeteries which have reverted to the wild may have a unique blend of cultural and natural history.

Trent Park once formed part of Enfield Chase hunting forest and still possesses pasture and ancient woodland dating from its inclosure in 1777. Parts have subsequently been turned to parkland with the planting of conifers and the laying out of more formal gardens with ornamental plantings, lawns and ponds and lakes.

m) Geographic position

This criterion is operated through the use of search areas and areas of deficiency.

Trent Park lies within the Metropolitan Greenbelt and forms an important reservoir and hub for wildlife. It is also part of a wildlife corridor which spans the Hertfordshire countryside virtually into Enfield Town.

n) Access

Access is an important consideration, especially in areas where there may be few places for large urban populations to experience the natural world. Nature conservation is not restricted to the preservation of wildlife, but goes hand in hand with the enjoyment of it by all people, from the specialist naturalist to the casual visitor. Some access is desirable to all but the most sensitive of sites, but direct physical access to all parts of a site may not be desirable.

There is free public access to188 ha of the site – the total area of the Trent Park SINC is 260 ha.

o) Use

The importance of a site can include its established usage (e.g. for education, research, or quiet enjoyment of nature).

The site is used for a wide-range of purposes including organised activities (e.g. Go Ape and open air public events) and informal recreation (e.g. dog walking and quiet enjoyment of nature). Some of these current uses are not fully compatible with the site's status as a Site of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation (SMINC).

p) Potential

Where a site can be enhanced given modest changes in management practices this gives it value. Opportunity exists where a site is likely to become available for nature conservation use, or where there is considerable local enthusiasm about it, or where a voluntary group is willing to use and manage it. Potential in this context can be for habitat enhancement through management, for educational or nature conservation amenity use. Where such potential could remedy a deficiency, or is readily capitalised, it is considered important.

Some areas of the site are not being managed to their full potential particularly (but not exclusively) acid grasslands. Threats to the quality of habitats and recommended management solutions are covered in sections 4.3 and 4.4 below.

q) Aesthetic appeal

This factor is the most difficult to measure, but it includes such factors, which contribute to the enjoyment of the experience of visiting a site, as seclusion, views, variety of landscape and habitat structure, colour, and natural sounds and scents.

Obviously, this is somewhat subjective, nevertheless, parts of the site are particularly appealing e.g. the view from the high ground to the north of the Park over the brooks and on to the rolling landscape of the New Fields (Butterfly Meadows). Some of these views have changed little in more than 100 years!

r) Geodiversity interest

Where a site has a geological interest which has educational, scientific, historical or aesthetic interest as set out in London's Foundations (2009).

Trent Park was identified as a potential site of local geological interest (PS82) by virtue of its glacial till deposits (Mayor of London, March 2009). The site is recommended as suitable for future visits to assess whether it should be protected.

4.2.2 Evaluation

The designation of Trent Park as a SMINC is well deserved, it easily meets all bar one of the criteria detailed above. It is large in area, habitat-rich, species-rich and has an ancient heart. Additionally, is well connected to other greenspaces. There is however, room for improvement as some valuable habitats appear neglected or inappropriately used.

4.3 Major threats to habitats and species

4.3.1 Insufficient and / or Inappropriate management

a) This category particularly applies to the grassland areas requiring less intensive management regimes to maintain biodiversity i.e. acid grassland and semi-improved neutral grassland (see Figure 2).

b) Acid grasslands: All areas seem insufficiently managed (where they are managed at all). The Trent Country Park Management Plan (v1.1) reports parcels 17c & d and 19c of the New Fields as unmanaged. They contain significant areas of scrub, young scattered trees, false oat-grass dominated grassland and tall herb vegetation. If no appropriate management is undertaken in as little as 10 years they will have become areas of secondary woodland. Currently, if suitable

management is resumed they should respond well and acid grassland will eventually return and dominate. However, this window of opportunity is closing as shading and competition remove the acid grassland components from the fields' current flora and seedbank and soil nutrification occurs.

c) Succession is less advanced in the other acid grassland fields (i.e. parcels17b & e, 19a & b and 38). The Trent Country Park Management Plan (v1.1) states these are cut by Ganwick Farm under lease as meadow. Whatever management is being carried out is not sufficient to maintain these grasslands as acid grassland; saplings of shrubs and trees are common within the sward. Some of these are several years old.

In the summer of 2016 parts of parcel 38 were used as an auxiliary car park for an outdoor event. This use is inappropriate as it will lead to soil compaction and a reduction in more sensitive acid grassland species as well as the disturbance of wildlife.

d) Lowland acid grassland is a habitat of principal importance in England (under Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006) and a BAP habitat in London and Enfield. Moreover, the invertebrate fauna of the fields is particularly rich. It would be a tragedy if such an important habitat were to be lost to secondary woodland which is of comparatively little ecological importance. Indeed, the local authority has a 'biodiversity duty' placed upon it under the NERC Act to ensure that this habitat should continue.

e) Semi-improved neutral grasslands (Figure 2): Farmers Field (parcel 13) is said to be cut annually as a hay meadow by Ferney Hill Farm under lease (Trent Country Park Management Plan v1.1). The current condition of the field suggests an annual cut is being undertaken. However, in 2016 it was cut in late July just before an outdoor music festival event. Cutting the field prior to such an event would encourage people to overspill on to the field and may lead to a loss of more delicate plant species. Additionally, this is a sub-optimum time for some late summer wildflowers to be cut which may prevent them from setting seed and could reduce the field's overall biodiversity value. Further, a host of wildflowers will not be available for late flying butterflies and other insects.

f) The Hay Meadow (parcel 42) is said to be managed under Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) as a hay meadow (*ibid*), however, the grassland is quite rough with a high proportion of tall herbs and some bramble scrub present. This indicates

a more rigorous management regime would be required to maintain the biodiversity value of this area.

g) The site management plan (*ibid*) indicates that most of the Old Sasson Golf Course area (i.e. parcel 21) is managed as meadow and presumably cut once per year. However, parcel 21b has substantial areas of scrub and tall herbs present suggesting this area at least, is not currently managed.

h) Lowland meadows are a London and Enfield BAP habitat of considerably biodiversity interest. Every effort should be made to maintain these grassland areas, which without adequate intervention will progress to comparatively species poor secondary woodland in just a few years.

i) Ponds: Parcels 34, 47, 51 and Camlet Moat are being encroached upon and / or shaded by trees and scrub which is a factor in reducing the quantity and diversity of marginal species and aquatic species present at these waterbodies. Trampling by dogs and people also a major factor in inhibiting the growth of marginal vegetation and causing erosion of the banks of the Duck Pond (parcel 34).

4.3.2 Invasive species

a) Rough Lot (woodland parcel 06) has considerable area of cherry laurel present particularly along its southern edge (and scattered elsewhere) and Ride Wood (parcel 25) has Rhododendron at its eastern edge. These plants will eventually spread over both areas (and beyond). As these two species have dense evergreen foliage from which the deep shade cast will supress the growth of native tree seedlings germinating on the woodland floor. As over mature pedunculate oaks and other trees succumb to old age, their replacement with similar species from the woodland floor will be hindered.

b) Oakwood Pond (parcel 47) has a dense covering of Azolla fern (an invasive species from South America). This is supressing the pond's value to wildlife. Odonata usually abound here but none were seen in the vicinity during 2016. There is also a constant danger that this plant will find its way into other Trent Park ponds or similar sites in the locality. This plant can be spread on the feathers and feet of waterbirds as well as reproducing via spore production.

4.3.3 Inappropriate use

a) There are a number of items which fall into this category – in all bar one case it is too late to amend current or proposed use.

b) When Go Ape was established it was not known that Church Wood (parcel 16) was likely to be ancient in origin. The adventure course comprises a series of bridges, zip slides, platforms with netting and other features that are situated from high in the trees and down to ground level. Undoubtedly this will lead to parts of the wood being abandoned by breeding birds with potential nest sites prone to disturbance. Moreover, a number of trees were removed to accommodate the initial construction. Additional use of the surrounding area by people using the Go Ape facility might also contribute to trampling of woodland floor habitats and the loss of more delicate AWI plants.

c) Car parks and associated facilities have been established in Moat Wood (parcel 22) and Oak Wood - South-East (parcel 29) both of which are woodlands listed as ancient in the Inventory of Ancient Woodland (Magic website). Such uses obviously reduce the tree coverage and naturally surfaced woodland floor which is available for the growth of plants. This is also likely to result in more use of the surrounding area by people and will contribute to trampling of woodland floor habitats and species.

d) Parcel 17b is likely to be become an extension of the Islington and Camden Cemetery at some time in the near future. This will destroy the acid grassland which occurs within this area. However, the land clearly belongs to Islington Council.

e) Part of the woodland floor of Shaws Wood (parcel 26) has been cleared of vegetation and mounded into a BMX track which is also being used by off-road motorcycles. This use churns up part of the woodland floor which is covered in plant species more usually associated with disturbed ground. This feature seems well established; construction work must have been carried out several years ago. Nevertheless, it may not be too late possible to discourage this use.

4.4 Management and other recommendations

4.4.1 Management recommendations

a) Conservation management of grasslands (parcels 13, 17, 19, 21 and 38): generally these should be cut from late August to late September each year. The sward should be reduced to about (but not less than)10cm height so overwintering invertebrates and / or their eggs are avoided. Ideally, arisings should be allowed to lie on the ground for 2-3 days prior to collection – this will allow for seed and

invertebrate dispersal. Arisings should be removed from site preferably as a hay crop.

b) In fields where tree and shrub saplings are a particular problem (e.g. parcels 17c & d and 19c) these should be flailed from late August to late September. In the cases where more substantial trees are present (which cannot be flailed) these should be cut to ground level preferably during mid to late autumn before the ground conditions become too wet and the stumps treated with an authorised herbicide such as glyphosate or Icade. Flailing or mowing (as appropriate) can be undertaken the following August to late September. In the few areas where false oat-grass has become dominant a second grass cut from May to June could be beneficial.

c) Field boundaries and parcel 21b should be managed for scrub on a three to five-year rotation using a mini tractor flail. This should be undertaken annually cutting back 20% to 30% of the scrub each year.

d) Ponds: scrub encroachment and over shading by trees: Parcels 34, 47, 51 and Camlet Moat require any scrub or scattered trees which are encroaching upon these areas to be halted and in some cases the tree canopy opened up as shade is a major factor in inhabiting the growth of marginal and aquatic vegetation. The Duck Pond (parcel 34) needs the tree canopy to the south of the pond opened up. This should involve the removal of younger trees. After tree reduction, the southern bank could be temporarily fenced-off (e.g. with chestnut paling fencing) and planted with marginal vegetation found elsewhere on site e.g. greater pond sedge, lesser bulrush, soft rush, hard rush, purple loosestrife, water mint and gypsywort. Trees on the southern-side of Camlet Moat (parcel 23) should be thinned out to reduce shading (in conjunction with Heritage England). Scrub encroaching Oakwood Pond (parcel 47) should be halted via annual cutting back. The southern-side of Cockfosters Pond (parcel 51) should be thinned out and the tree canopy reduced by lopping.

e) Invasive species: Cherry laurel and Rhododendron need to be removed, particularly in Rough Lot (parcel 06) and Ride Wood (parcel 25). Seedlings can possibly be pulled out. Larger plants might need to be cut to ground level preferably during mid to late autumn before the ground conditions become too wet and the stumps treated with an authorised herbicide such as glyphosate or Icade.

f) Azolla fern on a small water body such as Oakwood Pond (parcel 47) can be controlled by regularly scooping off the water's surface with nets and buckets and leaving in a sunny situation on nearby dry land (not near a public path) where it will dehydrate and die. This process may need to be repeated several times.

4.4.1 Other recommendations

a) the BMX area in Shaws Wood (parcel 26) should be discouraged and disassembled as soon as possible.

b) Most of the New Fields and the Farmers Field are said to be cut for hay by local farmers (under lease) each year. Particularly regarding the former example, is this management actually being conducted? If not, can this be enforced?

c) Mammals (including badgers and bats), reptiles and amphibian surveys should be conducted across the site. Fauna in these groups is likely to be under recorded and therefore is under represented and may have a bearing on future management of the site.

d) The southern boundary of the Large Lake (parcel 10) is likely to significantly change in the near future as a result of the Berkeley Group housing development of the old university site. The removal of lakeside trees abutting the development is planned to produce vistas northwards, across the country park. Close monitoring of breeding birds (and waterbirds in particular) should be conducted throughout the redevelopment in order to monitor impact. It is suggested here that unfettered access is not forthcoming throughout the length of the bank. Instead, this area should accommodate one or two more secluded (no public access) sanctuary areas planted with reeds and rushes where birds are free to breed unhindered.

e) New houses within the Berkeley development area should incorporate integrated bird and bat boxes suitable for Enfield and London BAP species.

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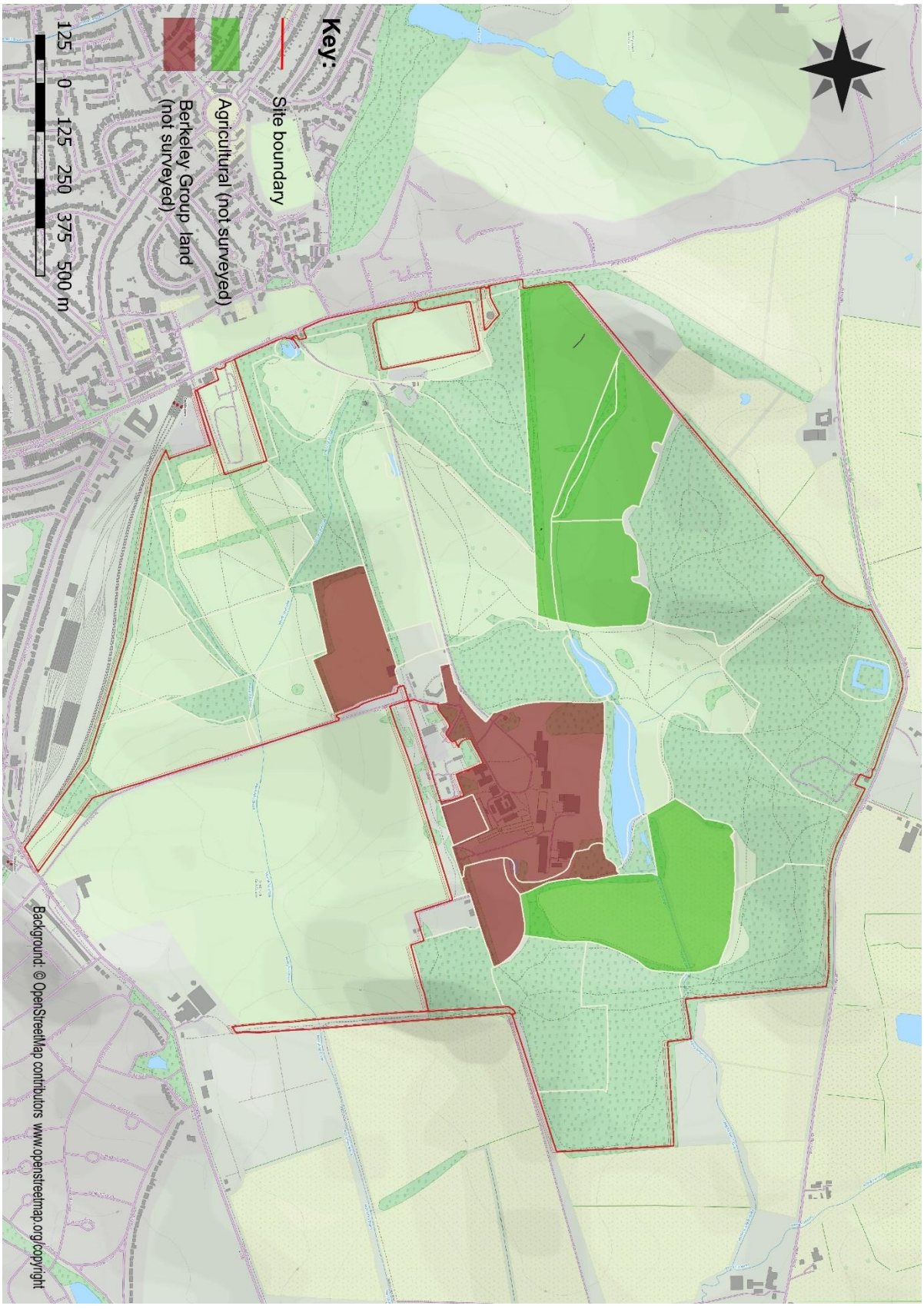
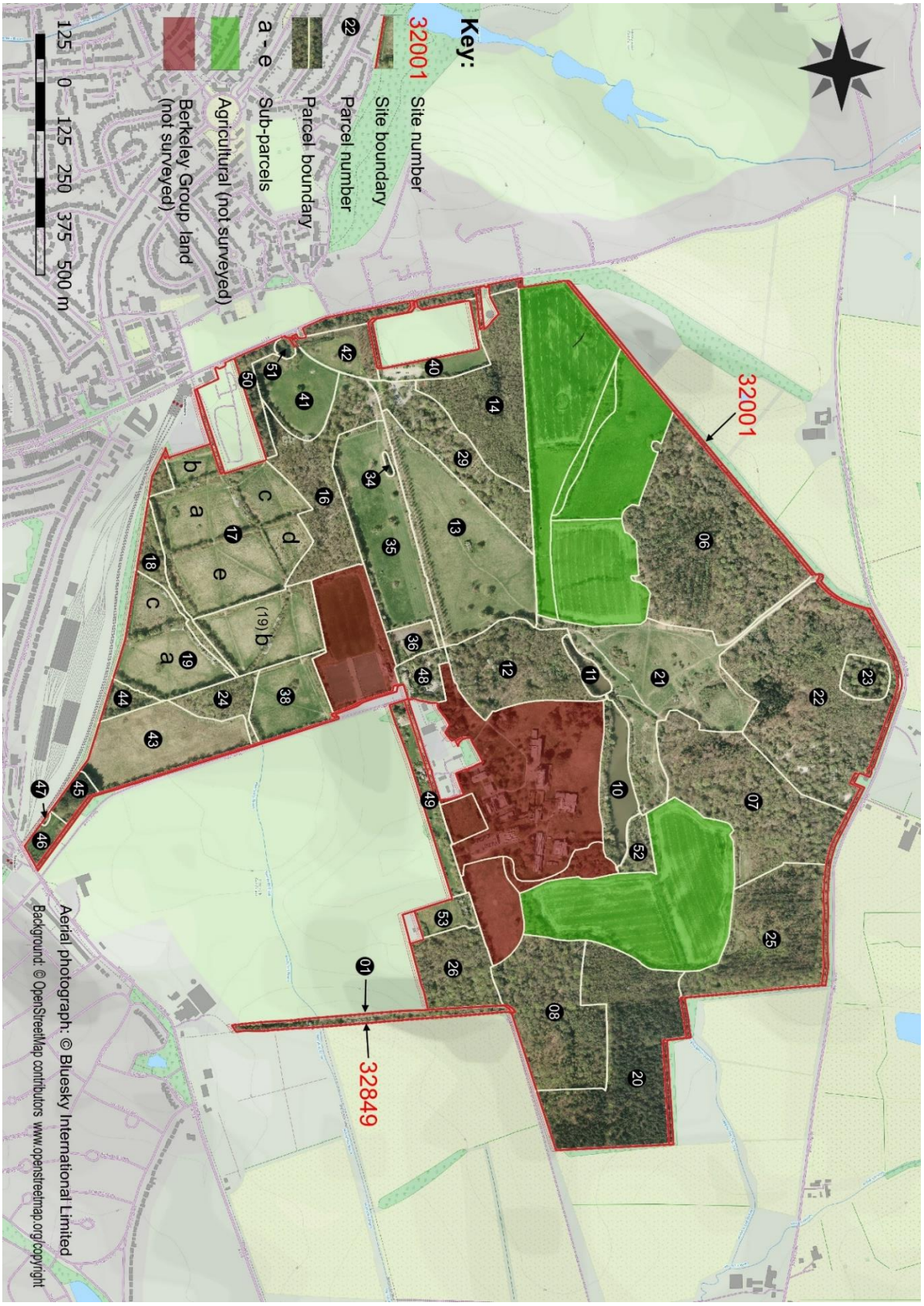
Appendix 1: Site Map



Appendix 2: Recording Parcels



Recording Parcels:

Reference	Name	Area (ha)	Grid Reference	Type
32001/06	Rough Lot	15.71	TQ2847697761	Ancient woodland
32001/07	Camlet Hill	10.90	TQ2913297880	Ancient woodland
32001/08	Williams Wood (south-west)	8.60	TQ2970997399	Secondary woodland
32001/10	Large Lake	2.92	TQ2910797545	Standing water
32001/11	Small Lake	0.73	TQ2881497466	Standing water
32001/12	Nature Trail Wood	6.37	TQ2880997277	Secondary woodland
32001/13	Farmers Field	11.18	TQ2849897129	SNG and scrub
32001/14	Oak Wood (north-west)	6.92	TQ2810397200	Ancient woodland
32001/16	Church Wood	6.75	TQ2833096770	Ancient woodland
32001/17	New Fields (west)	13.10	TQ2847296522	AG and scrub
32001/18	Fringe Copse	2.10	TQ2852396354	Secondary woodland
32001/19	New Fields (east)	10.83	TQ2875596485	AG and scrub
32001/20	Williams Wood (north-east)	11.77	TQ2981597576	Secondary woodland
32001/21	Old Sassoon Golf Course	11.21	TQ2884897660	SNG and scrub
32001/22	Moat Wood	15.82	TQ2885598047	Ancient woodland
32001/23	Camlet Moat	1.23	TQ2881398184	Ancient woodland
32001/24	Triangular Wood	1.77	TQ2891696523	Secondary woodland
32001/25	Ride Wood	8.39	TQ2948997953	Ancient woodland
32001/26	Shaws Wood	3.96	TQ2959997138	Secondary woodland
32001/29	Oak Wood (south-east)	5.05	TQ2826097112	Ancient woodland
32001/34	Duck Pond	0.10	TQ2829296934	Standing water
32001/35	Show Field	7.86	TQ2845696926	Amenity grassland
32001/36	Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	0.98	TQ2874897007	Other
32001/38	New Field (east)	3.41	TQ2890696692	AG and scrub
32001/40	Overflow Carpark	1.74	TQ2801397070	Amenity grassland
32001/41	Cricket Field	3.52	TQ2810796693	Amenity grassland
32001/42	Hay Meadow	1.97	TQ2799996811	SNG and scrub
32001/43	Set-aside Field	6.20	TQ2903196353	SNG and scrub
32001/44	Trees and Scrub	0.93	TQ2892196260	Secondary woodland
32001/45	Small Copse	0.86	TQ2917496139	Secondary woodland
32001/46	Oakwood Field	0.81	TQ2928796063	SNG and scrub
32001/47	Oakwood Pond	0.06	TQ2923296069	Standing water
32001/48	Trent Park Animal Centre and café	1.41	TQ2884097039	Other
32001/49	Old Airstrip	2.56	TQ2915797056	Other
32001/50	Fringe Wood	3.19	TQ2799496780	Ancient woodland
32001/51	Cockfosters Pond	0.23	TQ2799596659	Standing water
32001/52	Water Garden	1.00	TQ2926997607	Other
32001/53	Dog Field	1.28	TQ2945997111	SNG and scrub

32849/01	Bridleway	1.56	TQ2973096914	Secondary woodland

	Totals:			
	Ancient Woodland	73.96		
	Secondary Woodland	37.92		
	All woodland	**111.88**		
	Acid Grassland and Scrub	27.34		
	SNG & Scrub	32.65		
	Amenity Grassland	13.12		
	All grassland / Scrub	**73.11**		
	All standing water	**4.04**		
	All other	**5.95**		

Key:

Generally, parcel names are those used in Enfield Council's Trent Country Park Management Plan version 1.1 except in the odd case where no name was given and a name in keeping with habitats present or location has been adopted.

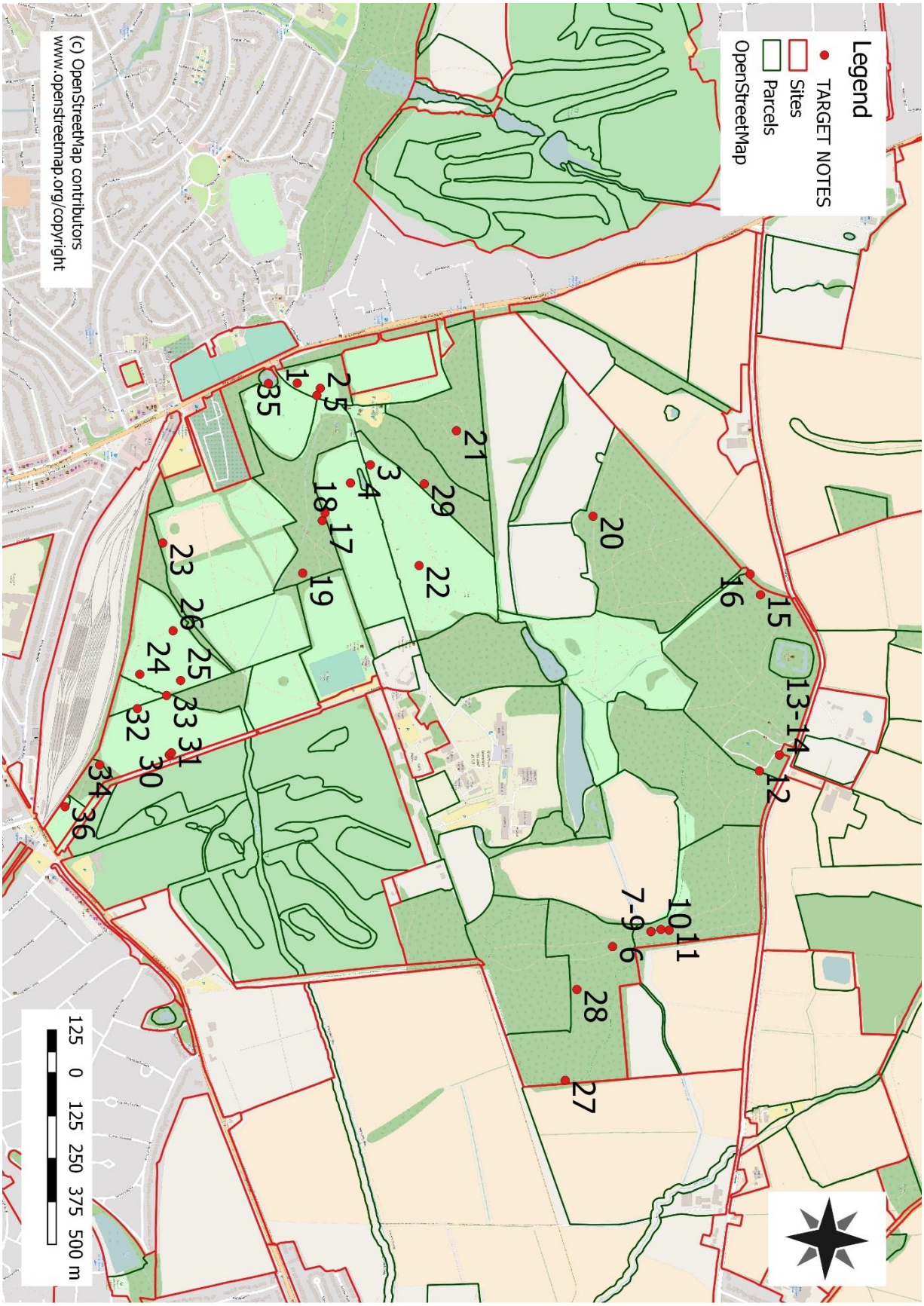
Grid references refer to the centre (i.e. centroid) of a given parcel.

Type = Refers to the predominant habitat(s) present in each parcel i.e. relatively small percentages of other habitats may also occur.

SNG = Semi-improved neutral grassland.

AG = Acid Grassland

Appendix 3: Target Notes



Target Notes:

TN No.	Grid ref	Notes	Date
1	TQ2801096738	Pond 1: Small pond with frog spawn	09/04/2016
2	TQ2802596805	Pond 2	09/04/2016
3	TQ2824896951	Limes Avenue: Tree with mistletoe	09/04/2016
4	TQ2830196893	Show Field: Tree with mistletoe	09/04/2016
5	TQ2804696795	Geranium pratense (probably planted)	06/07/2016
6	TQ2965397657	Bluebells patch ~ 3m x 3m	23/04/2016
7	TQ2960997769	Bluebells patch ~ 15m x 10m	23/04/2016
8	TQ2960997769	Giant hogweed - several plants next to bridleway	23/04/2016
9	TQ2960997769	Butcher's-broom - several plants	23/04/2016
10	TQ2960397798	Small bluebell patch ~1m x 1m	23/04/2016
11	TQ2960597822	Wild strawberry 2 small patches near path	23/04/2016
12	TQ2914198085	Treecreeper	23/04/2016
13	TQ2909498143	Bluebells patch ~ 3m x 3m	23/04/2016
14	TQ2909498143	Treecreeper	23/04/2016
15	TQ2862798088	Bluebell patch ~ 2m x 2m	23/04/2016
16	TQ2856798058	Obelisk - test	23/04/2016
17	TQ2841196811	Wood anemone - small patch	14/04/2016
18	TQ2838896819	Wood anemone - small patch	14/04/2016
19	TQ2856496754	Badger signs	14/04/2016
20	TQ2839897600	Butcher's-broom - several plants	24/09/2016
21	TQ2818997228	Two small patches of wood oxalis	06/07/2016
22	TQ2854297093	Pignut	14/05/2016
23	TQ2847696346	Old hedge, mostly coppiced hornbeam with odd oak standard	16/07/2016
24	TQ2885996279	Great horsetail	09/07/2016
25	TQ2887796398	Patch of soft rush ~ 2m x 4m	09/07/2016
26	TQ2873296376	Old oak, girth ~ 4m, hollow - closed off with chicken wire	09/07/2016
27	TQ3004397519	Two ancient hornbeams, relics of old laid hedge	09/10/2016
28	TQ2977897553	Fungi and liverworts	09/10/2016
29	TQ2830497108	Badger signs	14/05/2016
30	TQ2909496365	Common spotted orchid	23/06/2016
31	TQ2908896371	Common spotted orchid	23/06/2016
32	TQ2895996272	Old hornbeam hedge-bank	02/07/2016
33	TQ2892196357	Hieracium sp.	02/07/2016
34	TQ2912396162	Native black poplars (nine trees)	23/06/2016
35	TQ2801196654	Yellow loosestrife at pond edge	06/07/2016
36	TQ2924596061	Azolla fern	23/06/2016

NB Species identification determiner Denis Vickers except TN34 (native black poplar) determiner Ken Adams.

Appendix 4: Fauna recorded

Species	Taxon	Number*
Badger?	Mammal	1
Grey squirrel	Mammal	5
Mole	Mammal	12
Rabbit	Mammal	7
Blackbird	Bird	19
Buzzard	Bird	3
Carrion crow	Bird	11
Chaffinch	Bird	16
Coot	Bird	2
Dunnock	Bird	1
Goldcrest	Bird	6
Great tit	Bird	5
Greater spotted woodpecker	Bird	1
Green woodpecker	Bird	5
Jackdaw	Bird	2
Jay	Bird	1
Kestrel	Bird	2
Long-tailed tit	Bird	6
Magpie	Bird	15
Mallard	Bird	3
Mandarin Duck	Bird	1
Mistle thrush	Bird	1
Moorhen	Bird	3
Nuthatch	Bird	1
Pheasant	Bird	1
Robin	Bird	8
Rose-ring parakeet	Bird	8
Song thrush	Bird	9
Sparrowhawk	Bird	1
Swallow	Bird	1
Swift	Bird	3
Treecreeper	Bird	2
Tufted duck	Bird	1
Whitethroat	Bird	2
Wood pigeon	Bird	8

Species	Taxon	Number*
Wren	Bird	5
Common frog	Amphibian	1
Comma	Butterfly	2
Gatekeeper	Butterfly	1
Green-veined white	Butterfly	1
Large white	Butterfly	1
Marbled white	Butterfly	3
Meadow brown	Butterfly	5
Orange tip	Butterfly	1
Painted lady	Butterfly	1
Ringlet	Butterfly	5
Small copper	Butterfly	1
Small heath	Butterfly	1
Small skipper	Butterfly	2
Small white	Butterfly	4
Speckled wood	Butterfly	6
Black-tailed skimmer	Dragonfly	1
Brown hawker	Dragonfly	4
Migrant hawker	Dragonfly	1
Southern hawker	Dragonfly	1
Bee spp.	Miscellaneous	1
Hoverflies	Miscellaneous	1
Bumble bee spp.	Miscellaneous	1
European hornet	Miscellaneous	1
Grasshoppers spp.	Miscellaneous	1
Seven-spot ladybird	Miscellaneous	2
Six-spot burnet moth	Miscellaneous	1
Yellow meadow-ant	Miscellaneous	1

* = Number of observations over the period of survey

Appendix 5: Photographs

***Photo 1**: Church Wood (Parcel 16) – Old hornbeam hedge*	
	***Photo 2**: Fringe Wood (Parcel 50) - Native bluebells*

***Photo 3**: Oak Wood (South-East) Parcel 29 – hornbeam coppice*	
***Photo 4**: Secondary woodland with younger trees e.g. Williams Wood (North-East) Parcel 20*	
	***Photo 5**: Secondary woodland with young trees including conifers e.g. Williams Wood (North-East) Parcel 20*

***Photo 6**: Remains of historic field boundary old coppiced hornbeams Williams Wood (North-East) - Parcel 29*	
***Photo 7**: Coppiced hornbeams with oak standards enclosing southern arm of Merryhills Brook Fringe Copse (Parcel 18)*	
	***Photo 8**: Invasive cherry laurel Rough Lot (Parcel 6)*

***Photo 9**: Camlet Moat (Parcel 23) – note layer of common duckweed on the water's surface*	
***Photo 10**: Seasonally wet grassland Camlet Hill (Parcel 07)*	
	***Photo 11**: Rhododendron, an invasive species (left of track) Ride Wood (Parcel 25)*

***Photo 12**: Hornbeam coppice, Oak Wood (North-West), Parcel 14*

Photo 13: Wood sorrel an AWI, Oak Wood (North-West), Parcel 14

***Photo 14**: Wood bank topped with old coppiced hornbeam at the northern edge of Oak |Wood (North-West), Parcel 14*

***Photo 15**: Coppiced hornbeam, Oak Wood (South-East), Parcel 29*	
***Photo 16**: Old hornbeam hedge next to Farmers Field, Oak Wood (South-East), Parcel 29*	
	***Photo 17**: Native bluebells, an AWI, Church Wood (Parcel 16)*

***Photo 18**: Patch of wood anemone, an AWI, Church Wood (Parcel 16)*

***Photo 19**: Massive coppiced hornbeam in old hedge Church Wood, Parcel 16*

***Photo 20**: Old hornbeam (relict of field boundary), eastern edge of Williams Wood (North-East) – Parcel 20*

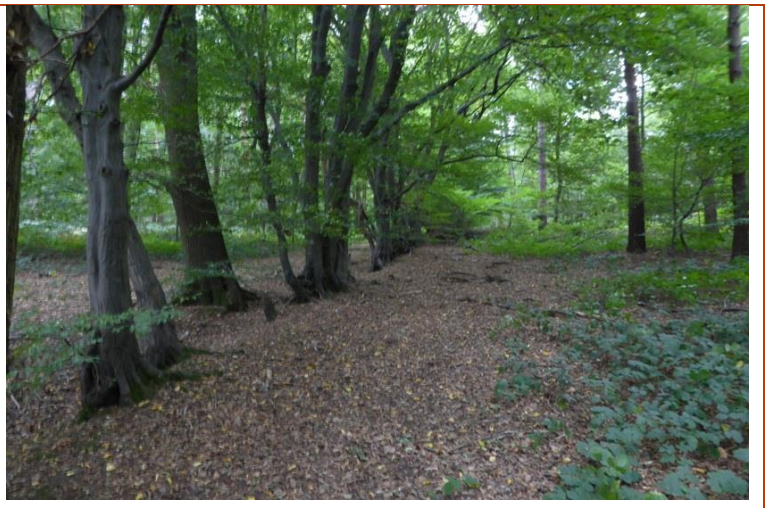
***Photo 21**: Previous field boundary of old (but not ancient) hornbeams within Williams Wood (Parcel 20)*	
***Photo 22**: Old (west to east) field boundary of massive coppiced hornbeams Williams Wood (Parcels 8 and 20)*	
	***Photo 23**: Veteran pedunculate oak with girth of approximately 5m (unfortunately partially obscured). Part of an old relict field boundary of oak and hornbeam, eastern side of the Bridleway (Parcel 32849/01)*

***Photo 24**: Old pedunculate oak and hornbeam, Fringe Copse (Parcel18)*

***Photo 25**: Hawkweed TN23 in Trees and Scrub (Parcel 44)*

***Photo 26**: Veteran pedunculate oak and coppiced hornbeam on old wood bank, Small Copse (Parcel 45)*

***Photo 27**: Native black poplar TN34, Small Copse (Parcel 45)*	
***Photo 28**: New Fields (West), Parcel 17a – note acid grassland with no obvious tree or shrub saplings*	

Photo 29: New Fields (West), Parcel 17b – field of acid grassland, note cemetery fence in distance

***Photo 30**: New Fields (West), Parcel 17c – field of mixed acid grassland and rank grassland dominated by false oat-grass, with bramble, young trees and shrubs*

***Photo 31**: New Fields (West), Parcel 17d – Unkempt field with large areas dominated by false oat-grass with tall herbs and invading tree and shrub saplings*

***Photo 32**: New Fields (West), Parcel 17e – field of acid grassland with few invading saplings*

***Photo 33**: New Fields (East), Parcel 19a – acid grassland meadow, note: some colonisation of trees and shrubs*

***Photo 34**: New Fields (East), Parcel 19b – grassy field with significant areas overtaken by trees and shrubs and tall herbs*

***Photo 35**: New Fields (East), Parcel 19c – Grassy field with an abundance of false oat-grass, tall herbs, and young trees and shrubs*

***Photo 36**: New Field East, Parcel 38 – zone of semi-improved neutral grassland to the north of area*

***Photo 37**: Set-aside Field, Parcel 43 – wet grassland and invading scrub, chiefly grey willow*

***Photo 38**: Set-aside Field, Parcel 43 – common spotted orchid TN30 - a London notable species*	
***Photo 39**: Oakwood Field, Parcel 46 – field surrounded by trees and shrubs (just north of Oakwood Station)*	

***Photo 40**: Hay Meadow, Parcel 42 – semi-improved neutral grassland with some tall herbs and tree and shrub saplings*

***Photo 41**: Pond 1 TN1 within Hay Meadow. Note: yellow-flowered marsh marigold, just above the flowers furthest to the left is a clump of frog spawn*

***Photo 42**: Pond 2 TN2. This is a similar pond to the above but only seasonally holds water. Bulrush is abundant but there is no frog spawn*

***Photo 43**: Meadow crane's-bill TN5 a London notable species but possibly planted. In the Hay Meadow Parcel 42*

***Photo 44**: Mistletoe, Limes Avenue TN3 – a London and Enfield BAP species*

***Photo 45**: Pignut TN22. An indicator of old grassland. Farmers Field, Parcel 13*

***Photo 46**: Scrub and young trees north of Large Lake in the Old Sassoon Golf Course area, Parcel 21b*	
***Photo 47**: Wet drainage ditch with alder saplings north of Large Lake viewing across parcels 21 a and b*	
	***Photo 48**: Dog Field, Parcel 53 showing part of track to the west across the area's semi-improved neutral grassland*

***Photo 49**: Wet grassland, Overflow Car Park, Parcel 40. Note: marsh cudweed in sward indicating the wet and trampled nature of the area*

***Photo 50**: Large Lake, Parcel10. Note: woodland across the lake on the southern bank, this is to be removed as part of the Berkeley Group restoration works*

***Photo 51**: Purple loosestrife (London notable species) to the eastern edge of Large Lake, Parcel 10*

***Photo 52**: Lesser bulrush (a London notable species) at the margins of Small Lake, Parcel 11*

***Photo 53**: Duck Pond, Parcel 34*

***Photo 54**: Oakwood Pond, Parcel 47. Note: thick green cover of the invasive Azolla fern on the pond's surface TN36*

***Photo 55**: Cockfosters Pond, Parcel 51 – heavily shaded by willows*

***Photo 56**: Yellow loosestrife (a London notable species), Cockfosters Pond, Parcel 51 – unfortunately not quite in flower TN35*

***Photo 57**: Old Tennis Courts, part of parcel 36*

***Photo 58**: Animal Centre, Parcel 48*

***Photo 59**: Old Airstrip, Parcel 49*

***Photo 60**: Water Garden, Parcel 52 – heavily wooded area to the east. Note: canalised stretch of the brook*

***Photo 61**: Water Garden, Parcel 52 – looking over a wet area dominated by variegated reed sweet-grass*	

Appendix 6: Taxa (flora and fauna) per parcel

Plant species abundance was estimated using the DAFOR scale where:

D = dominant, A = abundant, F = frequent, O = occasional, R = rare.

Grid reference is the national grid coordinates of the parcel's centroid (i.e. centre of parcel).

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Acer pseudoplatanus	O	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Agrostis capillaris	O	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Alliaria petiolata	F	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Anthriscus sylvestris	F	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Arctium minus	R	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Betula pendula	F	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Betula pubescens	F	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Carpinus betulus	A	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Circaea lutetiana	F	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Crataegus monogyna	O	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Dactylis glomerata	O	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Fagus sylvatica	A	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Fraxinus excelsior	O	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Geum urbanum	A	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Glechoma hederacea	O	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Ilex aquifolium	A	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Lonicera periclymenum	O	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Pinus nigra	O	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Prunus laurocerasus	A	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Pteridium aquilinum	D	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Quercus robur	D	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Ranunculus repens	R	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Rubus fruticosus agg.	F	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Rumex conglomeratus	O	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Rumex obtusifolius	O	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Sorbus aucuparia	O	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Taraxacum sp.	R	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Urtica dioica	F	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Veronica chamaedrys	R	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Larix decidua	O	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2847697761
Ruscus aculeatus	R	32001/06 Rough Lot	TQ2839897600
Acer pseudoplatanus	F	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Agrostis stolonifera	D	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Anthoxanthum odoratum	O	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Betula pendula	O	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Betula pubescens	F	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Carex hirta	A	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Carpinus betulus	A	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Castanea sativa	F	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Circaea lutetiana	O	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Cirsium arvense	F	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Deschampsia cespitosa	O	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Fraxinus excelsior	O	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Geum urbanum	O	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Glechoma hederacea	O	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Heracleum sphondylium	R	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Holcus lanatus	F	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Ilex aquifolium	A	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Juncus effusus	O	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Lolium perenne	O	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Lotus corniculatus	F	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Phleum bertolonii	O	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Potentilla reptans	F	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Prunella vulgaris	O	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Prunus laurocerasus	R	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Pteridium aquilinum	F	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Quercus robur	A	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Ranunculus repens	O	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Rumex acetosa	R	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Senecio jacobaea	F	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Trifolium repens	O	32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Acer campestre	O	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Acer platanoides	O	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Acer pseudoplatanus	O	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Agrostis stolonifera	F	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Alnus glutinosa	R	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Betula pendula	F	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Betula pubescens	F	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Carpinus betulus	F	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Geranium robertianum	F	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Geum urbanum	F	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Ilex aquifolium	O	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Prunus spinosa	R	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Pteridium aquilinum	A	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Quercus robur	A	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Rumex conglomeratus	F	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Sorbus aucuparia	O	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Taraxacum sp.	O	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Urtica dioica	F	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Larix decidua	O	32001/08 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Alnus glutinosa	A	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Arctium minus	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Artemisia vulgaris	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Aster sp.	F	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Cirsium arvense	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Cirsium palustre	R	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Cirsium vulgare	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Crataegus monogyna	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Dryopteris dilatata	R	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Epilobium hirsutum	F	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Fraxinus excelsior	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Geum urbanum	R	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Glyceria maxima	A	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Hedera helix	F	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Hypericum sp.	R	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Hypericum perforatum	R	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Iris pseudacorus	D	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Juncus effusus	R	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Juncus inflexus	R	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Lycopus europaeus	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Lythrum salicaria	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Mentha aquatica	F	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Helminthotheca echioides	R	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Potentilla reptans	F	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Prunus sp.	R	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Prunus spinosa	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Quercus robur	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Rosa canina	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Rubus fruticosus agg.	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Salix alba	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Salix cinerea	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Salix fragilis	R	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Salix x *sepulcralis*	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Senecio jacobaea	R	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Sonchus arvensis	R	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Taxus baccata	R	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Typha latifolia	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Ulmus sp.	O	32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Acer campestre	R	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Agrostis capillaris	A	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Agrostis stolonifera	A	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Alisma plantago-aquatica	O	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Alnus glutinosa	A	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Anthoxanthum odoratum	F	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Carpinus betulus	R	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Crataegus monogyna	O	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Epilobium hirsutum	O	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Glyceria maxima	F	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Ilex aquifolium	R	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Iris pseudacorus	A	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Juncus effusus	O	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Lolium perenne	F	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Lycopus europaeus	O	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Mentha aquatica	R	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Nuphar lutea	F	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Phalaris arundinacea	R	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Phleum bertolonii	O	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Plantago major	R	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Prunus spinosa	O	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Quercus robur	O	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Ranunculus repens	O	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Rubus fruticosus agg.	O	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Rumex conglomeratus	R	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Salix cinerea	O	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Salix x *sepulcralis*	O	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Solanum dulcamara	O	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Sonchus asper	R	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Trifolium pratense	R	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Trifolium repens	R	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Typha angustifolia	D	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Ulmus sp.	R	32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Acer campestre	R	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Acer pseudoplatanus	A	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Agrostis stolonifera	F	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Alliaria petiolata	O	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Betula pendula	O	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Betula pubescens	O	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Carex pendula	O	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Carex remota	R	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Carpinus betulus	A	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Castanea sativa	O	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Chamerion angustifolium	R	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Circaea lutetiana	A	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Corylus avellana	O	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Crataegus laevigata	O	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Crataegus monogyna	F	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Dryopteris dilatata	R	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Epilobium montanum	R	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Fagus sylvatica	F	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Galium aparine	O	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Geum urbanum	F	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	F	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Ilex aquifolium	F	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Narcissus sp.	F	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Plantago major	O	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Prunus avium	O	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Prunus spinosa	O	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Pteridium aquilinum	A	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Quercus cerris	O	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Quercus robur	D	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Ranunculus repens	O	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Rubus fruticosus agg.	D	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Rumex conglomeratus	F	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Salix cinerea	R	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Sorbus aucuparia	R	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Urtica dioica	F	32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Aesculus hippocastanum	R	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Agrostis stolonifera	F	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Alopecurus pratensis	F	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Anthoxanthum odoratum	A	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Arctium minus	R	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Arrhenatherum elatius	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Cardamine pratensis	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Cerastium fontanum	F	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Cirsium arvense	F	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Conopodium majus	F	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Crataegus monogyna	F	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Cynosurus cristatus	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Dactylis glomerata	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Epilobium hirsutum	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Festuca rubra	A	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Fraxinus excelsior	R	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Galium aparine	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Geranium dissectum	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Geum urbanum	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Holcus lanatus	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Hypochaeris radicata	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Juncus effusus	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Lathyrus pratensis	F	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Lolium perenne	A	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Lunaria annua	R	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Malus sylvestris	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Plantago lanceolata	A	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Plantago major	R	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Poa annua	F	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Poa trivialis	A	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Prunella vulgaris	R	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Prunus domestica	R	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Prunus spinosa	F	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Pteridium aquilinum	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Quercus robur	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Ranunculus repens	A	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Rosa sp.	R	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Rosa arvensis	R	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Rumex acetosa	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Rumex crispus	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Rumex obtusifolius	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Salix cinerea	F	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Stellaria graminea	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Taraxacum sp.	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Tragopogon pratensis	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Trifolium pratense	A	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Trifolium repens	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Urtica dioica	F	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Veronica chamaedrys	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Veronica serpyllifolia	O	32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Acer pseudoplatanus	A	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Aesculus hippocastanum	O	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Alliaria petiolata	O	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Betula pendula	A	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Betula pubescens	F	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Carpinus betulus	A	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Castanea sativa	O	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Circaea lutetiana	F	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Crataegus monogyna	R	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Dryopteris dilatata	O	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Dryopteris felix-mas	R	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Epilobium montanum	R	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Fagus sylvatica	F	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Fraxinus excelsior	R	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Galium aparine	O	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Geranium robertianum	O	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Geum urbanum	O	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Ilex aquifolium	F	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Juncus effusus	R	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Lonicera periclymenum	O	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Pinus sylvestris	F	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Prunus avium	R	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Quercus cerris	R	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Quercus robur	F	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Rubus fruticosus agg.	D	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Rumex obtusifolius	O	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Rumex sanguineus	O	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Urtica dioica	O	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Larix decidua	F	32001/14 Oak Wood (north-west)	TQ2810397200
Acer campestre	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Acer pseudoplatanus	F	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Agrostis stolonifera	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Aliaria petiolata	F	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Anemone nemorosa	R	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Anthriscus sylvestris	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Arctium minus	R	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Arum maculatum	R	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Carpinus betulus	F	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Castanea sativa	F	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Conopodium majus	R	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Corylus avellana	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Crataegus monogyna	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Dryopteris felix-mas	R	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Epilobium montanum	R	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Fragaria vesca	R	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Galium aparine	A	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Geranium robertianum	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Geum urbanum	F	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Hedera helix	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Heracleum sphondylium	R	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	F	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Ilex aquifolium	F	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Lonicera periclymenum	F	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Poa annua	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Poa nemoralis	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Prunus avium	R	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Pteridium aquilinum	F	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Quercus robur	A	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Ficaria verna	F	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Ranunculus repens	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Rumex crispus	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Stellaria media	F	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Symphytum officinale	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Taraxacum sp.	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Taxus baccata	R	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Ulmus procera	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Urtica dioica	F	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Veronica hederifolia	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Viola riviniana	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Prunus laurocerasus	O	32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Acer campestre	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Agrostis capillaris	D	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Anisantha sterilis	R	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Anthoxanthum odoratum	A	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Arrhenatherum elatius	F	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Buddleja davidii	R	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Calystegia sepium	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Carpinus betulus	F	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Castanea sativa	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Chamerion angustifolium	A	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Cirsium arvense	F	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Cirsium vulgare	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Conium maculatum	R	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Corylus avellana	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Crataegus monogyna	F	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Cynosurus cristatus	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Dactylis glomerata	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Digitalis purpurea	R	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Equisetum arvense	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Festuca rubra	D	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Fraxinus excelsior	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Galium aparine	R	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Heracleum sphondylium	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Holcus lanatus	D	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Hypochaeris radicata	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Juncus bufonius	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Lathyrus pratensis	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Lolium perenne	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Lotus corniculatus	F	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Matricaria discoidea	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Phleum bertolonii	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Plantago lanceolata	F	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Plantago major	F	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Polygonum aviculare	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Prunella vulgaris	R	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Prunus avium	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Prunus spinosa	A	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Quercus robur	A	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Ranunculus repens	F	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Rosa arvensis	R	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Rosa canina	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Rumex acetosa	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Rumex acetosella	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Rumex obtusifolius	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Salix cinerea	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Salix fragilis	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Senecio jacobaea	F	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Solanum dulcamara	R	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Sonchus asper	R	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Stellaria graminea	F	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Tilia sp.	R	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Trifolium pratense	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Trifolium repens	F	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Urtica dioica	O	32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Calystegia sepium	R	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Carex pendula	O	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Carpinus betulus	A	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Crataegus monogyna	O	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Dryopteris felix-mas	O	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Fraxinus excelsior	F	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Heracleum sphondylium	R	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Ilex aquifolium	R	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Phyllitis scolopendrium	O	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Prunus spinosa	R	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Quercus robur	F	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Rubus fruticosus agg.	F	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Salix fragilis	A	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Ulmus sp.	O	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Urtica dioica	A	32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Acer campestre	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Acer pseudoplatanus	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Agrostis capillaris	D	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Alopecurus pratensis	R	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Anthoxanthum odoratum	A	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Arrhenatherum elatius	D	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Betula pendula	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Calystegia sepium	A	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Carpinus betulus	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Castanea sativa	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Cerastium glomeratum	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Chamerion angustifolium	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Cirsium arvense	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Cirsium vulgare	R	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Corylus avellana	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Crataegus monogyna	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Crepis capillaris	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Cynosurus cristatus	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Dactylis glomerata	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Epilobium hirsutum	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Equisetum arvense	A	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Festuca rubra	D	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Fraxinus excelsior	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Gnaphalium uliginosum	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Heracleum sphondylium	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Holcus lanatus	D	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Hordeum secalinum	R	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Hypochaeris radicata	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Ilex aquifolium	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Juncus effusus	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Lathyrus pratensis	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Lolium perenne	A	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Lotus corniculatus	A	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Mentha aquatica	R	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Phleum bertolonii	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Plantago lanceolata	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Plantago major	A	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Polygonum aviculare	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Potentilla reptans	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Prunella vulgaris	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Prunus spinosa	A	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Pteridium aquilinum	R	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Quercus cerris	R	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Quercus petraea	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Quercus robur	A	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Ranunculus repens	A	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Rosa arvensis	R	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Rosa canina	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Rubus fruticosus agg.	D	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Rumex acetosa	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Rumex crispus	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Rumex sanguineus	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Salix cinerea	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Salix fragilis	R	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Sambucus nigra	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Senecio jacobaea	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Stellaria graminea	A	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Solanum dulcamara	R	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Taraxacum sp.	R	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Trifolium dubium	O	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Trifolium pratense	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Trifolium repens	F	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Urtica dioica	A	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Equisetum telmateia	A	32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Acer campestre	R	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Acer pseudoplatanus	O	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Agrostis stolonifera	F	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Alliaria petiolata	O	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Betula pendula	O	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Betula pubescens	O	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Carpinus betulus	F	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Castanea sativa	F	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Circaea lutetiana	O	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Corylus avellana	R	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Crataegus monogyna	R	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Fagus sylvatica	O	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'	R	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Festuca rubra	F	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Fraxinus excelsior	R	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Galium aparine	R	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Geranium robertianum	A	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Geum urbanum	A	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Ilex aquifolium	O	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Mercurialis annua	O	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Pinus nigra	D	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Pinus sylvestris	D	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Prunus avium	R	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Prunus laurocerasus	R	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Prunus spinosa	R	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Pteridium aquilinum	A	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Quercus robur	F	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Rhododendron ponticum	F	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Rosa canina	R	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Rubus fruticosus agg.	D	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Rumex conglomeratus	O	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Rumex obtusifolius	R	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Sorbus aucuparia	O	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Taraxacum sp.	O	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Urtica dioica	F	32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Acer campestre	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Agrostis stolonifera	A	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Alnus glutinosa	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Arrhenatherum elatius	F	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Aster sp.	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Buddleja davidii	R	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Carpinus betulus	R	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Chamerion angustifolium	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Cirsium arvense	F	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Crataegus monogyna	F	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Dactylis glomerata	F	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Deschampsia cespitosa	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Epilobium hirsutum	F	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Equisetum arvense	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Festuca rubra	A	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Geum urbanum	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Heracleum sphondylium	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Holcus lanatus	D	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Lolium perenne	A	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Lotus corniculatus	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Phleum bertolonii	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Phleum pratense	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Plantago lanceolata	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Plantago major	F	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Polygonum aviculare	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Potentilla reptans	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Prunella vulgaris	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Prunus avium	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Quercus cerris	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Quercus robur	F	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Ranunculus repens	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Rosa canina	F	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Salix cinerea	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Sambucus nigra	R	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Senecio jacobaea	F	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Sison amomum	R	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Taraxacum sp.	O	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Trifolium repens	F	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Urtica dioica	A	32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Betula pendula	F	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Betula pubescens	A	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Carpinus betulus	F	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Castanea sativa	O	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Fagus sylvatica	F	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Fraxinus excelsior	O	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Geum urbanum	F	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Ilex aquifolium	A	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Lonicera periclymenum	R	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Prunus avium	R	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Prunus laurocerasus	R	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Pteridium aquilinum	F	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Quercus cerris	R	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Ranunculus repens	O	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Rubus fruticosus agg.	F	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Sambucus nigra	R	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Urtica dioica	O	32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Acer campestre	O	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Agrostis stolonifera	F	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Betula pubescens	F	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Bidens tripartita	O	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Carex pendula	O	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Carpinus betulus	A	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Castanea sativa	O	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Crataegus monogyna	O	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Epilobium hirsutum	O	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Fagus sylvatica	F	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Geum urbanum	F	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Holcus lanatus	O	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Ilex aquifolium	O	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Juncus effusus	F	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Lycopus europaeus	F	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Prunus avium	R	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Quercus robur	O	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Scrophularia auriculata	O	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Solanum dulcamara	O	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Taxus baccata	R	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Lemna minuta	D	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Callitriche sp.	F	32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Acer pseudoplatanus	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Alliaria petiolata	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Arrhenatherum elatius	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Arum maculatum	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Aster sp.	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Betula pendula	R	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Bromus racemosus	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Calystegia sepium	R	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Carpinus betulus	F	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Cirsium arvense	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Corylus avellana	R	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Crataegus laevigata	R	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Crataegus monogyna	F	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Dryopteris dilatata	R	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Epilobium hirsutum	R	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Fraxinus excelsior	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Galium aparine	F	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Geum urbanum	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Hedera helix	A	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Heracleum sphondylium	F	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Ilex aquifolium	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Juncus effusus	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Poa nemoralis	R	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Prunus avium	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Prunus spinosa	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Quercus robur	D	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Ranunculus repens	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Rosa sp.	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Rubus fruticosus agg.	D	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Rumex conglomeratus	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Rumex crispus	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Rumex obtusifolius	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Salix cinerea	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Salix fragilis	R	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Senecio erucifolius	R	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Sisymbrium officinale	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Solanum dulcamara	R	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Stachys sylvatica	O	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Ulmus sp.	F	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Urtica dioica	A	32001/24 Triangular Wood	TQ2891696523
Acer pseudoplatanus	O	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Agrostis stolonifera	D	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Alliaria petiolata	O	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Betula pendula	F	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Betula pubescens	A	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Carpinus betulus	F	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Castanea sativa	R	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Cirsium arvense	F	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Corylus avellana	O	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Fagus sylvatica	F	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Festuca rubra	F	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Fraxinus excelsior	O	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Hedera helix	O	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Holcus lanatus	F	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Ilex aquifolium	F	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Lolium perenne	O	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Pinus nigra	A	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Pinus sylvestris	A	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Prunella vulgaris	O	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Prunus laurocerasus	R	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Prunus spinosa	O	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Quercus robur	F	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Ranunculus repens	A	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Rhododendron ponticum	A	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Salix cinerea	O	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Sambucus nigra	R	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Trifolium repens	F	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Ruscus aculeatus	O	32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Aesculus hippocastanum	R	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Alliaria petiolata	O	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Betula pendula	O	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Betula pubescens	O	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Buddleja davidii	R	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Carex pendula	R	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Carpinus betulus	D	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Castanea sativa	A	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Circaea lutetiana	O	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Corylus avellana	R	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Crataegus monogyna	O	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Dipsacus fullonum	R	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Fraxinus angustifolia	O	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Fraxinus excelsior	O	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Geranium robertianum	O	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Geum urbanum	O	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Hedera helix	O	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Ilex aquifolium	F	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Pinus sylvestris	R	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Prunus spinosa	O	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Pteridium aquilinum	D	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Quercus robur	D	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Rhododendron ponticum	R	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Rubus fruticosus agg.	D	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Senecio jacobaea	R	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Sorbus aucuparia	R	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Ulmus sp.	R	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Ulmus glabra	O	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Urtica dioica	F	32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Acer pseudoplatanus	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Alliaria petiolata	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Arctium minus	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Arum maculatum	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Betula pendula	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Carex pendula	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Carpinus betulus	D	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Castanea sativa	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Circaea lutetiana	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Corylus avellana	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Crataegus monogyna	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Dryopteris felix-mas	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Fagus sylvatica	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Fraxinus excelsior	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Galium aparine	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Geranium robertianum	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Geum urbanum	F	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Hedera helix	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Heracleum sphondylium	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Holcus lanatus	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Holcus mollis	F	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Hyacinthoides hispanica	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Ilex aquifolium	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Lonicera periclymenum	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Myosotis scorpioides	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Phyllitis scolopendrium	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Pinus sylvestris	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Poa annua	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Prunus avium	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Prunus cerasifera	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Prunus spinosa	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Pteridium aquilinum	F	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Quercus robur	D	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Ficaria verna	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Rosa sp.	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Salix caprea	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Taraxacum sp.	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Urtica dioica	O	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Veronica hederifolia	R	32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Betula pendula	O	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Carpinus betulus	O	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Conopodium majus	R	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Crataegus monogyna	R	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Fagus sylvatica	R	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Festuca rubra	F	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Galium aparine	F	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Iris pseudacorus	R	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Juncus effusus	R	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Poa trivialis	O	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Quercus ilex	R	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Quercus robur	F	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Ranunculus repens	R	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Rubus fruticosus agg.	F	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Salix cinerea	F	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Tilia x *europaea*	R	32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Alopecurus geniculatus	R	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Alopecurus pratensis	O	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Anthoxanthum odoratum	O	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Bellis perennis	O	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Capsella bursa-pastoris	R	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Carpinus betulus	R	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Castanea sativa	R	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Cerastium fontanum	O	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Cirsium arvense	O	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Crataegus monogyna	R	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Cynosurus cristatus	R	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Dactylis glomerata	F	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Festuca rubra	O	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Heracleum mantegazzianum	R	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Holcus lanatus	A	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Hordeum murinum	O	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Lolium perenne	D	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Plantago major	O	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Poa annua	F	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Poa pratensis	F	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Poa trivialis	O	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Potentilla reptans	R	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Quercus robur	O	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Ranunculus repens	A	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Rubus fruticosus agg.	D	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Rumex acetosa	R	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Rumex obtusifolius	R	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Senecio jacobaea	R	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Stellaria graminea	O	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Taraxacum sp.	F	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Tilia cordata	R	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Tilia x *europaea*	A	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Trifolium dubium	R	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Trifolium repens	F	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Urtica dioica	A	32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Acer pseudoplatanus	O	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Aesculus hippocastanum	R	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Agrostis stolonifera	F	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Betula pendula	O	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Epilobium ciliatum	A	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Epilobium montanum	O	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Fraxinus excelsior	O	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Geranium robertianum	A	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Hedera helix	O	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Populus sp.	O	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Prunus avium	O	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Quercus robur	R	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Salix caprea	R	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Salix cinerea	A	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Taraxacum sp.	O	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Urtica dioica	A	32001/36 Tennis Courts and Animal Centre	TQ2874897007
Acer pseudoplatanus	R	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Agrostis capillaris	D	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Alliaria petiolata	O	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Anthoxanthum odoratum	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Anthriscus sylvestris	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Arrhenatherum elatius	O	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Artemisia vulgaris	O	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Betula pendula	O	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Carpinus betulus	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Centauria nigra	O	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Cirsium arvense	A	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Cirsium vulgare	O	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Crataegus monogyna	R	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Dactylis glomerata	O	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Elytrigia repens	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Epilobium hirsutum	O	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Festuca rubra	D	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Fraxinus excelsior	O	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Galium aparine	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Gnaphalium uliginosum	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Heracleum sphondylium	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Holcus lanatus	D	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Lathyrus pratensis	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Lolium perenne	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Lotus corniculatus	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Malus sp.	R	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Matricaria discoidea	A	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Persicaria maculosa	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Phleum bertolonii	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Poa annua	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Polygonum aviculare	A	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Prunella vulgaris	R	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Prunus avium	R	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Pteridium aquilinum	D	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Quercus cerris	R	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Quercus robur	D	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Ranunculus repens	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Rumex acetosa	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Rumex obtusifolius	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Salix caprea	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Salix cinerea	O	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Senecio jacobaea	O	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Stellaria graminea	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Trifolium repens	F	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Urtica dioica	A	32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2890696692
Acer campestre	O	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Acer pseudoplatanus	R	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Acer saccharinum	O	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Agrostis stolonifera	D	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Alliaria petiolata	O	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Alopecurus geniculatus	F	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Bellis perennis	R	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Carpinus betulus	R	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Cirsium arvense	O	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Conium maculatum	R	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Corylus avellana	R	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Crataegus monogyna	A	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Epilobium ciliatum	O	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Epilobium hirsutum	O	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Fraxinus angustifolia	O	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Fraxinus excelsior	O	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Gnaphalium uliginosum	F	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Holcus lanatus	D	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Hypochaeris radicata	R	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Lolium perenne	F	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Persicaria maculosa	O	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Phleum bertolonii	O	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Plantago major	F	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Polygonum sp.	O	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Prunella vulgaris	O	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Prunus sp.	F	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Prunus spinosa	O	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Quercus robur	F	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Ranunculus repens	F	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Sambucus nigra	R	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Senecio jacobaea	R	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Sison amomum	R	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Stellaria graminea	F	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Symphytum x *uplandicum*	R	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Trifolium repens	O	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Urtica dioica	F	32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Acer pseudoplatanus	R	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Anthoxanthum odoratum	F	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Castanea sativa	R	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Cerastium fontanum	O	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Cirsium arvense	F	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Epilobium hirsutum	A	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Festuca rubra	A	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Fraxinus excelsior	O	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Holcus lanatus	A	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Juncus effusus	O	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Lolium perenne	O	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Poa pratensis	F	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Poa trivialis	A	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Quercus robur	O	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Ranunculus repens	A	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Rubus fruticosus agg.	R	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Rumex acetosa	F	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Rumex crispus	O	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Sambucus nigra	R	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Solanum dulcamara	R	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Stellaria graminea	F	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Tilia x *europaea*	O	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Trifolium repens	F	32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Ajuga reptans	F	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Anthoxanthum odoratum	A	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Arctium minus	R	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Arrhenatherum elatius	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Aster sp.	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Caltha palustris	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Cardamine pratensis	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Carex pendula	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Carex riparia	F	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Centauria nigra	F	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Cirsium arvense	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Conopodium majus	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Crataegus monogyna	R	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Deschampsia cespitosa	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Epilobium hirsutum	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Festuca rubra	A	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Filipendula ulmaria	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Galium aparine	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Glyceria fluitans	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Heracleum sphondylium	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Iris pseudacorus	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Juncus effusus	F	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Lamium album	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Lotus corniculatus	F	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Lycopus europaeus	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Mentha aquatica	R	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Phalaris arundinacea	R	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Pinus sp.	R	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Poa trivialis	F	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Potentilla erecta	F	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Potentilla reptans	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Quercus palustris	R	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Quercus robur	F	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Ranunculus acris	F	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Ranunculus repens	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Rubus fruticosus agg.	D	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Rumex acetosa	F	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Rumex crispus	F	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Salix sp.	R	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Salix cinerea	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Senecio jacobaea	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Stellaria graminea	F	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Tilia sp.	F	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Tragopogon pratensis	R	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Typha latifolia	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Urtica dioica	F	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Vicia sativa	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Geum rivale	O	32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Agrostis stolonifera	A	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Arrhenatherum elatius	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Aster sp.	A	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Betula sp.	R	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Carpinus betulus	R	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Cirsium arvense	R	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Dactylis glomerata	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Dryopteris felix-mas	R	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Elytrigia repens	R	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Fraxinus excelsior	F	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Geranium dissectum	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Geum urbanum	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Heracleum sphondylium	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Holcus lanatus	A	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Hypochaeris radicata	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Juncus effusus	A	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Lathyrus pratensis	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Leucanthemum vulgare	R	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Lolium perenne	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Lotus pedunculatus	A	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Pentaglottis sempervirens	R	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Poa pratensis	F	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Poa trivialis	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Pulicaria dysenterica	A	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Quercus robur	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Ranunculus repens	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Rubus fruticosus agg.	F	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Rumex acetosa	F	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Rumex conglomeratus	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Rumex crispus	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Rumex obtusifolius	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Salix caprea	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Salix cinerea	A	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Senecio erucifolius	F	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Stellaria graminea	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Taraxacum sp.	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Trifolium pratense	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Trifolium repens	R	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Urtica dioica	O	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Vicia hirsuta	A	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Vicia sativa	F	32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Acer pseudoplatanus	R	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Agrostis stolonifera	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Aster sp.	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Bromopsis ramosa	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Carex pendula	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Carpinus betulus	F	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Chamerion angustifolium	R	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Cirsium vulgare	R	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Crataegus monogyna	F	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Dryopteris dilatata	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Epilobium hirsutum	R	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Fraxinus excelsior	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Galium aparine	A	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Geranium robertianum	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Geum urbanum	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Hedera helix	F	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Heracleum sphondylium	R	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Hieracium sp.	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Holcus lanatus	F	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Ilex aquifolium	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Poa nemoralis	R	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Prunella vulgaris	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Prunus spinosa	A	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Quercus robur	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Rosa canina	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Rumex crispus	R	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Rumex sanguineus	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Salix fragilis	F	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Solanum dulcamara	R	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Urtica dioica	A	32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Acer campestre	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Acer pseudoplatanus	A	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Alliaria petiolata	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Arctium minus	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Carpinus betulus	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Corylus avellana	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Crataegus monogyna	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Dactylis glomerata	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Fraxinus excelsior	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Galium aparine	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Geranium robertianum	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Geum urbanum	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Glechoma hederacea	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Hedera helix	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Ilex aquifolium	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Juncus effusus	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Pinus sp.	A	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Plantago major	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Poa annua	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Quercus robur	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Rubus fruticosus agg.	D	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Sonchus asper	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Sonchus oleraceus	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Sorbus aucuparia	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Stellaria media	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Ulmus sp.	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Ulmus glabra	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Urtica dioica	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Iris sp.	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Populus nigra	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Achillea millefolium	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Alliaria petiolata	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Alopecurus pratensis	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Anthoxanthum odoratum	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Anthriscus sylvestris	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Arctium minus	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Arrhenatherum elatius	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Buddleja davidii	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Carpinus betulus	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Cirsium arvense	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Cirsium vulgare	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Corylus avellana	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Crataegus monogyna	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Dactylis glomerata	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Festuca rubra	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Fraxinus excelsior	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Galium aparine	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Geranium dissectum	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Geranium molle	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Geranium robertianum	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Geum urbanum	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Gnaphalium uliginosum	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Heracleum sphondylium	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Holcus lanatus	D	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Hordeum murinum	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Hypochaeris radicata	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Lapsana communis	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Lolium perenne	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Pentaglottis sempervirens	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Phleum bertolonii	D	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Plantago major	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Poa annua	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Poa pratensis	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Populus sp.	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Prunus avium	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Prunus spinosa	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Quercus robur	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Ranunculus repens	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Rosa canina	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Rumex crispus	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Rumex obtusifolius	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Sambucus nigra	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Senecio jacobaea	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Sisymbrium officinale	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Stellaria graminea	A	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Stellaria media	R	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Taraxacum sp.	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Trifolium repens	A	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Ulmus sp.	O	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Urtica dioica	F	32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Acer campestre	O	32001/46 Oakwood Field	TQ2928796063
Acer pseudoplatanus	F	32001/46 Oakwood Field	TQ2928796063
Acer pseudoplatanus	R	32001/47 Oakwood Pond	TQ2923296069
Holcus lanatus	O	32001/47 Oakwood Pond	TQ2923296069
Juncus effusus	F	32001/47 Oakwood Pond	TQ2923296069
Lycopus europaeus	O	32001/47 Oakwood Pond	TQ2923296069
Ranunculus repens	O	32001/47 Oakwood Pond	TQ2923296069
Rubus fruticosus agg.	O	32001/47 Oakwood Pond	TQ2923296069
Salix cinerea	A	32001/47 Oakwood Pond	TQ2923296069
Solanum dulcamara	R	32001/47 Oakwood Pond	TQ2923296069
Urtica dioica	O	32001/47 Oakwood Pond	TQ2923296069
Azola filiculoides	D	32001/47 Oakwood Pond	TQ2923296069
Acer pseudoplatanus	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Aegopodium podagraria	F	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Aesculus hippocastanum	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Alnus glutinosa	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Aucuba japonica	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Berberis sp.	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Betula pendula	F	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Buddleja davidii	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Buxus sempervirens	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Choisya ternata	F	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Cornus sp.	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Corylus avellana	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Crataegus monogyna	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Euonymous japonicus	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Euphorbia peplus	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Fagus sylvatica	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Geranium sp.	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Geranium robertianum	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Geum urbanum	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Glechoma hederacea	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Hedera sp.	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Ilex aquifolium	F	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Linaria purpurea	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Lolium perenne	D	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Mahonia aquifolium	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Plantago major	F	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Poa annua	F	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Prunus avium	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Prunus laurocerasus	F	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Pteridium aquilinum	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Quercus robur	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Ranunculus repens	F	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Rhus typhina	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Ribes sp.	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Rosa sp.	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Rubus fruticosus agg.	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Rumex obtusifolius	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Sambucus nigra	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Stellaria media	F	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Taraxacum sp.	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Trifolium repens	A	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Urtica dioica	A	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Viburnum tinus	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Veronica sp.	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Osmanthus sp.	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Hypericum sp.	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Eleagnus sp.	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Lonicera sp.	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Laurus nobilis	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Fatsia japonica	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Bamboo sp.	O	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Aqualegia sp.	R	32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2884097039
Acer campestre	F	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Acer platanoides	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Acer pseudoplatanus	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Achillea millefolium	F	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Agrostis capillaris	A	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Agrostis stolonifera	F	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Alliaria petiolata	F	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Anthriscus sylvestris	F	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Arctium minus	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Arrhenatherum elatius	F	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Artemisia vulgaris	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Ballota nigra	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Calystegia silvatica	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Carpinus betulus	F	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Cirsium arvense	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Cirsium vulgare	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Convolvulus arvensis	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Corylus avellana	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Crataegus monogyna	A	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Dactylis glomerata	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Fraxinus excelsior	A	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Galium aparine	F	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Geum urbanum	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Hedera helix	F	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Hirschfeldia incana	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Holcus lanatus	A	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Hordeum murinum	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Ilex aquifolium	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Lactuca serriola	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Lamium album	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Lapsana communis	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Lolium perenne	D	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Matricaria discoidea	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Myosotis arvensis	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Phleum bertolonii	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Plantago lanceolata	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Plantago major	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Poa annua	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Polygonum aviculare	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Populus x *canadensis*	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Prunus avium	F	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Prunus domestica	A	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Prunus spinosa	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Pteridium aquilinum	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Quercus robur	F	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Quercus rubra	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Ranunculus repens	F	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Rumex acetosa	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Rumex crispus	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Rumex obtusifolius	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Salix alba	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Salix caprea	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Sambucus nigra	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Senecio jacobaea	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Solanum dulcamara	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Stachys sylvatica	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Symphytum x *uplandicum*	O	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Taraxacum sp.	R	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Trifolium repens	A	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Urtica dioica	F	32001/49 Old Airstrip	TQ2915797056
Acer pseudoplatanus	A	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Aesculus hippocastanum	R	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Alliaria petiolata	O	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Anthriscus sylvestris	O	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Bellis perennis	R	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Betula pendula	R	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Castanea sativa	O	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Circaea lutetiana	O	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Clematis vitalba	A	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Corylus avellana	O	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Crataegus monogyna	O	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Digitalis purpurea	R	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Equisetum arvense	F	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Fagus sylvatica	D	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Galium aparine	O	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Geum urbanum	O	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Hedera helix	F	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Holcus lanatus	R	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	A	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Ilex aquifolium	A	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Pinus nigra	D	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Poa annua	O	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Prunella vulgaris	R	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Prunus laurocerasus	R	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Pteridium aquilinum	R	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Quercus robur	F	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Ranunculus repens	O	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Rubus fruticosus agg.	D	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Rumex sanguineus	O	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Sambucus nigra	F	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Tilia x *europaea*	O	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Ulmus glabra	R	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Ulmus procera	O	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Urtica dioica	F	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Vicia sepium	R	32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Acer pseudoplatanus	O	32001/51 Cockfosters Pond	TQ2799596659
Carex pendula	O	32001/51 Cockfosters Pond	TQ2799596659
Nuphar lutea	A	32001/51 Cockfosters Pond	TQ2799596659
Salix fragilis	A	32001/51 Cockfosters Pond	TQ2799596659
Salix x *sepulcralis*	R	32001/51 Cockfosters Pond	TQ2799596659
Urtica dioica	O	32001/51 Cockfosters Pond	TQ2799596659
Lysimachia vulgaris	F	32001/51 Cockfosters Pond	TQ2799596659
Aegopodium podagraria	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Aesculus hippocastanum	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Agrostis stolonifera	A	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Alisma plantago-aquatica	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Alliaria petiolata	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Alnus glutinosa	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Anthriscus sylvestris	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Arctium minus	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Bellis perennis	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Berberis sp.	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Betula pendula	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Betula pubescens	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Buddleja davidii	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Calystegia sepium	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Carpinus betulus	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Catalpa bignonioides	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Circaea lutetiana	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Cirsium vulgare	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Cornus sp.	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Corylus avellana	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Crataegus monogyna	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Dactylis glomerata	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Epilobium hirsutum	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Fagus sylvatica pendula	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Schedonorus arundinaceus	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Festuca rubra	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Fraxinus excelsior	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Geum urbanum	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Glyceria fluitans	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Glyceria maxima	D	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Hedera helix	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Iris pseudacorus	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Juncus effusus	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Juncus inflexus	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Lactuca serriola	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Lemna minor	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Lolium perenne	D	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Lycopus europaeus	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Mentha aquatica	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Myosotis scorpioides	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Philadelphus sp.	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Pinus sylvestris	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Plantago major	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Prunella vulgaris	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Prunus sp.	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Prunus avium	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Quercus robur	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Ranunculus repens	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Rhododendron ponticum	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Rubus fruticosus agg.	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Rumex obtusifolius	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Salix fragilis	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Sambucus nigra	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Stachys sylvatica	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Symphoricarpos albus	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Urtica dioica	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Bamboo sp.	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Acer palmatum	O	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Cercis siliquastrum	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Lonicera sp.	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Gunnera sp.	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Wisteria sp.	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Hydrangea sp.	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Menyanthes trifoliata	F	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Cortaderia selloana	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Acanthus mollis	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Pterocarya fraxinifolia	R	32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Achillea millefolium	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Aegopodium podagraria	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Agrostis capillaris	D	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Agrostis stolonifera	F	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Alopecurus pratensis	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Armoracia rusticana	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Arrhenatherum elatius	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Bellis perennis	R	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Calystegia sepium	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Carpinus betulus	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Cerastium fontanum	R	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Cirsium arvense	F	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Crataegus monogyna	F	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Crepis biennis	R	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Dactylis glomerata	F	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Digitalis purpurea	R	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Epilobium hirsutum	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Fraxinus angustifolia	R	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Galium aparine	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Galium verum	R	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Geranium robertianum	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Geum urbanum	R	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Gnaphalium uliginosum	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Hedera helix	A	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Holcus lanatus	A	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Ilex aquifolium	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Scorzoneroides autumnalis	R	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Ligustrum vulgare	R	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Lolium perenne	F	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Lonicera periclymenum	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Lunaria annua	R	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Phleum bertolonii	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Phleum pratense	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Plantago major	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Poa annua	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Polygonum aviculare	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Prunus avium	R	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Prunus spinosa	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Pteridium aquilinum	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Quercus robur	F	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Ranunculus repens	F	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Rubus fruticosus agg.	F	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Rumex obtusifolius	F	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Salix cinerea	F	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Salix fragilis	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Sambucus nigra	R	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Senecio jacobaea	R	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Sonchus asper	R	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Stachys sylvatica	O	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Trifolium repens	F	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Urtica dioica	F	32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Acer campestre	A	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Acer platanoides	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Aesculus hippocastanum	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Agrostis capillaris	F	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Alliaria petiolata	A	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Anisantha sterilis	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Anthriscus sylvestris	F	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Arrhenatherum elatius	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Betula pubescens	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Bromus racemosus	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Carpinus betulus	F	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Circaea lutetiana	F	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Cirsium arvense	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Corylus avellana	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Crataegus monogyna	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Dactylis glomerata	F	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Epilobium hirsutum	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Epilobium montanum	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Fagus sylvatica	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Fraxinus excelsior	A	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Galium aparine	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Geranium robertianum	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914

Flora	DAFOR	Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Geum urbanum	F	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Hedera helix	A	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Heracleum sphondylium	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Ilex aquifolium	A	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Lapsana communis	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Lathyrus pratensis	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Lolium perenne	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Persicaria maculosa	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Phleum pratense	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Plantago lanceolata	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Plantago major	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Polygonum aviculare	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Populus tremula	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Prunella vulgaris	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Prunus avium	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Prunus laurocerasus	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Prunus spinosa	F	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Pteridium aquilinum	F	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Quercus robur	A	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Rosa sp.	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Rubus fruticosus agg.	A	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Rumex conglomeratus	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Rumex obtusifolius	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Salix caprea	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Salix cinerea	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Sambucus nigra	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Scrophularia nodosa	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Sorbus aucuparia	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Stachys sylvatica	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Trifolium pratense	R	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Ulmus glabra	O	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Urtica dioica	A	32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914

Fauna		Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Grey squirrel		32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Great tit		32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Robin		32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Rose-ring parakeet		32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Song thrush		32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Magpie		32001/07 Camlet Hill	TQ2913297880
Robin		32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Chiffchaff		32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Coot		32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Long-tailed tit		32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Chaffinch		32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Moorhen		32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Mallard		32001/10 Large Lake	TQ2910797545
Coot		32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Mallard		32001/11 Small Lake	TQ2881497466
Mole		32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Rabbit		32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Rose-ring parakeet		32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Chiffchaff		32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Blackbird		32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Blackcap		32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Song Thrush		32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Treecreeper		32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Carrion Crow		32001/12 Nature Trail Wood	TQ2880997277
Mole		32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Swift		32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Magpie		32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Rose-ring parakeet		32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Chiffchaff		32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Ringlet		32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Seven-spot ladybird		32001/13 Farmers Field	TQ2849897129
Grey squirrel		32001/14 Oak Wood (North-West)	TQ2810397200
Chiffchaff		32001/14 Oak Wood (North-West)	TQ2810397200
Blackcap		32001/14 Oak Wood (North-West)	TQ2810397200
Wren		32001/14 Oak Wood (North-West)	TQ2810397200
Song thrush		32001/14 Oak Wood (North-West)	TQ2810397200
Carrion crow		32001/14 Oak Wood (North-West)	TQ2810397200
Speckled wood		32001/14 Oak Wood (North-West)	TQ2810397200

Fauna		Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Badger		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Grey squirrel		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Great tit		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Song thrush		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Mistle thrush		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Carrion crow		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Blackbird		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Robin		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Dunnock		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Green woodpecker		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Rose-ring parakeet		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Chaffinch		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Chiffchaff		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Wren		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Jay		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Wood pigeon		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Goldfinch		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Blackcap		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Nuthatch		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Jackdaw		32001/16 Church Wood	TQ2833096770
Mole		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Rabbit		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Carrion crow		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Green woodpecker		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Magpie		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Kestrel		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Blackbird		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Gatekeeper		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Small white		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Meadow brown		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Large white		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Comma		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Green-veined white		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Speckled wood		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Southern hawker		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Brown hawker		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Yellow meadow-ant		32001/17 New Fields (West)	TQ2847296522
Rabbit		32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354

Fauna		Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Green woodpecker		32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Chiffchaff		32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Speckled wood		32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Brown hawker		32001/18 Fringe Copse	TQ2852396354
Mole		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Rabbit		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Wood pigeon		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Blackcap		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Chiffchaff		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Goldfinch		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Green woodpecker		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Greater spotted woodpecker		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Swallow		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Swift		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Carrion crow		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Magpie		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Small skipper		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Small white		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Meadow brown		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Marbled white		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Small heath		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Ringlet		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Black-tailed skimmer		32001/19 New Fields (East)	TQ2875596485
Buzzard		32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Robin		32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Magpie		32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Long-tailed tit		32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Carrion Crow		32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Goldcrest		32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Wood pigeon		32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Great tit		32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
European hornet		32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Speckled wood		32001/20 Williams Wood (North-East)	TQ2981597576
Mole		32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Buzzard		32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Sparrowhawk		32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Magpie		32001/21 Old Sassoon Golf Course	TQ2884897660
Mole		32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047

Fauna		Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Wood pigeon		32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Long-tailed tit		32001/22 Moat Wood	TQ2885598047
Mole		32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Mallard		32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Wood pigeon		32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Brown hawker		32001/23 Camlet Moat	TQ2881398184
Rabbit		32001/24 Triangle Wood	TQ2891696523
Wren		32001/24 Triangle Wood	TQ2891696523
Wood pigeon		32001/24 Triangle Wood	TQ2891696523
Blackbird		32001/24 Triangle Wood	TQ2891696523
Rose-ringed parakeet		32001/24 Triangle Wood	TQ2891696523
Magpie		32001/24 Triangle Wood	TQ2891696523
Jackdaw		32001/24 Triangle Wood	TQ2891696523
Grey squirrel		32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Mole		32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Great tit		32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Wood pigeon		32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Long-tailed tit		32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Carrion crow		32001/25 Ride Wood	TQ2948997953
Green woodpecker		32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Long-tailed tit		32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Wood pigeon		32001/26 Shaws Wood	TQ2959997138
Long-tailed tit		32001/28 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Blackbird		32001/28 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Magpie		32001/28 Williams Wood (South-West)	TQ2970997399
Grey squirrel		32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Blackbird		32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Robin		32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Rose-ring parakeet		32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Chiffchaff		32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Green woodpecker		32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Blackcap		32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Wren		32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Great tit		32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Song thrush		32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Carrion crow		32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Speckled wood		32001/29 Oak Wood (South-East)	TQ2826097112
Coot		32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934

Fauna		Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Moorhen		32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Mallard		32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Mandarin Duck		32001/34 Duck Pond	TQ2829296934
Mole		32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Goldfinch		32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Swift		32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Carrion crow		32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Seven-spot ladybird		32001/35 Show Field	TQ2845696926
Mole		32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2917496139
Rabbit		32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2917496139
Magpie		32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2917496139
Kestrel		32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2917496139
Meadow brown		32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2917496139
Ringlet		32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2917496139
Small skipper		32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2917496139
Small white		32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2917496139
Marbled white		32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2917496139
Six-spot burnet moth		32001/38 New Field (East)	TQ2917496139
Mole		32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Carrion crow		32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Meadow brown		32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Comma		32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Ringlet		32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Marbled white		32001/40 Overflow Carpark	TQ2801397070
Mole		32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Rabbit		32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Magpie		32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Wood pigeon		32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Rose-ring parakeet		32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Chaffinch		32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Blackbird		32001/41 Cricket Field	TQ2810796693
Mole		32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Song thrush		32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Chiffchaff		32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Chaffinch		32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Blackcap		32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Goldcrest		32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Whitethroat		32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811

Fauna		Parcel number and name	Grid reference
Common frog		32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Orange tip		32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Meadow brown		32001/42 Hay Meadow	TQ2799996811
Whitethroat		32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Pheasant		32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Ringlet		32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Painted lady		32001/43 Set-aside Field	TQ2903196353
Blackcap		32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Chiffchaff		32001/44 Trees and Scrub	TQ2892196260
Blackcap		32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Carrion crow		32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Blackbird		32001/45 Small Copse	TQ2917496139
Mole		32001/46 Oakwood Field	TQ2928796063
Wren		32001/46 Oakwood Field	TQ2928796063
Blackcap		32001/46 Oakwood Field	TQ2928796063
Rose-ring parakeet		32001/46 Oakwood Field	TQ2928796063
Robin		32001/48 Old Airstrip	TQ2799496780
Magpie		32001/48 Old Airstrip	TQ2799496780
Song Thrush		32001/48 Old Airstrip	TQ2799496780
Robin		32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2874897007
Blackbird		32001/48 Trent Park Animal Centre and Café	TQ2874897007
Chiffchaff		32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Magpie		32001/50 Fringe Wood	TQ2799496780
Moorhen		32001/51 Cockfosters Pond	TQ2799596659
Tufted duck		32001/51 Cockfosters Pond	TQ2799596659
Robin		32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Buzzard		32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Magpie		32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Song Thrush		32001/52 Water Garden	TQ2926997607
Goldfinch		32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Small white		32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Brown hawker		32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Migrant hawker		32001/53 Dog Field	TQ2945997111
Song thrush		32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914
Speckled wood		32849/01 Bridleway	TQ2973096914