

Site Management Plan

2011 – 2015

Home Mead Local Nature Reserve

Loughton



Produced by Epping Forest Countrycare January 2011

Home Mead Local Nature Reserve, Loughton

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1.0 General Information

1.1 Location

Name:	Home Mead Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	Area: 1.82 Hectares 4.9 Acres
Grid Reference:	TQ 439 978	
Local Planning Authority:	Epping Forest District Council	County: Essex
District:	Epping Forest	Parish: Loughton
Conservation Status:	Local Nature Reserve (declared 12/2004) Local Wildlife Site EP66 (declared 2009) (Appendix V, 10.1)	
Nature of Legal Interest:	Freehold	

1.2 Site Description

Home Mead lies to the north of Loughton. It is roughly square in area and contains a mixture of developing woodland, scrub and acid grassland. A small pond was created on the site's southern boundary in October 2004.

Areas of scrub form an interface between the open grassland areas and woodland, these are composed of a mixture of shrubby type species (see 2.2.1). The main areas of scrub are in the middle of the site and around the perimeter (see Appendix II, map 7.1).

Floral communities compose an interesting mix. These range from those commonly associated with woodland composed of plants such as Wood Dock (*Rumex sanguineus*), Wood Avens (*Geum urbanum*) and Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*) to those associated with open meadows with plants such as Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Tormentil (*Potentilla erecta*) and Common Bird's-foot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*).

There is established housing bordering the site to the south and east. The north west corner is occupied by a private house and grounds (New Oak Lodge). To the north is the estate of Debden Hall, which comprises another area of woodland and scrub including a mound or folly. Debden Hall Estate is owned by Wimpey Homes but has so far remained undeveloped. The site is reached from England's Lane, to the west, along an unmarked path. (See appendix I, map 6.2)

1.3 Owners

The land is owned freehold by Epping Forest District Council.

Contacts:	Leisure Client Leisure Services 25 Hemnall St Epping Essex (01992) 564 562	Epping Forest Countrycare Planning Services Civic Offices High Street, Epping Essex CM16 4BZ (01992) 788 203
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Grass verge bordering England's Lane:	Corporation of London The Warren Loughton Essex IG10 4RW (020) 8532 1010
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1.4 Rights of Access

There is unrestricted public access over the whole site. In 2004, a circular hardened pathway was created which is now forms the main pathway.

1.5 Boundaries

The boundaries to the west, east and south are clearly demarcated by the road and housing respectively. Concrete fence posts mark the boundary to the north where the site joins onto Debden Hall Estate (see Appendix I, map 6.2 and map 6.3).

1.6 Services

There are no services on the site which affect practical work.

1.7 Maps and Photographic Coverage (See Appendix I & IV)

Maps and photographic coverage are shown in the Appendices, in addition the following are available from Epping Forest District Council, Planning Services, Epping, (EFDC): 1920 OS Map Scale 25 inches to the mile (EFDC)
1880 - <http://www.oldmaps.co.uk>

2.0 Environmental Information

2.1 Physical Information

2.1.1 Climate

The closest records available are of Greenwich (averages from 1971 to 2000), which is approximately 20km South of Home Mead.

Month	Max Temp [°C]	Min Temp [°C]	Days of Air Frost [days]	Sunshine [hours]	Rainfall [mm]	Days of Rainfall ≥ 1mm [days]
Jan	7.9	2.4	7.4	45.9	51.9	10.9
Feb	8.2	2.2	7.4	66.1	34.0	8.1
Mar	10.9	3.8	2.9	103.2	42.0	9.8
Apr	13.3	5.2	1.1	147.0	45.2	9.3
May	17.2	8.0	0.1	185.4	47.2	8.5
Jun	20.2	11.1	0.0	180.6	53.0	8.4
Jul	22.8	13.6	0.0	190.3	38.3	7.0
Aug	22.6	13.3	0.0	194.4	47.3	7.2
Sep	19.3	10.9	0.0	139.2	56.9	8.7
Oct	15.2	8.0	0.3	109.7	61.5	9.3
Nov	10.9	4.8	3.0	60.6	52.3	9.3
Dec	8.8	3.3	6.9	37.8	54.0	10.1
Year	14.8	7.2	29.1	1461.0	583.6	106.5

Source:

<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/climate/uk/averages/19712000/sites/greenwich.html>

2.1.2 Geology, Soils, Hydrology

The site is located within the catchment of the River Roding. The surface geology consists of head soil. These are soliflucted deposits with pockets of glacial sands and gravels. Soils are cambisols with thick mull layers in the wooded areas. The site has a slight camber running north to south, combined with the alluvial sands and gravels this allows free drainage. This is generally accepted to be the norm for this area.

2.2 Biological Information

2.2.1 Flora

Past records of flora for the site are incomplete, but in June and September 1999 a full survey of the site was undertaken with 106 species recorded (Ford 1999) (See Appendix III). The open grassland areas have the greatest floral diversity whereas the wooded areas are composed of typical acid woodland communities. For the purpose of this report it is possible to divide the site into the main constituent plant communities.

Woodland - There has not yet been a formal survey of all the trees on this site providing information on species, locations and ages but this kind of information would be useful.

All the woodland is secondary natural regeneration (see Appendix II, map 7.1). Aerial photographic evidence suggests the majority of this woodland has developed in the last 40 years.

The more mature areas of woodland around the northern perimeter of the site are composed predominantly of Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Birch (*Betula spp.*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) with scattered Oaks (*Quercus robur*), Hybrid Black-poplar (*Populus spp.*), a number of Common Lime (*Tilia x vulgaris*) and a Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*). Most of the trees here are over 40 years old. Moving further south, this gradually merges with Blackthorn scrub (*Prunus spinosa*) with a number of Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) and Wild Cherry (*Prunus avium*) interspersed.

There is a relatively large area of regenerated *Q. robur* between 20 and 60 years old on the Southern side of the reserve, these were all protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) until Home Mead was designated as a Local Nature Reserve. They are now managed by Countrycare. Adjacent to this is an area composed of a mixture of regenerating *Q. robur*, Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*) and Horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*), with scattered Crab Apple (*Malus sylvestris*) between 10 and 20 years old.

Along the western side of the site, near the entrance, is a dense area of regenerating Field Maple (*Acer campestre*) mixed with Elm (*Ulmus procera*) and Elder (*Sambucus nigra*).

There is one Wild Service Tree (*Sorbus torminalis*) in compartment 5ii (see Appendix II map 7.2) which is of great conservation value in this location. Although not characteristic of the area, there are also a number of Yew saplings (*Taxus baccata*) scattered throughout the site.

Ground flora for the woodland areas is fairly sparse as is to be expected. The only notable difference is in the area at the entrance to the site that was cleared of *F. excelsior* in 1999. This contains species that might typically be associated with woodland, for example Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*), Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*) and Wood Speedwell (*Veronica montana*).

Scrub/Grassland - The areas of scrub form an interface between the woodland and the grassland around the perimeter of the site. There are also two areas of scrub in the middle of the site. The scrub consists of common species such as *C. monogyna*, *P. spinosa*, Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) and Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*). Some of this scrub is now periodically cut back as part of the management since it is encroaching onto the valuable open grassland habitat.

Areas of grassland form clearings within the woodland and are notable for their distinct changes in ground flora. The diversity of plant species to be found here appear to be strongly influenced by the acid substrate and even a history of managing the encroaching scrub. There are a number of sedges including Glaucous sedge (*Carex flacca*) indicative of a grassland/heathland environment. There are also a number of meadow flowers for example Yarrow (*Achillea millifolium*), Ox-eye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*) and Self-heal (*Prunella vulgaris*) and fine grasses such as Red fescue (*Festuca rubra*) and Timothy grass (*Phleum pratense*) associated with established grassland/heathland communities.

In 2006 there was a patch of *Caluna vulgaris* (Ling heather) in compartment 6 (see Appendix II map 7.2), indicating that at least part of this site was at one time a remnant of Essex heathland. Unfortunately this has now disappeared from the area.

2.2.2 Fauna

Records for fauna at this site are from the two days in which the vegetation species list was compiled (Ford 1999) (see Appendix III). Information is therefore somewhat limited at present. Common species of butterfly reported were Speckled Wood (*Pararge aegeria*) and Small White (*Artogeia rapae*). Gatekeepers (*Pyronia tithonus*) have also been reported at the site in the past (date & source unknown). One species of dragonfly was reported, Ruddy Darter (*Sympetrum sanguineum*) and one species of damselfly, Common Blue (*Enallagma cyathigerum*). In addition the first of the cleared areas has a number of ant hills. There is great potential for further biological monitoring work to be carried out.

2.2.3 Communities

Home Mead comprises a surprising number of different vegetation communities. One major habitat type is rough unimproved acid grassland and scrub, which makes up about 80% of the site. Some areas are quite open and free from scrub, whilst other areas of grassland are more enclosed. It is these grassland/scrub areas that contain the highest diversity of plants and potentially invertebrates. It is also worthwhile pointing out that these types of communities are now relatively rare within Essex. The remaining 20% of the site comprises young woodland that is described in 2.2.1 and ranges from secondary woodland through to scrub.

3.0 Cultural Information

3.1 Historical

Chapman & Andre 1777 show that the land once belonged to Debden Hall Estate (see Appendix I, map 6.4). The Loughton Tithe map for 1830 shows the current boundaries to the site already in place, marked by a hedge (see Appendix I, map 6.5). The 5.25 acres of 'Home Mead', as it was then called, were then under the ownership of Mr J. Bills and used purely as grassland. As the land is peripheral to Epping Forest, it is possible it was at one time 'forest waste'.

Top soil was removed from the surface of the site in the 1950's in preparation for building. Anecdotal evidence suggests a ridge of soil was left down the middle of the site. The land was never built on and in 1955 fell into the ownership of Chigwell Urban District Council (CUDC)(see Appendix 1, 6.6). In 1976 CUDC merged with a few other councils to form Epping Forest District Council. In 1999 Epping Forest Countrycare took over the management of Home Mead which later became a Local Nature Reserve.

3.2 Land use

Current land use is for amenity and nature conservation.

3.3 Public Interest

Today the site is mainly used by local dog walkers and recreationists

3.4 Obligations

3.4.1 The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981

The Act protects all wild birds from nest destruction, killing (except in certain cases) and injuring. Schedule 1 listed birds are given special protection in these respects and additional protection in that such birds may not be disturbed whilst building a nest or whilst in, or near a nest, nor any dependant young be disturbed. A licence is also required by Natural England for photography of nesting birds.

The Act also makes it any offence to kill, injure, or take any bat etc. A number of other animals listed in section 5 of the Act are also given special protection and include the Great Crested Newt. Section 9 (4) refers to Water Vole and states it is an offence to intentionally or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct access to the place where voles are sheltering. Schedule 8 refers to protection of plants.

3.4.2 The Control of Weeds Act 1959

The Act requires the following plants are controlled:

Creeping Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), Curled Dock (*Rumex crispus*), Ragwort (*Senecio jacobea*) and Spear Thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)

3.4.3 Occupiers Liability Act 1957

The Act requires that the occupier take all responsible measures to protect any persons visiting the site, including trespassers. In practice this will mean that parts of the site that are accessible are made reasonably safe, and that unsafe areas i.e. the deep water are made inaccessible or assigned as unsafe. Potentially dangerous man-made features are considered to engender a greater duty of care than natural features.

3.5 Past Management

For compartments see Appendix II map 7.2. For information about pre 2006 management contact Countrycare (see section 1.3).

11.05.06 – 15m of scaffold fence and 2 benches installed. Path strimmed.

24.07.06 - Cut top field.

27.07.06 – Cut and raked whole site.

11.01.07 – Cleared blackthorn in compartment 3 and 4.

15.03.07 – Cleared blackthorn adjacent to pond.

26.07.07 – Cut and raked grassland area and around paths.

05.11.07 – Thinned oak in compartment 8.

06.11.07 – Thinned oak in compartment 8.

08.11.07 – Thinned oak in compartment 8.

31.01.08 – Thinned oak in compartment 8 and cleared scrub.

22.05.08 – Put granite on path near pond and cut along paths.

27.05.08 – Cut around pond and paths.

21.07.08 – Cut and raked grass leaving 30%. Cut bramble in compartment 3.

22.01.09 – Cleared far end of site.

- 27.01.09 – Scrub cleared at far end of site.
- 14.02.09 – Scraped path.
- 12.03.09 – Cleared in top field and removed rubbish.
- 22.05.09 – Installed interpretation board, cut along paths and removed 20 stumps.
- 27.05.09 – Filled in holes and put signs in sign boards.
- 18.06.09 – Cut 50% of main meadow and area opposite pond. Resurfaced path and cut hanging branches.
- 19.06.09 – Finished pathway.
- 20.08.09 – Cut and raked field and path edges and laid new path at entrance.
- 28.08.09 – Stumps removed and 30m of path resurfaced.
- 11.02.10 – Cleared along paths and around entrance.
- 11.03.10 – Cleared and coppiced 50m of scrub.
- 03.06.10 – Dug scrapes near pond, constructed a new bench and cut grass in compartments 2, 7, 8 and 9.
- 26.07.10 – Cut meadow
- 11.11.10 – Cleared part of compartment 8.

4.0 Evaluation of Aims and Objectives

4.1 Aims

- 4.1.1 Maintain the area as public open space for the enjoyment of the residents of Loughton.
- 4.1.2 Maintain and enhance the nature conservation value of Home Mead LNR.
- 4.1.3 Promote the use of Home Mead LNR for education and its role within the context of the Essex Biodiversity Action Plan.

4.2 Objectives

- 4.2.1 Maintain and enhance the biodiversity of the woodland.
- 4.2.2 Maintain and enhance the biodiversity of the grassland/scrub.
- 4.2.3 Promote the regeneration of *C. vulgaris*.
- 4.2.4 Maintain and enhance populations of notable species.
- 4.2.5 Maintain and improve access to Home Mead LNR for all the community.
- 4.2.6 Promote and increase the educational value and public awareness of Home Mead LNR.

4.3 Management Proposals (See Appendix II, maps 7.1 - 7.2)

4.3.1 Maintain and enhance the biodiversity of the woodland.

The overall management aim for the woodland is to conserve and enhance the variety of species, whilst providing for safe informal recreational and educational use. Each area of woodland requires management specific to the age of the stand and species present (see Appendix II, map 7.1). See Appendix II, map 7.2 for compartment details.

Compartment 2: Regenerating *Q. robur*/*C. betulus*/*A. hippocastanum*

- 4.3.1.1 Clear all scrub from around *Q. robur*, *C. betulus* and *A. hippocastanum* and from around planted hedgerow on southern boundary. Remove tree guards when old enough.
- 4.3.1.2 Monitor the effects of management, noting the amount of tree regeneration and the effects upon the ground flora.
- 4.3.1.3 Check the encroachment of trees onto pathways.
- 4.3.1.4 Investigate creation of new pollards from *Q. robur*, *C. betulus* and *A. hippocastanum*.

Compartment 3: Oak

- 4.3.1.5 Monitor and manage woody regrowth. Particularly around planted hedgerow along southern edge.
- 4.3.1.6 Monitor the effects of management, noting the amount of tree regeneration and the effects upon the ground flora.
- 4.3.1.7 Monitor condition of mature *Q. robur* and manage as necessary.
- 4.3.1.8 Ensure open water maintained in pond. Maintain open area around pond to prevent shading.

Compartment 4: Clearance of *P. spinosa*

- 4.3.1.9 Clear secondary Blackthorn growth along eastern boundary fence line.
- 4.3.1.10 Remove low growing branches from *Q. robur*.

- 4.3.1.11 Investigate pollarding *Q. robur* under advisement of contractor.
- 4.3.1.12 Investigate removal of suckering Blackthorn.
- 4.3.1.13 Monitor and maintain woody regrowth.

Compartment 8: *A. pseudoplatanus*/*F. excelsior*/*Q. robur*

- 4.3.1.14 Maintain glade by cutting grass once a year in June and controlling encroachment of bramble.
- 4.3.1.15 Monitor the effects of management, noting the amount of tree regeneration and the effects upon the ground flora.
- 4.3.1.16 Investigate exact location of Home Mead boundary and clear along fence line on Northern edge to make room for the construction of a new fence.
- 4.3.1.17 Selective thinning of *Q. robur* and *Betula* spp.

Compartment 9: Cleared of *F. excelsior* 1999

- 4.3.1.18 Remove and grub out stumps of Blackthorn and other scrub leaving mature *Q. robur*. Leave 1m strip of mature *P. spinosa* to screen houses, and 1m of transitional scrub.
- 4.3.1.19 Once scrub is removed mow area on an annual basis.

4.3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity of the grassland/scrub.

The overall aim here is to maintain a mixture of both scrub and grassland which can be maintained on a yearly basis.

Compartment 1: Site entrance

- 4.3.2.1 Road side verge should be cleared of vegetation by Leisure Services. This should then be mown annually. Contact Corporation of London before any work on the grass verge goes ahead.
- 4.3.2.2 Ensure entrance remains clear and fence and gate are maintained.
- 4.3.2.3 Ensure planted hedgerow on eastern side of ditch is kept clear of bramble and scrub.

Compartment 5: Rotational clearance of *P. spinosa*

- 4.3.2.4 Remove all secondary growth in section 5ii leaving all woody trees in 2011.
- 4.3.2.5 Clear thorny scrub in section 5v in 2012
- 4.3.2.6 Clear thorny scrub in section 5iii in 2013
- 4.3.2.7 Clear thorny scrub in section 5i in 2014
- 4.3.2.8 Clear thorny scrub in section 5iv in 2015
- 4.3.2.9 Review management practice in 2016

Compartment 7: Meadow maintenance

- 4.3.2.10 Restrict further encroachment of perimeter scrub onto grassland by mowing and hand pulling of pioneer trees.
- 4.3.2.11 Maintain a woodland edge interface between the scrub, grassland and woodland. This is to be achieved by the introduction of coppicing in a belt along the edge of the scrub. Cut blocks of 2 - 5 metres wide by 10 metres long in rotation every three years. This will create scalloped bays of uneven age around the perimeter of the open grassland.
- 4.3.2.12 If procedure described in 4.3.3.3 (compartment 6, see later) is successful investigate repeating in compartment 7.
- 4.3.2.13 Cut central area for hay on a yearly basis (half in June and half in July).
- 4.3.2.14 Erect fencing in position described in 4.3.1.16

4.3.3. Promote regeneration of *C. vulgaris*.

Compartment 6.

- 4.3.3.1 In order to allow more light in coppice or pollard *Q. robur* and cut back scrub on southern side of compartment 6.
- 4.3.3.2 Carry out survey to locate *C. vulgaris* previously present on site.

- 4.3.3.3 If 4.3.3.2 locates *C. vulgaris* lift turf from an area 10m x 10m immediately adjacent to existing *C. vulgaris*. Spread shreaded *C. vulgaris* seed heads over newly cleared surface.
- 4.3.3.4 If 4.3.3.2 does not locate *C. vulgaris* lift and area of turf 2m x 2m.
- 4.3.3.5 If prescription in 4.3.3.4 works then enlarge the area to 10m x 10m and carry out same procedure in following years.

4.3.4 Maintain and enhance populations of notable species.

- 4.3.4.1 Survey site for vascular plants and monitor the effects of management on these plants.
- 4.3.4.2 Tree survey to be carried out over entire site to provide information on species, age and location.
- 4.3.4.3 Carry out butterfly survey over entire site and monitor effects of management on these species.
- 4.3.4.4 Carry out dragonfly surveys over entire site and monitor effects of management on these species.
- 4.3.4.5 Carry out reptile and amphibian surveys over entire site and monitor effects of management on these species.
- 4.3.4.6 Create North South facing log pile habitats for invertebrates.

4.3.5 Maintain and improve access to Home Mead LNR for all the community.

- 4.3.5.1 Maintain pathways by clearing any wind blown trees, unstable branches and encroaching scrub from pathways. Cut pathway verges 1m either side of paths. Survey the pathways on a regular basis for hazards and rectify as soon as they become apparent.
- 4.3.5.2 Ensure countryside furniture is maintained.
- 4.3.5.3 Ensure site is kept litter free.

4.3.6 Promote and increase the educational value and public awareness of Home Mead LNR.

- 4.3.6.1 Ensure interpretation boards are kept up to date.
- 4.3.6.2 Organise regular events at the site to promote management work being undertaken, and to encourage public ownership and participation.
Organise over the next 5 years at least 2 educational events.
- 4.3.6.3 Establish links with local schools and involve them in educational events at Home Mead LNR.

5.0 Work Schedule

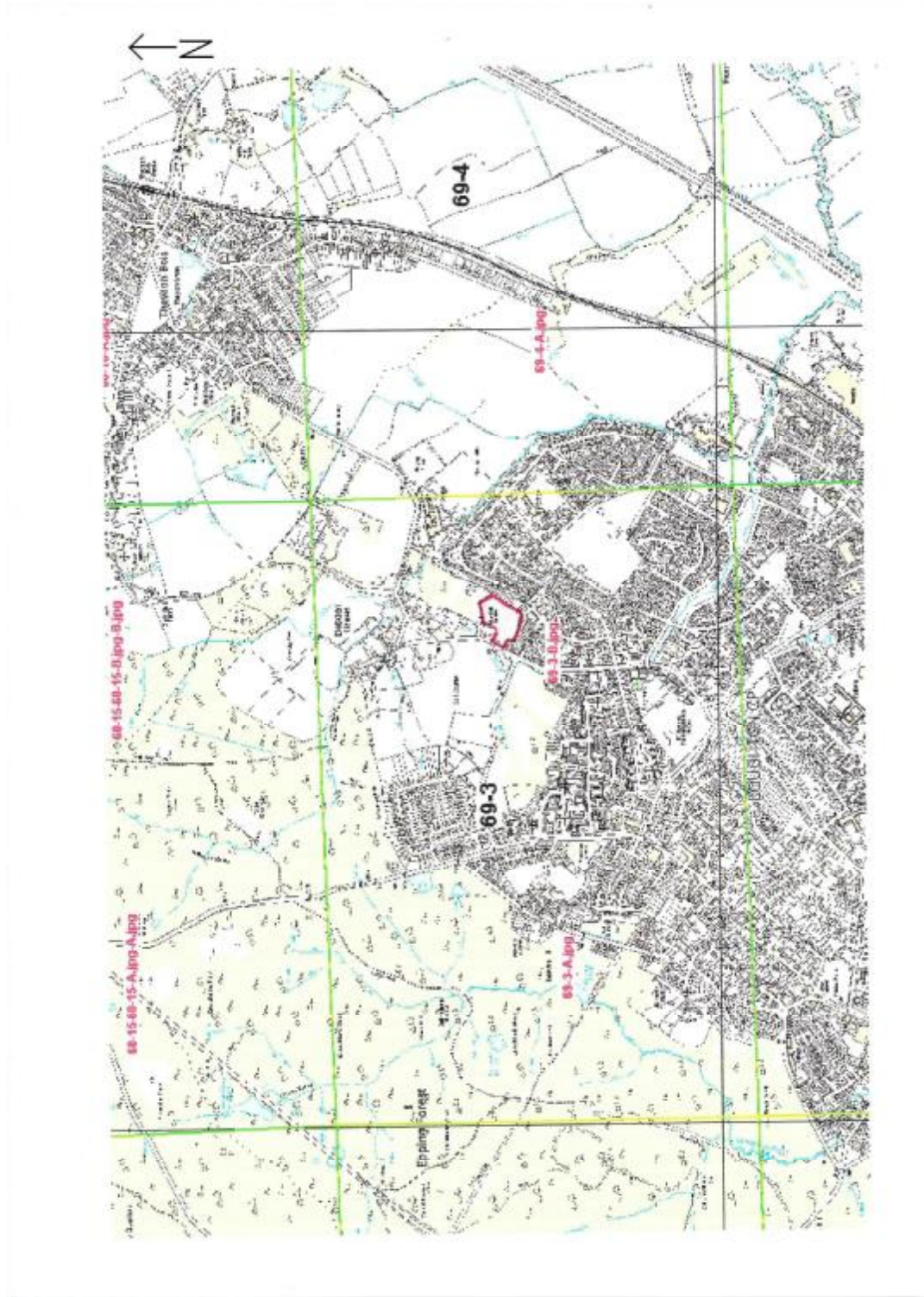
Work Programme: Five Year Period

Key			
1	Jan, Feb, March	S	Staff
2	Apr, May, Jun	V	Volunteers
3	Jul, Aug, Sept	C	Contractors
4	Oct, Nov, Dec	L	Leisure

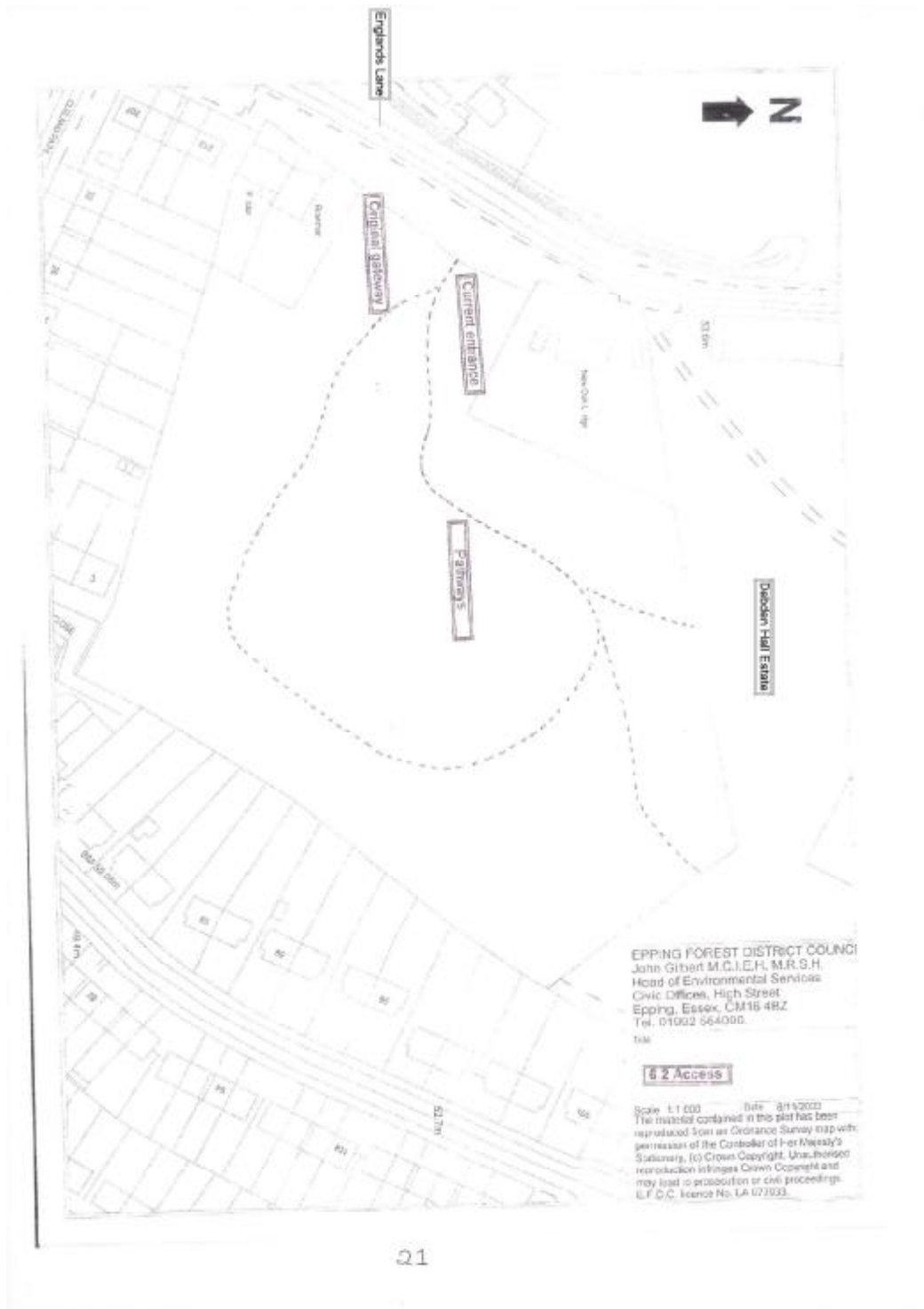
	Projects	2011				2012				2013				2014				2015			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
4.3.1.01	C2 - clear hedgerow and scrub				V												V				
4.3.1.02	C2 - Monitor effects of management	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
4.3.1.03	C2 - Monitor encroachment of trees onto boundary	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
4.3.1.04	C2 - Investigate creation of new pollards					C															
4.3.1.05	C3 - Manage woody regrowth and hedgerow					V															
4.3.1.06	C3 - Monitor effects of management	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
4.3.1.07	C3 - Monitor condition of mature <i>Q. robur</i>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
4.3.1.08	C3 - Monitor maintain pond.	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
4.3.1.09	C4 - Clear blackthorn					V															
4.3.1.10	C4 - Cut low growing branches	S																			
4.3.1.11	C4 - Investigate pollarding of <i>Q. robur</i>					C															
4.3.1.12	C4 - Investigate digging out stumps					C															
4.3.1.13	C4 - Maintain woody regrowth									V											
4.3.1.14	C8 - Mow Glade		V				V				V				V					V	
4.3.1.15	C8 - Monitor effects of management	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
4.3.1.16	C8 - Clear Fence Line		V																		
4.3.1.16	C8 - Construct fence on northern boundary		V																		
4.3.1.17	C8 - Selective thinning of <i>Q. robur</i> and <i>Betula</i> spp.								V												
4.3.1.18	C9 - Remove blackthorn				V																
4.3.1.19	C9 - Mow area						V	V			V	V			V	V				V	V

	Projects	2011				2012				2013				2014				2015			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
4.3.2.01	C1 - grass cut		L				L				L				L				L		
4.3.2.01	C1 - scrub clearance				L																L
4.3.2.02	C1 - Maintain fence and gate	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
4.3.2.03	C1 - Maintain hedgerow					V													V		
4.3.2.04	C5 - Clear section 5ii	V																			
4.3.2.05	C5 - Clear section 5v					V															
4.3.2.06	C5 - Clear Section 5iii									V											
4.3.2.07	C5 - Clear section 5i													V							
4.3.2.08	C5 - Clear section 5iv																		V		
4.3.2.09	Review management practice for compartment 5																				S
4.3.2.10	C7 - Restrict scrub encroachment			V				V				V				V					V
4.3.2.11	C7 - Rotational scrub clearance				V				V				V				V				V
4.3.2.12	C7 - Investigate scrapes for <i>C. vulgaris</i>													V							
4.3.2.13	C7 - Mow meadow		V	V			V	V			V	V			V	V			V	V	
4.3.2.14	C7 - Clear fence line		V																		
4.3.2.14	C7 - Construct fence on northern boundary		V																		
4.3.3.01	C6 - Coppice <i>Q. robur</i> and clear scrub									V											
4.3.3.02	C6 - Survey for <i>C. vulgaris</i>		S				S				S			S				S			
4.3.3.03	C6 - Scrapes		V																		
4.3.3.04	C6 - Enlarge scrapes										V										
4.3.4.01	Vascular Plant Survey		S	S			S	S			S	S			S	S			S	S	
4.3.4.02	Trees Survey		S	S	S	S													S	S	
4.3.4.03	Butterfly Survey		S	S			S	S			S	S			S	S			S	S	
4.3.4.04	Dragonfly Survey		S	S			S	S			S	S			S	S			S	S	
4.3.4.05	Reptile and amphibian surveys		S	S			S	S			S	S			S	S					
4.3.4.06	Create log piles					S/V															
4.3.5.01	Maintain pathways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
4.3.5.02	Maintain countryside furniture	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
4.3.5.03	Ensure site is kept litter free	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
4.3.6.01	Keep interpretation boards up to date.	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
4.3.6.02	Organise events							S													S
4.3.6.03	Establish links with local schools					S															

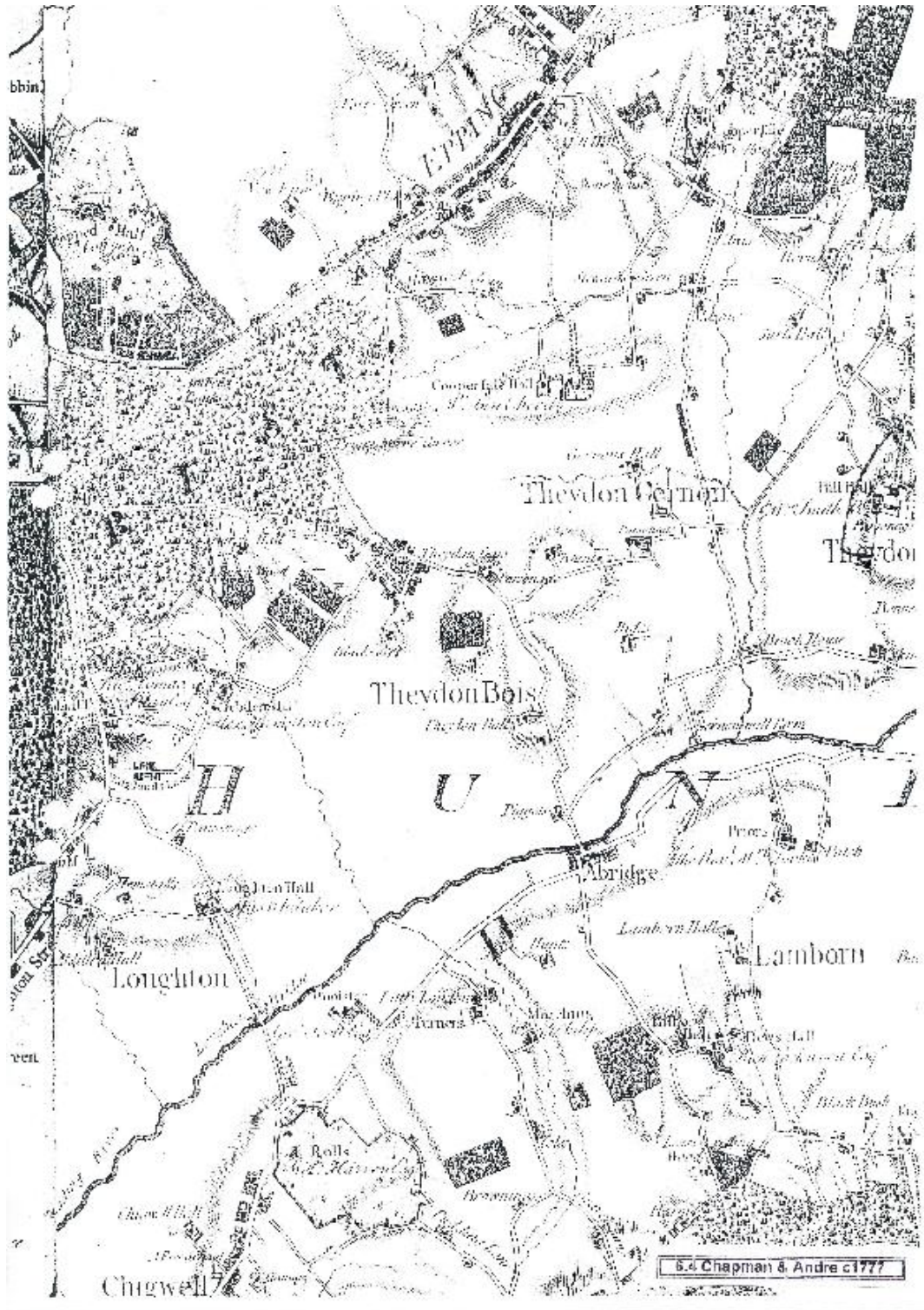
Appendix I, 6.1 Location



Appendix I, 6.2 Access.



Appendix I, 6.4 Chapman & Andre c1777



Appendix I, 6.5 Loughton Tithe Map c1850, page 2 of 3

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Landowners.	Number of Holdings referred to in the preceding column.	Number referring to the Tithe Apportionment.	Quantities in Stone Measures.				Payable to Queen Anne's Bounty.				Altered amount of Rents due appraised upon the second lands and to which applies.				Remarks.
			A.	R.	V.	Other.	E.	S.	D.	Other.	1.	2.	3.	4.	
Austin, John Giles	163A		16	1	3	0	4	2330	74						
Miller, J.	163B		0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Roberts, G. and Roberts, (Married Women)	163A M.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
TOTALS			16	1	3	0	4	2330	74						Revised quantity.

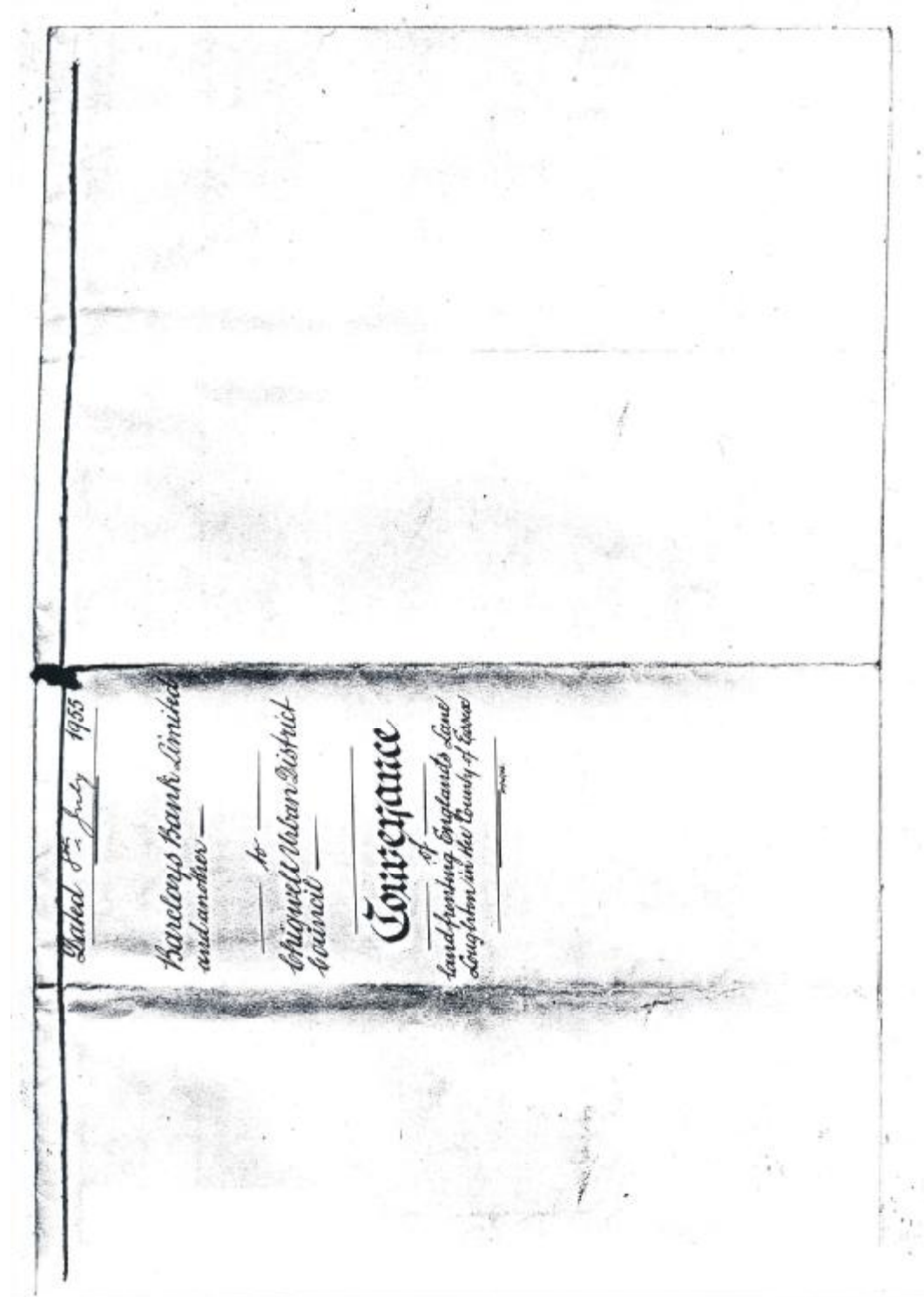
Note in Altered Apportionment of 10.12.50. Compared.

Appendix I, 6.5 Loughton Tithe Map c1850, page 3 of 3

Plot No.	Description	Area (Acres)	Value (Shillings)	Value (Pence)	Notes
146	ditto				
147	Forest field	3	3	32	grass
148	ditto	2	1	15	arable
149	Green field	4	8	23	grass
150	Chiquet	4	8	3	arable
151	Reppel	1	3	37	grass
152	Commonland	9	2	28	grass
153	q. meadows	1	1	9	ditto
154	ditto	1	1	2	ditto
155	the slip	4	4	4	ditto
156	Barth mead	4	4	26	ditto
157	Reppel H.	1	1	4	ditto
158	East side field H.	1	1	4	ditto
159	ditto	4	1	1	ditto
160	Wall field	4	1	18	ditto
161	late garden	2	2	26	ditto
162	House and premises	2	3	30	arable
163	Lower White hills	2	1	31	ditto
164	Upper White hills	3	1	17	ditto
165	stern acres	5	5	8	ditto
166	Scabb	4	4	1	grass
167	Upper Reppel	5	19	19	ditto
168	Lower ditto	5	25	25	ditto
169	Willy Reppel	9	1	38	arable
170	late Reppel	5	5	8	ditto
171	q. horse by	11	8	8	ditto
172	horse mead	11	1	31	grass
173	Normal mead	18	3	3	ditto
174		1	1	2	ditto
175		1	1	2	ditto
176		1	1	2	ditto
177		1	1	2	ditto
178		1	1	2	ditto
179		1	1	2	ditto
180		1	1	2	ditto
181		1	1	2	ditto
182		1	1	2	ditto
183		1	1	2	ditto
184		1	1	2	ditto
185		1	1	2	ditto
186		1	1	2	ditto
187		1	1	2	ditto
188		1	1	2	ditto
189		1	1	2	ditto
190		1	1	2	ditto
191		1	1	2	ditto
192		1	1	2	ditto
193		1	1	2	ditto
194		1	1	2	ditto
195		1	1	2	ditto
196		1	1	2	ditto
197		1	1	2	ditto
198		1	1	2	ditto
199		1	1	2	ditto
200		1	1	2	ditto

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Appendix I, 6.6 Convergence of Land page 1 of 5



Appendix I, 6.6 Convergence of Land page 2 of 5

Produced to the Commissioners
of Inland Revenue 1965
27 JUL 1965
IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE
PROVISIONS OF SEC. 18
OF THE FINANCE ACT 1965

PS 11

This Conveyance is made *the 1st* day of *July* one thousand nine hundred and fifty five **Between** Barclays Bank Limited whose registered office is at 54 Lombard Street in the City of London (hereinafter called 'the Bank'), of the first part **Horace James Brown** of 55 High Street Wansstead in the County of Essex of the second part and **The Urban District Council of Essex** (hereinafter called 'the Council') of the third part

Whereas:

(1) At the date of the Memorandum next hereinafter recited John Charles Hills (now known as John Charles Hills Junior) of 28 Greenbryes Drive South Woodford in the said County of Essex but now of Hounds Farm Fordham near Colchester in the said County was seized of the property hereinafter described and intended to be hereby conveyed for an estate in fee simple free from incumbrances subject to the restrictive covenant and stipulations hereinafter referred to

(2) By a Memorandum under the hand and seal of the said John Charles Hills and dated the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty nine the said John Charles Hills declared that he had deposited the documents specified in the Schedule hereto with the Bank to the intent that the property to which the same related being the property hereinafter described should be and remain a security to the Bank for the payment of all the money payable thereunder as therein mentioned and the said John Charles Hills hereby charged all the said property with the payment to the Bank of all such money and undertook to execute (if and when called upon by the Bank) a legal mortgage of the said property to the Bank to secure all money owing thereunder and the said John Charles Hills declared that he would thenceforth hold the said property as trustee for the Bank and that the Bank might at any time remove him from such trusteeship and might on such removal exercise the statutory power of appointing a new trustee or trustees in his place and of vesting the said property in such new trustee or trustees as if he had refused to continue to act as trustee and the said Memorandum also provided that the power of sale conferred on Mortgagees by the Law of Property Act 1925 should apply to the security but without the restrictions contained in the said Act as to giving notice or otherwise

(3) The Minister of Town and Country Planning in a Confirmation Notice dated the third day of November one thousand nine hundred and fifty three stated that he was satisfied that the conditions specified in Paragraphs (a) to (c) of sub-section 1 of section 19 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1947 were fulfilled in the case of the said property and that he had given notice of his proposed action as

17 JAN 2011

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Appendix I, 6.6 Convergence of Land page 3 of 5

required by subsection 5 of the said section but that no request for a hearing had been received by him within the period provided by his said Notice and he accordingly confirmed a Purchase Notice dated the fourth day of August one thousand nine hundred and fifty three given by the said John Charles Bills in respect of the said property under the provisions of subsection 1 of section 19 of the Act and directed that the Council should be deemed to have served a Notice to Treat on the said third day of November one thousand nine hundred and fifty three in respect of the interest held by the said John Charles Bills in the said property.

(4) The District Valuer has valued the interest of the said John Charles Bills in the said property under Part V of the said Act at the sum of three hundred and fifty pounds.

(5) The said property intended to be hereby conveyed was the subject of a claim under Part VI of the said Act which claim was duly admitted by the Central Land Board at the sum of nine hundred and thirty pounds on which accrued interest has been assessed at one hundred and sixteen pounds five shillings.

(6) No claim for severance or injurious affection arises.

(7) Pursuant to such Notice the said John Charles Bills agreed to sell and the Council agreed to purchase the said property for an estate in fee simple in possession subject as hereinafter mentioned but otherwise free from incumbrances for the sum of one thousand three hundred and ninety six pounds five shillings for the purposes of the Physical Training and Recreation Act 1937.

(8) By an Order of the Rochester County Court in Bankruptcy dated the fourteenth day of December one thousand nine hundred and fifty four the said John Charles Bills was adjudicated a bankrupt.

(9) There is owing to the Bank upon the security of the said Memorandum and deposit mentioned a sum in excess of the purchase money herein after mentioned.

(10) The Bank is desirous of removing the said John Charles Bills from the said trusteeship and of appointing the said Horace James Brown in his place.

(11) The Bank in exercise of its statutory power has agreed with the Council for the sale to it of the unincumbered fee simple in possession of the said property subject as hereinafter mentioned at the price of one thousand three hundred and ninety six pounds five shillings and the said Horace James Brown has agreed to join in this Deed in manner hereinafter appearing.

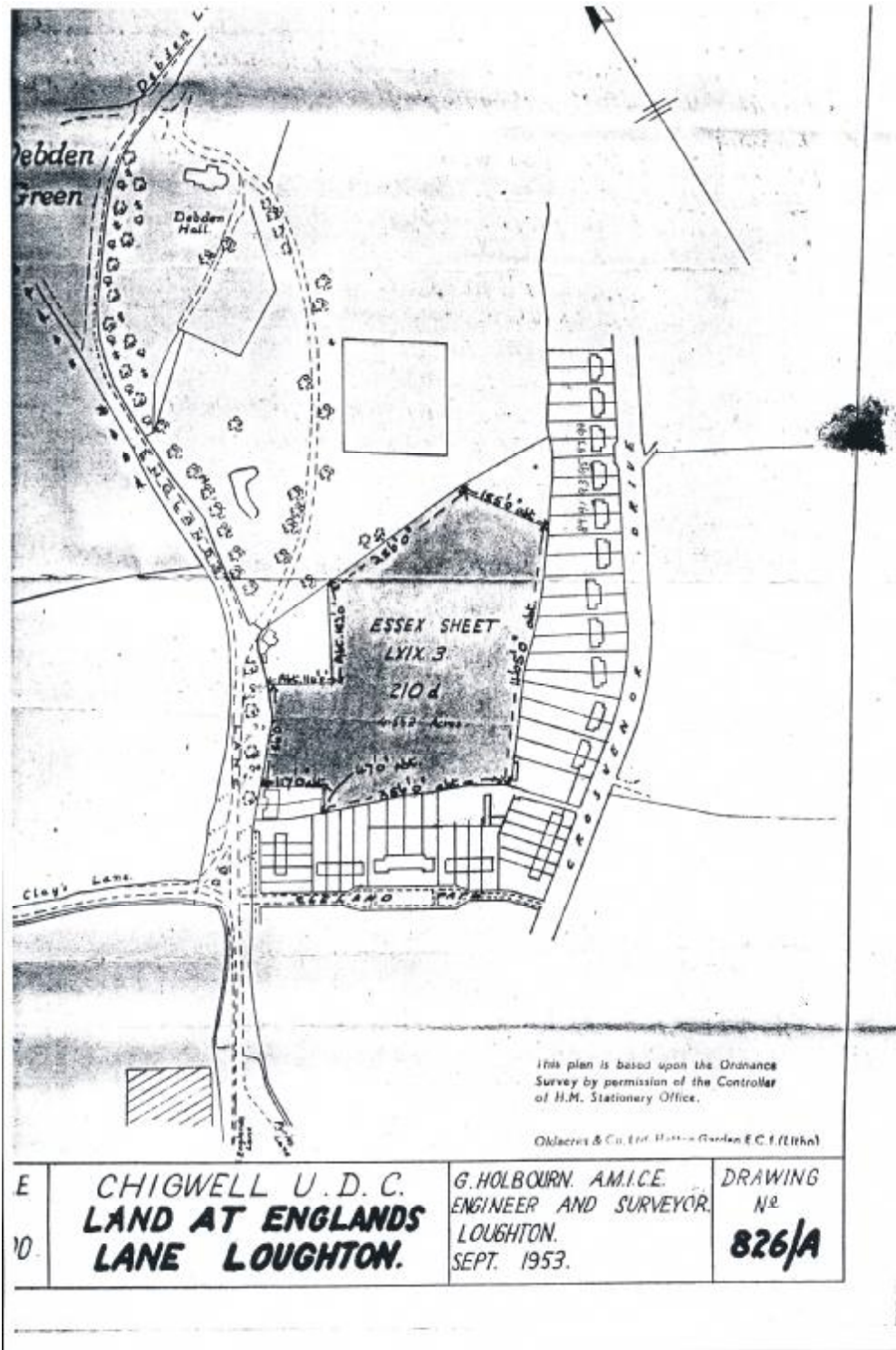
Now this deed witnesseth as follows:

In exercise of the power conferred by the said Memorandum and all other powers enabling it the Bank hereby removes the said John Charles Bills from being a trustee of the said property and hereby appoints the said Horace James Brown to be trustee thereof in the place of the said John Charles Bills.

11/3

SCA
1/25

Appendix I, 6.6 Convergence of Land page 4 of 5



Appendix I, 6.6 Convergence of Land page 5 of 5

2. In pursuance of the said agreement, and in consideration of the sum of One thousand three hundred and ninety six Pounds five Shillings paid by the Council to the Bank (the receipt whereof the Bank hereby acknowledges) the said Horace James Brown as trustee and by the direction of the Bank hereby conveys and the Bank as Mortgagee in exercise of the statutory power and all other powers enabling it hereby releases unto the Council All that piece or parcel of land having a frontage of One hundred and eighty six feet or thereabouts to the eastern side of England's Lane at Loughton in the County of Essex containing by admeasurement an area of 4.552 acres or thereabouts and comprising Enclosure No 210 d on the Ordnance Survey Map Essex Sheet LXIX. 3 Revision of 1939 and which piece or parcel of land is with its dimensions to the same a little more or less and abutals more particularly delineated on the plan hereunto annexed and thereon coloured pink Together with the benefit of the rights and easements contained in a Deed of Grant dated the twenty fourth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty five made between The Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London as Conservators of Effring Forest of the one part and the said John Charles Billo (therein named John Billo) of the other part To hold the same unto the Council in fee simple discharged from all right of redemption and from all money secured by and from all claims under the said Memorandum but subject to the covenant restrictions and stipulations contained in a Conveyance dated the twenty second day of October one thousand nine hundred and twenty eight made between Frank Beer of the one part and the said John Charles Billo of the other part so far as they affect the land hereby conveyed and are capable of having effect


3. It is hereby certified that the transaction hereby effected does not form part of a larger transaction or of a series of transactions in respect of which the amount or value or the aggregate amount or value of the consideration exceeds Three thousand Pounds

In witness whereof the Bank and the Council have caused their respective Common Seals to be hereunto affixed and the said Horace James Brown has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first before written

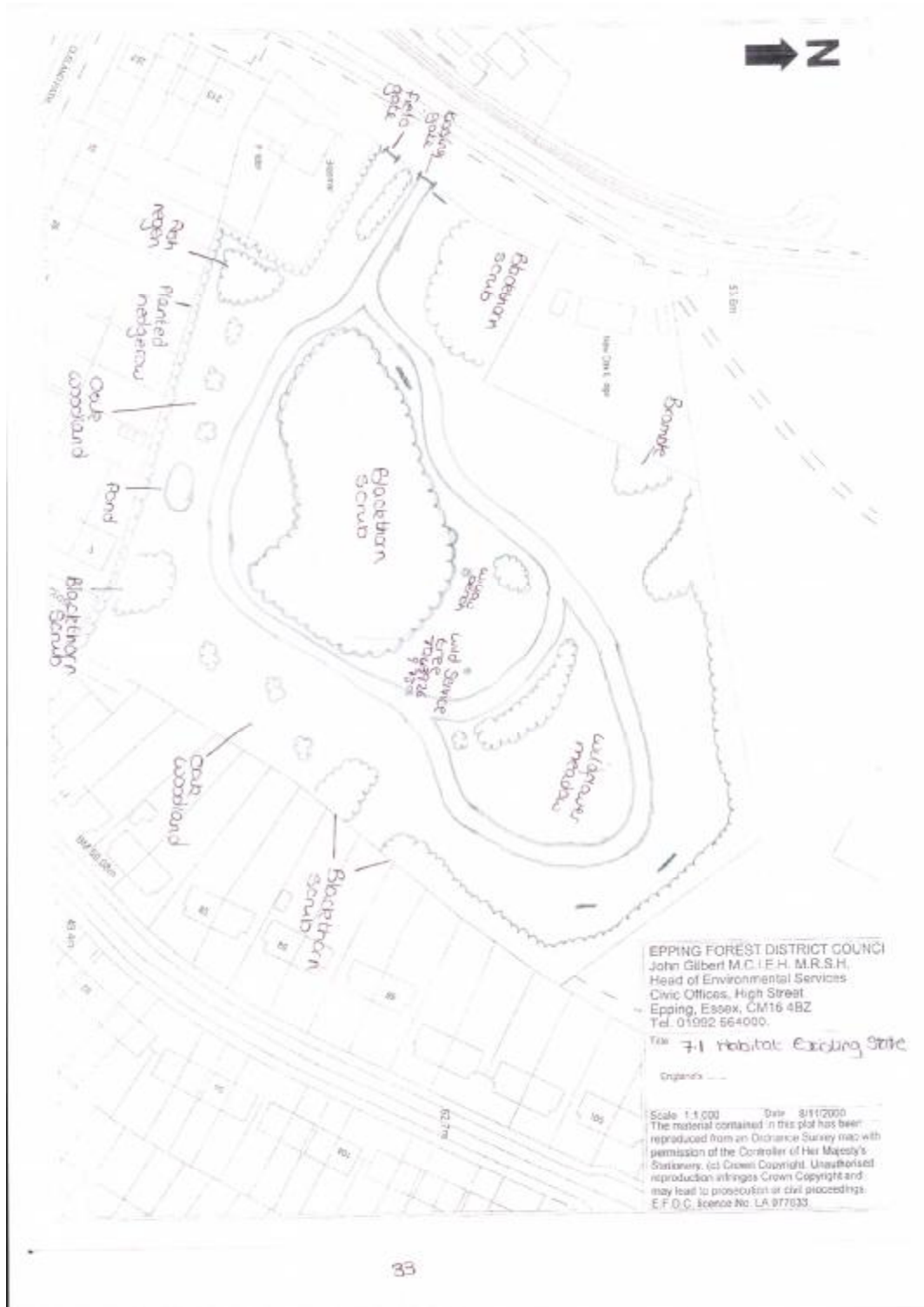
The Common Seal of Barclays Bank Limited was hereunto affixed in the presence of

[Signature]
Director

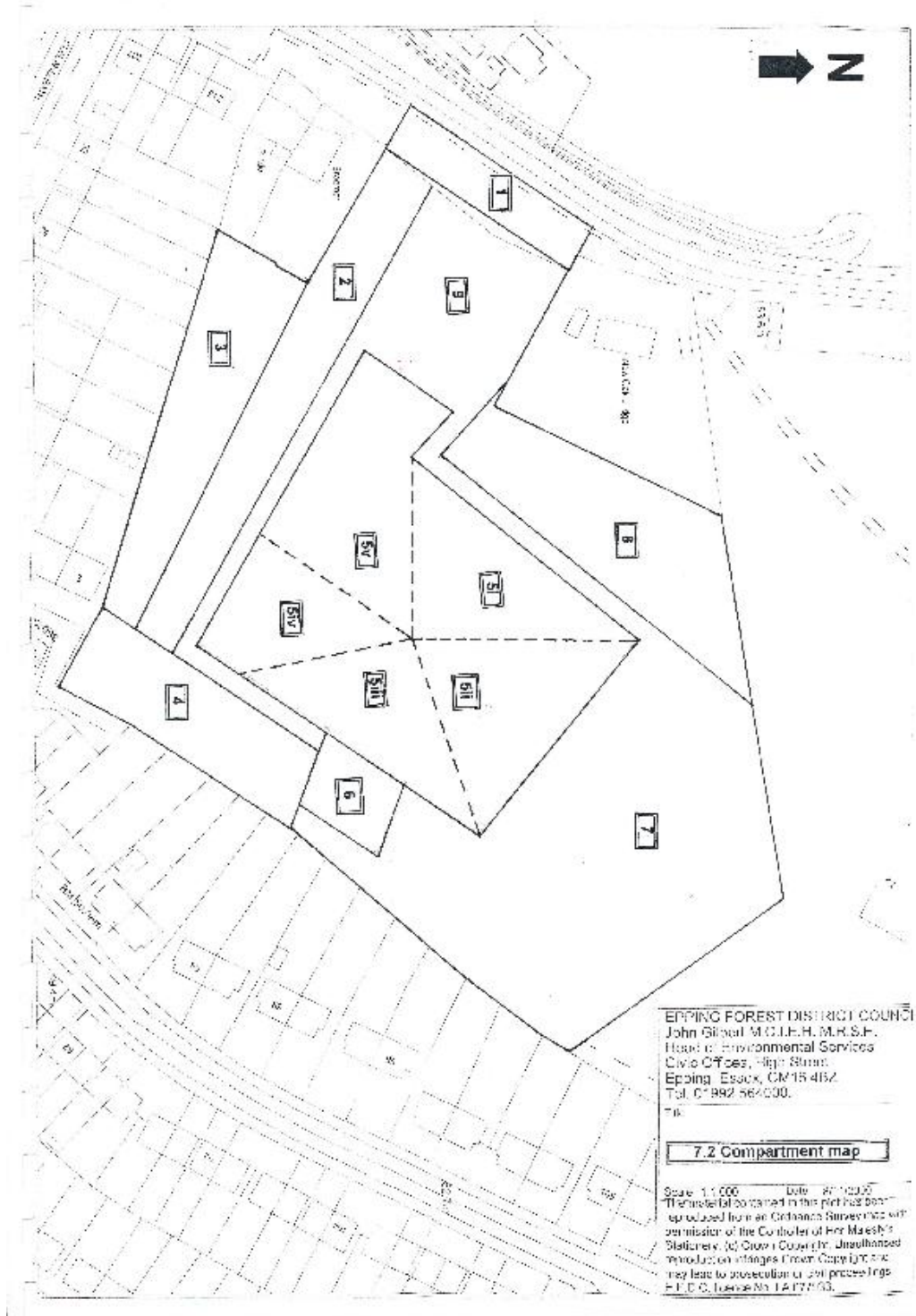
[Signature]
Assistant Secretary
24.09.48



Appendix II, 7.1 Habitat, Existing State



Appendix II, 7.2 Compartment Map



Appendix II, 8.1 Species List, page 1 of 5.

8.1 Species Lists

Preliminary survey of flora and fauna carried out by Dr Annette Ford on 25th June & 1st September 1999. A total of 106 species of plant were found with the greatest diversity being within the two woodland clearings.

Trees

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple
<i>Populus x canadensis</i>	Hybrid Black-poplar
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry (Gean)
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew
<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>	Lime
<i>Ulmus agg</i>	Elm

Appendix II, 8.1 Species List, page 2 of 5.

Flowering Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Achillea millifolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords and Ladies
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh thistle
<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>	Himalayan Cotoneaster
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leved Willowherb
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Hieraceum agg.</i>	Hawkweed
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Common Cat's-ear
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot trefoil
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty

Appendix II, 8.1 Species List, page 3 of 5.	
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow buttercup
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping buttercup
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom
<i>Sedum telephium</i>	Orpine
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg</i>	Dandelion
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle
<i>Veronica montana</i>	Wood Speedwell
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare

Appendix II, 8.1 Species List, page 4 of 5

Grasses Rushes and Sedges

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping bent
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oatgrass
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome
<i>Bromopsis ramosa</i>	Hairy Brome
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler Fern
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern
<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep's Fescue
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red fescue
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush
<i>Lolium perene</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy Grass
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadowgrass

	Appendix II, 8.1 Species List, page 5 of 5.
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadowgrass
<i>Polygonium aviculare</i>	Knotgrass

Shrubs

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Buddleija davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather (Ling)
<i>Hedera helix helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Hedera helix hibernica</i>	Atlantic Ivy
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg</i>	Bramble
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose

Appendix IV, 9.1 Compartment Photos, page 1 of 3



Compartment 1



Compartment 2



Compartment 2



Compartment 3









Compartment 3



Compartment 3

Appendix IV, 9.1 Compartment Photos, page 2 of 3

 <p>Compartment 4 – Southern End</p>	 <p>Compartment 4 – Northern End</p>
 <p>Compartment 5i</p>	 <p>Compartment 5ii</p>
 <p>Compartment 5iii</p>	 <p>Compartment 5iv</p>

Appendix IV, 9.1 Compartment Photos, page 3 of 3



Compartment 5v



Compartment 6



Compartment 7



Compartment 8 – Northern End

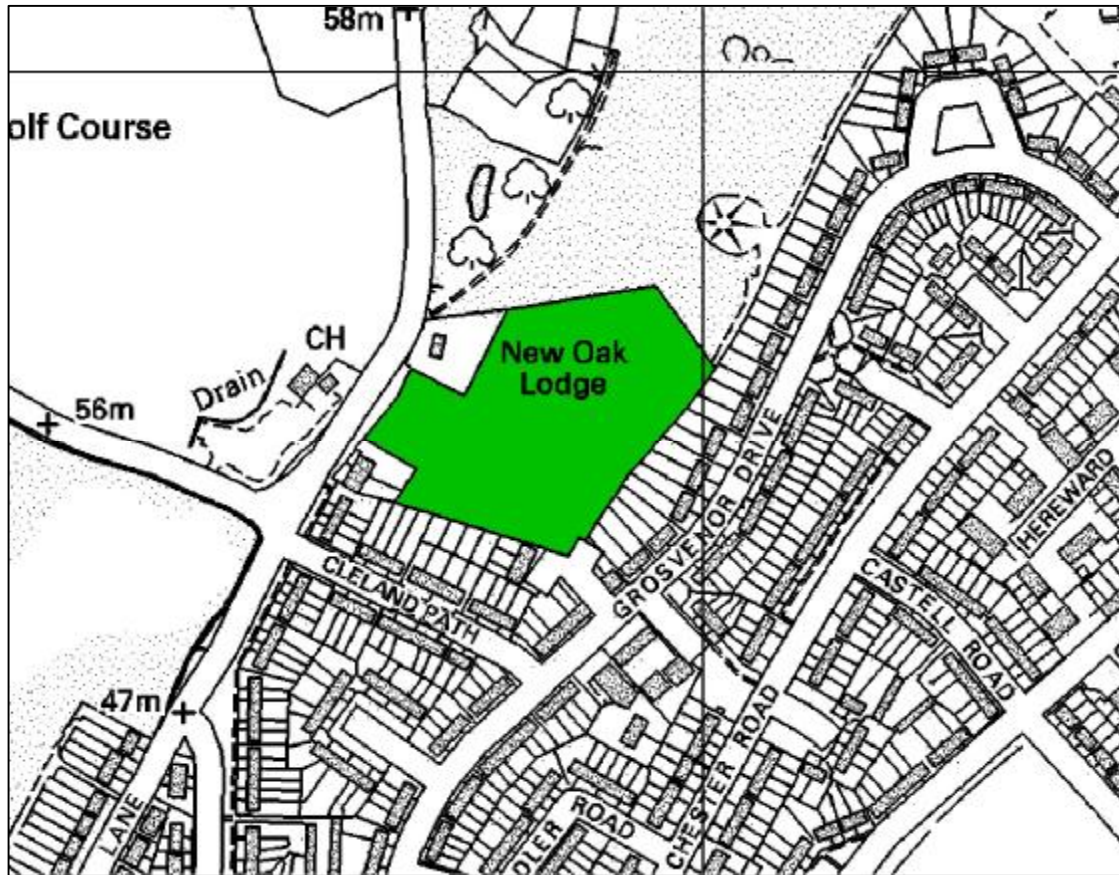


Compartment 8 – Southern End



Compartment 9

Appendix V, 10.1. ECOS Citation for Wildlife Site Designation, page 1 of 2.



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Ep66 Home Mead LNR (1.8 ha) TQ439978

This is a small but very diverse Local Nature Reserve on the northern edge of Loughton, which provides a rich natural environment for local residents in an urban location. The woodland component has a varied canopy of Field Maple (*Acer campestre*), Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*), Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*), Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) and Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*), with an understorey of Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), willows (*Salix* spp.), Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*) and Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.). Woodland ground flora includes Hairy-brome (*Bromopsis ramosa*), Pendulous Sedge (*Carex pendula*), Giant Fescue (*Festuca gigantea*), Wood Avens (*Geum urbanum*), Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*) and Ivy (*Hedera*

helix).

Appendix V, 10.1. ECOS Citation for Wildlife Site Designation, page 2 of 2

A central grassy glade is equally diverse and is of note for a small population of Tormentil (*Potentilla erecta*) and also Heath Wood-rush (*Luzula multiflora*). Typical species include Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), Sweet Vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), Glaucous Sedge (*Carex flacca*), Marsh Thistle (*Cirsium palustre*), willowherbs (*Epilobium* spp.), Yorkshire-fog (*Holcus lanatus*), Common Bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) and clovers (*Trifolium* spp.).

BAP Habitats

Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland (UK)

Selection Criteria

HC28 – Small-component Mosaics

HC31 – Urban Sites

Rationale

The small area of acid grassland as a glade in mixed deciduous woodland is an interesting mosaic of habitats and its status as an urban LNR makes it an important site for environmental education and community involvement.

Review Schedule

Site Selected: 2009

Reviewed: -