

Headstone Manor Park

Management and Maintenance Plan

2022-2032



Amendment Sheet

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Contents

1	Introduction	3
	Restoration and Enhancement	3
	Structure and Scope	4
	Study Area	4
	Headstone Manor Park Factsheet	4
2	Understanding Headstone Manor Park and its Heritage	8
	Geology and Topography	8
	Hydrology	8
	Arboriculture	9
	Ecology	10
	Outline History	11
	Planning Context	12
	Designations	13
	Statement of Significance for the Park	14
3	Management Arrangements	20
	A Welcoming Place	20
	Management Framework	23
	Healthy, Safe and Secure	26
	Well Maintained and Clean	27
	Environmental Management	27
	Biodiversity, Landscape and Heritage	29
	Community Involvement	30
	Marketing and Communication	37
4	Management	39
	Vision for Headstone Manor Park	39
	Aims and Objectives	39
5	Maintenance Guidelines	41
	Soft Landscape	41
	Hard Landscape	49
	Site Furniture and Equipment	50
	General Items	51
6	Action Plan	57
7	Review	61
Appendix 1		62
	Planning Context	62
Appendix 2		66
	Harrow Council Park Byelaws	66
Appendix 3		67
	FoHMP Rewilding Plan	67
Appendix 4		72
	FoHMP Provisional Events Calendar 2022	72

Tables

Table 2-1: Listed buildings within Headstone Manor Park	13
Table 4-1: Management and maintenance aims & objectives	39
Table 5-1: Fruit tree pruning guidelines	46
Table 5-2: Maintenance schedule	52

Figures

Figure 1.1: Location plan	7
Figure 2.1: Environmental designations and considerations	17
Figure 2.2: Heritage assets	18
Figure 2.3: Site ownership	19
Figure 3.1: A welcoming place	22
Figure 3.2: Environmental Services organisational structure	24
Figure 3.3: Soft landscape features	29
Figure 3.4: Heritage and landscape features	30
Figure 3.5: Community engagement	35
Figure 3.6: Marketing and communication event displays	37
Figure 5.1: Mowing Regime Map	43

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Between 2017 and 2021 Harrow Council completed a significant restoration and enhancement scheme at Headstone Manor Park ('the site') funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF) Parks for People programme. A wide range of work was undertaken as part of this project to restore, conserve, and enhance the site including access improvements, signage, upgrade of facilities, wetland and habitat creation and habitat enhancement. In the same timeframe, a major flood alleviation scheme was completed on site - this required significant earthworks, land forming and engineering works.
- 1.2 This Management and Maintenance Plan (MMP) will support the ongoing stewardship of the landscape at Headstone Manor Park and ensure enhancement delivered as part of the NLHF project provides the desired outcomes and benefits in the long term.
- 1.3 The Management and Maintenance Plan was originally drafted in 2018 and has been updated in **2021/22** to reflect the recent enhancements at the site.
- 1.4 The MMP has been informed by several other documents which were prepared to support the development of the NLHF programme and flood alleviation scheme including the Conservation Plan and Ecological Surveys (available upon request). The Plan covers a period of 10 years, although it will be regularly reviewed and updated.
- 1.5 The following organisations have been consulted throughout the development of this Plan:
- Harrow Council
 - Historic England
 - Friends of Headstone Manor Park
 - Thames 21
 - Crane Valley Partnership
 - Harrow Nature Conservation Forum
 - National Lottery Heritage Fund
- 1.6 As well as following the NLHF *Management and Maintenance Plan Guidance (2012)*, the format and content of this Management and Maintenance Plan follows guidance provided in *Raising the Standard – The Green Flag Award Guidance Manual*.

Restoration and Enhancement

- 1.7 The recently completed work on site includes the following key interventions:
- New access routes and circular wayfinder trails.
 - New signage and interpretation.
 - Enhancement work around the moat to improve views and interpretation of the area.
 - Large sedimentation pond and reed beds to increase habitat areas and improve water quality.
 - De-culverting and opening the Yeading Brook, to improve conveyancing and flood risk with improved water edge treatment, gravel beach area, bank stabilisation and marginal vegetation.
 - Flood alleviation scheme including detention basins, flow control structures, swales, bunds, sports pitch drainage and installation of bridges for access.
 - Enhanced visitor experience and facilities including new overflow car park.
 - Improved play facilities.
 - Tree planting, including standard parkland trees, an orchard and hedgerows.

- Wildflower and meadow areas.

Structure and Scope

1.8 This plan is set out over seven chapters structured as follows:

Chapter one: Provides a description of the context, structure, and purpose of the updated MMP.

Chapter two: Describes the baseline of the site, detailing its physical properties, heritage, and the policies and strategies influencing current management at the site.

Chapter three: Details current management arrangements.

Chapter four: Describes the overall vision for the site, putting forward aims and objectives for the management and maintenance of the park to enable that vision to be realised.

Chapter five: Sets out a schedule for the features at Headstone Manor Park and their associated maintenance standards.

Chapter six: Details an action plan that sets out what actions need to be taken to deliver change.

Chapter seven: Provides an outline of the procedures for reviewing the MMP and the responsibilities of Harrow Council in carrying out its management procedures.

1.9 Appendices provide background information and give sources of information useful for the informed, efficient and responsive management of the park.

Study Area

1.10 Headstone Manor Park is 23 hectares (57 acres) located in Harrow in north-west London. To the east, the site is partly bounded by the Harrow View West housing development on the site of the former Kodak factory sports ground. To the south are allotments with Pinner Park Primary School located to the north and a breaker's yard to the east. The rest of the site is surrounded by residential housing. OS grid reference TQ 13982 89651.

1.11 A location plan is provided in **Figure 1.1**, which also shows the boundary of the park.

Headstone Manor Park Factsheet

Headstone Manor Park Factsheet
<p>Ownership: The park is owned by Harrow Council (see Figure 2.3).</p>
<p>Leases & Covenants: Harrow Council leases contracts associated with provision of activities and concessions in the park.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cricket Pavilion (Bessborough Cricket Club) • Cricket Pavilion (West Harrow Cricket Club) • Hugs and Giggle's Nursery • Toilet Block (Managed by Headstone Manor & Museum) • Sports Pavilion (FoHMP License to Occupy awaiting formalisation) • Storage Container (FoHMP License to Occupy awaiting formalisation) • Wider park landscape (events) <p>Headstone Manor Park also includes the following leases and covenants within the Headstone Manor & Museum Complex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial Lease Moat Café & Visitor Centre • Headstone Manor • Great Barn • Small Barn • Granary

Headstone Manor Park Factsheet

Entrances & Access: Headstone Manor Park is porous with numerous key access points along its boundary and internal footway routes. Principal entrances include the following:

- Headstone Lane entrance (north of park) and car park - vehicular and pedestrian
- Headstone Lane entrance (north west of park) - pedestrian
- Parkside Way entrance (south west of park) - pedestrian
- Pinner View entrance (south east of park) and car park – vehicular and pedestrian (new overflow car park extension located to the east of the main car park)
- Harrow View West housing development - pedestrian

Transport links: The park can be reached through the use of public transport with the following stations/stops nearby:

• **Rail and tube:**

Harrow and Wealdstone (Bakerloo, Overground) – is a 15 minute walk/ H9 bus to Headstone Manor Park
Headstone Lane (Overground) – is a 15 minute walk and the simplest route
North Harrow (Metropolitan) – is a 15 minute walk/ H10 bus

• **Bus:**

H9 and H10 stop at Pinner View, which is a three minute walk to Headstone Manor Park
H14 stop at Victor Road, which is a six minute walk away.
H18 & H19 stop at Headstone Lane which is a three minute walk to Headstone Manor Park

Travelling by car: There is a free car park in Pinner View, 100m from the entrance gate of Headstone Manor Park and a free car park off Headstone Lane adjacent to the nursery building in the north.

Opening times: The park is freely accessible to the public at no cost.

The Moat Cafe and Visitor Centre: [Seasonal](#) (Generally Open Tuesday – Sunday 10am - 4pm).

The Great Barn: Open for functions only.

The Granary: Open for educational visits.

Museum: [Seasonal](#) (Generally Open Tuesday – Sunday 10am -4pm).

Byelaws: The park is covered by the Council's byelaws (**Appendix 2**).

User groups: Formal social and sports events are held in the park at various times of the year alongside popular informal uses such as walking, dog walking and sitting/relaxing.

Local schools and groups use the park for educational activity. A self-guided educational pack was produced as part of the NLHF and is available for download [here](#).

Stakeholder organisations

- Historic England
- Natural England
- Harrow Council
- Friends of Headstone Manor Park
- Headstone Manor & Museum
- Bessborough Cricket Club
- West Harrow Cricket Club
- Hugs & Giggle's Nursery
- Pinner Albion Football Club
- Headstone Youth Football Club
- Metros Running Club
- Friends of Harrow Heritage Centre & Museum
- Thames21
- Harrow Nature Conservation Forum (HNCF)
- Harrow Nature Heroes (HNH)
- Crane Valley Community Investment Company (CVCIC)
- Crane Valley Partnership (CVP)

Other interested organisations (list not exhaustive)

- Harrow Heritage Trust (HHT)
- Harrow in Leaf
- Harrow Parks Forum
- Zoological Society London (ZSL)
- London Wildlife Trust (LWT)
- Harrow Biodiversity Partnership
- Headstone Allotments & Gardens Association
- The Gardens Trust
- Environment Agency
- Butterfly Conservation (Hertfordshire & Middlesex)
- Froglife
- Harrow Bee Keepers Association
- Hertfordshire & Middlesex Bat Group
- London Natural History Society
- Pinner Local History Society
- RSPB Pinner & District Group
- Stanmore and Harrow Historical Society
- Harrow Natural History Society (HNHS)
- Pinner Park Primary School

Events & Activities: The park provides for a range of social needs of the community. It provides sports facilities for a range of clubs, provides training and refreshment facilities and is popular for walking. Fitness training sessions also take place and the park is a base for group and school learning activities.

Headstone Manor Park Factsheet

A range of regular events take place on an annual basis. For details of events please refer to Headstone Manor & Museum [website](#) and the Friends of Headstone Manor Park [website](#)

Past and ongoing events are summarised below:

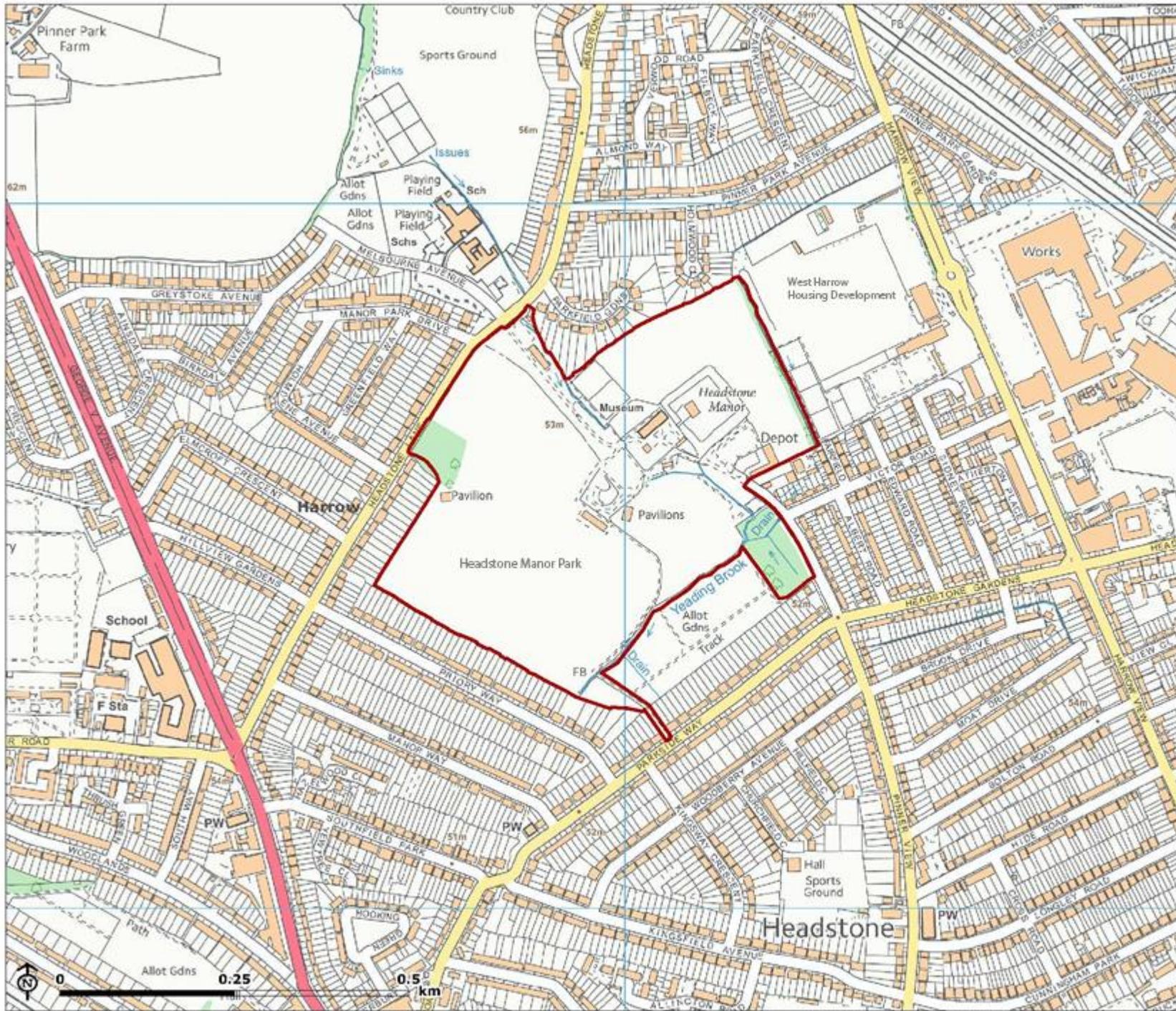
- Headstone Village Show
- May Day Festival
- Nature & bat walks
- Duck pond markets
- Qigong
- Health walks
- Halloween walks/workshops
- Art workshops
- Wetland talks and tours
- Seasonal events

Facilities: A number of facilities and features are located throughout the park with more informal recreation typical of this size of site including:

- Walking/dog walking
- Health walks
- Qigong
- Jogging/running
- Picnicking
- Eating/drinking at the café
- Birdwatching
- Relaxing

More active recreation facilities include:

- Senior football pitches
- Junior football pitches
- Soccer 7's pitches
- Cricket squares
- Changing facilities
- Children's play area
- Tennis courts
- Outdoor gym
- Basketball practice goal
- Outdoor learning area defined by a log wall
- Cafe
- Museum



Headstone Manor Park

Figure 1.1: Location Plan

- Site boundary
- Local Authority boundary



Map Scale @ A4: 1:7,726



2 Understanding Headstone Manor Park and its Heritage

- 2.1 This section provides a baseline understanding of Headstone Manor Park and its component parts through identifying the physical properties of the site and its heritage as well as the policies and strategies which influence the current management and conservation of the site.

Geology and Topography

- 2.2 The area is within the Thames Basin, a broad syncline (depression) of Chalk filled in the centre with sands and clays. The geology of the site largely comprises the Lambeth Group of pebble clays with sand and shelly inclusions (formerly known as the Woolwich and Reading Beds), directly above the Chalk. In the north-eastern, southern and south-western edges of the Scheduled Monument area the Lambeth deposits are overlain by London Clay.¹
- 2.3 The shallow Crane Valley maintains a predominantly natural composition and relative flatness rising in the north of Harrow as the Yeading Brook and flowing through Hayes (becoming the River Crane), passing to the east of Heathrow airport and Hounslow Heath through Twickenham to Isleworth where it reaches the Thames. The high ground naturally drains into the lower lying areas, meaning that the brooks around Headstone would have received the rainwater run-off from the South Herts Plateau.²
- 2.4 Headstone Manor Park lies at 55m AOD. There is a very gentle fall north to south, and slightly more pronounced rising ground to the north-west side of the stream course. Harrow-on-the-Hill rises to 118 AOD to the south-east and is prominent along the skyline.

Hydrology

- 2.5 The River Crane catchment is about 30km long and rises in Harrow as the Yeading Brook, comprising small springs in the urban area of Harrow Weald and Pinner Park Farm upstream of Headstone Manor Park.
- 2.6 Historically Headstone Manor Estate was characterised by a network of drains, ditches and streams which were contrived by various owners throughout the centuries into a series of small ponds, none of which (apart from the moat) now remain. This relatively low-lying land would have been exceptionally boggy especially throughout the winter.
- 2.7 There are two Yeading Brook headwater tributaries. The first has its source in the nearby Pinner Park Farm, and which flows into the River Crane at Yeading, crosses the site, and fed a former pond until 1968 when it was diverted and culverted. The second tributary comes into the moat north east corner from a 900mm diameter culvert and drains much of Harrow and Wealdstone. This brook is still prone to flash flooding and occasionally breaks its adjacent banks. This deeply incised channel typically flows throughout the summer months at less than 100mm depth over a 1.5m width.
- 2.8 The recent NLHF programme and flood alleviation scheme has included a range of interventions to enhance and improve hydrological management, water quality, and help alleviate flooding in the local area. Interventions have included:
- Construction of 20,000m³ flood storage area including three flood basins in the eastern section of the site.

¹ MOLA (2014). *Headstone Manor Historic Environment Assessment*

² Buttress (2014). *Headstone Manor Heart of Regeneration Conservation Plan*

- Construction of a sedimentation pond and reed beds to improve water quality with access for periodic dredging of sediment.
 - De-culverting of the Yeading Brook, removal of restrictive structures, willow spilling to stabilise banks and creation of shingle 'beach' area.
 - Realignment of the Yeading Brook downstream of the Historic Museum buildings to improve conveyancing and flood risk.
 - Several small swales and bunds to manage surface water flows around key features such as access routes.
 - Flow control structures.
 - Drainage to sports pitches.
 - Marginal planting and reed beds to improve water quality, manage flow rates and improve water quality.
- 2.9 The moat around Headstone Manor would have been relatively easy to construct and to keep filled as the local London clay is highly impermeable. For the same reason, drainage of the site is generally very poor; rainwater stays on the surface for a long time after storms and even after a long dry spell there is always a small amount of water in the Yeading Brook.
- 2.10 The moat catchment is industrial and urban in character. This means that the water quality is (and is likely to remain) relatively poor with the Yeading Brook acting as a sewer and carrying varying amounts and types of industrial and domestic effluent.³ However, recent interventions on site will likely result in notable localised improvements to water quality.

Arboriculture

- 2.11 The trees on site provide important amenity value and environmental functions acting as shelterbelts, a visual foil, and providing important habitat and shade. The field boundaries in many cases remain in line with C19th field margins and the woodland compartments to the east and west also retain a familiar form to those within the C19th.
- 2.12 There is a good species mix of trees; with the greatest proportion of trees being oak, willow and Norway maple. Generally, the trees are in good condition. There is a large number of good quality oak with a long-life expectancy, and these are a highly valued asset. A few oak and ash trees have been identified as having veteran features and likely provide important habitat for a range of species.
- 2.13 In terms of age split there is a lack of semi-mature trees. However, the range of new trees that have been planted as part of the recent NLHF scheme has helped to ensure a new generation of younger trees establish as the existing trees reach full maturity.
- 2.14 Key species that have been planted as part of the recent enhancement and restoration scheme at the site includes 166 orchard trees (various species and cultivars, but mainly apple cultivars), *Alnus glutinosa*, *Betula* spp., *Salix* spp., *Sorbus aucuparia*, *Crataegus monogyna*, *Acer campestre* and *Prunus avium*.
- 2.15 There are several small blocks of woodland at the site. The most significant block of woodland 'The Copse' is in the south east of the site between Pinner View and Headstone Allotments.
- 2.16 A full tree survey is carried out every five years by the Council's Arboricultural Asset Officer and works are issued to an Arboricultural contractor. Council park maintenance teams also visually check for obvious defects on a more frequent basis during routine maintenance operations and reactive / emergency inspections and tree work takes place in response to reports from parks staff and members of the public.

³ LUC (1997) *Headstone Manor: A study of the Harrow Museum and Heritage Centre and its Landscape Setting*

Ecology

Habitats

- 2.17 The park is dominated by habitats regularly managed for recreational uses as found in urban parks throughout London, in particularly amenity grassland (including sports pitches) and scattered trees.

Other notable habitats include:

- Poor semi-improved grassland: Small areas of less regularly managed but species-poor grassland recorded in the north-eastern part of the Site. Wildflower and meadow seeding has been undertaken over large areas in the east and west of the site as part of the NLHF works.
- Woodland: There are two woodland copses within the site, one situated in the east ('The Copse') and the other in the west. These are dominated by semi-mature trees although with some mature specimens in the east. Dense canopy/understorey layers reduce their ecological value, as there is relatively sparse ground flora supporting common species. The woodland does not comprise Ancient Woodland, the penduculate Oak *Quercus Robust* located in the Copse has an estimated age of 210 years indicating this area as being wooded since at least 1810.
- The Yeading Brook: The Yeading Brook supported a stony bed and was overshadowed for much of its length by adjacent trees, scrub or hedge lines and therefore supported minimal marginal vegetation. The brook does however, provide aquatic habitat and connectivity through the park. The recent work has resulted in a significant improvement of the brook through re-naturalisation, ongoing management will focus on ensuring these enhancements and marginal vegetation establishes over the coming seasons.
- Hedgerows: There are several hedgerows on the site including internal hedgerows running through the centre of the site from the north boundary and along the children's play area boundary, and along the Yeading Brook. These provide habitats and connectivity through the park. There are several areas of new, establishing hedgerow on site, planted as part of the recent restoration work.
- Other habitats: Other habitats include tall ruderal vegetation, the new orchard and ornamental areas.
- Marginal vegetation: Several areas of reed bed and marginal vegetation have been planted as part of the recent enhancement work. This includes areas around the sedimentation pond, the Yeading Brook and detention basins.

Species

- 2.18 The above habitats support a range of species common to urban and park habitats, with most of the park supporting habitats regularly managed for recreation and of limited ecological value. The following species were identified from surveys carried out between 2017 and 2021 and users observations:

- Bats: A bat survey undertaken in 2021 recorded seven out of the eleven species of bat that are known to occur within the Greater London area at Headstone Manor Park. The common pipistrelle was the dominant bat species recorded at the site followed by the soprano pipistrelle. Low numbers of records for Nathusius' pipistrelle, noctule, Leisler's bat, serotine and brown long-eared bat were also noted. Roosting habitats in mature trees were identified along with one or more buildings on site. High value foraging habitat was associated with open water habitats: the moat, Yeading Brook and the wetlands. The Yeading Brook and associated bankside trees is used as a bat flyway. Bat commuting activity was also noted along hedgerows that border the sports pitches, scattered trees, avenues of mature trees and in the woodland areas.
- Other mammals: Records of hedgehog were provided for the vicinity, with scrub, woodland, and hedgerow habitat suitable for foraging and shelter for other small mammal species.
- Amphibians: Surveys have recorded smooth newt on the site within both the Yeading Brook and Moat, whilst hedgerows, scrub, woodland and rough grassland would provide foraging and

sheltering opportunities for amphibians. Great crested newt has not been recorded on the site.

- Reptiles: Surveys have not recorded these species on the site. It is unlikely they would be present given the level of management and disturbance of open habitats.
- Birds: Notable bird species have been recorded in the wider area including Cygnets, Canadian Geese, Egyptian Geese, Meadow Pippin, Red Kite, Buzzard, Kingfisher and Heron, however given the nature of the site it is likely that it is mostly used by more common garden and woodland bird species with potential for certain notable species such as house sparrow.

Outline History

- 2.19 The Headstone Manor Park Conservation Plan contains a detailed account and analysis of the history of the development of Headstone Manor Park. The key events that have influenced the current nature of the park are summarised below.

Early history up to c. 1699

- **Pre-historic and Roman period:** Excavations at the site of the Small Barn have revealed fragments of prehistoric and Roman pottery.⁴
- **825 AD:** Site first recorded as being under ecclesiastical ownership by Wilfred, the Archbishop of Canterbury.⁵
- **1310:** The construction of the Manor House began, as revealed by dendrochronological dating.⁴
- **1320:** The Manor House was built.⁵
- **1344:** The Archbishop John Stratford purchased the land and the House and used as his main residence in Middlesex when he was 'on tour'. It is thought that the moat was also constructed at this point (*ibid*).
- **1506:** The Tithe Barn (Great Barn) was constructed (*ibid*).
- **1546:** After this date ownership of the manor went to Sir Edward North, a court favourite.⁴
- **1550:** The Small Barn is constructed.⁶
- **1631:** During the Civil War the estate was owned by Simon Rewse and his family, among whose members was Francis Rewse, a cavalier knighted by Charles I (*ibid*).
- **1637:** Simon Rewse's will, written on 21st June 1637, states that the estate was to be left to his son including 'halfe of the profite of the Orchard and Garden'. This is the earliest evidence that the area around Headstone Manor was cultivated for other than agricultural purposes. The same document mentions the presence of a Gatehouse (to the moat bridge?) and a Dovecote.⁵
- **1649:** Debts forced Rewse to sell the manor to William Williams.⁶
- **1660:** The estate is divided into two farms up until the C18.

18th century

- **1716:** The estate is believed to be at its maximum of 450 acres.⁷
- **1754:** John Roque's map records the presence of an avenue to the north of Headstone Manor which lined the access route to the farm complex (then from the north, rather than the south as now).⁵
- **1770s:** The Manor is extended.⁶
- **1797-1820:** Daniel Wilshin is the tenant farmer.⁵
- **Late C18:** Records show that the pigs of Headstone Farm could forage freely at the Spinney (Copse) in the western corner of the now park.

19th century

- **1819:** Valuation document records a wheat barn (possibly the Great Barn), two bean barns, two cow houses, stable for ten horses, two cart lodges, a wood house, pigsties and a hen house.⁷

⁴ Headstone Manor Museum Website, 2017. *The buildings*. Available at: <<http://harrowmuseum.org.uk/visit-the-museum/the-buildings/>> [Accessed 25 August 2017]

⁵ Land Use Consultants (1997) *Headstone Manor: A study of the Harrow Museum and Heritage Centre and its Landscape Setting*

⁶ London Parks & Gardens Trust, London Gardens Online Website, 2017. *Headstone Manor Park*. Available at: <<http://www.londongardensonline.org.uk/gardens-online-record.php?ID=HRW023>> [Accessed 25 August 2017]

⁷ Buttress (2014). *Headstone Manor Heart of Regeneration Conservation Plan*

- **1837:** Headstone Manor recorded as being approximately 418 acres in size. Within fifteen years or so, during a serious agricultural depression, the Farm of nearly was feeling the strain.⁵
- **1854:** The agricultural estate is divided into halves on an east-west line and the first housing development spread into the south east portion of the old farm. (*ibid*).
- **1860:** The Sales Particulars indicate a formal layout of beds surrounded by a 'grid' of paths in the south-western corner of the island.
- **1862:** Headstone Manor may have been the inspiration of Anthony Trollope's Monkton Grange in his novel 'Orley Farm'. Trollope lived in Harrow 'in utter misery' from 1816-1834.⁶
- **1895:** An anonymous writer recounted in a Journal published in 1901 a visit he had made c.1895 and described "an old orchard and at the side of it is one of the most delightful of old gardens run wild ... "⁵
- **1899:** Headstone Races had been held in a couple of fields at Headstone Manor but this activity was suppressed in 1899 due to rioting.⁶

The 20th century until the present day

- **1908:** Bessborough Cricket Club founded.⁶
- **1911:** Two driveways to the site, the original from the north and the later drive from the south, now known as Pinner View, are present.⁷
- **1918:** West Harrow Cricket Club founded (*ibid*).
- **1922:** Headstone Farm extended to almost 150 acres but the suburban housing explosion of the 1920s-30s swiftly encroached.⁵
- **1925:** Hendon Rural District Council bought the Manor Farm which only amounted to a total of 63 acres (*ibid*).
- **1927/ 28:** Manor Farm ceased working and converted to a public park.
- **1920s:** Tithe Barn (Great Barn) is dilapidated.⁶
- **1934:** Ordnance Survey plan shows relatively few changes to the landscape. The southern L-shaped group of buildings disappeared. The network of ponds, drains and ditches still remained. Much of the orchard to the west of the moat is shown as having been cleared and tennis courts and a pavilion erected.⁵
- **1935:** Pictorial records show a vegetable garden.
- **1943:** Repairs were carried out to the Tithe Barn (Great Barn) and it became The Barn Theatre, used as part of the wartime Holiday-at-Home Scheme.⁶
- **1939-1945:** During WWII the fields to the north of the island are used extensively as allotment gardens as well as for theatrical performances and concerts.
- **1968:** Following local government reorganisation, the park falls to the London Borough of Harrow.⁴
- **1972:** The outer cladding of the Tithe Barn (Great Barn) was renewed.⁶
- **1973:** The moat was dredged.
- **Mid 1970s:** The small barn burnt down and remained a skeleton until 1995 when reconstruction began, re-opening in 1996 and used for displays (*ibid*).
- **1986:** Museum for Harrow (Harrow Museum and Heritage Centre) officially opened.
- **1991:** A late C18 Granary was brought from Pinner Park Farm.
- **Mid C20:** Sport provision increased within the park including the addition of a running track and pavilions. Other facilities added including play area, footpaths and railings.⁵
- **Late C20:** Sport clubs using the ground including Pinner Albion Football Club and Headstone Manor Football Club (*ibid*).
- **2005:** Manor House is listed Grade I.
- **2006:** Major repairs to the timber frame of the Manor House, moat cleaned and de-silted, the brickwork to the bridge repaired and the timber balustrade and gates replaced.⁷
- **2013 – 2017:** Headstone Manor Museum restoration – NLHF project.
- **2017 – 2021:** Headstone Manor Park restoration – NLHF Parks for People Project and installation of Flood Alleviation Scheme.

Planning Context

2.20 The national and local policy context to Headstone Manor Park is summarised in **Appendix 1**.

Designations

- 2.21 **Figures 2.1 and 2.2** outline the environmental and historic designations respectively within the vicinity of the study area boundary of Headstone Manor Park. These designations are described below.

Metropolitan Open Land

- 2.22 The whole of Headstone Manor Park including the Copse along the Pinner View approach and the Headstone Manor Complex is designated as an area of Metropolitan Open Land. These areas seek to use any strategic open land within the urban area, which is significant to London as a whole, or to part of London stretching across several boroughs. They may provide 'breaks' in the built-up area, leisure, recreational and sports facilities, or may contain features or landscape of historic or nature conservation interest worthy of protection. The presumption against development in the Green Belt applies equally to Metropolitan Open Land.⁸

Site of Borough Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC, Grade II)

- 2.23 The whole of Headstone Manor Park is designated at the local level as a Site of Borough Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC, Grade II; titled the Headstone Manor Recreation Ground SINC). This designation is based on the range of habitats provided with specific reference to the woodland copse, Yeading Brook and Moat. 'The Copse' is not identified on the Natural England Ancient Woodland Inventory Local Wildlife Site (LWS) and ancient woodland indicator species have not been recorded. There is evidence from historic mapping that the area has been wooded since at least 1864 although not prior to 1805. The woodland does not therefore meet the definition as Ancient Woodland⁹. Further information is contained within *Management Plan: Headstone Manor Recreation Ground Local Wildlife Site April 2011-March 2016 (2011)*¹⁰.

Listed Buildings

- 2.24 **Table 2-1** lists the listed buildings within the study area boundary. The location of these and other assets are also shown in **Figure 2.2**.

Table 2-1: Listed buildings within Headstone Manor Park

Feature no.	Feature name	Status of listed building
1	Headstone Manor	Grade I
2	Great Barn	Grade II*
3	Granary	Grade II
4	Small Barn	Grade II

Scheduled Monuments

- 2.25 The location of the Headstone Manor moated site Scheduled Monument is shown in **Figure 2.2**. The scheduling encompasses the moat and the historic farm complex aiming to safeguard and enhance the setting of the moated manor house.

⁸ LUC (1997) *Headstone Manor: A study of the Harrow Museum and Heritage Centre and its Landscape Setting*

⁹ 'Ancient woodland' is any wooded area that has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD:
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences>

¹⁰ London Borough of Harrow (2011). *Management Plan: Headstone Manor Recreation Ground Local Wildlife Site April 2011-March 2016*.

Historic Park and Garden

- 2.26 The design evolution and history as farmland is noted on the Inventory of London's Green Spaces of Local Historic Interest prepared by the London Parks and Gardens Trust.

Conservation Areas

- 2.27 Pinner Road Conservation Area is located to the west of the park.

Greater London Archaeological Priority Areas

- 2.28 The Medieval Pinner and Old Pinner Deer Park Archaeological Priority Areas are located to the north-west of the park.

Features of Historical Merit

- 2.29 There are a number of historical features throughout the site which although not designated, are appreciated for their historical merit and context within the wider park. These include:
- Yeading Brook
 - Mature trees
 - Bridge (however within Scheduled Monument boundary)
 - Hedgerows: The Hedgerows throughout the site are in many cases between 200 and 300 years old. The lines of hedgerows can be identified on earlier plans e.g. John Roque's 'Survey of Middlesex' 1754. These hedges are made up of a mix of native trees and shrubs including Hawthorn, Crack Willow, Elder, Elm, Ash and Maple.¹¹

Statement of Significance for the Park

- 2.30 The 2014 Conservation Plan provides a statement of the significance for the site. This should be recognised during ongoing management and where relevant inform future management decisions. Heritage assets can be important for many reasons and in different ways to different people. Guidance from Historic England sets out guidance on assessing the level of significance of the following four heritage values:

- Evidential
- Historical
- Aesthetic
- Communal

- 2.31 The values are used to identify where the significance of an asset lies, not how significant it is. A deficiency in one or more of these values does not make an asset any less significant and nor are some values weighted more heavily than others. In assessing significance, a level of significance is assigned to each value; either as 'high', 'medium', 'low', or 'Nil'. The greater the contribution of that value to the significance of the site the more likely it is to be sensitive to change, and the greater regard should be given to its conservation.

- 2.32 The following extract is from the report '*Headstone Manor Heart of Regeneration Conservation Plan*' (Buttress 2014)¹²:

"The high archaeological value and national importance of Headstone Manor Estate is reflected in its statutory designation as a Scheduled Monument (List Entry 1005558), the protection of which covers the moat, island platform and the full extent of the farm complex as recorded on the historic ordnance survey maps.

¹¹ Land Use Consultants (1997) *Headstone Manor: A study of the Harrow Museum and Heritage Centre and its Landscape Setting*

¹² Buttress (2014). *Headstone Manor Heart of Regeneration Conservation Plan*

The site's location within manorial lands dating back to 825AD provides a context of more than 1200 years of history and association with the lord of the manor of Harrow. The site itself has yielded evidence of human activity from the 13th century onwards and there may be significant archaeology yet to be uncovered.

As a substantial medieval farmstead with continual occupation spanning eight centuries, the evidential and historical value of the site as a whole is exceptional. The successive developments and changes in the use of the land and buildings tell the story of the development of farming and building technologies, revealing social history. It therefore has high communal value, and it is also of high aesthetic value owing to the attractive landscaped setting and water-filled moat.

The site is unique in that it is one of only a few remaining similar heritage sites in close proximity to London. Bearing this in mind, it could be considered that the Headstone Manor Site is one of the most important sites of any type within Middlesex, and therefore carries high local and regional significance.

Headstone Manor House was purpose built as a large farmstead house in 1310 by the Ramseye family. In 1344, the Manor House was purchased by John Stratford, Archbishop of Canterbury and he used the site as his main residence in Middlesex. In addition to the Manor House (parts of which date back to the 14th century) and its square moat, the site includes a 45m long barn, a small stabling barn and a granary.

As the earliest standing timber framed house in existence in Middlesex and surrounded by the county's only complete surviving water filled moat, the Manor House is of important local and regional interest. The House provides us with a valuable insight into its development as each successive generation has left their own mark upon it (architecturally and socially) providing us with a valuable timeline for better understanding the House and ultimately Harrow's rich heritage. The passage of time has given the building further value because it is constructed using materials and craft skills no longer easily available.

Headstone Manor House is of exceptional evidential and historical value, owing to the survival of part of the ancient house and its timber frame, which merits its statutory designation of Grade I. It has high aesthetic and communal value owing to the quality of its construction and association with numerous notable individuals who have owned and resided in the House. These exceptional and high significance ratings reflect the building's recognition as a nationally important heritage asset.

Headstone Manor is also of interest because some of the buildings associated with the Manor House remain. Later additions in the Estate also demonstrate a unique and complementary combination of styles over a period of more than six centuries and recent modern interventions continue to develop language of the site today. This continuity on the site means it is an outstanding complex of buildings, which are also recognised through their individual statutory listing designations.

The Great Barn has high evidential, aesthetic, and communal significance, and exceptional historical significance. It is an impressive early 16th century timber framed barn and was built for Archbishop Warham. The original oak frame is mostly intact, with minor repairs, and many ancient handmade tiles are present on the expansive roof. The Great Barn formed the northern boundary of the courtyard of the farm and was the focus of much activity in the daily running of the farm. This building is listed Grade II as a fine example of its type and this designation reflects its high significance.*

The Small Barn has medium evidential, historical, aesthetic, and communal significance, which is reflected in its Grade II listed status. This building dates from the mid-16th century and retains some of its original oak frame internally and roof tiles, although the exterior timber boarding was badly damaged by fire and fully restored. Whilst small, it forms a strong group with the Great Barn, both in its spatial position and relationship, and visually using similar materials.

The Granary has medium aesthetic significance and low evidential, historical, and communal significance. Prior to its rebuilding on the Headstone Manor site, it was in a dilapidated state at Pinner Park Farm, where it was Grade II listed. The heritage values of this asset are more strongly associated with its agricultural use at Pinner Park Farm, and the disassociation of the building from its original context does reduce its significance at Headstone. However, it makes a positive contribution to the site and is not out of keeping in the setting of the farmyard.

The use of the site for Harrow Museum gives Headstone Manor a particular importance to the local community as it is the local history museum for the borough and holds the local history collection. As such, it is an important heritage resource for the history of Harrow and offers a range of learning opportunities for the community.

Overall, the significance of the site as a whole is considered Exceptional, reflected by the scheduled monument designation of the moated site, Grade I listing of the Manor House and complex of associated listed buildings of national importance.”

Ecological Assessment of Significance

- 2.33 Overall, the park is of Borough significance as recognised by the SINC designation (at Borough Grade II). The mosaic of habitats provides a range of opportunities for local wildlife, with features of greatest value including:
- The Moat and associated historic buildings, providing particularly potential for bats as well as amphibians in the Moat.
 - The Yeading Brook and associated scrub/hedgerow/tree habitats provide ecological connectivity through the site.
 - Woodland copses, particularly ‘The Copse’ given its greater age, presence of mature trees and the Yeading Brook, although its value is reduced given a lack of management and density of the tree and understorey canopy (and resulting low diversity of the ground flora).
 - Hedgerows and scattered trees providing ecological connectivity through the site as well as habitat.



Headstone Manor Park

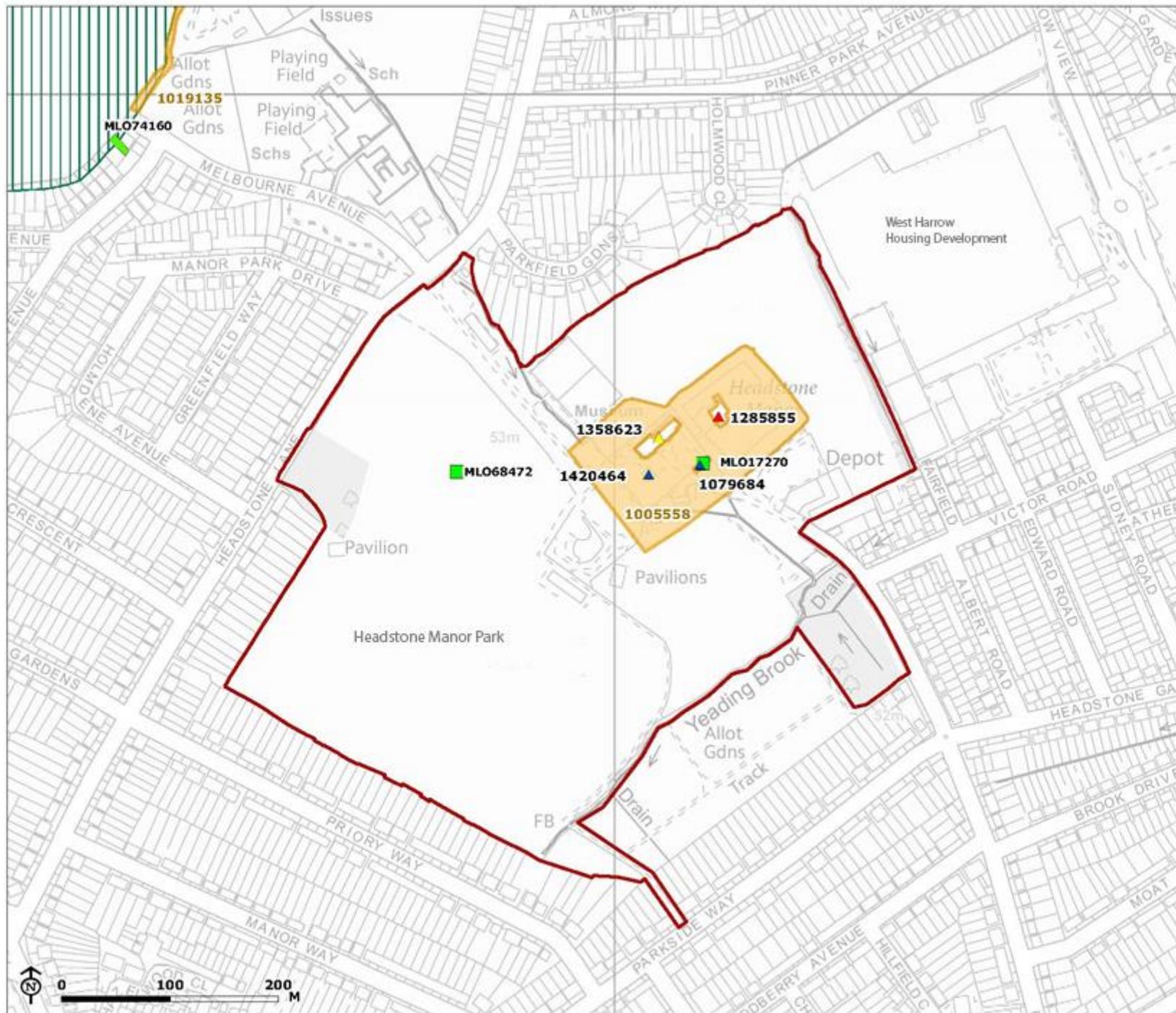
Figure 2.1: Environmental Designations and Considerations

- Site boundary
- Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) - Headstone Manor Recreation Ground and Pinner Park Farm
- Metropolitan Open Land (MOL)

Source: Harrow Council

Map Scale @ A4: 1:5,000





Headstone Manor Park

Figure 2.2: Heritage Assets

- Site boundary
- ▲ Grade I Listed Building
1285855: Headstone Manor
- ▲ Grade II* Listed Building
1358623: Barn South West Of Headstone Manor
- ▲ Grade II Listed Building
1079684: Outbuilding Parallel To Barn To South Of Headstone Manor
1420464: Former Granary At Headstone Manor
- Scheduled Monument
1005558: Headstone Manor moated site
- Old Pinner Deer Park Archaeology Priority Area
- GLHER entry
MLO17270: Headstone Manor [Small Barn] {Prehistoric/Roman Pottery}
MLO68472: Headstone Manor Recreation Ground {Medieval/Post Medieval Ridge And Furrow}
MLO74160: Melbourne Avenue (No 33), Pinner, Harrow {Prehistoric parallel ditches}

Source: Historic England

Map Scale @ A4: 1:5,000





Headstone Manor Park

Figure 2.3: Site Ownership

- Site boundary
- Absolute Freehold: The County Council Of The Administrative County Of Middlesex The Guildhall, Westminster SW1
- Absolute Freehold: The Mayor And Burgesses Of The London Borough Of Harrow

Source: Harrow Council

Map Scale @ A4: 1:5,000



3 Management Arrangements

A Welcoming Place

Vision

- 3.1 The vision of Harrow Council and the Friends of Headstone Manor Park is that the park will be 'a place that offers a wide range of recreational opportunities and diverse learning experiences for everyone to participate in and enjoy. It will be safe, clean and maintained to the highest standards and continue to be an asset for both the local community and wildlife'.

General

- 3.2 Details of the Headstone Manor Parks infrastructure, facilities, entrances, access and parking, public uses, listed buildings, and site designations can be found within Chapters 1 and 2.

Location

- 3.3 Address: Headstone Manor Park, Pinner View, Harrow HA2 6PX.
- 3.4 Details of the study area are provided in section 1.10 of Chapter 1 'Introduction'. Figure 1.1 provides a location plan for the park.

Features, Facilities and Public Use of the Park

- 3.5 A summary of information regarding park ownership, access, leases, opening times, user groups, stakeholder organisation, events and activities and park facilities is located within the Headstone Manor Park Factsheet in Chapter 1.

Access routes and trails

- 3.6 Access around the site has improved considerably as a result of the NLHF restoration project and enhancement works. The site now has several measured routes across the site, most of which are fully surfaced.

Promoted routes across the site include:

- Orange Trail – 1km Waterways and Wetland Trail
- White Trail – 1km Landmark Trail
- Blue Trail – 1km Headstone Manor & Museum Nature Trail

A link to the Headstone Manor Park Nature Trail Leaflet can be found [here](#).

There are also now links to the Harrow Green Grid with footpaths and a cycleway green corridor link across the park, through Harrow View West and Eastman Village to Harrow and Wealdstone Town Centre.

Signage

- 3.7 As part of the NLHF programme the park has significantly improved the signage available to park users. Examples include:
- Welcome boards at key entrances
 - Notice boards and interpretation maps - available at the Pinner View & Headstone Lane entrance
 - An interpretation map - available at the Parkside Way entrance.
 - Wayfinder posts - located on the Orange Trail
 - Interpretation boards - at key locations.

Toilets

- 3.8 Toilets are available at the park and are located adjacent to the café. These are managed by Headstone Manor and Museum – see website for opening times.

Play facilities and sports

- 3.9 There is a vast array of play facilities and sports on site as detailed in the Factsheet in section 1.1.
- 3.10 **Figure 3.1** (overleaf) shows the notice board with interpretation map (Pinner View & Headstone Lane), interpretation boards (the beach), wayfinder posts, the green gym, cricket ground, and the playground infrastructure.

Events & activities

- 3.11 A range of regular events take place on an annual or biannual basis. A selection of past and ongoing events is highlighted below:
- FoHMP Annual General Meeting
 - Headstone Village Show
 - May Day Festival
 - Nature and Bat walks
 - Qigong
 - Duck Pond Markets
 - Health Walks
 - Headstone Manor Museum Tuesday talks
 - Easter and Halloween events
 - Art Workshops

Public use of the Park

- 3.12 The park is well used by local residents and is popular among all ages. Visitor numbers have dramatically increased (more than doubling) since the delivery of the NLHF project and the park now sees over half a million visitors (actual visitor numbers in 2020 were 512,187).
- 3.13 There is also a large range of user groups associated with the park – see the factsheet in section 1.1 for details.

Figure 3.1: A welcoming place



Management Framework

- 3.14 This section describes the structure and roles of the teams responsible for managing Headstone Manor Park and its existing maintenance operations.

Management Structure

- 3.15 Headstone Manor Park is owned and managed by the London Borough of Harrow under the Environment Directorate as part of the wider portfolio of public parks.
- 3.16 The management of the Scheduled Monument and museum/heritage site is mostly carried out by external contractors procured by the Museum Team with building maintenance support from Building Services Department at the Council.

Managerial Responsibilities

Maintenance Team

- 3.17 The primary responsibility for the maintenance of the park as a whole falls under the Park's Maintenance Team. However, during the delivery of the NLHF project the maintenance teams were supported by an Outdoor Learning Officer and horticultural apprentices (contracts expired in January 2022). The maintenance and community engagement teams are supported by a network of volunteers and third sector organisations (see Community Engagement Team section below). The Environmental Services organisational structure is illustrated in Figure 3.2. General maintenance team activities include grass cutting, strimming, maintenance of vegetation, playground and infrastructure management and cleansing.

Head of Service for Environmental Operations

- 3.18 Reporting directly to the Divisional Director, the Head of Service for Environmental Operations is responsible for managing, developing and delivering all frontline services in Harrow, covering waste, recycling, cleansing, grounds and associated commercial functions.

Parks Operations Manager

- 3.19 The Parks Operations Manager provides strategic direction for the service and is responsible for ensuring community participation and engagement in the management of parks and open spaces, encouraging involvement from all sections of the community. The Parks Operations Manager's role is to:
- Be cognisant of the parks asset condition and advise the Head of Service of revenue expenditure.
 - Advise and liaise with the Head of Service and Capital Delivery Team on future capital investment.
 - Take responsibility for the proactive development of parks and green spaces.
 - Seek recognition of improved standards through national accreditation schemes.
 - Prepare local parks management plans and contribute to service strategic planning documents.
 - Be responsible for the implementation of local parks management plans within agreed timescales and budgets.
 - Prepare and liaise with other teams toward Green Flag Award status and retention and manage projects for the accreditation of parks and the broader service; and

- Support the work led by the Community Engagement Team on the development of 'Friends' and other participating focus groups and work alongside colleagues in ensuring community involvement.

Team Leader

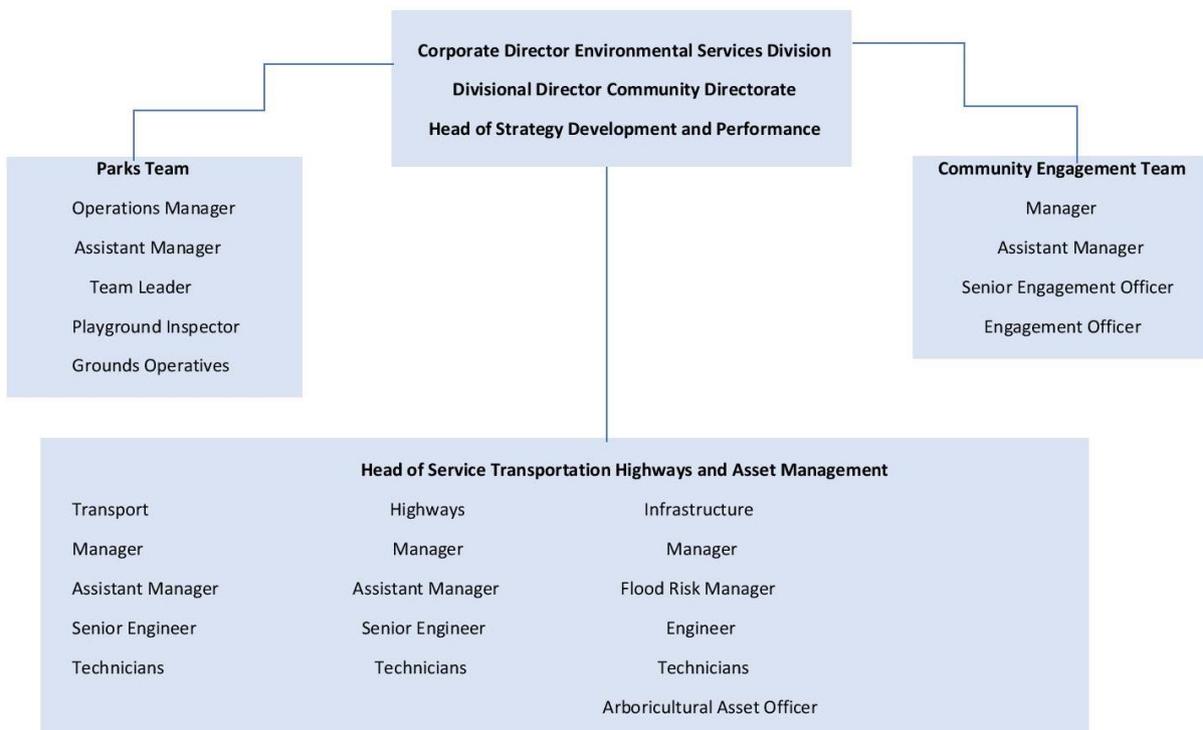
3.20 The Team Leader is responsible for the effective maintenance of the park supporting the delivery of various capital schemes, supporting forward planning issues and supporting community participation and engagement. The Team Leader is also responsible for the encouraging involvement from all sections of the community. The remit of Team Leader's role is to:

- Achieve high quality maintenance standards.
- Respond to changing grounds maintenance standards, as necessary, through feedback from site relating to the appropriateness of specified standards of care.
- Ensure regular contact with park users; and
- Provide an informal supervisory presence and point of contact for daytime park users in the event of an incident or emergency.

Playground Inspector

3.21 The Playground Inspector is responsible for the inspection and maintenance of the play equipment, outdoor gym and other recreational sport equipment.

Figure 3.2: Environmental Services organisational structure



Head of Service for Transport Highways and Asset Management (THAM)

- 3.22 Reporting directly to the Divisional Director, the Head of THAM is responsible for managing, developing, and delivering all frontline services in Harrow, covering the highway network including footway, roads, lighting, street furniture, drains, river networks, flood defence assets and water environmental features and the borough tree stock. Works in parks are subject to instruction from the Divisional capital delivery team and Head of Service for Environmental Operations.
- 3.23 The Highways Team undertake annual condition surveys for all hard surfaces including footpaths and will advise the Parks and Capital Delivery Team on asset condition and on maintenance, repairs, and investment and will issue work through the highways term contract on instruction from Head of Service for Environmental Operations.

Infrastructure Team

- 3.24 The Infrastructure Team manages and maintains all water environmental assets including the following:
- Yeading Brook
 - Sedimentation pond
 - Reed beds
 - Wetlands
 - Detention basins and associated flood defence structures (weirs etc.)
 - Flood Alleviation Scheme
- 3.25 The team's Arboricultural Asset Officer also oversees the management of the park's tree stock and are supported by the FoHMP volunteers and third sector organisations.

Head of Service for Community Engagement Team

- 3.26 Reporting directly to the Divisional Director, the Head of Community Engagement is responsible for managing, developing, and delivering all frontline services in Harrow, covering the coordination of all activities with both the private and public sectors, and all other communities, stakeholders and voluntary groups or individuals.
- 3.27 This team are also responsible for:
- Developing and maintaining effective communication methods for consultation with the local community and stakeholders.
 - Developing and delivering consultation strategies for parks, groups, individuals and other stakeholders.
 - Developing, promoting, organising, implementing and managing a programme of community interpretation and education-based activities and initiatives; and
 - Making funding applications, securing funding, implementing and managing the resulting projects.
- 3.28 This team have established a strong, skilled, enthusiastic and robust friends group at Headstone Manor Park and will continue to work with both Thames21 and Crane Valley Partnership who host and are part funded by the Infrastructure Team the river catchment partnerships in Harrow.
- 3.29 The team will continue to develop, strengthen and broaden the friend's skills with the help of ZSL, Citizen Crane and the River Fly Monitoring programmes.

Training and Development

- 3.30 To deliver the necessary quality of maintenance in Headstone Manor Park, the Council recognises the need to develop staff and volunteers to have the required skills to manage and maintain the park. Individual training needs are identified by appraisal and incorporated into each employee's personal development file as identified under the Council's Individual Performance, Appraisal and Development.
- 3.31 All personnel receive training in a broad range of skills that allow them to undertake tasks across Harrow Pride operations. Most of the standard courses for staff are delivered through the in-house training academy. Several personnel also receive specialist training in specific Grounds Maintenance operations. Details of training received is shown in the table below:

Staff	Volunteers
Equality and diversity	Gardening/ horticulture
Health and safety and risk assessments	Safeguarding
Sports Turf Management	Power tool training
First Aid	Water management and pollution
Visual playground inspections	First Aid
Operational inspection – RoSPA	Tree identification
H&S and RA level 2 and level 3 for manager	Healthy River Courses
Manual handling	Monitoring and Evaluation
CPC driver training	Visitor Observation Studies
Working at heights	Leading a waterway clean up
Lone working	Vegetation management
COSHH	Health and safety
Asbestos	Visitor surveys

These qualifications have enabled staff and volunteers to ensure high maintenance standards and lead events and activities in the park, as well as maintain high standards for the Parks management and maintenance.

Continued training and development planned for staff and volunteers is presented in the action plan in **Chapter 6**.

- 3.32 As part of the development of staff and commitment to deliver horticultural excellence in the maintenance work undertaken, the Council has implemented a programme of gaining horticultural NVQs for their operatives through Capel Manor College.

Healthy, Safe and Secure

- 3.33 Headstone Manor Park, in common with all parks and open spaces, presents several health and safety considerations for users and staff. There are well-established patrol procedures in place for maintaining the security of the park.
- 3.34 There are links with the police (Safety Neighbourhood Team – SNT) and this communication helps update and the exchange of useful information.
- 3.35 Members of the public can report issues / faults with park, playground and green gym via the Council's website: <https://www.harrow.gov.uk/streets>. Inspections are undertaken and if any issues are found that cannot be resolved at the time, Harrow Council will put a barrier around the equipment until it has been fixed, replaced or removed.
- 3.36 Other measures in place to minimise health and safety risks include:
- Weekly, monthly, and independent annual play area inspections.

- Regular schedules and sets of procedures for litter collection and cleaning.
 - Reporting system in place for staff.
 - Reporting system in place for the public.
 - Staff and volunteers receive First Aid training, first aid facilities are available in the museum; and
 - Periodic tree safety inspections and ongoing visual monitoring by parks staff.
- 3.37 Staff that work in the Park have received training in Health and Safety awareness. A full range of risk assessments for operations in the Park have been prepared and are regularly updated. A well-established set of procedures is in place for reporting and recording details of accidents in the park involving both visitors and employees. The records are kept centrally, and a copy is passed to the borough's Health and Safety Officer.

Well Maintained and Clean

- 3.38 High standards of maintenance are essential to the aesthetic appearance, character and setting of the park. Ongoing maintenance is also important to ensure all features are safe to use and function as intended.

Soft and hard landscape maintenance

- 3.39 Soft and hard landscape maintenance comprises a scheduled programme of work and re-active work (such as repairs) as and when required.

- 3.40 **Chapter 5** 'Maintenance Guidelines' provides a comprehensive explanation of the parks maintenance procedures that are used to ensure the park is well maintained and clean for users. This includes:

- Maintenance guidelines (providing a specification of how features shall be maintained and to what standard)
- Maintenance schedule (when operations shall be undertaken and at what frequency)

- 3.41 Whilst maintenance operations are undertaken to ensure a clean and well-maintained appearance, due consideration is also given to sensitive management for wildlife and encouraging biodiversity.

- 3.42 Current maintenance operations include ensuring that landscape features that have been installed as part of the recent NLHF project and enhancement scheme establish well and become independent in the landscape. This includes replacement planting where necessary and irrigation of trees and other planting where required.

Management of graffiti

- 3.43 Users are encouraged to report graffiti, which can be done through the council website: <https://www.harrow.gov.uk/streets/graffiti>
- 3.44 The council aims to remove graffiti on footpaths, roads, pavements and properties within three weeks and in parks quarterly. The council aims to remove offensive graffiti within 24 hours.

Environmental Management

Carbon emissions, efficient use of resources

- 3.45 The council is investing in electric vehicles and all new conventional fuelled vehicles are Euro 6 compliant. All diesel vehicles use 'ad blue' to lower emissions further. The council monitors chemical, water, and electricity usage to target future reduction.

Use of chemicals

- 3.46 The use of artificial fertilisers and pesticides by the parks team is limited to fine turf areas only. Products are used responsibly and only where there is an identified need. Herbicide use is minimised as far as possible, although herbicides are periodically used for weed control on fine turf, in the playground and hard standing.

Waste

- 3.47 All green waste arising from the maintenance of parks and open spaces is recycled with leaves delivered to local allotments. All green waste is kept separate for recycling as compost through the council's agreed green waste provider. Harrow also has a tree-waste recycling project, which includes a programme of using chipped bark for mulch on shrub beds within some parks and open spaces.
- 3.48 There are compost bays within the museum area and when possible, green waste is composted at the park. There are plans to include further composting bays on site to reduce waste going off site. The provision of further composting areas within the park will reduce the need for trips to the depot to dispose of arising's.
- 3.49 The council has also been involved in the pilot of a dirty Materials Recovery Facility. This allows the clean recyclable elements in bins to be captured and sent for recycling.

Peat use

- 3.50 Generally, no peat is used on site. The use of peat and peat-based products is avoided where reasonable alternatives are available. This includes avoiding purchasing plants from organisations that use peat in the production process.
- 3.51 The maintenance specifications and schedule included in **Chapter 5** also reflect good practice guidance relating to environmentally sensitive landscape management.

Arboriculture

- 3.52 An effective regular inspection and maintenance programme has been implemented for the tree stock within the park with identification of necessary arboricultural work being carried out where appropriate, with full risk assessment, and data records updated regularly.
- 3.53 A full tree survey is carried out once every five years (next one to be undertaken in 2022), with works being issued to the Arboricultural contractor. Reactive/emergency inspections and tree works are also carried out in response to reports from parks staff and members of the public.
- 3.54 All work is carried out in accordance with the relevant professional standards including any relevant up to date guidelines e.g. International Society of Arboriculture tree work guidelines, European Arboricultural Council Tree Pruning Guide, Arboricultural Association tree work guidelines and relevant British Standards (such as BS 3998 2010).
- 3.55 Following arboricultural operations, timber and arising's are left on site as habitat piles or re-used for other purposes if possible.
- 3.56 The separate Ecological Management Plan produced specifically for 'The Copse' in the south east of the site, provides additional detail on the management approach and work schedule for The Copse.
- 3.57 **Figure 3.4** provides an overview of the orchard and wetland areas.

Figure 3.3: Soft landscape features



Biodiversity, Landscape and Heritage

- 3.58 The park is recognised as a Site of Borough Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC, Grade II) (See section 2.23) and is host to a range of habitats and species. Figure 2.1 details the environmental designations and considerations.
- 3.59 [Harrow's Biodiversity Action Plan](#) (2015-2020 – being updated) includes reference to promote the good management of parks and increase the wildlife value of area. Harrow's Climate Change Strategy includes Biodiversity and Natural Environment as a key action area with specific reference to improving parks and open spaces for wildlife with more sensitive maintenance regimes.
- 3.60 Recent restoration and enhancement on the site has seen an increase in the quality, range and extent of habitat areas, most notably this includes:
- Wildflower seeding to be managed as meadow and long grassland
 - New tree and hedgerow planting
 - Mixed orchard area
 - Wetland areas and shingle beach
 - Marginal planting and reed beds
 - Ornamental planting
 - Additional dead wood habitats and log walls
 - Bird and bat boxes have been erected (being monitored by the FoHMP)
 - Improved woodland management
- 3.61 The maintenance of all habitats is undertaken to promote biodiversity. Many of the new features are establishing (such as marginal planting, new trees and wildflower seeding) and once established these will make a significant contribution to wider provision for biodiversity in the area. The timing and approach to operations ensures that wildlife disturbance is reduced as much as is reasonably possible. This includes not cutting hedges or carrying out tree work during the bird nesting season.
- 3.62 Details of maintenance approach and timing of operations is included with **Chapter 5** 'Maintenance Guidelines', which reflect best practice in management for wildlife. An Ecological Management Plan for 'The Copse' in the south east of the site has been produced separately as it is outside the boundary of the Green Flag Award and is currently fenced and closed off to the public. This includes a five-year work schedule covering the period April 2021 – March 2026.

- 3.63 The Friends of Headstone Manor Park have also issued a Rewilding plan to Harrow Council (See **Appendix 3**). Elements which form part of this management plan and are therefore included in the action plan include:
- Installing water butts at either end of toilet block for rainwater harvesting.
 - Installation of habitat piles.
 - Wildflower and pollinator planting.
 - Hedgerow planting at the rear of the properties on the park boundary at Priory Way.
- 3.64 The site is significant for its range of heritage features, with the key features largely concentrated around Headstone Manor and Museum. Access to and interpretation of these features is important for ongoing management. Management considerations for the park largely include ensuring that views to the moat and manor house are maintained from the park through vegetation management and maintenance of interpretation boards. All maintenance operations are undertaken to ensure that built heritage features are protected and conserved. The management of the Scheduled Monument and museum/heritage site is mostly carried out by external contractors procured by the Museum Team with building maintenance support from Building Services Department at the Council.
- 3.65 Details of the park's heritage features are provided in section 2.24 – 2.33 of **Chapter 2**. **Figure 2.2** provides an overview of the park's heritage assets. **Table 2-1** provides a list of listed buildings within the park.
- 3.66 **Figure 3.3** provides an overview of the key heritage and landscape features focused around the museum site.

Figure 3.4: Heritage and landscape features



Community Involvement

- 3.67 Community involvement in parks and open spaces is crucial to their ongoing success and long-term sustainability. There is a commitment from the council to proactively involve the community in decision making about local services and the direction of specific services.

Harrow Parks Forum

- 3.68 Harrow Parks Forum was established in 2015 and is managed and run by a committee drawn from the Park User groups. It encompasses the Friend's groups for the borough's parks, recreation grounds, and other community green spaces. The Parks Forum represents user groups through:
- Sharing best practices / discussing issues

- Influencing decision making and resource allocation
- Liaising with the council to foster a connected approach between parks, health, sports, and environmental services
- Working in partnership with Harrow Council to maintain parks within available budgets
- Acting as a key consultation group
- Establishing new groups

Community Engagement Team

- 3.69 The Community Engagement Team handle community involvement, managing the Harrow Parks Forum which includes the various individual constituted park Friends and user groups as well as third sector organisations.
- 3.70 The team have worked closely with the third-party organisations e.g. Thames21, volunteers and staff at the Headstone Manor Museum to deliver maintenance of ornamental planting and management of features of nature conservation importance.
- 3.71 During the delivery of the NLHF project an Outdoor Learning Officer was employed by Thames21 with the responsibility for supporting the delivery of the Activity Plan, outdoor education, and volunteering. By improving volunteer programmes in the park including horticulture, biodiversity, history and events between 2018 and 2021, the activity plan has successfully improved the success and sustainability of the recent NLHF project.
- 3.72 Two horticultural apprenticeships were also delivered as part of the NLHF project. The apprentices were recruited through the Council's Xcite programme and were managed by the Community Engagement Team and Thames21. Both apprenticeships were a success with one obtaining a full-time post with Harrow Council and the other remaining as a gardening and conservation volunteer.

Stakeholder Groups and Organisations

- 3.73 The Council's Community Engagement Team and the Parks Maintenance Team work with the Friends of Headstone Manor Park (FoHMP) and third sector organisations ensuring their active engagement in park management. A stronger presence in the park is promoted to ensure it is less vulnerable to anti-social behaviour and vandalism.
- 3.74 The NLHF project sought to support the stakeholder groups involved in the management and maintenance of the park through the provision of training and equipment and storage ensuring the future sustainability of the park. There are also new dedicated facilities for the FoHMP volunteers in the pavilion and at the outdoor learning area.

Friends of Headstone Manor Park

- 3.75 The Friends of Headstone Manor Park (FoHMP) has grown in numbers throughout the development of the NLHF project. The group consists of residents and interested individuals who are active in the delivery of park activities and work with Harrow Council and any other relevant bodies about proposals for possible methods of funding and lead in co-ordinating bids for financing, to support projects, activities, and events at the park.
- 3.76 Volunteer involvement and volunteer time at Headstone Manor Park have increased dramatically since the beginning of the project. A total of 9,258 volunteer hours has been delivered throughout the three-year project. Examples of volunteer contributions to the project range from events, park maintenance and administrative support as can be seen in the table overleaf.

Volunteering type	Name of activity
Supporting Events	Bat walks
	Wednesday Wander
	Headstone Village Show
	GreenFest
	Tree Planting
	World Wetland Day
	Harrow Half Marathon
	Tree Dressing
	Smartphone Safari
	May Day at the Manor
	Bird Watching
	Love Parks Week
	Easter Trail
Park Maintenance	Gardening
	Litter Picking
	Yeading Brook Clean up
	Yeading Brook Training
	Power Tool Training
	Water way clean up training
	Woodland Management Training
	Reed Bed Planting
River Crane Monitoring	
Administrative support (meetings, planning etc.)	Friends Group meetings
	Planning events
	Website / social media updates
	Fundraising
	Online training
	Harrow Parks Forum meetings

- 3.77 Volunteering in the park continues to grow. The FoHMP have been instrumental in developing this management plan in conjunction with the Council and regularly carry out maintenance tasks to sustain the park. This is demonstrated in the maintenance schedule (Table 5-2).
- 3.78 Friends of Headstone Manor Park currently run numerous events in the park these include:
- Monthly Riverfly monitoring
 - Regular Nature Walks
 - Monthly litter pick
 - Annual bat walk
 - Seasonal trails around the park (Easter, Halloween, and Christmas)
 - Conservation days
 - Ornamental planting/maintenance
 - Woodland management
 - Tree planting (Whips)
 - Brook clean-up and daylighting
 - Harrow half marathon (water station)
 - CSR volunteer days
 - Additional events & activities will be undertaken around the Wetland & Orchard as the areas mature.
- 3.79 The groups provisional event calendar for 2022 can be seen in **Appendix 4**.
- 3.80 Events such as those listed above are ongoing, with information regarding upcoming events provided by the Friends of Headstone Manor Park website: www.headstonemanorpark.org

- 3.81 The Friends of Headstone Manor Park have produced in collaboration with the Thames21 Outdoor Learning Officer Wayfinder nature trails and Wild Fun leaflets. The Friends of Headstone Manor Park also participate in the following events facilitated by Headstone Manor & Museum for the promotion of the group and the park specifically:
- May Day at the Manor
 - Headstone Village Show (Including Harrow in Leaf)
- 3.82 The Friends have also assisted with visitor surveys and visitor observation studies for which many attended initial training.
- 3.83 Harrow Council and partners, cited below, will continue to support the Friends group to deliver and expand the delivery of a programme of events and activities, and produce further nature related leaflets as well as identifying external funding streams as required.

Harrow Nature Conservation Forum

- 3.84 The Harrow Nature Conservation Forum is a sub-committee of the Harrow Heritage Trust. The Forum is a group of volunteers who maintain most of the nature reserves and wild open spaces in the London Borough of Harrow. The group organise working parties together with fun and educational events and the production of Nature Reserve leaflets.
- 3.85 Harrow Nature Conservation Forum provide the Friends of Headstone Manor Park with conservation advice with regards to the management of the Copse (currently fenced off and closed to the public). The group feel the Copse area is a very rare habitat with established ground flora and an abundance of wildlife and should be treasured. An ecological management plan for the Copse has been produced (separate document) to inform future management and help guide volunteer conservation tasks in the area. This specific management plan seeks to protect the area from excessive use whilst promoting the woodland a valuable educational resource.
- 3.86 Harrow Council will continue to support the Friends of Headstone Manor Park & Harrow Nature Conservation Forum with nature conservation features within Headstone Manor Park, specifically the conservation of the wildlife areas in the park and the Copse.

Thames21

- 3.87 Thames21 promotes the importance of London's waterways and works with volunteers to clean and green the capital's 400-mile network of waterways. The organisation aims to transform neglected waterways into areas that people can use and enjoy. Their main aim is to rebuild the relationship between communities and their rivers, restoring river health and boosting wellbeing and community cohesion.
- 3.88 Thames21 has been closely involved in the activity plan delivery of the recent NLHF project and have delivered and supported a range of activities/events such as:
- Health Walks
 - Habitat and vegetation management
 - River clean up
 - Conservation volunteer days
- 3.89 Thames21 delivers volunteering, community engagement events, informal education events and an activity programme. Thames21 events and training include:
- How to manage a river clean up event
 - Watercourse maintenance
 - Invasive non-native species identification
 - Practical river restoration

- Various citizen science techniques
- 3.90 Thames21 also provide educational activities and opportunities for local schools and Friends group and other voluntary organisations, community champions as well as private sector organisations. A Headstone Manor Park self-guided educational pack for schools and groups is available for download [here](#).
- 3.91 The organisation seeks opportunities for funding that may not be available to the Council.

Crane Valley Partnership

- 3.92 CVP vision is to connect young people and their community to more promising futures. The mission of the organisation is to improve access for disadvantaged young people (14-25-year old's) to sustained employment, education, and training through practical environmental land-based learning. CVP also aims to raise awareness and support action for:
- Conservation, restoration, and management of the Yeading Brook
 - Helping communities manage and improve the Yeading Brook and its tributaries
 - Improving and protecting biodiversity
 - Maximising use of the river corridor as a resource for healthier living and educational activities for local people
 - Building partnerships with stakeholders
 - Assisting with the engagement of stakeholders
 - Developing links with schools
 - Establishing a water educational activity centre for education at Headstone Manor Park.
- 3.93 CVP worked closely with the Council and Thames21 over the course of the NLHF project, delivering conservation days at Headstone Manor.
- 3.94 **Figure 3.5** shows the celebrations of the re-opening of Headstone Manor Park and recent examples of educational talks at the site.

Figure 3.5: Community engagement



Marketing and Communication

- 3.98 In 2019, the Council undertook an overhaul of the 'Environment and Parks' service's web pages: www.harrow.gov.uk/environment-parks. [Headstone Manor Park](http://www.headstonemanorpark.org) has its own webpage on the Council website that provides information regarding the park's location, available routes of travel, history, facilities, and information on booking facilities. Updates were also made available over the course of the NLHF renovation project in relation to the projects progress over its development timeline.
- 3.99 Information regarding talks, family and community events being held within Headstone Manor and Museum are promoted through the official Headstone Manor & Museum website: <https://headstonemanor.org/>.
- 3.100 The Council provide updates via their 'Latest news' web page on upcoming events at Parks.
- 3.101 Community events at Headstone Manor Park are provided by the Friends of Headstone Manor Park and promoted via their social media pages, mailing list, park notice boards, and the dedicated Friends of Headstone Manor Park website: www.headstonemanorpark.org.
- 3.102 Figure 3.6 (below) provides detail on some of the methods of marketing and communication that are used to inform the public of development and events at Headstone Manor Park. Methods used include displays in Park Notice Boards, Facebook Page, Twitter, Mailing List, and on stands at events.

Figure 3.6: Marketing and communication event displays





Headstone Manor Park
Saturday 11th September 10.30am – 3pm
Community Celebration

Join Harrow Council, Thames21 and the Friends of Headstone Manor Park to celebrate the completion of the park project. Come and join in the activities!

Activities throughout the day include:

- Guided tours of the new wetland
- Photography workshops
- Sport & fitness taster sessions
- Craft activities
- Storytelling walks
- Water explorers activity
- Nature walks

Exhibitors include:

- Harrow Nature Conservation Forum
- Harrow Nature Heroes
- 6th Harrow Scouts
- Lions Club
- Thames21
- Pinner RSPB
- Crane Valley Partnership
- North Harrow Community Library

For further info:- www.thames21.org.uk/headstone-manor-park-events/
 @headstonepark / @FoHMRG
 The Friends of Headstone Manor Park / www.headstonemanorpark.org

Getting There: Headstone Manor Park, Pinner View, Harrow. HA2 6PX
Car parking is very limited. Bus Routes: H9, H10, H14, H18 & H19
 Trains: Harrow & Wealdstone, North Harrow (both 20 min walk). Bike parking available

FREE EVENT




Headstone Manor Park
Join The Friends of Headstone Manor Park on our Annual Bat Walk.

We will have special bat detectors to allow us to listen out for the bats as they fly around hunting for insects.

Friday 10th September 2021 at 18.00pm

FREE EVENT

Activities will include:-

- Bat Walk led by local naturalist Simon Braidman (Harrow Nature Heroes).
- Crafting activities led by Caroline Nathanson (Harrow Nature Heroes).
- Night time Nature Detectives led by The Friends of Headstone Manor Park.
- Refreshments will be provided by the 6th Harrow Scouts

Meet at the Moat where you will be directed to the event marquee

Booking essential as this event has proved extremely popular in the past

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/bat-walk-at-headstone-manor-park-tickets-162790838781>



- 3.103 Further to the above, Harrow Council produced a set of YouTube videos documenting the restoration, culminating in a final video (filmed during the official opening of the park in September 2021) celebrating the project's success. The video can be viewed [here](#). A longer promotional video is also in development.
- 3.104 The park and its facilities are also promoted on the Go Parks London website: <https://www.goparks.london/park/headstone-manor-recreation-ground/>
- 3.105 Harrow Council parks were assessed against the ten good Parks criteria as part of the Good Parks for London scheme covering April 2020 – March 2021. The report can be viewed [here](#). Headstone Manor Park was promoted as a case study of good practice for flood risk management – see pages 39-40 on the report.

4 Management

- 4.1 This section describes the overall vision for Headstone Manor Park and puts forward aims and objectives for the management and maintenance of the park to enable that vision to be realised. In doing so the aims and objectives draw on the Green Flag Award guidance for managing open space in a way which conserves and promotes its natural and cultural heritage significance.
- 4.2 The NLHF funded restoration project which has recently been completed represents a significant point in time for the Park. For many years the site had been subject to changes and management regimes which had been implemented without a full understanding of the historic landscape. Many of the 20th Century features which had been added to the park had reached the end of their useful lifespan and the recent work has resulted in a broad scale improvement and revitalisation of the fabric of the site. Key features such as the Moat are now more easily viewed and can be better appreciated by the visiting public.
- 4.3 Management and maintenance shall work to retain the quality, vitality & attractiveness of the park, its landscapes, wildlife & natural habitats whilst also maintaining improved visitor experience and engagement. A key focus in the short to medium term shall be to ensure that new habitats, trees and other planting becomes fully established and independent in the landscape and these requirements are reflected in the Maintenance Guidelines and Schedule (**Chapter 5**).

Vision for Headstone Manor Park

- 4.4 The overall vision for Headstone Manor Park is:

"To conserve, enhance and, in places, restore the historic and natural heritage of the park, improving access and the visitor experience, and increasing levels of awareness, learning and engagement in the park. This will be achieved through professional management of park maintenance operations and the avoidance of activities which may detract or harm the park's features of heritage importance."

Aims and Objectives

- 4.5 The key aim of the management and maintenance plan is to provide a framework to direct management activities at the park. To ensure the delivery of these aims they have been underpinned by objectives describing how site managers can achieve the aims. These are provided in Table 4-1 and are intrinsically linked to the action plan in **Chapter 6**.

Table 4-1: Management and maintenance aims & objectives

Aims	Objectives
1 To positively welcome people into the park, in terms of both physical and social access whilst balancing the need to provide a sanctuary for wildlife in their natural habitats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure visitors of all abilities can access the park and use facilities • To ensure wildlife populations and their habitats are considered as part of management decisions. • To ensure appropriate signage is readily available to all visitors.
2 To ensure a healthy, safe, and secure experience for park users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure the park is clean and tidy • To maintain the landscape, buildings, and infrastructure of the park to consistently high standards. • To promote a code of conduct amongst users of the park to tackle anti-social behaviour.
3 To ensure that high standards of maintenance are sustained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To implement and annually update the action plan with progress updates.

Aims	Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure continued joint working with the FoHMP, the museum team, partners and key stakeholders.
4 To improve the environmental quality and sustainability of management practices carried out in the park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure all management practices use sustainable with regards to the use of resources and their long-term impact on Headstone.
5 To maintain and increase the diverse mosaic of habitats within the park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain and where possible increase existing populations of species. To strengthen the resilience of the park to climate change. To improve management and protection of woodland areas and SINC to be better managed and protected.
5 To maintain and restore the built assets and landscape features of the park to ensure public appreciation and understanding of Headstone Manor parks character and heritage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure all built structures are maintained in a good state of repair. To ensure all built structures are used appropriately and in keeping with the significance of the site. To ensure the Yeading Brook and associated waterway improvements with de-sedimentation of the moat, de-culverting, flood defence schemes and environmental education are maintained. To ensure landscape features are conserved to retain the sites character.
6 To provide opportunities to increase community use and involvement, particularly through events, education, interpretation and building partnerships.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support and encourage community involvement. To improve public understanding of the park and identify opportunities to further engage the community.
7 Continue to market and promote the park to sustain increased visitor numbers and participation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure continued marketing of the park, its facilities, volunteering activities and events both on site and online.
8 To ensure all those involved in the management and maintenance of Headstone Manor Park (including the local community) effectively use the Management and Maintenance Plan as a working document.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For site managers to review this Management and Maintenance Plan annually, revised in year 5 and a full re-write in year 10. Engagement with stakeholders and site users will be key to the delivery of many aspects of this plan.

4.6 Headstone Manor Park represents a major asset in the portfolio of parks managed by the Council's Area Services. It is vital that future management reflects the strategic importance of this open space, building strong and effective partnerships between the major stakeholders to ensure a sustainable approach which will maintain the park's long-term viability and continued support from the local community. Major decisions should be taken in accordance with the management vision for the park presented in this document and subsequent revisions.

4.7 Moving forward, the park should be managed as a single entity with due consideration for the various landscape and heritage elements that contribute to its overall character and diversity. The management of the site should also maintain flexibility that allows the changing needs of the community and their views to be considered with any major developments identified in future revisions of this plan.

5 Maintenance Guidelines

- 5.1 This section sets out the required maintenance standards for each feature of Headstone Manor Park. The maintenance standards for the park service are set by Cabinet. Headstone Manor is cited as a 'key park' in Harrow with maintenance regimes covering 5 days per week (Monday – Friday). The maintenance of the park is also supported by the Friends of Headstone Manor Park.
- 5.2 The guidelines should be read in conjunction with the maintenance schedule set out in **Table 5-1**.
- 5.3 An Ecological Management Plan for 'The Copse' in the south east of the site has been produced separately as it is outside the boundary of the Green Flag Award and is currently fenced and closed off to the public. The management plan includes a five-year work schedule covering the period April 2021 – March 2026. This area is not considered in detail in the following maintenance guidelines and indicative maintenance schedule within the main body of the MMP as this is considered a stand-alone future project.

Soft Landscape

Grassland areas

General requirements

- 5.4 Mowing shall be carried out using appropriate and properly adjusted machines. The equipment used for grass maintenance shall be of a type that prevents stones and other debris from being scattered in any way that would endanger the safety of site users or cause damage to vehicles or property. Prior to mowing, all litter and debris will be collected and removed.
- 5.5 Leaves will be raked up and collected from grass areas once a year after leaf fall. Fallen twigs and branches will also be removed.
- 5.6 Figure 5.1 (overleaf) provides a mapped indication of the various mowing regimes adopted across the varied areas in Headstone Manor Park, these are further described below.

Amenity grass

- 5.7 *The amenity grass areas will be managed to give a semi-formal, well kempt appearance.*
- 5.8 To achieve the intended lawn appearance the grass will be cut regularly through the year to maintain the grass to a maximum height of 75mm. Arising's will be distributed evenly over the sward to avoid clumping and damage to the underlying grass. The frequency will be approximately every three weeks during the growing season.
- 5.9 Grass surrounding paths, trees and other obstructions e.g. in the playground and around the green gym will be trimmed at every mowing with care taken not to damage trees and other planting. Hand shears will be used where necessary. Grass/bed edges will be kept in a neat and tidy condition by trimming at every mowing. Footpath edges and desire lines should be amenity mown regularly to direct pedestrians away from longer grassed areas and prevent trampling.
- 5.10 Entrances into the park, particularly the main entrance on Pinner View will also be amenity mown.
- 5.11 Paid for sports facilities e.g. football pitches also follow the amenity grass cutting regime with cricket outfields being cut weekly during the season. Cricket clubs maintain their own squares (self-maintenance as part of their standard agreement).

Long parkland grass and meadow areas

- 5.12 *Long parkland grass and meadow areas provide an additional grassland habitat in those areas where access is not required or is discouraged.*

- 5.13 Long grass and meadow areas shall be cut twice per annum (during September / October & March / April – dependent on conditions) to between 50mm and 75mm. All arising's shall be raked up and removed from site. Depending on ground conditions and growth, grass may need to be cut during the winter to maintain growth below 100mm.
- 5.14 Significant areas of pernicious or undesirable weed species in grassland shall be controlled by cutting / pulling by hand in July, or before setting seed.
- 5.15 Areas that are establishing as recently seeded grassland and meadow shall be over seeded in autumn or spring as required. Irrigation shall be provided when needed during long periods of dry weather.

Orchard Area

- 5.16 The Orchard area shall see a cut after year one if the grass and wildflower area has established sufficiently. It shall not be cut from spring until late July / August. A 'hay' cut will be taken to circa 50mm in height. The 'hay' shall be left to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days, then raked up and removed from site. The re- growth will be mown through to late autumn / winter to c 50mm and again in the spring if necessary.

Wetland Area / Sedimentation Ponds

- 5.17 These areas will see the same mowing regime as the orchard area.

Overflow car park

- 5.18 The same grass seed mixture was used as the main amenity grass areas, Aber Sustain, from Germinal. It is a slow growing low maintenance grass mixture and shall be cut in a similar regime to the amenity grassland areas – once every three weeks. However, if the grass growth is less vigorous in the overflow car park the cutting regime could be altered to once every six weeks.

Flood Alleviation Scheme areas

- 5.19 The flood alleviation scheme areas shall see the same mowing regime as the orchard area / wetland area. However, the flood alleviation scheme wetland area may require adjustment to the mowing regime depending on how wet the area is and how the vegetation develops.
- 5.20 It should be noted that a section of the flood basins are proposed new football pitches and shall be cut as amenity grass (sports facilities).

Figure 5.1: Mowing Regime Map



Small trees and native scrub

- 5.21 *Native scrub and small trees provide a variety of habitats and landscape value but need to be maintained to ensure that they do not convert to woodland.*
- 5.22 Clear all litter and rubbish from the undergrowth at the time of cutting. There will be an annual rotational cyclical thinning of scrub (small trees and native shrubs) in September. Cut scrub and seedling woody species to a maximum height of 75mm leaving arising's 150mm or less in length. Remove/thin low value trees and scrub around waterbodies to reduce shading

Trees

- 5.23 The trees on the site will be managed as individual specimens, groups or as components in woodlands contributing to the landscape and environmental value of the site but managed with safety in mind.
- 5.24 The trees in the site will be visually inspected on routine maintenance visits for storm damage and general safety, security issues and pests and diseases. Damaged branches will be removed from both tree and ground promptly to minimise damage to the tree and danger and obstruction to users or passers-by.
- 5.25 Full tree inspections are carried out every 5 years and Tree maps and Schedules are updated. This more comprehensive tree inspection is carried out by an appropriately qualified arboriculturist, to assess any works required to maintain the health, safety and form of the trees and to conserve their landscape and ecological value. Consideration will be given at these inspections to personal safety issues and the need to maintain a degree of natural surveillance from the surrounding area. Mature trees may have sensitive periodic minor crown lifting works with removal of epicormic growth to maintain an open aspect. The growth should be pruned back to the main stem of trees up to a height of 2 metres. Additional rotational coppicing works will be carried out as required. The resulting works will be carried out by a qualified Arboricultural contractor to the accepted professional standard (currently BS 3998).
- 5.26 When requests are made from the public for planting of memorial trees, careful consideration will be given to the existing tree 'palette' and whether there is sufficient space for new planting.
- 5.27 All tree staking and veteran tree protection will be inspected regularly and adjusted accordingly to prevent damage to the tree.

New tree planting

- 5.28 Newly planted trees shall be watered regularly to ensure healthy growth and development and inspected for pests and diseases. Preference shall be given applying more water less often, rather than applying irrigation little and often. A 750mm diameter circle of ground around the stem will need to be maintained in a weed free state for the first 3 years at least to encourage rapid and healthy establishment during establishment. A weed free organic mulch shall be maintained around the area to a depth of between 50-75mm, ensuring mulch is not piled up around stem.
- 5.29 Tree stakes and ties shall be checked weekly and adjusted or replaced as required to ensure ties and stakes to not girdle or rub against stems.

Fruit trees / orchard area

- 5.30 The orchard area at Headstone Manor is comprised of newly planted relatively young trees; mainly 2-year half standard, with several trees planted as maiden whips. The following comprises general guidance that covers the maintenance of establishing and established young fruit trees. It will be necessary to review this guidance during the regular review of the management plan as the trees mature to ensure any requirements for specific issues, pests, diseases, or renovation pruning can be determined and specified in the routine work schedule.
- 5.31 **Pests and diseases:** Trees to be inspected throughout the year for signs of pest's diseases and damage. Preventative cultural control measures through good plant maintenance, hygiene and pruning regimes shall be given preference over other forms of control.
- 5.32 Diseased leaves and arising's from pruning shall be removed from the site.

- 5.33 It may be beneficial to preventative controls and traps for common pests to monitor their abundance and to provide some minor control (grease bands / barrier glues for winter moths and codling moth pheromone traps).
- 5.34 **Mulch:** Where possible trees a 50mm to 75mm weed free organic material or fine bark to be maintained around the base of each tree, ensuring material is not mounded up around the main stem. A 0.75m -1m weed and grass free areas shall be maintained around the base of each tree.
- 5.35 **Stakes and ties:** Tree stakes and ties shall be checked periodically and re-firmed and adjusted as required. Ties will need to be loosened around the main stem annually to allow for incremental increase in girth. Replacement stakes and ties shall be as per the existing, ensuring spacers are users to ensure stakes do not rub against the stem. Most of the trees in the orchard are on semi dwarfing rootstocks (e.g. Malus grafted on MM106 rootstocks). These trees will need to be staked for a minimum of five years after planting, after which the stake could be removed if the tree is suitable established and healthy.
- 5.36 **Suckers and epicormic growth:** Grafted trees shall be checked during routine maintenance for any growth from the rootstock to ensure this is remove in a timely manner. All trees shall be checked for epicormic growth or adventitious shoots below the main crown to maintain a clear stem where required. Preference shall be given to removing young sappy growth that can still be easily rubbed off, rather than removing growth which has started developing a woody base.
- 5.37 **Fruit thinning:** Sometimes it may be necessary to undertake fruit thinning to reduce the risk of branch breakage, reduce the risk of biennial bearing and encourage even development of good-sized fruit and even ripening. This operation will most likely be needed for apples, pears and plums. Healthy trees generally undergo natural fruit drop during June, which should be followed by further thinning if required. Fruit clusters should generally be reduced to one fruit or thinned to leave around 10cm to 15cm between fruit. Thinning is especially important on young trees where heavy cropping is liable to break branches.
- 5.38 **Irrigation:** As the tree are still establishing it will be necessary to apply ongoing irrigation especially during extended dry periods. Sufficient irrigation shall be applied at a frequency to ensure healthy growth and development. Preference shall be given to apply more irrigation less frequently rather than watering little and often.
- 5.39 **Fertiliser:** Fertiliser shall be applied only where there is an identified need or deficiency. If trees do not fruit well, work should be undertaken to determine the cause of a lack of fruiting which could be for a variety of reasons (such as poor pruning). Organic, slow release fertiliser or organic foliar sprays should be given preference over the use of other products. Products should be applied at the manufacturers recommended rate.

Fruit tree pruning guidelines

- 5.40 Pruning equipment to be used shall be properly adjusted, sharp, and suitable for the task being undertaken to ensure clean pruning cuts to reduce the likelihood of disease. Pruning tools shall be disinfected before use to reduce the risk of transferring pathogens.
- 5.41 Pruning operations shall in the first instance aim to remove any damaged, diseased, crossing or rubbing branches. Annual pruning shall aim to create an open crown with good air flow and to allow light into the centre of the crown. All pruning cuts shall be to just above a bud or to just above a young replacement shoot.
- 5.42 **Table 5-1** sets out pruning guidelines for each type of fruit tree that has been planted in the new orchard.

Table 5-1: Fruit tree pruning guidelines

Genus	Pruning timing	Pruning guidelines
<i>Malus</i> cvs.	<p>Winter pruning – during dormant season</p> <p>Summer pruning can be undertaken if desired, but should be limited to reducing excessive lateral growth (see notes adjacent)</p>	<p>Prune to maintain half standard form for free standing trees.</p> <p>Remove crossing branches to maintain an open shape and develop an open framework of main branches.</p> <p>Once a semi-permanent framework of branches is developed, lateral shoots arising from main branches shall be cut back to around three leaves from the base of the shoot. Side shoots from these shall be pruned in subsequent years, which will develop into fruiting spurs. Heavy pruning of vigorous branch leader should be avoided as this will encourage vigorous extension growth in preference to fruiting wood.</p> <p>As the trees mature and develop, overcrowded fruiting spurs can be lightly thinned if required, so as to allow sufficient room for the development of fruit.</p> <p><i>Summer pruning</i> can be undertaken if desired and can improve cropping by helping to ripen fruiting wood. Lateral growth from the main framework of branches to be cut back to two or three leaves above the basal rosette of leaves. Pruning to be undertaken when the basal 3rd of the shoot has turned woody.</p> <p>For tip bearing cvs. A proportion of shoots which have borne fruit should be cut back to two buds or removed completely. These will be replaced by new growth, with all fruiting wood being renewed over a period of years.</p>
<i>Pyrus</i> cvs.	<p>Winter pruning - during dormant season</p>	<p>Prune to maintain half standard form for free standing trees.</p> <p>Remove crossing branches to maintain an open shape and develop an open framework of main branches.</p> <p>Routine pruning likely to be limited to spur thinning.</p> <p>As the trees mature and develop, overcrowded fruiting spurs can be lightly thinned if required, so as to allow sufficient room for the development of fruit.</p> <p>Mature pears may need more extensive pruning, but this will generally be limited to cutting back larger portions of older branches back to fresh younger growth lower down.</p> <p>Pears generally have higher nitrogen requirements than apples. If established trees appear lacking in vigour a suitable organic slow-release fertilizer may be applied at the manufacturers recommended rate. This is best done in spring after winter pruning.</p>
<i>Mespilus</i> cvs.	<p>Winter pruning – during dormant season</p>	<p>Remove crossing branches to maintain an open shape and develop an open framework of main branches.</p> <p>Once a permanent framework of branches is developed pruning should be kept to a minimum, only removing dead, diseased or damaged growth.</p>
<i>Prunus</i> cvs.	<p>Whilst in active growth up to mid-summer - routine</p>	<p>Pruning should be kept to a minimum where possible.</p> <p>Maintain a clear stem between 0.75m and 1.2m by rubbing of shoots that emerge from the main stem whilst still young.</p>

Genus	Pruning timing	Pruning guidelines
	<p>pruning for established trees.</p> <p>Early spring – light formative pruning</p>	<p>Remove completely any weak, badly placed, or narrow angled shoots. Prune branch leaders that are weak or badly placed back to a bud that has space to develop into a permanent branch. Well placed growth should generally be left unpruned.</p>
<i>Cydonia</i> cvs.	Late winter - early spring	<p>It will likely be beneficial to train the trees as a free-standing bush. Pruning 2 year+ half standard stock should comprise maintaining an open centre to the crown. Removal of crosses other branches or develops in unwanted directions. Once established annual winter pruning should comprise light tip pruning of branch leaders to encourage fruiting spurs and thinning congested fruiting wood to make space for younger growth.</p> <p>Once a permanent framework is established, pruning should be minimal and limited to light pruning of badly placed, dead, diseased or damaged shoots. Remove dead, diseased, damaged or badly placed shoots to a strong young shoot or above a lower bud.</p>
<i>Diospyros</i> cvs	Late winter – early spring	<p>Remove badly place shoots or those growing close to the trunk. Remove weak growth. This is most important as part of formative pruning. Remove growth beneath the main crown of the tree maintaining a clear stem of around 60cm.</p> <p>Once a main framework is established on established trees pruning should be minimal. Some light thinning of the center of established trees may be undertaken to improve light and air circulation.</p> <p>Suckering can be a problem and suckers should be removed quickly while still young.</p>
<i>Morus</i> cvs	Early to mid-winter when fully dormant	<p>Pruning should be limited, allow the tree to develop a natural shape and crown.</p> <p>Some minor pruning in the early stages of development may be beneficial to establish a main central leader; this can be achieved by removing vigorous competing leaders whilst still relatively small.</p>

- 5.43 Further maintenance details for caring for apples and pear trees and plum and cheery trees can be viewed [here](#). These guides have been produced by the East of England Apples & Orchards Project, who supplied many of the fruit trees for the orchard.

General woodland recommendations

- 5.44 Manage the woodland and scrub through zoning to enhance nature conservation by rotational coppicing and cutting back. Maintain and create further glades with scalloped edges and identification of self-sown native trees to be protected during scrub management as the preferred method of woodland renewal. If new planting is required native species of local provenance will be used which are in keeping with the existing woodland character. Further information within *Operations Note 011 - Managing Woodland Open Space for Wildlife*¹³.
- 5.45 Retain standing dead wood and dead wood piles where it does not conflict with health and safety concerns.

¹³ Stephens, P. for the Forestry Commission, 2005. *Managing Woodland Open Space for Wildlife* [pdf] Available at: <[http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/ewgs-on011-ride-mangt.pdf/\\$FILE/ewgs-on011-ride-mangt.pdf](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/ewgs-on011-ride-mangt.pdf/$FILE/ewgs-on011-ride-mangt.pdf)> [Accessed 15 December 2017].

- 5.46 The Copse: Ecological Management Plan (April 2021 – March 2026) sets out management requirements and a five-year work schedule for this specific area. (This area of woodland is the main area of the park meeting objective 1 in the Park Aims and Objectives).

Ornamental planting

- 5.47 *Shrubs will be maintained to a high horticultural standard to ensure a healthy stock of plants, pruning/cutting back as appropriate for the species and maintaining a weed free, tidy, semi-formal appearance.*
- 5.48 Pruning shall be undertaken to ensure that plant form is representative of species and cultivar. Plants shall be pruned as per the relevant Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Pruning Group or in accordance with BS7370: Part 4.
- 5.49 Routine dead heading/sucker control and weed removal will ensure these formal areas provide a high-quality display.
- 5.50 Regular maintenance visits will be carried out to ensure the beds are kept weed free throughout the year. The use of herbicide for weed control on bed areas will not be permitted.
- 5.51 Herbaceous species shall be lifted and divided if plants become congested and show signs of reduced vigour. Soil to be enhanced by incorporating suitable organic matter prior to replanting.
- 5.52 Allowance will be made for replacement of dead and diseased plants to maintain a well-stocked bed of healthy plants

Hedges

- 5.53 *Ornamental hedges provide more formal landscape features which also provide good habitats for wildlife.*
- 5.54 Ornamental hedges will be maintained to have a uniform finish with a flat top and faces. Cutting will be undertaken twice per year using appropriate and well-maintained tools to create and maintain a dense and well-formed hedge. The base of hedges will be kept free of weeds and litter.
- 5.55 It is an offence under Section 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act of 1981 to intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built. Therefore prior to any hedge cutting the hedge should be inspected for any signs of nesting. If nesting is identified works should be delayed. The bird nesting season is typically February until August (inclusive).

Waterbodies and watercourses

- 5.56 *The waterbodies and watercourses will be managed to reduce the risk of flooding and enhance their biodiversity and landscape value and for their contribution to SUDS.*
- 5.57 Management operations will aim to maintain areas of open water whilst encouraging the establishment of aquatic, marginal and bankside vegetation. These areas will be inspected regularly removing blockages, debris and litter as required. Invasive weeds will be monitored and removed. Any defects in the functioning of the waterbodies or watercourses or any general damage will be reported and if necessary, a specialist employed to rectify the problem.
- 5.58 Vegetation that colonises shingle / gravel 'beach' areas shall be controlled by hand to ensure some areas of bare ground are maintained. Gravel / shingle shall be topped up in small quantities if required.
- 5.59 Willow spilling will be re-instated and repaired as and when issues arise as per the existing design.
- 5.60 To support the above, the Friends of Headstone Manor Park carry out monthly water quality monitoring and inspections of the water course - this includes litter picking.

Flood Alleviation Scheme

- 5.61 These areas will be inspected regularly removing debris and litter as required. Trash will be cleared from the Yeading Brook screen and bypass structure, the basin 1 outtake pipe and the outtake from basin 2. All trash will be removed from site.

Sedimentation pond

- 5.62 These areas will be inspected regularly removing debris and litter as required. Trash will be cleared from the control structure grille to the sedimentation pond to ensure flow is maintained and not backing up in control structure and / or overtopping internal timber weir. Further to this the connecting pipe from sediment pond 1 to 2 will be checked and cleared so that it is free flowing and unobstructed. Issues with regard to water level, plant condition etc. will be reported on a smart device.
- 5.63 Periodic mechanical desilting may be required but should be assessed specified appropriately by a qualified engineer.

Marginal vegetation (including reed beds)

- 5.64 Marginal planting and reed beds will be cut back during September. Most plants will need to have their foliage trimmed but some will die back naturally. All material removed from the water during the management operations will be piled up on to the bank to allow for the aquatic life to escape back into the water. The frequency of cutting will be informed by ongoing observation of the establishing aquatic planting but will need to be on a cyclical basis with around a third to a fifth of the total area being cut each year.

Other drainage / wetland infrastructure

- 5.65 Structures associated with wetland areas including the moat, brook, sedimentation ponds, detention basins and swales shall be inspected at least monthly, removing litter and debris as required to ensure full functionality. This shall include basin inlet channels, and flow control inlet and outlet structures. Excessive vegetation shall be cleared from around inlet / outlet channels and weirs around four times per annum to ensure full functionality.
- 5.66 Damaged or defective structures shall be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonable possible and specified by an appropriately qualified engineer.
- 5.67 Retaining features such as the earth bag retaining wall system that have been installed around inlet areas in the detention basins shall be inspected during routine maintenance operations. These shall be maintained as vegetated features, although woody species that take root shall be removed before any extensive root system develops.

Hard Landscape

- 5.68 *Hard landscapes will be kept sound, weed free and suitable for their designed use.*

Car parks and general hard surfaces

- 5.69 All car park areas will be kept clean and weed free and monitored to ensure they remain in sound and level condition at all times. Gravel surfaces will be raked over and re-rolled and the levels replenished as required. Repairs will be carried out swiftly. Remove silt and clean drainage channels, chambers, silt traps and covers as appropriate. During the colder months apply salt or grit to icy surfaces as required.

Paths

- 5.70 All paths and paved areas will be kept clean and weed free and monitored to ensure they always remain in sound condition. Earth and grass paths will be inspected regularly, and paths topped as required to ensure surfaces remain level and free from potholes.
- 5.71 Holes and uneven areas within Coxwell Gravel paths shall be topped up and re-rolled as per the existing material.
- 5.72 Swales adjacent to footpaths to be cleared of leaves and debris, and outlet pipes should be cleared and left unobstructed ad hoc.

Site Furniture and Equipment

- 5.73 *Site furniture and equipment be kept sound and suitable for their deigned use. Replacements will be chosen to match or coordinate with existing features to reflect the original design intentions.*

Signage and interpretation

- 5.74 Signage and interpretation panels will be maintained in a clean and safe condition to ensure that the information provided is legible. Repairs will be carried out promptly and effectively with reactive removal of graffiti. Repainting and replacements will match the existing colour / furniture so that the style and quality of the set remains consistent.

Gates

- 5.75 Gates will be inspected on routine maintenance visits and will be maintained in a sound and clean state. Any repairs will be carried out immediately using materials which match the style and quality present in the restored park.

Benches

- 5.76 Benches will be maintained in a sound clean state and any replacements will match the style and quality present in the restored park. Repairs will be carried out swiftly.

Litter bins

- 5.77 Bins will be emptied twice a week. In addition, the bins will be cleaned and disinfected as necessary to avoid an unsightly accumulation of dirt. Any replacements will match the style and quality present in the restored park.

Cycle parking

- 5.78 Cycle parking will be maintained in a sound clean state and any replacements will match the style and quality present in the restored park. Repairs will be carried out swiftly.

Fencing

- 5.79 The fencing will be inspected on routine maintenance visits and will be maintained in a sound and clean state. Any repairs will be carried out immediately using materials which match the style and quality present in the restored park.

Bridges

- 5.80 Bridges within the site will be inspected annually and repairs undertaken as required. Surfaces should be monitored regularly and cleaned when required, particularly in winter, to ensure that there is no build-up of algae leading to slippery surfaces which could provide a danger to users. They will be kept clean and weed free (through hand pulling) and monitored to ensure they always remain in good condition.

Play and gym equipment and tennis courts

- 5.81 Routine maintenance will include regular sweeping of paths to maintain free of debris and litter. Park staff will check equipment and safety surfaces in the play area weekly reporting any damage or potential hazard to the Playground Inspector. Action will be taken to repair/ make safe any damage as necessary and according to the manufacturers' specifications (compliant with European Standards EN1176 & EN1177) to maintain the safety of the facilities. Reactive maintenance will include graffiti removal.
- 5.82 A more thorough safety inspection will be carried out monthly with a full independent inspection undertaken annually. Repair works will be actioned or programmed in as required to maintain the play area in a safe condition for use. Dogs will be kept out of the enclosure and any faeces removed immediately.
- 5.1 All inspections will be carried out by suitably qualified operatives and will involve a documented report. Inspection proformas can be seen upon request.

- 5.2 Litter will be collected to maintain the play area in an essentially litter free condition. The surfaces will be swept and treated as appropriate to maintain free of algae, moss and lichen growth. The fence line will be kept free of weeds and nettles.
- 5.3 All signage will be cleaned and maintained to clearly indicate the age that the equipment is suitable for.
- 5.4 The tennis courts will be regularly swept and sprayed so that they are free of weeds. Leaf clearance will also take place twice a year.

Built structures and other smaller equipment

- 5.5 Built structures and other smaller equipment will be inspected regularly and repairs undertaken as required. Re-pointing will be undertaken as required matching the original colour and style. Graffiti will be removed within 24 hours if racist or offensive after being reported. The outdoor learning area will be regularly inspected and maintained with an annual topping up of bark in the learning circle.

General Items

Emergency works

- 5.6 All vandalism or other incidents which result in a high health and safety risk to site users will be cordoned off and will be dealt with immediately. Lower risk health and safety issues will be actioned within 48 hours, and more minor repairs priorities and actioned within five days or as soon as practicably possible.

Access

- 5.7 It is vital that the access through the site is kept clean and safe for visitors to use. Particular care will be taken to ensure that planting does not obstruct or impede access.

Health and Safety

- 5.8 Risk assessments will be carried out for the maintenance operations being carried out on the site, either by Harrow Council or by the grounds maintenance contractor employed. These can be seen upon request.

Table 5-2: Maintenance schedule

Feature/ task	Team	Freq	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Soft landscape														
Amenity grassland / football pitches														
Cut grass – every 3 weeks during growing season	Parks	11			2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2		
Trim edges where encroaching on path – in line with above	Parks	11			2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2		
Cricket Outfields – cut weekly	Parks	25				4	5	4	4	4	4			
Leaf clearance – once a year	Parks / FoHMP	1											1	
Litter clearance - twice a week	Parks / FoHMP	104	10	8	10	8	10	8	8	8	8	10	8	8
Long parkland grass, wetland and meadow areas														
Cut grass – twice a year	Parks	2			1							1		
Leaf clearance – once a year	Parks	1											1	
Litter clearance – once a week	Parks / FoHMP	52	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
Wildflower Areas														
Mown annually in first year then twice annually	Parks	2			1							1		
Strimming around key infrastructure														
Strimming under signs, bins, benches and fence lines	Parks / FoHMP	4					1	1	1	1				
Trees (park wide)														
Adjust tree ties/guards	Trees	1		1										
Water new trees	Trees	12					2	3	3	2	2			
Spread mulch of 750mm diameter around tree	Trees	1		1										
Pruning of trees	Trees	1		1										
Inspection of trees	Trees	1		1										
Fruit trees / orchard area														
Adjust tree ties/guards	Trees	1									1			
Water new trees	FoHMP	12					2	3	3	2	2			

Feature/ task	Team	Freq	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Spread mulch of 0.75m-1m diameter around tree	FoHMP	1		1										
Grassland / wildflower understory	Parks	2			1					1				
Native Hedge	Trees	2			1							1		
Inspect timber post with strained wire	Parks	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Pruning of trees</i>														
<i>Malus</i>	FoHMP	1 - 2	1							1				
<i>Pyrus</i>	FoHMP	1 - 2	1						1					
<i>Mespilus, Cydonia, Diospyrus</i>	FoHMP	1	1	1										
<i>Morus</i>	FoHMP	1											1	1
<i>Prunus</i>	FoHMP	1 - 2				1		1						
Woodland areas														
Development understory vegetation	Trees	1									1			
Promotion of natural regeneration of woodland	Trees	1		1										
Management of 'the Copse'														
<i>Refer to The Copse Woodland Management Plan</i>	Trees / FoHMP / HNCf													
Ornamental Planting														
Dig over, manure	Parks	1										1		
Hoe and weed	Parks / FoHMP	8					1	2	2	2	1			
Pruning and tie back	Parks / FoHMP	2						1				1		
Lift / divide herbaceous perennials	Parks	1			1							1		
Leaf clearance – once a year	Parks / FoHMP	1											1	
Litter clearance - twice a week	Parks / FoHMP	104	10	8	10	8	10	8	8	8	8	10	8	8
Hedges														
Cut	Trees	2			1							1		
Clear litter and weeds from base	Parks / FoHMP	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water bodies (Yeading Brook) / water courses														

Feature/ task	Team	Freq	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Removal of litter/ leaf debris, clear blockages, clearance of swales	Infrastructure / FoHMP	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Removal of algae / weed issues	Infrastructure	1								1				
Remove woody vegetation from retaining features (drainage infrastructure and other wetland features)	Infrastructure	4			1		1		1		1			
Inspections	Infrastructure / FoHMP	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Monthly water quality monitoring	FoHMP	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Control Structure - weekly														
Clear trash from control structure grille to sedimentation pond to ensure flow is maintained and not backing up in control structure and / or overtopping internal timber weir. Remove trash from site.	Infrastructure	52	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
Report defects on smart device.	Infrastructure	52	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
Sedimentation ponds - weekly														
Check and clear as necessary connecting pipe from sediment pond 1 to 2 is free flowing and unobstructed. Remove trash from site.	Infrastructure	52	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
Check and report any issues i.e. water level, plant condition on smart device.	Infrastructure	52	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
Clean pond including desilting (mechanically)	Infrastructure	1			1									
Reed Bed Wetlands - weekly														
Check and clear as necessary connecting pipe from wetlands to IC is free flowing and unobstructed. Remove trash from site.	Infrastructure	52	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
Check and report any issues i.e. water level, plant condition on smart device.	Infrastructure	52	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4

Feature/ task	Team	Freq	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Manage water levels and supply, distribution and flow, cut back scrub to maintain open reed bed and dispose of vegetation.	Infrastructure	4	1			1				1			1	
Marginal vegetation (including reed beds)														
Cut and remove marginal vegetation (1/3 rd to 1/5 th of area once vegetation is established)	Infrastructure	1									1			
Flood Alleviation Scheme - weekly														
Clear trash from Yeading Brook screen and bypass structure. Remove trash from site.	Infrastructure	52	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
Check and clear trash from basin 1 outtake pipe and clear free flowing and unobstructed. Remove trash from site.	Infrastructure	52	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
Check and clear trash from outtake from basin 2 and clear free flowing and unobstructed. Remove trash from site.	Infrastructure	52	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
Hard landscape														
Car parks and general hard surfaces														
Inspect	Parks / Museum	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leaf clearance	Parks / FoHMP	1											1	
Litter clearance – twice a week	Parks / FoHMP	96	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Mechanical Sweeping – once a month	Infrastructure	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spraying	Parks	1							1					
Allowance for repairs / roll self-binding gravel	Infrastructure	1									1			
Paths														
Inspect	Parks	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leaf clearance	Parks / FoHMP	1											1	

Feature/ task	Team	Freq	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Litter clearance – twice a week	Parks / FoHMP	96	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Mechanical Sweeping – once a month	Infrastructure	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Allowance for repairs / roll self-binding gravel	Infrastructure	1									1			
Signs/interpretation														
Clean and treat – twice a year	FoHMP	2				1					1			
Gates														
Clean and treat – once a year	Infrastructure	1									1			
Benches and chairs														
Clean and treat – once a year	Parks	1				1								
Litter bins														
Emptying and disposal – twice a week	Parks	96	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Cleaning – once a year	Parks / FoHMP	1			1									
Cycle parking														
Inspect	Parks	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fencing														
Inspect and report defects – once a month	Infrastructure	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bridges and flood defence structures														
Structurally inspect, clean and treat - annually	Infrastructure	1					1							
Play / gym equipment / tennis courts / Outdoor learning area														
Weekly visual inspection	Parks	52	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
Monthly inspection	Inspector	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Annual engineer's inspection	External	1	1											
Leaf clearance	Parks / FoHMP	2										1	1	
Litter clearance – twice a week	Parks / FoHMP	104	10	8	10	8	10	8	8	8	8	10	8	8
Spraying	Parks	1							1					
Tidy up and top up bark	FoHMP	1					1							

6 Action Plan

- 6.1 A detailed action plan has been compiled from analysis of the park since the NLHF project completion (below). Various teams from Harrow Council and the Friends of Headstone Manor Park have set out key tasks they need to do to continue to improve the overall quality of Headstone Manor Park.
- 6.2 Some of the actions will be achieved within existing staff structures and budgets; some will be delivered by volunteers and partners and others will only be achieved with additional resources and external funding.
- 6.3 The action plan will be reviewed and updated with progress annually. The update will also be noted on the amendment sheet at the front of the plan.

Actions	Lead (Bold) and Partner(s)	Timescales	Resource	Progress Update
A Welcoming Place: Aim 1: To positively welcome people into the park, in terms of both physical and social access whilst balancing the need to provide a sanctuary for wildlife in their natural habitats.				
1. Replace iron rail fencing along Pinner view that is in poor condition.	LBH	By 2025	Council funding	
2. Removal of Heras Fencing along boundary of the Copse and Park and replace with iron rail fencing	LBH	2022	Council funding	
3. Ensure that the notice boards and posters displayed are up-to-date and relevant and contain the latest site information.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers	
4. Ensure entrances are well maintained and that entrances and footpath edges follow the amenity mowing regime (every 3 weeks).	LBH	Ongoing	Parks staff	
5. Ensure regular de-mossing and sweeping and upkeep of footpaths to prevent slippages and ensure good access.	LBH	Ongoing	Parks staff	
6. Ensure regular cleaning of signs and park infrastructure and removal of graffiti.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers	
7. Improve access road into Pinner View and traffic calming through Highways.	LBH / Partners	2022/23	Council funding	
Healthy, Safe and Secure: Aim 2: To ensure a healthy, safe, and secure experience for park users.				
8. Ensure actions identified from site inspections are undertaken in a timely manner.	LBH	Ongoing	All staff	
9. Continue to keep lines of sight clear for visitor safety.	LBH	Ongoing	Parks & Tree teams, volunteers	
10. Promote responsible dog ownership and enforce when necessary.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers	
11. Maintain the landscape, buildings, and infrastructure of the park to consistently high standards.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers, council funding	
12. Update playground signage with current information.	LBH	2022	Parks staff	
13. Repaint gates into playground with a contrasting colour and continue to improve play equipment e.g. roundabout, springer and basket swing.	LBH	2023/23	Parks staff, council funding	
14. Change surfacing under the green gym area from grass mat to Conipave and replace the basketball board.	LBH / FoHMP	By 2025	Staff, council funding	
15. Seek funding for additional provision of cycle hoops	LBH / FoHMP / Museum	By 2025	Staff, council funding	

Actions	Lead (Bold) and Partner(s)	Timescales	Resource	Progress Update
Well Maintained and Clean: Aim 3: To ensure that high standards of maintenance are sustained				
16. Ensure replacement of dilapidated bins and strive for a uniform style.	LBH	2022/ongoing	Council funding	
17. Ensure refurbishment of benches and strive for a uniform style.	LBH	2022/ongoing	Council funding	
18. Look to increase the number of benches and bins in the wetland and flood alleviation areas when funding becomes available.	LBH	Ongoing	Council funding	
19. Improve maintenance of main car park off Pinner View and shrub beds. A longer term project may include use of the council's capital programme to break out the parking bay kerbs and insert bodpave cells or create a few SuDS features.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers, council funding	
20. Carry out annual tree safety survey and a full tree survey in 2022 (every 5 years). All trees removed and new trees planted as part of the NLHF project to be included and Tree maps and schedules updated accordingly.	LBH	2022/ongoing	Tree team, Council funding	
21. Remove graffiti periodically as part of the site inspections.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers	
22. Ensure regular inspections and repairs of post and wire fencing across the site.	LBH	Ongoing	All staff	
23. Ensure regular litter picking and bin emptying and promote responsible disposal of waste.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers	
24. Update and improve appearance and maintenance of pavilions (including cricket pavilions) and ensure regular upkeep of public toilets.	LBH / FoHMP / Sports Clubs / Museum	Ongoing	All staff, volunteers & partners	
25. Ensure regular inspections and repairs of post and wire fencing across the site.	LBH	Ongoing	All staff	
26. Ensure regular cleansing of drainage and swales.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers	
27. Seek to upgrade tennis courts through use of external funding or via an SLA with an external partner	LBH	By 2025	Staff, external funding, partner	
Environmental Management: Aim 4: To improve the environmental quality and sustainability of management practices carried out in the park.				
28. Make better use of the composting area on site and further expand this with the aim to have no green waste taken off site.	LBH / FoHMP / Sports Clubs	Ongoing	All staff & volunteers	
29. Seek to minimise levels of chemicals used on site and quantify use through records.	LBH	Ongoing	Parks staff	
30. Continue to use peat free material on site.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Parks staff & volunteers	
31. Document positive actions taken to reduce environmental impacts.	LBH / FoHMP / Museum	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers	
32. Ensure reuse of site won material and recycling	LBH	Ongoing	All staff	
33. Continue with regular water monitoring regime and reporting of results.	FoHMP	Ongoing	Volunteers	
Biodiversity, Landscape and Heritage: Aim 5: To maintain and increase the diverse mosaic of habitats within the park, and to maintain and restore the built assets and landscape features of the park to ensure public appreciation and understanding of Headstone Manor parks character and heritage.				
34. Continue to recruit volunteers and work with them to assist with maintenance and adopt appropriate methodologies and techniques to monitor water quality and biodiversity.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers	
35. Implement the orchard maintenance following training (in 2022), replace dying trees and plant new trees where appropriate.	LBH / FoHMP	2022/ongoing	Staff & volunteers	

Actions	Lead (Bold) and Partner(s)	Timescales	Resource	Progress Update
36. Monitor and analyse the effectiveness / success of the planting and wildflower meadows with a view to expanding these in the future to enhance biodiversity.	LBH / FoHMP	2022/ongoing	Staff & volunteers	
37. Continue to make good use of log piles and composting area.	FoHMP	2022/ongoing	Staff & volunteers	
38. Conduct a periodic review of grounds maintenance operations to maximise opportunities for wildlife, for example, maintain wildflower planting and continue with long rotation grassland management.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Parks staff & volunteers	
39. Continue to promote the heritage of the park through literature, websites and tours / talks.	LBH / FoHMP / Museum	Ongoing	Comms / museum staff & volunteers	
40. Ensure all built heritage structures are maintained in a good state of repair.	LBH / Museum	Ongoing	LBH staff & museum	
41. Ensure landscape features are conserved to retain the sites character and ensure views across the SAM are maintained.	LBH / Museum	Ongoing	LBH staff	
42. Ensure the Yeading Brook and associated waterway improvements with de-sedimentation of the moat, de-culverting, flood defence schemes and environmental education are maintained.	LBH / Partners / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff, partners & volunteers	
43. Seek external funding to implement to Ecological Management Plan for The Copse with a view to opening the site for managed educational activities as well as ensuring a high quality habitat for wildlife.	LBH / FoHMP	By 2027	Staff & volunteers, external funding	
44. Improve management and protection of woodland areas and SINC to be better managed and protected.	LBH / Partners / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff, partners & volunteers	
45. FoHMP to implement updated rewilding plan creating new environmental habitats to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installing water butts at either end of toilet block for rainwater harvesting. Installation of habitat piles. Wildflower and pollinator planting. Hedgerow planting at the rear of the properties on the park boundary at Priory Way. 	FoHMP	Ongoing as per the Rewilding Plan	Volunteers & external funding	
46. FoHMP to liaise with Harrow Council to further develop the Parkside Way Entrance with ornamental planting and the provision of a nature conservation area to the parcel of land from the entrance to the bridge across the Yeading Brook	FoHMP / LBH	By 2024	Staff & volunteers, council funding	
Community Involvement: Aim 6: To provide opportunities to increase community use and involvement, particularly through events, education, interpretation and building partnerships.				
47. Continue with the current programme of events in conjunction with the FoHMP and the Museum. Consider the addition of 1 large community event per year e.g. music and cultural events, world food celebration.	FoHMP / Museum / LBH	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers, council funding	
48. Continue to expand the usage of the park with school visits in conjunction with the Museum service and continued to promote the self-guided educational online resource.	LBH / Museum / Partners / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff, partners & volunteers	
49. Work closely with the FoHMP and partners to identify potential improvement projects and external funding sources.	LBH / Partners / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff, partners & volunteers	
50. Ensure that visitor surveys are carried out regularly to capture visitor views.	LBH / Partners / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff, partners & volunteers	
51. Continue to support and encourage community involvement and volunteering.	LBH / Museum /	Ongoing	Staff, partners & volunteers	

Actions	Lead (Bold) and Partner(s)	Timescales	Resource	Progress Update
	Partners / FoHMP			
52. Continue to deliver training programmes for staff and volunteers. Future training to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orchard planting and management Volunteer co-ordination Health walk training First aid – refresh Event management Marketing Reed bed and marginal planting management 	LBH / FoHMP / Thames21 / CVP	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers, partners, external funding	
53. Seek external funding to install QR readers on the wayfinder posts and the introduction of a treasure trail / Geocache trail.	FoHMP	Ongoing	Volunteers, external funding	
54. Consider commissioning murals to the Sports Pavilion / Nursery, toilet block and FoHMP storage container	FoHMP / LBH	Ongoing	Volunteers, external funding	
Marketing and Communication: Aim 7: Continue to market and promote the park to sustain increased visitor numbers and participation				
55. Continue to market events, surveys and activities online, at the park and at local venues.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Comms staff & volunteers	
56. Further develop websites to provide further information and promote local residents awareness of the Park and Museum.	LBH / FoHMP / Museum	Ongoing	Comms staff & volunteers	
57. Use events to further promote the park and continue to increase and encourage usage.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Comms staff & volunteers	
Management: Aim 8: To ensure all those involved in the management and maintenance of Headstone Manor Park (including the local community) effectively use the Management and Maintenance Plan as a working document.				
58. Adopt the Management and Maintenance Plan for the park.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers	
59. Continue to retain the Green Flag Award annually (NLHF grant condition) and ensure continued resourcing to sustain the Green Flag Award, protecting previous investment in the park.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers	
60. Review this Management and Maintenance Plan annually, updating the action plan with progress. Revise the MMP in year 5 and a full re-write in year 10.	LBH / FoHMP	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers	
61. Ensure continued engagement with stakeholders, partners and site users who are key to the delivery of many aspects of this plan.	LBH / FoHMP / Partners	Ongoing	Staff & volunteers	

7 Review

- 7.1 The Management and Maintenance Plan will be continually reviewed, revised and re-written. The cycle for the Management and Maintenance Plan is to:
- Adopt the Management and Maintenance Plan
 - Operate according to the aims and objectives held within the plan
 - Monitor the operation of the Management and Maintenance Plan
 - Review the working of the Management and Maintenance Plan and update the action plan annually
 - Revise and improve the Management and Maintenance Plan where necessary to reflect on-going developments such as visitor survey feedback and revised financial projections.
- 7.2 Harrow Council will be responsible for carrying out monitoring to ensure that maintenance work has been carried out satisfactorily. The Team Leader will be responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the Management and Maintenance Plan and will monitor maintenance standards within the park. They will also ensure that all other relevant council departments and officers and the FoHMP are involved in monitoring and review of management and maintenance work and the plan itself as necessary.
- 7.3 In addition, the following methods of monitoring and review will be implemented:
- Site user surveys will be used to monitor the success of the management plan.
 - The Green Flag Award annual feedback will be used to guide review of the Management Plan.
- 7.4 The Management and Maintenance Plan covers a period of 10 years following the completion of the restoration works. It will be subject to continual review as it is used, and Harrow Council will carry out an annual review in collaboration with the FoHMP to update the action plan and enable any improvements and alterations to be made as necessary. The Management and Maintenance Plan will be formally rewritten in the 5th and 10th year after completion of the restoration works.

Appendix 1

Planning Context

National Planning Policy

7.5 The National Planning Policy Framework¹⁴ sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied as part of plan making (the development of Local Plans) and decision making as part of development.

7.6 National Planning Practice Guidance is a web-based resource providing further practical guidance on how to implement the NPPF.¹⁵

Promoting healthy and safe communities (Section 8)

7.7 Paragraph 92 states that policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which 'promote social interaction', 'are safe and accessible', and 'enable and support healthy lifestyles':

- Paragraph 93 states that policies and decisions should plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces and community facilities (including open space).
- The NPPF recognises the importance of access to a network of high-quality open space and opportunities for sport to the health and wellbeing of local communities (para. 98). Paragraph 99 provides details on the only reasons open space, sports, recreational buildings and land may be built on. Importantly, any losses resulting from proposed development need to be replaced by equivalent or better provision.
- Policies and decisions should also protect public rights of way and access, providing better facilities for users (para. 100). The NPPF sets out mechanisms for communities to propose sites to be designated as Local Green Space. Managing development within a Local Green Space should be consistent with policy for Green Belts (para. 103).

Conserving and enhancing the natural environment (Section 15)

7.8 Paragraph 174 states that policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by 'Protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of biodiversity and geological value and soils.

7.9 Plans should protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and 'promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species. Plans should also 'identify and pursue opportunities for delivering measurable net gains for biodiversity'.

Conserving and enhancing the historic environment (Section 16)

7.10 The NPPF requires that plans set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats (para. 190). In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting (para. 194). The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated asset should also be considered in determining the application (para. 203).

National historic environment guidance

7.11 In 2015, English Heritage and Heritage Environment Forum members issued detailed historic environment guidance linked to the NPPG. These documents, (termed Technical Advice in Planning) have replaced both the PPS5 Planning and the Historic Environment: Historic Environment Planning Practice Guide (2010) and various pieces of English Heritage guidance. These guidance documents are; Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 1: The Historic Environment in

¹⁴ National Planning Policy Framework (2021) <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>

¹⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance>

Local Plans¹⁶, Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 2: Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment¹⁷ and Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets¹⁸.

Regional planning context

The London Plan 2021

7.12 Under legislation establishing the Greater London Authority (GLA), the London Mayor is required to prepare a Spatial Development Strategy for London and keep it under review. The London Plan¹⁹ is the Spatial Development Strategy for London. London Boroughs are required to prepare development plans (Local plans), and make planning decisions, that conform to the London Plan. The most relevant planning policies to Headstone Manor Park include:

- Policy S4 '*Play and informal recreation*'
- Policy S5 '*Sports and recreation facilities*'
- Policy HC1 '*Heritage conservation and growth*'
- Policy G1 '*Green Infrastructure*'
- Policy G3 '*Metropolitan Open Land*'
- Policy G4 '*Open Space*'
- Policy G6 '*Biodiversity and access to nature*'
- Policy G7 '*Trees and woodland*'
- Policy SI 16 '*Waterways – use and enjoyment*'
- Policy SI 17 '*Protecting and enhancing London's waterways*'

The London Green Grid

7.13 The London Green Grid documents set out a number of programmes for the creation of the All London Green Grid. These include:

*River Colne and Crane Area Framework*²⁰

- **Yeading Walk trail system (Roxbourne Park to Headstone Manor/Pinner):** Feasibility study, Design, Consultation, and Implementation of Cycling on Greenways study, to introduce cycle links through Headstone Manor Park, linking to roads and cycle routes surrounding park.
- **Headstone Manor Park River and Park Restoration:** Headstone Manor, north, Project to deculvert and divert river flow in part and construction of new culvert in part to Yeading Brook West Headstone Park Branch, reduce siltation and pollution, flash flooding and increase water quality of the moat, -consult Environment Agency - create new habitats, establish new reed beds, new planting area, improve biodiversity and visual amenity. Vegetation management around moat to open views to and from Headstone Manor. Headstone Manor Park, south, improvements to (Site of Borough Importance for Nature Conservation, Grade II) open up historic woodland and improve entrance area and sense of arrival. Possible installation of fencing. This includes improvement of sports facilities.
- **River Pinn (Colne): Celandine Route links:** Cross borough link of Celandine Route along River Pinn, Eastcote to Pinner. Clearance, footpath improvement works. Signage to ensure legible connections between West House, Pinner Memorial Park and street connections to Headstone Manor and improvement of access to heritage resource in town centre.

¹⁶ Historic England (2015) Historic Environment Good Practice Advice In Planning Note 1: The Historic Environment In Local Plans

¹⁷ Historic England (2015) Historic Environment Good Practice Advice In Planning Note 2: Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment,

¹⁸ Historic England (2015) Historic Environment Good Practice Advice In Planning Note 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets,

¹⁹ https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/the_london_plan_2021.pdf

²⁰ Greater London Authority (2011) All London Green Grid 10 River Colne and Crane Area Framework

- **Kodak Site Public Links (Eastman Village):** Strategic route to provide connections through private land, to establish sustainable transport connections with cycle and pedestrian routes through site, and create links to Headstone Manor Park and Headstone Manor and Museum (enhancing it as distinctive destination for Harrow) and providing access to the open green space beyond.
- **Western Streams:** Tributaries of the Colne and Crane rise in this swathe of rolling ground on the lower slopes of the Barnet Plateau. Open spaces along these streams, anchored by the 93 hectares of Pinner Farm, are valuable breathing spaces in otherwise continuous suburban development. Pinner Farm, Headstone Manor and Museum, Headstone Manor Park and the Harrow Arts Centre form a cultural hub with as-yet untapped visitor potential.

Other London and sub-regional strategies/policies

- Colne and Crane Valleys Green Infrastructure Strategy (2019)
- Brent River Corridor Improvement Plan. The Brent Catchment Partnership (April) 2014
- The Crane Valley: A Water Framework Directive Catchment Plan. The Crane Valley Partnership, 2013

Local planning context

Harrow Local Plan and development management documents

7.14 The *Harrow Core Strategy (2012)* sits at the heart of the Local Plan and sets out the spatial vision and strategic objectives for Harrow's development for the period 2009 to 2026. The spatial vision is underpinned by the principle of protecting Harrow's suburban and environmental characteristics whilst sustainably accommodating objectively assessed development needs. The following Core Strategy strategic objectives are relevant to this Management and Maintenance Plan:

- **Strategic Objective 1:** Protect the historical and environmental features that contribute to Harrow's character and distinctiveness as a place to live, work and visit by: protecting the Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land and Areas of Special Character; preserving the Metroland and suburban character of Harrow including gardens and tree management; preserving the quality and function of the natural environment.
- **Strategic Objective 2:** Enhance the infrastructure, environment and other resources which make Harrow a desirable place to live, work and visit by: ensuring that growth is matched by enhancements to social and physical infrastructure, including education, health care, recreation and cultural facilities; maintaining open space to provide a multi-functional and interconnected resource; enhancing community access to and better use of open space, sport and recreation facilities.
- **Strategic Objective 3:** Manage the Borough's contribution to climate change and increase resilience to flooding by: achieving sustainable design and construction in all new development; directing development away from areas of high flood risk and increase natural and sustainable drainage; improving air quality.
- **Strategic Objective 4:** Adapt to population and demographic changes to meet people's needs and quality of life by: promoting walking, cycling and participation in sport by all ages.

7.15 This Management and Maintenance Plan is relevant to the Core Strategy policy: CS1(F) (Overarching Policy – Open Space, Sport and Recreation).

Harrow and Wealdstone Area Action Plan (2013)

7.16 Following on from the Core Strategy, which identifies an area for intensification at the centre of the borough (the 'Harrow & Wealdstone Intensification Area'), the Area Action Plan (AAP) sets out a specific vision, objectives and policies for the sustainable development of the Intensification Area.

²¹ Greater London Authority (2011) All London Green Grid 11 Brent Valley & Barnet Plateau Area Framework

The AAP acknowledges that there are challenges concerning the existing provision of green infrastructure and the environmental quality of the Intensification Area, and that climate change impacts will also need to be addressed. However, it also recognises the opportunity presented by development and investment to secure environmental and infrastructure enhancements, as well as to build-in resilience to/mitigation of climate change impacts.

7.17 The Management and Maintenance Plan is relevant to the following AAP policies:

- AAP9(D) (Flood Risk and Sustainable Drainage)
- AAP11(F) (Provision of Open Space)
- AAP12 (Improving Access to Nature)

7.18 Amongst others, policies DM18, DM20, DM21 and DM22 of the Development Management Policies Local Plan document also apply (where relevant) to development proposals within the Intensification Area.

Development Management Policies Local Plan document (2013)

7.19 The Development Management Policies Local Plan document sets out policies for the assessment of planning applications throughout the wider borough. The Management and Maintenance Plan is relevant to the following policies:

- CS 1 Overarching Policy – Local Character
- CS 5 Rayners Lane and North Harrow
- DM 7 Heritage Assets
- DM 9 Managing Flood Risk
- DM 10 On Site Water Management and Surface Water Attenuation
- DM 11 Protection and Enhancement of River Corridors and Watercourses
- DM12(A) (Sustainable Design and Layout)
- DM17(A) (Beneficial Use of the Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land)
- DM18(B) & (C) (Protection of Open Space)
- DM19(A) & (B) (Provision of New Open Space)
- DM20 (Protection of Biodiversity and Access to Nature)
- DM21 (Enhancement of Biodiversity and Access to Nature)
- DM22(B) (Trees and Landscaping)
- DM27(B) (Amenity Space)
- DM48(A) (Enhancing Outdoor Sport Facilities)
- DM50 (Planning Obligations)

Appendix 2

Harrow Council Park Byelaws

Harrow Council

Byelaws

Byelaws made by the Council of the London Borough of Harrow under section 164 of the Public Health Act 1875, Sections 12 and 15 of the Open Spaces Act 1906 and Section 15 of the Open Spaces Act 1966 with respect to the pleasure grounds.

1. In these byelaws unless the context otherwise requires: "the Council" means the Council of the London Borough of Harrow. "the pleasure ground" means the pleasure grounds named in the attached schedule.

- Alexandria Park • Belmont Railway Line
- Bentley Priory Open Space • Bernays's Gardens
- Boulevard Gardens • Brockhurst Corner
- Bridge Street Gardens • Byron Recreation Ground
- Canon's Park • Centenary Park
- Chandos Recreation Ground • Church Farm
- Church Fields • Elm's Road Open Space
- Glenhorne • Greenway • Grimsdyke Open Space
- Grove Fields Open Space • Harrow Garden Village
- Harrow Recreation Ground
- Harrow Weald Recreation Ground
- Headstone Manor Recreation Ground
- Hooking Green • Kenmore Park Open Space
- Kenton Recreation Ground
- Lake Grove Open Space • Little Common Pinner
- Little Common Stanmore
- Lowlands Recreation Ground
- Lynnwood Close Open Space
- Melbourne Avenue Open Space • Montrose Walk
- Montrose Playing Fields • Newton Park East
- Newton Park West • Park View • Pear Wood
- Pinner Memorial Park • Pinner Recreation Ground
- Pinner Village Gardens
- Priestmead Recreation Ground
- Queensbury Recreation Ground • Rayners Mead
- River Pinn Reservations • Roxbourne Park
- Roxeth Recreation Ground • Saddlers Mead
- Stanmore Common • Stanmore Country Park
- Stanmore Marsh • Stanmore Recreation Ground
- Streamside Reservation
- Sylvia Avenue Open Space
- Thackeray Drive Open Space
- The Cedars • The Croft
- Tooles Green • Viewpoint Old Redding
- Weald Village Open Space
- West Harrow Recreation Ground
- Whitefrans Open Space • Woodlands Open Space
- Yeading Walk Open Space

2. An act necessary to the proper execution of his duty in the pleasure ground by an officer of the Council, or any act which is necessary to the proper execution of any contract with the Council shall not be an offence under these byelaws.

3. A person shall not in the pleasure ground without reasonable excuse:
(i) climb any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or any tree, or any barrier, railing, post, or other erection;
(ii) remove or displace any barrier, railing, post or seat or any part of any erection or ornament, or any implement provided for use in the laying out or maintenance of the pleasure ground.

4. A person shall not, to the danger or annoyance of any other person in the pleasure ground, throw or discharge any missile.

5. A person shall not light a fire in the pleasure ground, or place or throw or let fall a lighted match or any other thing so as to be likely to cause a fire. Provided that this byelaw shall not (i) apply to any event held in pursuance of an

agreement with the Council; or
(ii) prevent the lighting or use of a properly constructed camping stove or cooker in any area set aside for the purpose in such a manner as not to cause danger of or damage by fire.

6. (i) No person shall, after being requested to desist by any constable, or by any person annoyed or disturbed, or by any person acting on his behalf:
(a) by shouting or singing; or (b) by playing on a musical instrument; or (c) by operating or permitting to be operated any radio, gramophone, amplifier, tape recorder or similar instrument; cause or permit to be made any noise which is so loud or so continuous or repeated as to give reasonable cause for annoyance to the other persons in the pleasure ground.
(ii) Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to properly conducted religious services.
(iii) Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to any person holding or taking part in any entertainment held in pursuance of a lawful agreement with the Council.

7. A person shall not, except in pursuance of a lawful agreement with the Council, or otherwise in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege, bring or cause to be brought into the pleasure ground any cattle, sheep, goats or pigs or any beast of draught or burden.

8. Where any part of the pleasure ground has, by notices affixed in conspicuous positions in the pleasure ground, been set apart by the Council as a place where horse riding is permitted, a person shall not, except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege, ride a horse in any other part of the pleasure ground.

9. (i) A person shall not, except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege bring or cause to be brought into the pleasure ground any barrow, truck, machine or vehicle other than:
(a) a wheelchair or perambulator used solely for the conveyance of a child or children or an invalid. Provided that where the Council set apart a space in the pleasure ground for the use of any class of vehicle, this byelaw shall not be deemed to prohibit the driving in or to that space by a direct route from the entrance to the pleasure ground of any vehicle of the class for which it is set apart.
(ii) A person shall not except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege ride any bicycle or other similar machine in any part of the pleasure ground.

10. A person who brings a vehicle into the pleasure ground shall not wheel or station it over or upon:
(i) any flower bed, shrub or plant, or any ground in course of preparation as a flower bed, or for the growth of any tree, shrub or plant;
(ii) any part of the pleasure ground where the Council by a notice board affixed or set up in some conspicuous position in the pleasure ground prohibit its being wheeled or stationed.

11. A person shall not in the pleasure ground walk, run, stand, sit or lie upon:
(i) any grass, turf or other place where adequate notice to keep off such grass, turf or other place is exhibited; Provided that such notice shall not apply to more than 1:5th of the area of the

pleasure ground;
(ii) any flower bed, shrub or plant, or any ground in course of preparation as a flower bed, or for the growth of any tree, shrub or plant.

12. A person shall not in the pleasure ground:
(i) bathe, wade or wash in any ornamental lake, pond, stream, or other water;
(ii) without reasonable excuse foul or pollute any such water.

13. A person shall not without lawful excuse or authority in the pleasure ground, kill, molest or intentionally disturb any animal or fish or engage in hunting, shooting or fishing or the setting of traps or nets or the laying of snares. This byelaw shall not prohibit any fishing which shall be authorised in writing by the Council.

14. Where the Council set apart any such part of the pleasure ground as may be fixed by the Council, and described in a notice board affixed or set up in some conspicuous position in the pleasure ground, for the purpose of any game specified in the notice board, which, by reason of the rules or manner of playing, or for the prevention of damage, danger, or discomfort to any person in the pleasure ground may necessitate, at any time during the continuance of the game, the exclusive use by the player or players of a space in such part of the pleasure ground - a person shall not in any space elsewhere in the pleasure ground play or take part in any game so specified in such a manner as to exclude persons not playing or taking part in the game from the use of such a space.

15. A person resorting to the pleasure ground and playing or taking part in any game for which the exclusive use of any space in the pleasure ground has been set apart shall:

- (i) not play on the space any game other than the game for which it is set apart;
- (ii) in preparing for playing and in playing, use reasonable care to prevent undue interference with the proper use of the pleasure ground by other persons;
- (iii) when the space is already occupied by other players not begin to play thereon without their permission;
- (iv) where the exclusive use of the space has been granted by the Council for the playing of a match, not play on that space later than the quarter of an hour before the time fixed for the beginning of the match unless he is taking part therein;
- (v) except where the exclusive use of the space has been granted by the Council for the playing of a match in which he is taking part, not use the space for a longer time than two hours continuously, if any other player or players make known to him a wish to use the space.

16. A person shall not in any part of the pleasure ground which may have been set apart by the Council for any game play or take part in any game when the state of the ground or other cause make it unfit for use and a notice is set up in some conspicuous position prohibiting play in that part of the pleasure ground.

17. A person shall not in the pleasure ground drive, pitch or chip a hard golf ball except in an area of land set aside by the Council for use as a golf driving range, golf practice area or putting course.

18. A person shall not in the pleasure ground:
(i) except as hereinafter provided erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building or other structure: Provided that this prohibition shall not apply where, upon an application to the Council, they grant permission to erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building or other structure, upon such occasion and for such purpose as are specified in the application.
(ii) sell, or offer or expose for sale, or let to hire, or offer or expose for letting to hire, any commodity or article, unless, in pursuance of an agreement with the Council, or otherwise in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege, he is authorised to sell or let to hire in the pleasure ground such commodity or article.

19. A person shall not in the pleasure ground:
(i) intentionally obstruct any officer of the Council in the proper execution of his duties;
(ii) intentionally obstruct any person carrying out an act which is necessary to the proper execution of any contract with the Council; or
(iii) intentionally obstruct any other persons in the proper use of the pleasure ground, or behave so as to give reasonable grounds for annoyance to other person in the pleasure ground.

20. Every person who shall offend against any of these byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Level 2 on the Standard Scale.

21. Any person offending against any of these byelaws may be removed from the pleasure ground by any officer of the Council, or any Constable.

22. The byelaws made by the Harrow Borough Council on the 5th day of December 1955 and confirmed on 26th day of January 1956 are hereby repealed together with all its subsequent amending byelaws.

23. If you need a translation of this information or a large print version please telephone this number

0845 225 2601

Harrow Council London

Appendix 3

FoHMP Rewilding Plan



Headstone Manor Park

Rewilding / Naturalisation

Stephen Mills | Headstone Manor Park | December 2021

This document has been produced as a supplementary document for inclusion in the management plan, with regards to proposed works to be undertaken by the Friends of Headstone Manor Park following the finalisation of the NLHF Project.

Planting Design drawings will be produced and shared with the Council prior to implementation of these proposals.

Moat Café Meadow

Public Toilet Block and Parcel of Land from the Public Toilet Block to the Footbridge leading to Bessborough Cricket Club Pavilion. (See Map Below)



Proposals

1. Water Harvesting - Installation of Water Butts on either end of the Public Toilet Block to harvest rainwater for watering the existing formal flower beds outside of the Public Toilet block, and the Museum Visitor Centre (Moat Café) / Small Barn along with the associated Planters outside the Museum Visitor Centre (Small Barn).
2. Habitat Pile – Installation of Habitat Pile between the Public Toilet block and the Common Hornbeam (Adjacent to the Footbridge). These will be constructed utilizing site won materials from the NLHF project.

These features will encourage Moss, Lichen & Fungi to grow as well as providing a natural habitat for insects such as Stag Beetles, Wood Louse, Millipede, Slugs, and Earwigs. Ferns will also be planted to add to the biodiversity.

3. Wildflower Meadow – Planting of Wildflowers and Marginal Plants to the parcel of land from the rear edge of the Public Toilet block to the Common Hornbeam and up to the edge of the Yeading Brook. This consists of three distinct areas (Sunny Site, Semi Shaded Site & Wet or Boggy Site), and as such planting will reflect this. Plants will be sourced from British Wild Flower Plants (BWFP)

Planting could include,

(Sunny Site) Agrimony, Basil, Birds Foot Trefoil, Common Catsear, Field Woodrush, Lady's Bedstraw, Marjoram, Oxeye Daisy, Rough Hawkbit, Selfheal, Wild Celery, Yarrow.

(Semi Shade Site) Barren Strawberry, Betony, Cow Parsley, Foxglove, Fragrant Agrimony, Greater Burnett Saxifrage, Hedge Bedstraw, Lesser Celandine, Remote Sedge, Sanicle, Stinking Iris, Wild Strawberry, Yellow Pimpernel.

(Wet or Boggy Site) Angelica, Brooklime, Brookweed, Cotton Grass, Cyperus Sedge, Gipsywort, Lady's Smock, Marsh Stitchwort, Parsley Leaved Water Droplet, Purple Loosestrife, Ragged Robin, Square Stalked St. Johnswort, Water Figwort.

We would also include bulb planting consisting of Crocus, Snowdrops, Tulips & Daffodils. Interpretation boards would also be installed upon completion of the works.

Mowing to be undertaken annually with all arising's collected and composted.

Yeading Brook Glade

Parcel of Land from the Electrical Sub Station to Hugs & Giggles Nursery (Bounded by the Footpath & Yeading Brook - See Map Below)



Proposals

1. Habitat Piles – Installation of 4 No. Habitat Piles between the Electrical Sub Station and Hugs and Giggles Nursery. These will be constructed utilising site won materials from the NLHF project.

These features will encourage Moss, Lichen & Fungi to grow as well as providing a natural habitat for insects such as Stag Beetles, Wood Louse, Millipede, Slugs, and Earwigs. Ferns will also be planted to add to the Biodiversity.

2. Wildflower Meadow – Planting of Wildflowers and Marginal Plants to the parcel from the Electrical Sub Station to Hugs & Giggles Nursery. This consists of three distinct areas (Shaded Site, Semi Shaded Site & Wet or Boggy Site), and as such planting will reflect this. Plants will be sourced from British Wild Flower Plants (BWFP)

Planting could include,

(Shaded Site) Bluebell, Dog Violet, Enchanters Nightshade, Greater Burnett Saxifrage, Ground Ivy, Oxlip, Pale Wood Sedge, Sanicle. Wood Avens, Wood Sedge, Woodrush, Yellow Archangel, Yellow Pimpernel.

(Semi Shade Site) Barren Strawberry, Betony, Cow Parsley, Foxglove, Fragrant Agrimony, Greater Burnett Saxifrage, Hedge Bedstraw, Lesser Celandine, Remote Sedge, Sanicle, Stinking Iris, Wild Strawberry, Yellow Pimpernel.

(Wet or Boggy Site) Angelica, Brooklime, Brookweed, Cotton Grass, Cyperus Sedge, Gipsywort, Lady's Smock, Marsh Stitchwort, Parsley Leaved Water Droplet, Purple Loosestrife, Ragged Robin, Square Stalked St. Johnswort, Water Figwort.

We would also include bulb planting consisting of Crocus, Snowdrops, Tulips & Daffodils.

Interpretation boards would also be installed upon completion of the works.

Mowing to be undertaken annually with all arising's collected and composted.

John Hollingdale Glade

Triangular Parcel of Land between Bessborough Cricket Club pitch and the Flood Alleviation Scheme (Bounded by Footpaths on all sides - See Map Below).



Proposals

1. Wetland wildflower area to be created in the natural dip in ground level adjacent to the Norway Maple. (This area is normally flooded in the Autumn & Winter Months). The outline of the area will be delineated by site won logs from the NLHF project. Plants will be sourced from British Wild Flower Plants (BWFP).

Planting could include,

(Wet or Boggy Site) Angelica, Brooklime, Brookweed, Cotton Grass, Cyperous Sedge, Gipsywort, Lady's Smock, Marsh Stitchwort, Parsley Leaved Water Droplet, Purple Loosestrife, Ragged Robin, Square Stalked St. Johnswort, Water Figwort.

2. Habitat Pile – Installation of 1 Habitat Pile in the Triangular parcel of land. These will be constructed utilizing site won materials from the NLHF project. These features will encourage Moss, Lichen & Fungi to grow as well as providing a natural habitat for insects such as Stag Beetles, Wood Louse, Millipede, Slugs, and Earwigs. Ferns will also be planted to add to the Biodiversity
3. Wildflower / Wildlife Meadow – Planting of Wildflowers and Marginal Plants to the Triangular parcel of land. This consists of 3 distinct areas (Shaded Site, Butterflies & Nectar, and Good for Birds), and as such planting will reflect this. Plants will be sourced from British Wild Flower Plants (BWFP)

Planting could include.

(Shaded Site) Bluebell, Dog Violet, Enchanters Nightshade, Greater Burnett Saxifrage, Ground Ivy, Oxlip, Pale Wood Sedge, Sanicle. Wood Avens, Wood Sedge, Woodrush, Yellow Archangel, Yellow Pimpernel.

(Butterflies & Nectar) Basil, Birds Foot Trefoil, Coltsfoot, Cowslip, Greater Burnett Saxifrage, Kidney Vetch, Lady's Bedstraw, Lesser Knapweed, Marjoram, Moth Mullein, Oxeye Daisy, Rough Hawkbit, Wild Clary.

(Good for Birds) Agrimony, Birds Foot Trefoil, Crested Dogstail, Hemp Agrimony, Lesser Knapweed, Hedgerow Cranesbill, Rough Hawkbit, Small Scabious, Sorrell, Teasel, Wild Clary, Wood Avens, Wild Strawberry.

We would also include bulb planting consisting of Crocus, Snowdrops, Tulips & Daffodils.

Interpretation boards would also be installed upon completion of the works.

Mowing to be undertaken annually with all arising's collected and composted.

Park Boundary Priory Way

Planting works to obscure Residential Fencing upon completion of the new Footpath from Parkside Way to Headstone Lane West. There are currently large sections of fencing which distracts from the natural views of the park.

Proposals

1. Planting of Native Hedgerow to obscure the residential fencing. (The line of planting will be 1.5M from the existing fence line to enable ongoing maintenance as and when required). No planting to take place near path edges, on earth mounds. Planting must be carefully considered so as not to obstruct access to the pipe from homeowner gardens.

Planting will consist of whips sourced from the Woodland Trust these could include, Dog Rose, Hawthorn, Hazel, Crab Apple, Dogwood, Blackthorn, and Rowan.

Appendix 4

FoHMP Provisional Events Calendar 2022

January 2022

- Saturday 22nd – Community Orchard Training 11.00 am till 14.00 pm
- Sunday 23rd – Duke of Edinburgh (Week 7 – Habitat Piles) – 10.00am till 12.00pm
- Sunday 30th - Duke of Edinburgh (Week 8 - TBC) – 11.00am till 13.00pm

February 2022

- Wednesday 02nd – World Wetland Day – Wetland Walk – 10.30 am – 12.30am
- Saturday 05th – Duke of Edinburgh (Week 9 – Litter Pick / Leaf Clearance) – 11.00am till 13.00pm
- Sunday 13th – Yeading Brook Water Monitoring – 10.00 am till 11.00 am
- Sunday 13th – Duke of Edinburgh (Week 10 – Yeading Brook Vegetation Clearance) – 11.00am till 13.00pm
- Wednesday 16th – Wednesday Wander – Winter Wildlife – 10.30 am till 12.30 pm
- Sunday 20th – Duke of Edinburgh (Week 11 – Rewilding Project) – 11.00am till 13.00pm
- Sunday 27th - Duke of Edinburgh (Week 12 – Rewilding Project) – 11.00am till 13.00pm

March 2022

- Tuesday 01st – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 02nd – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 06th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 08th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 09th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Wednesday 09th – Wednesday Wander (Bird Watching RSPB) – 10.30 am till 12.30 pm
- Sunday 13th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 13th – Yeading Brook Water Monitoring – 10.00 am till 11.00 am
- Sunday 13th – Yeading Brook Vegetation Management – 11.00 am till 13.00pm
- Tuesday 15th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 16th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 20th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 22nd – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 23rd – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Saturday 26th - Great British Spring Clean – 10.00 am till 2.00 pm
- Sunday 27th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 29th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 30th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)

April 2022

- Sunday 03rd – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 05th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 06th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 10th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 10th – Yeading Brook Water Monitoring – 10.00 am till 11.00 am
- Sunday 10th – Yeading Brook Vegetation Management – 10.00 am till 11.00 am
- Tuesday 12th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 13th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Wednesday 13th – Wednesday Wander (Spring Flowers) – 10.30 am till 12.30 pm
- Tuesday 19th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 20th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)

- Wednesday 20th – Wednesday Wander (Spring Flowers) – 10.30 am till 12.30 pm
- Sunday 24th – FoHMP Annual General Meeting – 1.00 pm till 3.00 pm
- Sunday 24th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 26th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 27th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)

May 2022

- Sunday 01st – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Monday 02nd – May Day at the Manor – 10.00 am – 17.00 pm (Promotional Stall – Green Flag – City Nature Challenge)
- Tuesday 03rd – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 04th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 08th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 10th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 11th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Wednesday 11th – Wednesday Wander (Tree Walk) – 10.30 am till 12.30 pm
- Sunday 15th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 15th – Yeading Brook Water Monitoring – 10.00 am till 11.00 am
- Sunday 15th – Yeading Brook Vegetation Management – 11.00 am till 13.00 pm
- Tuesday 17th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 18th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 22nd – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 24th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 25th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 29th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)

June 2022

- Sunday 05th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 07th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 08th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Wednesday 08th – Wednesday Wander (Summer is Coming) – 10.30 am till 12.30 pm
- Sunday 12th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 12th – Yeading Brook Water Monitoring – 10.00 am till 11.00 am
- Sunday 12th – Yeading Brook Vegetation Management – 11.00 am till 13.00 pm
- Tuesday 14th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 15th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 19th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 21st – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 22nd – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 26th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 28th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 29th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)

July 2022

- Sunday 03rd – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 05th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 06th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 10th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 10th – Yeading Brook Water Monitoring – 10.00 am till 11.00 am
- Sunday 10th – Yeading Brook Vegetation Management – 11.00 am till 13.00 pm
- Tuesday 12th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 13th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Wednesday 13th – Wednesday Wander (Weeds or Wild Flowers) – 10.30 am till 12.30 pm – TBC
- Sunday 17th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 17th – FoHMP Committee Meeting – 1.00 pm till 3.00 pm
- Tuesday 19th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 20th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)

- Sunday 24th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 26th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 27th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 30th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)

August 2022

- Tuesday 02nd – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 03rd – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 07th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 09th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 10th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Wednesday 10th – Wednesday Wander (Trees) – 10.30 am till 12.30 pm
- Sunday 14th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 14th – Yeading Brook Water Monitoring – 10.00 am till 11.00 am
- Sunday 14th – Yeading Brook Vegetation Management – 11.00 am till 13.00 pm
- Tuesday 16th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 17th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 23rd – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Sunday 21st – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Wednesday 24th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Friday 26th – National Dog Day – Event TBC
- Sunday 28th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Monday 29th Bank Holiday - Harrow in Leaf – 10.00 am till 17.00 pm

September 2022

- Sunday 04th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 06th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 07th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Saturday 10th – Yeading Brook Water Monitoring – 10.00 am till 11.00 am
- Saturday 10th – Yeading Brook Vegetation Management – 11.00 am till 13.00 pm
- Sunday 11th - Harrow Half Marathon (Water Station) – Time to be confirmed
- Sunday 11th – FoHMP Committee Meeting – Following Harrow Half Marathon – Time to be confirmed
- Tuesday 13th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 14th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Wednesday 14th – Wednesday Wander (TBC) – 10.30 am till 12.30 pm
- Sunday 18th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 20th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 21st – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 25th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 27th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 28th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)

October 2022

- Sunday 02nd – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 04th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 05th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Friday 04th - Bat Walk – 6.00 pm till 8.00 pm
- Sunday 09th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 09th – Yeading Brook Water Monitoring – 10.00 am till 11.00 am
- Sunday 09th – Yeading Brook Vegetation Management – 11.00 am till 13.00 pm
- Tuesday 11th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 12th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Wednesday 12th – Wednesday Wander (Bird Watching) – 10.30 am till 12.30 pm
- Sunday 16th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Tuesday 18th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)

- Wednesday 19th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Saturday 22nd – World Apple Day (Orchard Based Event) – TBC
- Sunday 23rd – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 23rd – World Apple Day (Orchard Based Event) – TBC
- Tuesday 25th – Over 60 Mobility / QiGong – 10.00 am till 12.00 pm (Mind Angels)
- Wednesday 26th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Saturday 29th – London rivers week – TBC
- Saturday 29th – Halloween Event – TBC
- Sunday 30th – Health Walk / Yoga – 10.00 am till 11.00 am (Sangeeta)
- Sunday 30th – London rivers week – TBC
- Sunday 30th – Halloween Event – TBC

November 2022

- Sunday 06th – FoHMP Committee Meeting – 1.00 pm till 3.00 pm
- Wednesday 09th – Wednesday Wander (Natures Harvest) – 10.30 am till 12.30 pm
- Saturday 12th – Yeading Brook Water Monitoring – 10.00 am till 11.00 am
- Saturday 12th – Yeading Brook Vegetation Management – 11.00 am till 13.00 pm
- Sunday 20th – Duke of Edinburgh (Week 1) - TBC
- Sunday 27th – Duke of Edinburgh (Week 2) - TBC

December 2022

- Sunday 04th – Duke of Edinburgh (Week 3) – TBC
- Saturday 10th – FoHMP Christmas Social – Venue & Time TBC
- Sunday 11th – Duke of Edinburgh (Week 4) - TBC
- Sunday 11th – Yeading Brook Water Monitoring – 10.00 am till 11.00 am
- Sunday 11th – Yeading Brook Vegetation Management – 11.00 am till 13.00 pm
- Wednesday 14th – Wednesday Wander (Christmas Walk) – 10.30 am till 12.30 pm
- Sunday 18th – Christmas Event - TBC
- Sunday 18th – Duke of Edinburgh (Week 5) - TBC