



Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee

Date: MONDAY, 3 NOVEMBER 2014
Time: 7.00 pm
Venue: PARLIAMENT HILL CONFERENCE ROOM, PARLIAMENT HILL STAFF YARD, PARLIAMENT HILL FIELDS, HAMPSTEAD HEATH, NW5 1QR

Members: Jeremy Simons (Chairman)
Virginia Rounding (Deputy Chairman)
Xohan Duran (Representative of Disabled People)
Colin Gregory (Hampstead Garden Suburb Residents' Association)
Michael Hammerson (Highgate Society)
Dr Gaye Henson (Marylebone Birdwatching Society)
John Hunt (South End Green Association)
Nigel Ley (Open Spaces Society)
Joanne Mould (London Wildlife Trust)
Susan Nettleton (Heath Hands)
Helen Payne (Friends of Kenwood)
Mary Port (Dartmouth Park Conservation Area Advisory Committee)
Stewart Purvis (Vale of Health Society)
Harunur Rashid (Bangladesh Social Forum)
Susan Rose (Highgate Conservation Area Advisory Committee)
Steve Ripley (Hampstead & District Ramblers' Association)
Ellin Stein (Mansfield Conservation Area Advisory Committee)
Richard Sumray (London Council of Sport and Recreation)
Simon Taylor (Hampstead Rugby Club)
David Walton (Representative of Clubs using the Heath)
John Weston (Hampstead Conservation Area Advisory Committee)
Jeremy Wright (Heath and Hampstead Society)

Enquiries: David Arnold
David.Arnold@cityoflondon.gov.uk
020 7332 1174

Dinner will be served in the Parliament Hill Café at the rising of the Committee

John Barradell
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

AGENDA

1. **APOLOGIES**
2. **MEMBERS DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THIS AGENDA**
3. **MINUTES**
To agree the public minutes and summary of the meeting held on Monday 2 June 2014.

For Decision
(Pages 1 - 14)
4. **HAMPSTEAD HEATH SPORTS ADVISORY FORUM MINUTES**
To receive the draft public minutes of the Hampstead Heath Sports Advisory Forum meeting held on 22 September 2014.

For Information
(Pages 15 - 20)
5. **SUPERINTENDENT'S UPDATE**
The Superintendent to be heard.

For Information
6. **HAMPSTEAD HEATH PONDS PROJECT UPDATE**
Report of the Superintendent of Hampstead Heath.

For Information
(Pages 21 - 24)
7. **REVIEW OF ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME 2014**
Report of the Superintendent of Hampstead Heath.

For Discussion
(Pages 25 - 66)
8. **MANAGEMENT WORK PLAN FOR THE HAMPSTEAD FLEET STREAM COMPARTMENT**
Report of the Superintendent of Hampstead Heath.

For Information
(Pages 67 - 94)
9. **HAMPSTEAD HEATH EDUCATION CHARGING REPORT**
Report of the Superintendent of Hampstead Heath.

For Information
(Pages 95 - 100)
10. **FEES AND CHARGES REPORT**
Report of the Superintendent of Hampstead Heath.

For Information
(Pages 101 - 110)

11. **HAMPSTEAD RUGBY CLUB REQUEST FOR A THIRD RUGBY PITCH.**

Report of the Superintendent of Hampstead Heath.

For Information
(Pages 111 - 122)

12. **HAMPSTEAD HEATH EVENTS PROGRAMME, JANUARY - OCTOBER 2014**

Report of the Superintendent of Hampstead Heath.

For Information
(Pages 123 - 128)

13. **QUESTIONS**

14. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT**

15. **DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

To note that the next meeting of the Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee will be held on Monday 9 March 2015.

For Information

This page is intentionally left blank

HAMPSTEAD HEATH CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE Monday, 2 June 2014

Minutes of the meeting of the Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee held at Parliament Hill Conference Room, Parliament Hill Staff Yard, Parliament Hill Fields, Hampstead Heath, NW5 1QR on Monday, 2 June 2014 at 7.00 pm

Present

Members:

Jeremy Simons (Chairman)
Virginia Rounding (Deputy Chairman)
Xohan Duran (Representative of People with Disabilities)
Colin Gregory (Hampstead Garden Suburb Residents' Association)
Michael Hammerson (Highgate Society)
Ian Harrison (Vale of Health Society)
Dr Gaye Henson (Marylebone Birdwatching Society)
Susan Nettleton (Heath Hands)
Helen Payne (Friends of Kenwood)
Mary Port (Dartmouth Park Conservation Area Advisory Committee)
Susan Rose (Highgate Conservation Area Advisory Committee)
Ellin Stein (Mansefield Conservation Area Advisory Committee/Neighbourhood Association)
Richard Sumray (London Council of Recreation and Sport)
Simon Taylor (Hampstead Rugby Club)
John Weston (Hampstead Conservation Area Advisory Committee)
Jeremy Wright (Heath & Hampstead Society)

Officers:

Alistair MacLellan	Town Clerk's Department
David Arnold	Town Clerk's Department
Bob Warnock	Superintendent of Hampstead Heath
Declan Gallagher	Operational Manager, Hampstead Heath
Meg Game	Hampstead Heath Ecologist
Richard Gentry	Superintendent of Hampstead Heath Constabulary and Queen's Park Manager
Paul Maskell	Leisure and Events Manager, Hampstead Heath
Jonathan Meares	Trees and Conservation Manager
Esther Sumner	Open Spaces Department
Philip Everett	Director of the Built Environment
Paul Monaghan	Assistant Director of Engineering, Department of the Built Environment

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from John Hunt (South End Green Association) Steve Ripley (Ramblers' Association) and David Walton (Representative of Clubs)

Using the Heath). It was noted that John Etheridge was attending the committee as an observer on behalf of John Hunt.

2. **MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

There were no declarations.

3. **MINUTES**

3.1 **Minutes of the Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee Meeting held on 7 April 2014**

The minutes of the meeting held on 7 April 2014 were approved as a correct record subject to Steve Ripley (Ramblers' Association) being listed as present.

Matters Arising

Ponds Project Correspondence

The Chairman noted that the correspondence between the City of London Corporation and the Heath & Hampstead Society between December 2013 and March 2014 had been made available and copies were available on request.

Planning – Athlone House

Susan Rose noted that the proposal to list Athlone House had been refused.

Graffiti – Hill Garden Shelter

The Chairman noted this would be dealt with as part of the Superintendent's update.

Dog Control Orders (DCOs)

The Chairman reiterated that the outcome of the trial of DCOs at Burnham Beeches would be reported to the November meeting of the committee, and that a public report of the City of London Corporation providing an update on the current legislative process would be issued at the end of the meeting.

The Good, The Bad, The Ugly

The Chairman noted that the sculpture had been moved to Golders Hill Park on 27 May in the presence of Jake Chapman, who was very pleased with the location. In response to a query from Ian Harrison over why Golders Hill Park had been chosen as a venue over Parliament Hill, the Chairman replied that Golders Hill Park had ultimately been identified as the more secure of the two sites. The Deputy Chairman added that the final decision had also been influenced by concerns expressed by the Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee at its last meeting.

In response to a query from Helen Payne, the Operational Manager replied that access issues that had originally prevented the location of the sculptures in Golders Hill Park had been overcome following the decision to use a different location within the Park. The decision had been taken in consultation with the artists.

Additional Work Programme Bids 2015/16

The Chairman noted that the AWP 2015/16 bids for Hampstead Heath were shortly due to be submitted to the Resource Allocation Sub (Policy and Resources) Committee for decision. He cautioned that, whilst 100% of bids had been agreed in the past, this did not necessarily mean that full approval would be granted in the future.

Planning – Garden House

Ian Harrison noted that the owners of Garden House were not proceeding with a proposed alternative scheme for the development of the property.

Hampstead Heath Constabulary Dogs

The Chairman noted that this item would be covered in the Superintendent's update.

Pitt Arch Sign

In response to a question from Ian Harrison, the Superintendent replied that the restoration of the Pitt Arch sign had been included in the Heath work programme.

3.2 Minutes of the Sports Advisory Forum held on 12 May 2014

Richard Sumray introduced the minutes of the Sports Advisory Forum meeting held on 12 May 2014, noting in particular the success of the 'Night of 10,000m' held on 10 May 2014, in spite of the poor weather. The Forum had also examined plans for the Parliament Hill Lido drawn up by the Greater London Council in 1984 that had recently been discovered.

In response to a request from Simon Taylor, the Superintendent agreed that the question of annual and monthly charging for the Athletics Track could be considered at the November meeting of the committee.

RECEIVED

3.3 Notes of the Ponds Project Stakeholder Group Seminar held on 13 April 2014

The committee received the notes of the PPSG meeting held on 13 April 2014.

RECEIVED

3.4 Notes of the Ponds Project Stakeholder Group Seminar held on 24 April 2014

The committee received the notes of the PPSG meeting held on 24 April 2014.

RECEIVED

3.5 **Notes of the Ponds Project Stakeholder Group Seminar held on 10 May 2014**

The committee received the notes of the PPSG meeting held on 10 May 2014.

RECEIVED

4. **SUPERINTENDENT'S UPDATE**

The Superintendent noted that several meetings had been held to discuss the Hampstead Heath Ponds Project (HHPP) since the last meeting of the committee on 7 April 2014. These had included two Ponds Project Stakeholder Group seminars on a Saturday and Sunday – both followed by an additional session for anyone who could not attend the weekend sessions; a meeting with Brookfield Mansions residents; the Hampstead Heath Angling Society; the Kenwood Ladies Pond Association; Graham White (Senior Wetland Ecologist at the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds); a meeting between the London Borough of Camden, City of London and the Heath & Hampstead Society to discuss emergency planning measures; and a meeting with London Borough of Camden's former Green Councillor, Maya D'Souza. This week officers would be meeting with Stephen Myers, author of *Walking on Water: London's Hidden Rivers Revealed*, and residents adjacent to Highgate No.1.

The Superintendent went on to note that BAM Nuttall had completed their initial ground investigations and surveys on 15 May 2014, a fortnight ahead of schedule. Work undertaken included 15 bore holes and 34 trial pits. Some work had been postponed on account of the nesting season, and this would be completed in August 2014. He concluded by noting there would be a meeting of the Camden Development Management Forum later in the coming week, and further meetings with the Kenwood Ladies Pond Association (10 June) and the Ponds Project Stakeholder Group (26 June). It was anticipated that, subject to the decision of the Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee on 9 June, that the planning application for the Ponds Project would be submitted to the London Borough of Camden on 4 July 2014.

Planning – Water House

The Superintendent noted that the application had not been formally progressed by the London Borough of Camden since April. Nevertheless he understood that Camden had possession of the basement impact assessment and were discussing this with the developer. He suggested that it was unlikely the proposal would be submitted to a London Borough of Camden Planning Committee before Summer 2014.

Planning – Archway Tower

The Superintendent noted that the application had not been considered by the April meeting of the London Borough of Islington's Planning Committee and therefore the developer had appealed and resubmitted an application that was likely to be considered on 5 June. He added that the resubmitted application was not considerably different from the original application and therefore the City of London Corporation's objections and comments on the scheme remained the same.

Planning – Athlone House

Further to the update provided by Susan Rose under Matters Arising, the Superintendent noted that the current application under consideration involving a smaller basement still did not address concerns expressed by the City of London Corporation and therefore the scheme would be objected to.

Michael Hammerson added that the Highgate Society was concerned that the London Borough of Camden were too focused on the issue of Metropolitan Public Land rather than the wider impact of the proposed development.

Planning – Garden House

The Superintendent noted that a larger scheme for the site had been withdrawn.

Planning – Swains Lane

The Superintendent noted that the scheme remained current and the applicant has responded to numerous objections and comments from the Council by amending the scheme. Mary Port added that the Dartmouth Park Conservation Area Advisory Committee also had concerns, particularly over the proposed parking arrangements of the new development and that it was hoped - if the scheme went ahead – that alternative road crossings would be provided for visitors attempting to access the Heath.

Property – Parliament Hill Athletics Track

The Superintendent noted that the athletic track showers had been repaired and replaced in time for the 10,000m event on 10 May.

Property – Parliament Hill Lido

The Superintendent noted that repairs to the Lido Café roof would commence in the coming week. The temporary fences have been repositioned to provide as much space on the sun terraces as possible. The Superintendent is continuing to work with the City Surveyor to complete the re-instatement of the boundary walls in the autumn.

Pergola Belvedere

The Superintendent reported that the staircase was expected to be open to the public in approximately two weeks.

Hill Garden

The Superintendent reported that the Camden Listed Building Consent Officer had agreed that harder render could be used. Tanking works to the stairs would have to be completed first and therefore it was estimated that work could start on site in March 2015. The wall would then need approximately six months to dry out before the older damaged render could be removed and the new hard render applied.

Golders Hill Park Toilets

The Superintendent reported that the toilets in Golders Hill Park were still closed but that it was hoped new pumps should be installed soon in order for them to be repaired and reopened.

National Grid

The Superintendent noted that restoration work had been carried out at the Education Centre, including the planting of a wildflower garden. Works to install some hedging would take place in the autumn. He added that restoration works to both the Education Centre and the football pitches had been charged to the National Grid.

Network Rail

The Superintendent reported that Network Rail proposals for both a new electricity substation and the installation of new boundary fencing along the southern perimeter of the Heath had been considered by officers. National Rail had been advised that the location of the new substation was considered inappropriate to the wider setting of the Heath and that the design of the proposed boundary fencing was similarly not in keeping with the character of the Heath's surrounding landscape.

Staffing

The Superintendent commented that he was satisfied with staff performance for the year 2013/14 and that three Heath staff had been awarded a grade of 'outstanding' in the City of London Corporation's internal annual appraisal process. All staff had now set their 2014/15 objectives in liaison with their senior managers.

The Superintendent added that a Senior Zoo Keeper had also recently been recruited for the zoo at Golders Hill Park. In response to a question from Colin Gregory, the Superintendent replied that the Zoo Keeper would be employed on an 18-month fixed term contract and given a mandate to establish the true cost of operating the zoo and deal with licensing issues. They would also be expected to draw up a longer term management plan for the zoo to ensure it was financially sustainable.

Hampstead Heath Constabulary Dogs

The Superintendent reported that his informal consultation on a potential restructure of the Hampstead Heath Constabulary had been extended and was now complete. He was currently drafting a report on the issue.

Additional Staff Vehicle

The Superintendent noted that an additional Land Rover was present on the Heath that was on loan from the City of London Corporation's Department of the Built Environment. The vehicle was ordinarily used to grit difficult-to-access City streets during the winter months and was being used to give the Tree Team greater mobility over the summer period.

Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Consultative Committee Walk

The Superintendent noted that both the Highgate Wood Joint Consultative Committee and the Queen's Park Joint Consultative Group were being offered a tour of the Heath ahead of the Queen's Park Joint Consultative Group's meeting on 4 June.

Open Spaces Identity Project – Hampstead Heath Branding

The Superintendent reported that the new Hampstead Heath branding had now been launched, with the first example of the new branding being the Hampstead Heath Diary 2014/15. The new branding would become more prevalent as signage across the Heath was updated and replaced.

Green Flag and Green Heritage Inspections

The Superintendent noted that inspectors for both the Green Flag and Green Heritage Award schemes were expected on the Heath over the coming weeks.

Events

The Superintendent reported on recent and forthcoming events on the Heath, highlighting the success of the 10,000m event on 10 May which saw over 75 personal bests set by those taking part. He added that the Leisure and Events Manager was now working with the Highgate Harriers to submit a bid to the London Marathon Trust to secure funding for a repeat of the event in 2015.

The Superintendent went on to note that construction had begun on temporary structures for the Affordable Art Fair which would open on 11 June, and be followed by Grow London on 19 June.

He added that Cancer Research UK's Race for Life was scheduled for 5 July and had proved one of the most popular fundraising events on the Heath to date, given it had seen over £175,000 raised for charity in the last year.

The Superintendent concluded by listing other forthcoming events on the Heath, including the City Dip on 11-12 July, the City of London Festival on 13 July, and Give it A Go on 20 July.

Conservation Work

The Superintendent highlighted the recent work of the Conservation Team, noting that they had planted three new wildflower areas on the Heath in addition to poppy planting for the First World War Centenary. Other work undertaken by the team included algae clearance from Whitestone Pond, injection treatment to eradicate Japanese knotweed and giant hogweed, reed bed maintenance and clearance of storm damage from the recent period of bad weather between October 2013 – February 2014.

He added that staff had been working with English Heritage towards the conservation of the area around Kenwood House Dairy, and with the Friends of Queen's Wood towards the clearance of ponds. A project had also been completed with Highgate Primary School to help create a new school allotment.

The Good, The Bad, The Ugly

In response to a question from Helen Payne, the Chairman confirmed that the sculpture would remain in Golders Hill Park for up to one year. In response to a further suggestion from Helen Payne, the Operational Manager confirmed that the grass around the sculptures would be allowed to grow to ensure they were situated in a semi-rural setting as originally envisaged by the artists.

5. REPORTS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HAMPSTEAD HEATH:-

5.1 Gateway 4c - Detailed Design: Hampstead Heath Ponds Project

The Chairman introduced a joint report of the Director of Open Spaces and the Director of the Built Environment regarding the Gateway 4c – Detailed Design of the Hampstead Heath Ponds Project. He explained the City of London’s Gateway project process and the structure of the report and its appendices.

The Director of the Built Environment noted that the report provided an overview of the current stage of the project. He added that, given no clear preference had been expressed for any of the options that had been presented during the non-statutory consultation and information giving stage, officers had based their recommendation for the detailed design stage on the fundamental principles of the project, such as the desire to minimise tree loss and reduce where possible the overall increase in height of the dams.

The Ponds Project and Management Support Officer provided an update on the trees “at risk” in order to reflect the most up to date picture emerging from the detailed design work. Currently it was forecast that 15 Category C trees were at risk at the Kenwood Ladies Pond rather than 12; it was also likely that the trees “at risk” at Highgate Number 1 Pond would increase and it would also be necessary to carry out some coppicing to provide access for engineering equipment; furthermore 5 rather than 4 Category C trees were at risk at the Viaduct Pond. The City continued to work with Atkins to reduce the numbers of trees “at risk” at the Stock Pond – which reflected the particular concerns of the Ponds Project Stakeholder Group.

Richard Sumray commented that these numbers represented an increase beyond that had been foreseen and therefore expressed concern over the potential for tree loss to increase further. In response, the Director of the Built Environment replied that the City of London continued to work with Atkins to minimise tree loss as far as possible. He commented that the detail of the final design was by no means fixed and therefore it was possible the tree loss could be reduced in due course.

Gaye Henson expressed concern at the proposed timeline, which had works beginning in spring 2015, which would clash with the nesting season on the Heath. In reply the Superintendent commented that any tree works would be carried out in January and February 2015, ahead of the nesting season, and that spring 2015 would be the start-date for ground works.

Helen Payne expressed concern over the wording of the section that outlined Enabling Works, noting that these would be a waste of time and resources if the outcome of a judicial review meant that they were ultimately unnecessary. The Director of the Built Environment replied that the City of London Corporation would not proceed with any works without planning permission. Helen Payne added that a budget of £500,000 for enabling works seemed excessive. In response the Director of the Built Environment replied that the budget was intended to give him the flexibility to ensure all necessary enabling works were carried out in good time.

Jeremy Wright noted that the committee was being asked to provide comment and advice on a report that would ultimately go to the Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen’s Park Committee for decision. He expressed disappointment therefore that the committee had not been granted

access to the second Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) referenced in the committee report. He added that the committee report indicated that a Flood Risk Assessment would be made available to the London Borough of Camden when the City of London Corporation submitted its planning application – therefore it should have also been submitted to the committee for its information and consideration.

In reply the Director of the Built Environment noted that the QRA was not an essential document in terms of decision making and would not add any further substantive detail that had not already been provided to members. The first QRA had been helpful in identifying the risk of dam failure, the most likely failure mode, and that a failure would cause unacceptable risk to life, but that once this was established then in accordance with the engineering guidance the dams had to be designed so as to be able to resist the Probable Maximum Flood.

Jeremy Wright stated that the first QRA had been very helpful and therefore the second QRA would no doubt be similarly helpful. He queried the reluctance of the City of London Corporation to share the second QRA with the committee given the published timeline indicated that it should have been drafted by this point of the project. He mentioned the fact that the City of London Corporation had failed, at an earlier point of the project, to provide the Heath & Hampstead Society with responses to over 20 questions regarding the QRA, including the basis of the potential for 1,400 fatalities caused by dam failure.

The Director of the Built Environment replied that the flowchart included with the committee report was wrong in terms of when the second QRA would be made available. It would be more accurate to note that the City of London would carry out a second QRA on the preferred option, which would not be possible until the decision to proceed had been made by both the Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee and the Project Sub (Policy and Resources) Committee.

Susan Rose expressed disappointment that the section on traffic movements ignored people who lived in immediate proximity to the Heath, given that many of the roads involved were narrow and had poor sight lines. Moreover she expressed concern that at this late stage it was still unclear over where BAM Nuttall's main base would be located during the course of the project.

In response the Superintendent noted that BAM Nuttall was still drawing up its proposals on issues such as traffic management following a meeting with the Ponds Project Stakeholder Group. He noted that officers were aware of and understood the concerns expressed and therefore were requesting that BAM Nuttall address these through measures such as the use of smaller vehicles, and early delivery times.

Susan Rose commented that residents had a low opinion of the London Borough of Camden's ability to enforce Construction Management Plans (CMPs) and therefore the Corporation and its contractors would need to provide more than honourable commitments.

Ian Harrison agreed, noting that the London Borough of Camden had a poor track record of enforcing Traffic Management Plans in particular, and therefore if residents could not rely on Camden it would be necessary to rely upon the City. In response the Director of the Built Environment said that he

was happy to give that assurance, particularly given the track record of minimal interruption achieved by BAM Nuttall in its recent exploratory surveys of the Ponds and their immediate setting.

In response to a query from Ian Harrison, Jeremy Wright confirmed it was the intention of the Heath & Hampstead Society to launch a judicial review of the Ponds Project if the decision was made to proceed with a planning application. Ian Harrison therefore queried whether the planning application would proceed in the event of a judicial review being launched. The Chairman noted that this was a question for the London Borough of Camden rather than the Corporation.

The Chairman went on to note that the Secretary of the Heath & Hampstead Society, Marc Hutchinson, was present in the public gallery and invited him to address the committee on the topic of the proposed judicial review if he so wished.

Marc Hutchinson confirmed that a judicial review of the Ponds Project would be sought as soon as reasonably practicable depending upon the Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee's decision on the project on 9 June. He confirmed that the City and Society had agreed to request expedition, and if this request was successful, it could be expected that a hearing would take place in October or November 2014.

The Director of the Built Environment noted that a judicial review would not in itself be a reason to halt the planning application, but nevertheless the City of London Corporation would take a judgment over whether to submit the application in the event of a judicial review being launched.

Ellin Stein queried the relevance of ensuring the dams did not fail, given the level of surface flooding downstream envisaged would reach its full extent six hours before the dams were forecast to fail in the event of a major storm. In reply the Director of the Built Environment noted that the key driver of the project was the need to ensure the dams were not at risk of failure and met the requirements of Institution of Civil Engineer's guidance rather than to mitigate the impact of flooding downstream.

Richard Sumray queried the purpose of carrying out a second QRA given the low importance attached to it by the Director of the Built Environment. The Director of the Built Environment replied that the commitment to carry one out had been made at the start of the project and therefore the Corporation intended to carry it out. Richard Sumray commented that, the reservations of the committee aside (which he felt would be resolved in the event of a judicial review), the two proposed options seemed sensible.

Jeremy Wright drew the committee's attention to the list of documents that the Corporation intended to submit alongside its planning application, and queried why not even drafts of these were available given the planning application date was only four weeks away. He added that the Heath & Hampstead Society could not support either option outlined in the report. He continued by expressing reservations over tree loss particularly at Stock Pond, the loss of a lime tree, the creation of a wetland area below the Catchpit, and the proposal to create an island in the Model Boating Pond. He also suggested that there should be a greater curve in the culvert at Hampstead Number 2 Pond to protect the London Plane trees, if possible.

In response to Jeremy Wright's comment regarding the availability of planning documents the Director of the Built Environment replied that the

documents had not yet been completed. The Superintendent, in response to concerns over tree loss, reiterated that officers would continue to work with Atkins to ensure this was kept to a minimum.

In response to an observation from Susan Rose over the need to have a healthily cynical attitude towards the chosen contractors, the Director of the Built Environment noted that Atkins and BAM Nuttall were well aware of the sensitivity of the project. He added that BAM Nuttall had been through a rigorous tender process and were chosen on the basis of their suitability for the project, rather than cost.

Colin Gregory noted that, in the event of the project proceeding as envisaged, it would be useful to emphasise the guiding principles set out in paragraph 44 of the committee report. He added that he hoped that the relations between the Heath & Hampstead Society and the City of London Corporation would remain amicable and constructive in their bid to resolve their differences of opinion over the project.

The Director of the Built Environment noted that the City of London Corporation had always been content to engage in academic debate with the Heath & Hampstead Society over the impact of dam failure and surface water flooding, but this could not be allowed to detract from what it saw as its statutory duty to ensure the dams conformed with legislative requirements. He noted that during the course of the City's dialogue with the Heath & Hampstead Society, consideration had been given to a "Part 8" application. However the Society had not responded to the City's questions about this procedure and had continued to hold the threat of Judicial Review should this procedure not result in the outcome sought by the Society. The City was therefore not inclined to follow this route. Against this context the Corporation had no choice but to proceed whilst being as inclusive and open to consultation as possible.

Susan Nettleton expressed concerns over the impact to the Catchpit posed by the proposals. She believed the character of that area would change significantly and the visual impact would be most marked from the western approaches. The Director of the Built Environment agreed, but noted that work on the Catchpit was being carried out to ensure there was a lesser impact on other areas of the Highgate Chain.

5.2 Ladies' Pond Fatality Report

The Leisure and Events Manager introduced a report of the Superintendent of Hampstead Heath on the fatality that occurred in the Kenwood Ladies Pond on 4 August 2013.

He noted that it was a difficult report to present to the committee and it covered what had been a difficult period for all who had been involved in the incident. He commented that the City of London Corporation could be proud of its response to the incident given that it had been handled professionally, responsibly and caringly.

He went on to note that the lifeguards were extremely busy during summer 2013 and were carrying out regular rescues from the Ponds. He commented that the peer-review report on the City of London Corporation's lifeguarding practices demonstrated that they were ensuring the Corporation was meeting its duty of care to swimmers. He emphasised that the fatality had been the first one on the Heath whilst lifeguards had been on duty, for 37 years.

He concluded by noting that the health and safety report concluded that the City of London was doing all it could to limit the hazards faced by swimmers in a natural water setting, but that ultimately the responsibility in responding to those hazards was the individual swimmer's.

Richard Sumray welcomed the action plan included with the report that outlined improvements that would be made to the swimming experience at the Ponds. He supported in particular the induction of new swimmers and the installation of a second platform, which were recommendations of the Sports Advisory Forum. Moreover he welcomed the fact a report on proposed changes would be submitted to the Forum in due course.

Jeremy Wright commented that the lifeguards did an excellent job but queried the usefulness of updated signage. In response the Superintendent replied that chalk boards had been introduced to reinforce the safety messages and share relevant information with bathers.

In response to a query from Michael Hammerson the Superintendent replied that the intention was to ensure there was no conflict between swimmers and anglers. For example carp fishing involved casting lines towards the centre of the Ponds, which posed a clear conflict with swimmers. To compensate for the removal of fishing from the mixed pond and restrictions at the Men's pond improvements to the other fishing ponds were being explored.

5.3 Weddings and Civil Partnerships at the Hill Garden and Pergola

The Superintendent of Hampstead Heath introduced a report outlining proposals to begin offering weddings and civil partnerships at the Hill Garden and Pergola.

He thanked those present for the comments that had been provided on the proposal at the committee walk on 29 March and noted that officers intended to adopt a 'soft opening' of the proposal to ensure its impact on the site and other visitors was kept to a minimum.

John Weston welcomed the fact there would be a 'soft opening' but expressed concern over the potential impact of weekend popularity of weddings.

In response to a question from Colin Gregory regarding how long set-up and dismantling of temporary wedding structures would take, the Superintendent replied that officers would seek to encourage a minimalist approach to the site given the appeal of its landscaped setting. Colin Gregory commented that the time of day at which the wedding was conducted would also have an impact on other visitors, given an afternoon wedding would conflict more with popular visiting times compared to a morning wedding.

Richard Sumray commented that he supported the proposal but agreed with Colin Gregory that the time it took to set up and dismantle temporary structures would be an issue, particularly in the event of rain.

Jeremy Wright commented that he too welcomed the proposals provided appropriate safeguarding work on the setting was put in place by officers. He welcomed the fact that the initiative would encourage a greater awareness amongst the general public of what was arguably a little-known part of the Heath.

Helen Payne endorsed the concerns expressed over the impact on the wider public posed by set-up time of weddings and civil partnerships. She noted

that particular rooms and areas of the property being closed off at Kenwood House had been known to be resented by other members of the public seeking to enjoy the site.

Michael Hammerson suggested that the City of London Corporation adopt internet marketing of the proposal to maximise awareness amongst interested couples.

Jeremy Wright requested that the impact of the proposal be evaluated after two years and the conclusions of the evaluation be reported back to the committee.

In response to the concerns expressed, the Superintendent noted that there was a demonstrable appetite for Friday ceremonies which would hopefully lessen the impact posed to the general public by staging weddings and civil partnerships at the weekend.

5.4 Outdoor Triples Table Tennis Table

The Leisure and Events Manager introduced a report of the Superintendent of Hampstead Heath regarding a proposal to install a triple table tennis table on the Heath.

The Leisure and Events Manager explained that the proposal was inspired by comments from the public following the success of similar initiatives in Golders Hill Park and Queen's Park, and that the decision to install a triple table had been made as this would be more inclusive.

He added that the proposed location of the table would be adjacent to the Parliament Hill tennis courts as this would be in keeping with the current use of that area, and it was hoped that the installation of the triple table tennis table would encourage the informal development of the area as a youth 'hub'. Moreover, he noted that the installation would serve as a good marketing tool for the upcoming Give it a Go event on 20 July.

Richard Sumray commented that the proposal looked good and was arguably the right approach for that area of the Heath.

Michael Hammerson similarly welcomed the proposal but expressed concern over the potential impact of increased activity on area of grass on which it would be situated and the improved setting of the Bull Path. This impact could be mitigated by placing the table tennis table as close as possible to the tennis hut.

Susan Nettleton commented that it was an excellent idea but that a green table would be arguably more appropriate aesthetically, instead of a black one.

Jeremy Wright noted that he shared the concerns expressed by Michael Hammerson but that he welcomed the proposal overall.

5.5 Management Work Plan for Preacher's Hill

The Hampstead Heath Ecologist introduced a report of the Superintendent of Hampstead Heath that outlined a management work plan for Preacher's Hill. She noted that the aim of the plan was to increase public access to a little-known part of the Heath without detracting from its current natural character. She added that there was the potential problem of Ash Dieback which would have to be monitored over the longer term.

Jeremy Wright noted that the Heath & Hampstead Society fully supported the management plan and that its members were grateful for the excellent work of the Hampstead Heath Ecologist and her colleagues.

6. QUESTIONS

There were no questions.

7. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT

There was no other business.

8. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee will be held on 3 November 2014 at 7.00pm in the Conference Room, Parliament Hill Staff Yard, Hampstead heath, NW5 1QR.

The meeting ended at 9.04 pm

Chairman

Contact Officer: Alistair MacLellan
alistair.maclellan@cityoflondon.gov.uk



Hampstead Heath Sports Advisory Forum

Parliament Hill meeting room

22nd September 2014, 6.30pm

Members:

Richard Sumray (Chairman)	RS	HHCC (London Council for Sports and Recreation)
Nigel Robinson	NR	Camden Council (Head of Sport & Physical Activity)
Rudolph Benjamin	RB	Hampstead Heath Tennis Coach
Marc Hutchison	MH	Hampstead Heath Winter Swimming Club, Heath & Hampstead Society
Simon Taylor	ST	Hampstead Rugby Club
Natasha Cendrowicz	NC	Highgate Harriers
David Bedford	DB	London Marathon Trust

In attendance:

Jeremy Simons	JLS	Chairman of the Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee
---------------	-----	---

Officers:

Bob Warnock	BW	Superintendent of Hampstead Heath, City of London
Declan Gallagher	DG	Operational Services Manager, City of London
Paul Maskell	PM	Leisure and Events Manager, City of London
Richard O'Mahony	ROM	Parliament Hill Supervisor – Sports & Recreation
Paul Jeal	PJ	Senior Swimming Supervisor
Kate Radusin (minutes)	KR	PA to Superintendent of Hampstead Heath, City of London

ITEM		ACTION
1.	Apologies	
	Dave Walton, Virginia Rounding, Richard Priestley, John Carrier.	
2.	Minutes of the previous meeting	
	Accepted. NR gave a brief overview of the 'Camden Active Spaces' showcase event. 350 individuals are being monitored for 12 months to see if the levels of physical activity they partake in have increased since the installation of playspaces in 7 Camden schools. Camden has a higher than average obesity level, 11% of children in the Borough are overweight.	
3.	Swimming Issues	
	<u>Secondary Viewing points</u> PJ met with an Independent Swimming Safety Consultant and the Lifeguards, and it was decided that as there are usually only 2 Lifeguards on duty, a static secondary viewing point would not be implemented as the Lifeguards need to be in communication with each other and be able to offer cover if one of the Lifeguards is called away i.e. phone calls or toilet breaks. Where a 3 rd Lifeguard is brought in then they act as a 'roaming Lifeguard' utilising the rescue ski to	

<p>move around the pond.</p> <p>RS this seems reasonable and appropriate. PJ Lifeguards are trained to use a rescue ski and can get across the pond in 10-20 seconds.</p> <p><u>Health screening for swimmers</u> PM sought the advice of MH, who confirmed the City has no legal responsibility to assess medical information. As a 'Competent Local Authority' the City must: display permanent signs warning against obvious dangers, and display signs giving information about temporary dangers i.e. Blue Green Algae. The Lifeguards are not qualified to advise on medical conditions. The 'City does all it reasonably can to control the natural hazards present at the ponds'. Lifeguards have been asked to inform concerned members of the public to seek advice from their GP if they are unsure.</p> <p>This advice was accepted by Forum members</p> <p><u>Swimming rep on the Sports Advisory Forum</u> KR confirmed that this will be on the agenda for the next Swimming Forum meeting on 13th October.</p> <p><u>Ladies' Pond closure as part of the HHPP</u> MH the JR hearing is scheduled to happen no later than the 30th November. The Courts have agreed to a rolled up hearing. The JR decision is due before Camden vote on planning permission.</p> <p>BW Tree clearance works are scheduled to begin in January/February 2015. Construction works will begin at the Model Boating Pond from March. The programme includes the construction of a temporary access route to the Ladies' Pond in the autumn of 2015, with the main works at the facility to start from January 2016. The works consist of de-silting, levelling the dam, constructing a spillway and constructing a new Lifeguard and Ladies' changing facility, with works scheduled to finish by May 2016. Discussions are needed between the Winter Swimming Club (WSC), Kenwood Ladies' Pond Association (KLPA), the Mixed Pond Association (MPA) and City of London Officers regarding the temporary access arrangements, to allow KLPA access to swim at the Mixed Pond during the closure of the Ladies' Pond.</p> <p>Concerns have been raised by the MPA about the Mixed Pond being able to cope with increased usage, as the water pressure may not be adequate. There is an on-going investigation into this, linked to works which will be taking place at the Ladies' Pond.</p> <p>RS it would be a sensible conclusion for the WSC, KLPA, MPA and City of London to meet and discuss usage of the Mixed Pond. PM and PJ will start some preparatory works on H&S considerations. It is understood that the Ladies' will be anxious to secure a female only swimming facility.</p> <p>PM confirmed that the Mixed Pond is handed over to the Winter Swimming Club from tomorrow am.</p>	<p>PM / PJ</p>
---	-----------------------

4.	Progress with the Charging Policy	
	<p>BW the City of London needs to save £20m in the next 3 years (starting in April 2015), of this £2.2m of savings will come from the Open Spaces Department. The Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen’s Park Committee have been consulted on the levels of savings via a non-public report at their last meeting on the 15th September. Due to these budget reductions an in-depth review of charging across all facilities will be undertaken in 2015/16. The Superintendent is proposing to increase facility prices by the Retail Price Index of 2.4% this year, with amounts over £50 rounded to the nearest pound, and increases to charges less than £50 taken on a case by case basis. The proposed charges for 2015 will be presented to Committee for approval in November.</p> <p>RS suggested that the review of differentiated sports charges should be put on hold, as an overarching review of charges will take place next year. This was accepted.</p> <p>ST asked that a Quarterly Season ticket for the Athletics Track be considered.</p> <p>RB there was a big increase in prices in 2011/12. BW this was due to the 12.5% budget cuts at that time.</p> <p>DG usage at the Heath Extension has been reviewed, the original 5 cricket squares have been reduced to 2 and further pitches can be re-installed should usage demand increase again.</p> <p>DB on-line booking? This has not progressed in recent years. BW we have fallen behind with this, but are looking to talk to partners who have already established effective systems. The in-house trial that took place at Epping Forest was not successful. JLS ‘piggy backing’ is an option. Zippos circus use the booking system of the Lowry Theatre. ROM has a meeting scheduled on 2 October with a company to see how they could provide online booking facilities for Hampstead Heath. RS online booking would also needs to be looked at in conjunction with SBR. NR would be happy to share knowledge with DG regards integrated payment systems.</p> <p>RS asked the officers to report on the visit to Perivale track on 27 August, a Grade B facility managed by Everyone Active. DG charges are similar to the Parliament Hill Track; however the facility is fenced off and only accessible in the evenings. The grounds were not maintained to the same standard as Parliament Hill, however, on the plus side there is a gym and trim trail at the facility and it has a Green Flag status. There are some lessons for the Parliament Hill Track in looking at its future development.</p>	NR
5.	Lido	
	<p><u>Lido boundary wall</u> PM insurance have agreed to fund the re-build, works are starting in March</p>	

	<p>2015.</p> <p><u>Update on the summer programme</u> PJ the Lido had a reasonably successful summer, income was £70k down on last year, although this is still the 2nd best year for income.</p> <p>There were 39 in-water rescues made (mainly these were for children), and 1 major pool side resuscitation. The staff involved in the pool-side resuscitation received a letter from the London Ambulance Service who will be using this incident as a case study to promote defibrillators being placed in public accessible places.</p> <p>The Outdoor Swimming Society have booked an event at the Lido in December, and City Dip was a very successful event in July, £1k was raised for Lord Mayor's charity between the Lido and Golden Lane.</p> <p>25 children attended the water awareness week.</p>	
6.	Update on 'Give It A Go'	
	<p>PM there were 8,000 participants and the first triples table tennis table was launched. A meeting has been set up to discuss next years event, the July date worked well. Thanks to all involved around the table.</p> <p>BW the Emergency Services also had a big presence which was well received.</p>	
7.	Update on Bowls Club and Croquet Club	
	<p>DG Minor issues have been resolved and a licence is in the process of being signed off. DG will ask the Clubs to report back on their 5 KPIs.</p> <p>Very sadly Ian Harrison a founding member and trustee of the Croquet Club passed away during the summer.</p>	DG
8.	Hampstead Rugby Club – request for an additional rugby pitch	
	<p>DG was approached by the Club, as they have expanded greatly in recent years. There were 15 children signed up to the club when they started and there are now 185. Views from the Sports Forum will be fed back to the Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee and Management Committees.</p> <p>ST we are in our 5th season, and have increased our coach numbers. We think we will have a 3rd Ladies' teams by Christmas on the back of recent 2014 Ladies' World Cup win. There is also the 2015 Men's World Cup and the addition of Rugby 7's in the next summer Olympics which will further increase the sport's popularity.</p> <p>RS if numbers continue to increase will you need further pitches? ST we can't predict our growth in the immediate future. DB there will be no impact on Cricket due to the location chosen. NR Camden will be changing to a 'fully traded model' from a 'fully subsidised model from 2015/16, and this may affect Schools usage.</p> <p>Support was given for the additional rugby pitch.</p>	

9.	Update on the Duathlon	
	PM 65 women and 116 men took part, and there were 32 teams. Park Run helped to run the event, and £1,086.00 was raised for a Motor Neurons charity.	
10.	Mid-Summer trail run initial proposal	
	<p>PM has been approached by the Jubilee Hall Trust regarding the run which would be part competitive part charitable.</p> <p>DB it would encourage more people to take up running and as it is a trial it could be directed to anywhere on the Heath which is a benefit.</p> <p>RS there is support from the forum for PM to progress this event further as a trial event. Feedback should be given at a future meeting of the Sports Forum.</p>	
11.	Any Other Business	
	None.	
12.	Date of the next meeting.	
	Monday 26 th January 2015, Parliament Hill meeting room, 6.30pm.	

This page is intentionally left blank

Agenda Item 6

Committee(s):		Date(s):
Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee	- For information	3 November 2014
Subject:		Public
Hampstead Heath Ponds Project update		
Report of:		For Information
Superintendent of Hampstead Heath		
Summary		
<p>Progress towards a final scheme for the Ponds Project is continuing alongside Camden's consideration of the planning application and the judicial review.</p> <p>Camden have been delayed in their consideration of the planning application by a delay in appointing an independent reviewer for the project. It seems likely that the application will be considered by Camden in December. Officers are therefore working towards bringing an "Authority to Start Work" Report in January to secure a February start date onsite.</p>		
Recommendations		
The Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee is asked to receive this report.		

Main Report

Background

1. Since the approval of the Preferred Options in June this year, a planning application was submitted to Camden Council and Atkins have continued to work on finalising the detailed design.

Current Position

Judicial Review

2. The Heath & Hampstead Society submitted an application for a judicial review of the City's decision to proceed with the Ponds Project and select a chosen option on 19 September. The grounds for their challenge are that the City has adopted a flawed interpretation of the Reservoirs Act 1975 and that the City has adopted an irrational and unlawful approach to risk. The City does not agree with this assessment and will be contending the judicial review.
3. The judicial review of the decision to proceed with option selection for the Ponds Project will be heard by the Administrative Court on 13th and 14th November as a 'rolled up' hearing. This 'rolled up' hearing is a single hearing at which the court will determine whether permission to apply for judicial review should be granted i.e. whether there is an arguable case and then, if

so, the hearing will continue to deal with the substantive claim. The City will be represented by David Elvin QC of Landmark Chambers.

4. The City submitted its detailed grounds of defence, witness statements and other evidence to the Court on 13 October. The next stage will be for the Heath & Hampstead Society and the City to submit skeleton arguments.
5. Timescales for receiving judgements in cases of judicial review can be difficult to predict and depend on how busy the Courts are. We anticipate a timescale of between two weeks and two months, but the City will reiterate the importance of an urgent consideration to the Court.

Planning permission

6. The City submitted its planning application on 4 July. Camden have carried out the statutory public consultation and have also received responses back from the statutory consultees. The application and responses to the public consultation are available on Camden's website:
<http://planningonline.camden.gov.uk/MULTIWAM/showCaseFile.do?appType=Planning&appNumber=2014/4332/P>
7. To assist officers in preparing their report to the Development Control Committee, Camden have also commissioned an independent review by a panel engineer. This review is currently underway. It was originally intended that the Development Control Committee would consider the application at its October meeting, but due to the delay in appointing the independent review team, it now seems likely that the application will be heard in December.

Detailed design and progress towards the Agreed Maximum Price

8. Atkins have continued to work on detailed design. The landscaping and engineering drawings will be submitted to BAM Nuttall to be priced, who in turn will submit a price for the construction of the scheme to the City.

Authority to Start Work

9. The project is currently programmed to start on site with tree works and site preparation in the first quarter of 2015, with the main works starting in April. Clearly there are a number of project risks, principally in respect of the timing of planning permission. Officers are currently working towards a January Committee approval for the scheme, enabling works to start on site in February. This means that the time for tree works and site preparations is condensed, although we believe that this can be accommodated.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

10. The Ponds Project supports Key Policy Priority 5: Increasing the impact of the City's cultural and heritage offer on the life on London and the nation by supporting the provision of "safe, secure and accessible Open Spaces". The Ponds Project will ensure compliance with the current and anticipated requirements of the Reservoirs Act 1975 and deliver the concluding mitigation of Strategic Risk 11. The project also supports the City Together Strategy – "supports our communities", "protects, promotes and enhances our environment" and "is vibrant and culturally rich".

Implications

11. Officers are currently giving careful considerations to the potential programme implications of Camden's consideration of the planning application and the work towards the Agreed Maximum Price. Although a slight delay in start of enabling works is anticipated, it is believed that some of the preparatory works can be reprogrammed to keep the project within its original 18 month programme.

Conclusion

12. Detailed design for the ponds project is continuing alongside the planning application and the judicial review. Officers are carefully monitoring progress of all elements on the programme as the project progresses towards its start date.

Ponds Project Background Papers:

- CARES Flood Risk Study report
- Haycock Hydrology Improvements Detailed Evaluation Process (HiDEP): Hydrology and Structure Hydraulics and Recommendations Report
- Aecom Peer Review
- Design Review Method Statement
- Design Flood Assessment
- Constrained options report
- Shortlist Options report
- Interim Quantitative Risk Assessment and accompanying Position Paper
- Preferred Options report
- Strategic Landscape Architect Review
- Ponds Project public consultation report

All background papers are available at www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/pondsproject

Previous committee reports are available at: www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/committees

Esther Sumner | Ponds Project & Management Support Officer

T: 0207 332 3130

E: esther.sumner@cityoflondon.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

Agenda Item 7

Committee(s):	Date(s):
Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee	For Discussion 3 November 2014
Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee	For Information 24 November 2014
Subject: Review of Annual Work Programme 2014	Public
Report of: Superintendent of Hampstead Heath	For Discussion
Summary	
<p>This report provides a review of the Management Operations and activities carried out on Hampstead Heath over the past 12 months as part of the 2014 Annual Work Programme, and considers the new 2015 Annual Work Programme appended to this report.</p>	
Recommendation(s)	
<p>It is recommended that the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee notes the work undertaken during 2014 to enhance the natural aspect and designed landscapes within the Heath, agrees the proposed 2015 Annual Work Plan appended to this report.• That the views of the Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee are conveyed to the Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee at their November meeting.	

Main Report

Background

1. Hampstead Heath is a complex mosaic of different habitats, comprising extensive areas of grassland, secondary woodland, hedgerows, water bodies, streams, a raised bog, heathland and formal areas. It is also extremely popular and well used. All factors that contribute to the complexity of managing the site.
2. Policy 6 of the Interim Management Policy Plan for the Heath states that the City will draw together an annual work plan for the Heath, in consultation with local groups and interested parties. This Annual Work Plan will reflect the primary objective set out in the Mission Statement and will broadly cover planned conservation operations, including vegetation, pond and wetland management, tree work, and footpath maintenance and fencing works.
3. For completeness, the major tasks within the formal areas of the Heath have also been included within the Annual Work Plan.

Review of the 2014 Annual Work Programme

Tree Management

4. The Tree Team has worked through another very busy year, with much of the spring period devoted to tackling the remnants of the St Jude's storm damage. The Team has taken on various large-scale tree dismantling operations, on and around the Heath in addition to their core duties. In June 2014 a key member of the Team moved on to become a Tree Officer in Harrow and the Team has been one person down since then. Happily, the Division has just recruited a high-calibre replacement, so the Team is expected to be back up to full operational capability by Christmas 2014.

Pruning and dismantling work

5. The early part of the spring was occupied by a programme of clearance work associated with the winter storms. Over the spring and summer period, the Team worked on a total of 87 trees, with tasks ranging from dealing with remnant storm damage to safeguarding veteran trees and other more complex operations requiring the use of a hydraulic working platform (figure 2).
6. Due to its reduced operating capacity, the Tree Team has paired up with the Conservation Team on a number of occasions to tackle some of the larger jobs, and this collaborative working has proved very effective.



Figure 1: Crane removing a heavily leaning veteran oak branch, May 2014.

Tree disease and surveying

7. Tree disease is an ever-present threat, and this year has been no exception. Massaria has been a key focus for the Team, both at Hampstead Heath and also at Queen's Park. The Team has continued to remove diseased branches at key London Plane locations, such as South End Green and Parliament Hill.
8. The Tree Management Officer for North London Open Spaces sits on the London Tree Officers Association Working Group on Massaria, putting the Team at the very forefront of understanding and managing this disease.
9. Oak Processionary Moth (OPM) has expanded its territory, despite the efforts of the Forestry Commission's spraying programme in May and June of this year.

OPM was recently found at London Zoo in Regent's Park and is now just over two kilometres from the southern borders of the Heath. Unfortunately it is highly likely that OPM will find its way to the Heath in 2015, so preparations are under way to manage the pest when it arrives.

10. The Tree Team has been very proactive in surveying for signs of OPM on the site and has installed a number of Pheromone traps at various key locations, to establish where the moths are present. So far, 17 male individuals have been caught in the four traps installed on the Heath.

Tree inspections

11. The Team's key role in tree inspection has been increased this year, with all the four members of the Team now qualified as LANTRA Professional Tree Inspectors, including the newly recruited replacement Arborist.
12. The Team has inspected more than 1,600 trees since January 2014, including the tree stock at Queen's Park. Its members have also been able to provide support for the Wood Keeper Team at Highgate Wood on various tree Management Operations and inspection queries.



Figure 2: Retrenching a veteran oak near the Boating Pond, July 2014.

Nature Conservation Work

13. The Conservation Team has had a very successful year, assisted greatly by the very clement summer. The Team had a busy early season, clearing the remnants of the winter storm damage, and progressing to start the cutting and baling operation (figure 3), helped by the fine weather in June. In addition to the Team's Annual Work Programme commitments, its members also managed to find time to carry out some income generating work on the Kenwood Estate, which it is hoped will become a more regular part of their work. More than 1,148 man hours of Heath Hands Volunteers work were supervised by the Conservation section between January 2014 and August 2014, and a series of extended sessions are now planned for October as a pilot project.



Figure 3: Cutting and baling at West Meadow at Kenwood Estate

Tree work and woodland management

14. This work included clearing storm damage from areas where ground conditions had previously prevented access, following the very wet winter. This work absorbed a great deal of the Team's time over the early spring period.
15. Other tasks in this category included:
 - Lifting low limbs across all meadow areas to allow access to cutting machinery.
 - Coppicing in the Orchard site next to Kenwood Nursery Yard. This site has a significant understory of established hazel coppice, which is cut on a prescribed cycle, with the cut hazel being put to variety of uses.
 - Clearing ivy from roadside trees. This is an important maintenance operation that allows roadside trees to be more easily inspected. Ivy growth has been prolific over the last five years, due to the series of wet summers between 2008 and 2010.
 - Removing a number of sycamores at various locations around the site, including the Orchard and the woodland to the south of Spaniard's Road.

Control of invasive species and pest control

16. The Conservation Team has been very actively treating areas of Japanese knotweed and giant hogweed around the Heath, mainly by injecting them with herbicide.
17. The Team has also been engaged in rodent control operations around ponds and yard areas. This year has seen a very noticeable increase in the rat population, probably due to the mild winter of 2013/14.

Grassland Management

18. New wildflower areas have been sown by the Conservation Team on Duke's Field at Parliament Hill, the Heath Extension and also at West Heath, which have proved very popular with the public. This year additional areas were sown with poppy seeds to commemorate the centenary of the First World War.
19. Sward management of principal dam faces is now programmed in to be carried out monthly throughout the growing season, developing a uniform sward on the downstream faces of the principal ponds.
20. The Team also oversees the conservation of ant mounds at West Heath, the Extension and East Heath. This important work to conserve a valuable insect habitat is often carried out by Heath Hands Volunteers.
21. Heath Hands volunteers also support and assist with acid grassland management at the Vale of Health, Sandy Heath and West Heath. The work includes the cyclical management of gorse and controlling the spread of bramble into grassland areas.

Cutting and Baling Operations

22. This summer's operation has been a further improvement on last year's. The Conservation Team has worked through the cutting programme produced earlier this summer and has completed all the areas identified for cutting.
23. The quality of the grass was an improvement on last year and the bales had a lower overall moisture content which enabled the Team to increase the trailer loads to an average of 10 to 12 units.



Figure 4: Cutting and baling near Parliament Hill.

24. The Team aims to improve the product still further, so that the bales can be used as cattle feed rather than just for bedding. The main limiting factor is the presence of ragwort and rank grass species.
25. The new tractor-mounted tedder unit has proved invaluable this season, as it accelerates the drying process while the cut grass is still on the ground. This allows for lighter and drier bale units, which have less tendency to rot when stored.



Figure 5: Loading the bale trailer on the Heath Extension

26. The statistics are impressive, with just over 130 bales taken off the site, which equates to approximately 40 tonnes of material. The Team estimates that they have cut between 14 and 16 hectares, which is a significant increase on last year.
27. The long dry summer which started in June allowed the Team to start the cutting earlier and get a head start, so that the programmed work was nearly completed by the time the weather deteriorated in August.
28. The Conservation Team also generated some additional income for the Division by cutting and baling the West Meadow on the Kenwood Estate in early September.

Progress on The Kenwood Education Garden (KEG) Project

29. This innovative new outdoor classroom facility is now finished and has attracted a great deal of interest and praise. Unfortunately there were no education Team visits this summer but we are confident the site will be used during 2015.
30. New additions installed this year have included a fully functioning composting toilet, a sail canopy to provide shade, a new path, and finishing touches to the nectar bed and pond area
31. There have been a number of Heath Hands Volunteer sessions in the garden over the spring and summer, which have been very well attended. There is now a plan to hand the facility over to the organisation as a project for them to manage themselves.
32. The Team has also carried out renovation work at the Secret Garden and the Lido Educational Garden.



Figure 6: Wildflower meadow at Kenwood Education Garden

Ponds and wetland work

33. Discarded fishing tackle has been removed at all the fishing ponds. This essential work reduces the risk of harm to wildlife, especially to swans and water fowl.
34. To control algae growth at the Whitestone pond, the Conservation Team Supervisor this year trialled use of a widely used vegetable die, which is added to the water and inhibits aquatic plant growth. The trial has been a resounding success, with significantly fewer algal blooms and a greatly reduced requirement to clear algae from the water. Last year staff had to spend up to a day every week removing large quantities of algae and lesser pond weed.
35. The Team also carried out repairs to the water mixing equipment at the Boating Pond, as well as maintenance of fenced reed beds and repairs to floating islands at various ponds. The ponds have had a high level of algal growth this summer, including blue-green blooms that have to be monitored due to their toxicity. The fixed water mixing equipment and the temporary units that can be deployed at short notice are all essential for maintaining optimum oxygen levels for fish health.
36. The Team has just completed coppicing the area between the Bird Bridge and Viaduct Bridge, a riparian area that provides good habitat for birds including water fowl.

Path repairs and other estate work

37. Path repairs have been an important part of the late summer duties of the Team. The Cycle path at the Tumulus Field and sections at the Vale of Health and also Sandy Heath have required surface repairs and rolling, following the dry summer and then sporadic heavy rain.
38. The Team has made good use of the tractor-mounted side arm flail to trim the various road edges around the Heath. This machine is similar to that used by farmers to trim hedgerows but in our case is used as a substitute for strimming,

saving a significant amount of time and reducing the risk of damage to car windscreens and paintwork.

Ecological Work

39. Work on the Ponds Project took up a significant amount of the Ecologists' time this year, and included commenting on the Environmental Impact Statement before it was submitted with the Planning Application in early July. The Team was also heavily involved with the bird surveys in preparation for the Ground Investigation work carried out by the Ponds Project Contractor.

RSPB 'Wild about Hampstead' project

40. Considerable assistance has been provided to the 'Wild About Hampstead Heath Project' led by the RSPB, including leading several guided walks for the volunteers, which were very well received.
41. More than 20 enthusiastic young children were fascinated to see at close hand some of the Heath's grass snakes. Advice was also given to the RSPB Team regarding, among other things, the Heath's wildlife and training providers.

Management Plans

42. Compartment Management Work Plans were completed for Preacher's Hill, the Model Farm and the Secret Garden. A Compartment Management Works Plan for the Fleet Stream will be presented to the Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee at their meeting on 3rd November 2014.
43. If the Fleet Stream Compartment Management Work Plan is adopted, there will be 15 working Compartment Management Work Plans in total.
44. Work has begun on preparing a Plan for the Bird Sanctuary.
45. Work will also start this winter on drafting Compartment Management Plans for the ponds impacted by the Ponds Project works, which will then be implemented following completion of the construction work.

Monitoring and Surveying Work

46. The ponds were monitored on a weekly basis. Warnings of potentially hazardous blue-green algae blooms are passed onto the Lifeguards and the Ranger Teams.
47. The Ecology Team carried out regular oxygen monitoring throughout the summer and played a key part in dealing with a serious oxygen crash at Highgate No. 1 Pond in July.
48. The programme of monitoring selected plants and plant communities was completed, except for some areas on the Heath Extension. It is evident from data that cutting, especially carried out just before flowering and repeated over several years, may not eradicate thistle but can substantially reduce its abundance and vigour. This will allow a more targeted approach to be formulated, in order to control but not eradicate this native and ecologically valuable but invasive plant. However, cutting (even several times a season) does not greatly reduce common hogweed, another native but invasive species, although it may help to stop it spreading.



Figure 7: Managing oxygen levels at Highgate One Pond

Working with Volunteers

49. Following training by the Ecology Team, volunteers assisted with and carried out the monitoring of amphibians and grass snakes. A new method of surveying for the presence of stag beetles, developed by Dr Harvey from the University of London, is being trialled. This involves placing devices in the ground, next to suitable decaying wood, which can 'sniff out' chemical signals given off by stag beetle larvae.
50. Equipment was also purchased that helps identify the presence of hedgehogs. It consists of a small triangular waterproof shelter; together with bait and a tray of black ink which are placed inside the shelter, along with sheets of clean paper. Any animals walking through the shelter can be identified by the footprints they leave on the paper sheets. This has revealed that hedgehogs are present in the Bird Sanctuary and Golders Hill Park. Further monitoring locations will be selected on other areas of the Heath.

Formal Areas

51. The Gardening and Sports & Recreation Keeping Teams have had a challenging and creative year, completing the approved projects in the 2014 Annual Work Programme and carrying out routine general maintenance of the formal areas at Parliament Hill Fields, Golders Hill Park, Heath Extension Sports Areas, The Hill Garden & Pergola and Keats House.

Golders Hill Park & The Hill Garden

52. The sustainable planting scheme in the Wall Garden was successfully implemented. The Park Managers and Head Gardener are liaising with representatives of Westminster City Council to share good practice.

53. The Phase Two works at the Stumpery were completed. Further stumps were obtained from Epping Forest, for which we are grateful (Figure 8).



Figure 8: Stumps from Epping Forest

Parliament Hill Fields

54. This year saw the successful completion of Phase Two of the landscape works at the Bull Path, including the installation of bicycle stands, creation of a heritage orchard, removal of hedge rows and the formation of longer grass meadow areas.
55. Hedgerow reduction was carried out around the Bowling Green and Highgate Road to improve hedge vigour and sightlines, while existing hedgerows were gapped up with native species to broaden diversity. A drip-line irrigation system was also installed.
56. Shrub borders in the Bowling Green were replanted with native planting to encourage all-year-round interest.
57. Grass renovation works were carried out following National Grid works to repair leaking gas pipes and a wild meadow area created at the education centre garden by the Lido.

Sports Facilities and Filming Events

58. Despite the wet winter and hot summer, the Sports & Recreation Keeping Team managed all the winter and summer sports grass pitches to a high standard.
59. The Team also handled up to 15 separate school sports sessions per week from April through to July, including sports days and Camden Schools Sports Association events.
60. The Team was responsible for overseeing 20 separate film location shoots, ensuring the Heath landscape was protected at all times.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

61. The preparation and implementation of an Annual Work Plan in accordance with Policy 6 of the Interim Management Plan contributes to the strategic theme of *A Clean, Pleasant and Attractive City*. Its natural aspect is a significant factor in the popularity of the Heath for general recreation and sport, which also helps contribute towards *A Healthy City*.
62. The actions for the new Annual Work Plan are set out under the main character areas of the Heath. This follows the format of the proposed Part III section of the Management Plan, detailed prescriptions of work. What is ultimately required for each of these character areas is a clear vision on the long-term aspirations for them, together with those policies that are relevant to these areas, which will be taken from the Part I overriding strategic direction and Part II policies for each Topic Area.

Implications

63. The costs of meeting this ambitious programme are funded through the Superintendent's local risk budget. Wherever possible, opportunities will be sought for external funding to support these essential works, while the Management Team will continue to promote and develop opportunities for volunteers.

Conclusion

64. The Heath is a complex site and it is impossible to set out in full all the work required to manage it a year ahead. Unanticipated circumstances (for example, storms) may require a change of priorities. However, the Plan establishes our intentions for the year, subject to the Committee's comments.

Jonathan Meares

Highgate Wood & Conservation and Trees Manager

Open Spaces

T: 0750 0786 067

E: Jonathan.Meares@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Appendices

Appendix 1: Annual Work Programme for 2015

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 1

Hampstead Heath Annual Work Plan January to December 2015

Contents

Introduction	2
Conservation work	2
Principles for ecological management.....	2
New work for 2015	3
General maintenance.....	4
Notes on the tables.....	4
General items.....	5
Vale of Health, East Heath, Hampstead Valley, Parliament Hill and Kenwood	6
Hampstead Heath Extension.....	13
West and Sandy Heaths and Judges Hollow	16
Arboricultural Works	22
Veteran trees	22
Wild service.....	22
Poplar project.....	22
Un-programmed and routine tasks	23
Additional Works	23
Formal Areas	24
Parliament Hill Fields	24
Golders Hill Park, Hill Garden and the Pergola (Includes sports areas on the Heath Extension and Keats House)	27

Introduction

The Annual Work Plan January-December 2015 includes conservation and arboricultural work and work related to the formal areas of Hampstead Heath. It outlines the management works that will take place over the coming 12 months. Like all working documents it must be recognised that weather, seasonal changes and other factors can have an impact on the programme and lead to unavoidable changes. Sunday working which causes noise will be avoided where possible, but may from time to time be necessary. For example, in wet summers it may be necessary to take advantage of dry weekends to cut grass.

Any comments or queries should be made, in the first instance, to the Conservation Manager, 020 8347 0389.

Conservation work

Principles for ecological management

Much conservation work on the Heath aims to maintain the *status quo*. Without this work, valuable habitat would be lost from large areas of the Heath. Our current guiding ecological principles for the management of species and habitats are to follow the Hampstead Heath Management Plan and UK guidance or best practice, including:

- To maintain current grassland areas, particularly the scarcer patches of 'acid grassland' on the Heath's upper areas. This involves keeping back encroaching bramble but dealing sensitively with the margins of adjacent woodland and hedges, which can be particularly valuable ecologically. Such work will be completed from autumn to early spring, to avoid disturbing breeding birds, or from late autumn where there may be grass snakes present. Low bramble may be cut again outside this season.
- Where choices are possible, to aim for a mosaic of vegetation of different aspects and height. Such mosaics are essential for many invertebrates, amphibians and reptiles and this principle applies to both woodland and grassland habitats.
- To try to eradicate or prevent the spread of invasive species, e.g. Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam, which would be detrimental to the Heath's wildlife value if allowed to increase their populations. Native species can also be invasive, especially creeping thistle and common hogweed, and areas of these will also be controlled.
- The public enjoyment of nature in a safe environment is of paramount importance.

New work for 2015

A number of new items have been added to the Annual Work Programme for 2014. These are shown in bold in the attached table, and include :

- The wild flower area on the Old Hockey Pitch, near Springett's Wood, will be extended eastwards, but still leaving much of the Pitch as mown grass
- The edges of the Sparrows wild flower area will be made more sinuous by sowing further small areas to the south and west with wild flower seed. It is not possible to extend it to the north due to the presence of creeping thistle, nor to the east because of a path.
- Several hedges will be layed, including: the southern half of hedge running northwards from the Lido; and on the Extension, part of the hedge on the eastern side of the Horse Ride, the western half of the hedge north of the cricket pitches, and the western half of the hedge running towards the north-east corner of the Extension, the last two being left over from last year's Work Programme. The hedge between Children's Playground at Preacher's Hill and Downshire Hill and Willow Road will also be layed.
- A glade on the west bank of the Vale of Health Pond, near the inlet streams, will be restored, and a small bridge over the stream may be installed
- The toe of the Vale of Health Pond dam will be flailed every other month as required by the dam engineer.
- A relatively open area of woodland opposite the Vale of Health toilets will be partially opened up by cutting back some patches of bramble and coppicing willows. This will allow Himalayan balsam here to be controlled more easily and create a more open but undisturbed sunny glade.
- Appropriate parts of the shelter belt above the Old Hockey Pitch, opposite Springett's Wood, will be layed.
- A copse of pollarded willows above the Hampstead Upper Bird Sanctuary are ready to be re-cut and will be re-pollarded.
- The edges of the path between the Viaduct Pond and the Hollow Beech will be opened up by coppicing or removing small trees and cutting back bramble.
- The recently prepared management plan for the Fleet Steam will, if agreed by committee, be implemented. This includes recreating several marshy glades.
- Five to ten metres' width of hawthorn & ash saplings by the path through the woodland copse above Parliament Hill will be coppiced.
- Work will be undertaken at the Education Garden, by the Education Centre, for example to thin the trees, which are now too closely spaced.
- A sycamore tree on in lower Cohen's Field on the boundary of the allotments will be felled to benefit a veteran oak.
- Work will begin on producing a management plan for the Bird Sanctuary.
- At Ikin's Corner saplings on the west side of path for about 50m northwards will be coppiced to benefit a population of bread-leaved helleborine.

- Scrub and saplings at the crossing point of a footpath and the horse ride near Wellgarth Road, Hampstead Heath Extension, will be coppiced or layed to increase light levels and improve sightlines on the road.
- One willow tree will be removed and another lifted by Pond 1 on the Extension to increase light levels to this shady pond.

It was planned in 2014 to remove several of the smaller and more poorly formed oak trees in an area of woodland in South Meadow, to allow neighbouring oak trees to thrive. If the Ponds Project goes ahead, this work will be postponed to a later year, to reduce the amount of tree felling undertaken.

General maintenance

In addition to habitat management, this Plan also includes other works within the more formalised parts of the Heath. It has not been possible to include all the general maintenance and development tasks that take place, but elements of these can be summarised as:

- Amenity grassland areas are provided and maintained for recreation.
- Areas of formal gardens are maintained throughout the Heath, but principally at the Hill Garden, Golders Hill Park and formal recreational areas below Parliament Hill to Gospel Oak entrance and from Highgate Road to Nassington Road.
- Daily litter picking and Trilo collection from bins is carried out on a daily basis. Dedicated fishing tackle bins at each fishing pond are emptied separately by the Heath Rangers Team.
- Maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities for athletics, football, fishing, tennis and many more activities.
- Supervised swimming facilities at the Lido and at the three natural bathing ponds.
- Play facilities including maintenance of playgrounds, the Peggy Jay Centre and the Adventure Playground.
- Daily cleaning and inspection of public toilets.
- Liaison with the City's Sustainability Working Group to implement the City's sustainability policy wherever possible.
- Path maintenance Heath-wide as and when required: power harrow, add agreed aggregates and roll; and fill in potholes.
- Cleaning and maintenance of benches.
- Maintenance of fences.

Notes on the tables

Numbers in the first column relate to approximate locations of proposed work as illustrated on the accompanying map. Relevant Natural Landscape Chapter policies from the Hampstead Heath Management Plan 2007-2017 are given in the

second column, or where appropriate references to the Part I Plan itself. Areas of the Heath where the work is to be undertaken are listed in the third column.

General items

Map ref.	Policy nos.	Location	Description of work
	50	Hedgerows Heath-wide	Remove non-native tree seedlings
	27	Hedgerows Heath-wide	Carry out any necessary management to promote trees which could grow into veterans.
	Access	Pavement edge general	Lift all trees & shrubs to 2m & cut back to pavement edge as necessary
	36, 46	All water areas	Manage routine incidents, & assist Wildlife Rescue experts in dealing with distressed water fowl. Assist Constabulary in preventing & investigating dog attacks.
	36, 37, 47	All or several ponds	Use a boat to check for and remove line & tackle & other debris during the fishing season.
	36	All or several ponds	Organise & oversee regular work parties of members of the Hampstead Heath Angling Society to conduct more thorough clean-ups of the ponds & other fishing-related conservation work.
	36	All or several ponds	Work with the Hampstead Heath Angling Society to ensure fishing regulations are understood & adhered to & assist Constabulary in checking permits & rod licenses
	36	All or several ponds	Try to improve marginal vegetation
	36	All or several ponds	Check & clean pond inlets & outlets
	Access, 36	All or several ponds	Monitor ponds for general problems and algae scums, and ensure warning notices are promptly put up & taken down
	36	All or several ponds	Maintain water mixing equipment at the Boating Pond.
	36, 47	All or several ponds	Monitor water oxygen and phosphorus levels
	36, 50	All or several ponds	Alleviate problems such as duckweed blooms and oxygen crashes when required
	36	All or several ponds	Liaise with Hampstead Heath Angling Society
	Safety issue	Several ponds, including Highgate no 1, Hampstead no 1, Vale of Health, Viaduct	Carry out tree and scrub clearance required by Supervising Engineer to reduce flood risk
	50	Heath-wide	Control Himalayan balsam, Japanese knotweed, giant hogweed, California brome, sycamore and, where necessary, creeping thistle, bramble, ragwort and bracken
	50	Heath-wide	Produce map with locations of Japanese knotweed sites
	50	Heath-wide	Redo 2006 map of Himalayan balsam sites.
	29, 30	Hedges Heath- wide	Top selected hedges as required to maintain hedgerow character
	50	Selected locations Heath-wide	Control creeping thistle by preparing map and cutting them before they flower

	47	Selected locations Heath-wide	Monitor selected features, including certain invasive species, Small Tumulus Field grassland, Tormentil slopes, Sparrows site, experimental cutting area, amphibians and reptiles.
	3	Heath-wide	Planning, facilitating and overseeing the work of Heath Hands

Vale of Health, East Heath, Hampstead Valley, Parliament Hill and Kenwood

Map ref.	Policy nos.	Location	Description of work
1	16	Upper Vale of Health	Control bramble as necessary to prevent further spread
1	4	Upper Vale of Health	Reduce brambly clumps by steps opposite Vale Lodge
1	H6	Upper Vale of Health	Cut bramble etc. round Pound to maintain views to it
1	1	Upper Vale of Health	Cut Cotoneaster opposite The Gables to maintain at about 1m70cm
1	4	Upper Vale of Health	Mow majority of fertile grassland (including along paths) annually in September, removing arisings
1	14, 15, 47	Upper Vale of Health	Scrape area recently cleared above acid grassland slope. Maintain part open as area for invertebrates and plant gorse in remaining section. Maintain in future years.
1	4	Upper Vale of Health	Maintain uncut strip of grass by wood opposite The Gables by cutting once p.a. at the end of the season
1	13	Upper Vale of Health	Weed heather 2 to 3 times yearly as required and cut round existing patches to prevent encroachment
1	4	Upper Vale of Health	Maintain rough vegetation at top of slope near Whitestone Pond by cutting annually after cow parsley has flowered
1	50	Upper Vale of Health	Control Japanese knotweed
1	50	Upper Vale of Health	Cut areas of hogweed in rough grassland 2-3 times p.a. to prevent spreading
1	16	Upper Vale of Health	Ensure trees & shrubs in bramble areas do not become more numerous
1	46	Upper Vale of Health	Skirt bramble carefully by hand on Atypus slopes, & remove tree & shrub seedlings. Cut back overhanging branches if they have extended from previous year.
1	13	Upper Vale of Health	Coppice gorse on 12 year rotation, cutting 1/6th every even-numbered year. When zones are coppiced, remove trees and saplings but retain a few song-posts, e.g. hawthorn, elder. Cut bramble & remove.
1	50	Upper Vale of Health	Control invasive species, e.g. sycamore, southern woodland, adjoining Vale of Health Approach Road
1	50	Upper Vale of Health	Remove Himalayan balsam from area
1	Access, H6	Upper Vale of Health	Install memorial bench at viewpoint over Vale on access path onto the Heath from Whitestone Lane
2	Safety issue	Vale Approach Road	Maintain sightlines at junction of East Heath Road
3	4, 6	Vale of Health Valley	Remove hawthorn bush in grassland
3	Safety	Vale of Health Valley	Flail toe of dam every other month as required by Dam Engineer

3	6	Vale of Health Valley	Keep central area open, but retaining elder bushes at south-west edge. Retain nettle/comfrey area on south-west side. Mow south-eastern side as required to control bramble with aim of recreating grassland.
4	43	Fleet Stream Balsam Poplar section	Recreate marshy glade by removing sapling trees and sycamores along 30-50m section of streamline. Clear bramble 5m from stream edge. Leave fallen/standing dead trunks and Wild Service sapling. Keep open in future years. Dig out sediment from pool area.
5	50	Fleet Stream-Middle Bird Sanctuary	Remove and prevent regrowth of sycamores throughout to encourage ground flora.
6	50	Fleet Stream-Viaduct pond	Remove non-native <i>Aucuba japonica</i> from marsh edge and cut back fallen tree to the edge of the marsh.
6	19, 36	Fleet Stream-Viaduct Glade to Viaduct slopes	Maintain open glade. Remove a minimum of 50% of willows growing in the glade, coppice the remainder. Coppice trees on the periphery of the glade. Place log weirs to encourage pooling of water. Dig out pools where possible.
6	50	Fleet Stream-Viaduct pond area	Remove <i>Hedera colchica</i> from ground where possible. Cut ivy towards base where growing into tree canopies.
8	4	Springett's Wood	Mow grass/ scrub 2-3 times avoiding bluebell leaves.
8	Access	Springett's Wood	Clear & mow paths
8	Access	Springett's Wood	Clean & oil bench
8	16	Springett's Wood	Keep bramble in damp area near pond in check by cutting back, & remove sapling & seedling trees & shrubs & scrub; create scrape
8	50	Springett's Wood	Remove & dispose of <i>Crassula helmsii</i> if present in pond
8	36	Springett's Wood	Maintain pond; reduce marginal vegetation by end of path to allow view of pond.
8	16	Springett's Wood	Check tree guards & tree ties, & clear scrub around young trees
9	30	Top of Old Hockey Field	Lay appropriate parts of the shelter belt alongside path, opposite Springett's Wood
9	29, 50	Top side of Old Hockey Field	Cut brambles round and beside bench to Chris Dryhurst.
9	50	Old Hockey Field wild flower area	Pull thistles before cutting
9	7	Old Hockey Field wild flower area	Cut wildflower area
9	9	Old Hockey Field	Extend wildflower area by about 300m² to south-east; fence until wild flowers established
10	Access	The Elms/Radio Mast	Cut back bramble/scrub encroaching on access road
11	19	Vale of Health Pond	Restore glade near pond inlets and possibly install small informal footbridge
11	50	Vale of Health Pond	Trim back bramble near bench above fishing pegs
11	50	Vale of Health Pond	Coppice saplings and lift trees competing with gorse on the south bank. Remove sycamore saplings from pond edge to south. Remove robinia suckers growing along east bank.
12	16	Pines near the Ice House	Clear saplings round old pines and bring on new ones to replace them as they decline
13	16	Woodland south of Vale of Health Approach Road	Remove ivy from 20% of trees each year
14	13, 14	Tormentil Slopes	Cut bramble patch and rosebay willowherb repeatedly
14	13, 14	Tormentil Slopes	Cut areas of coarse grass repeatedly
14	14	Tormentil Slopes	Remove one small oak and raise crowns of trees on western and lower slopes, to increase area of acid grassland and tormentil

15	19, 50	Woodland opposite Vale of Health toilets	cut back bramble and coppice willows. This will create a sunnier glade and also allow Himalayan balsam here to be controlled more easily.
16	16	Willow woodland north of upper Hampstead Bird Sanctuary	Maintain willow coppice area. Recoppice/ pollard willows
17	16, 19, 20	Path between Viaduct Pond and Vale toilets	Open up and improve habitat by coppicing both sides, leaving major trees except removing one Robinia. Remove one more Robinia annually but retain the best specimens
19	4	'Secret glade' W of path between Viaduct pond & Hollow Beech	Continue reducing bramble & rosebay willowherb. Fell young Sorbus tree on edge of clearing.
19	16	Path between Viaduct Pond and hollow beech	Increase width of woodland edge habitat by removing or coppicing young trees near path
20	16, 50	Viaduct Pond	Remove or coppice young sycamores in enclosures to west of pond
20	39	Viaduct Pond	Coppice willow and silver birch and raise alder crowns along east bank, especially where impeding growth of emergent vegetation
20	50	Viaduct Pond	Control Japanese knotweed in enclosed area.
20	50	Viaduct Pond	Pull Himalayan balsam from marsh area
20	13	Viaduct Pond	Remove bramble and saplings from gorse area east of Viaduct. Coppice any degrading gorse, and consider planting more
20	13	Viaduct Pond	Weed planted heather on exposed east bank
21	Access, 7	Pryor's Field	Mow fertile grassland in southern part of field
21	46	Pryor's Field	Check area where common spotted orchid grows to ensure it is not being outcompeted; manage appropriately if so.
21	50	Pryor's Field	Clear sycamore saplings and laurel from woodland strip along north edge
21	50	Pryor's Field	Pull any Himalayan balsam in damp patch. Pull Himalayan balsam in central bramble patch only if whitethroat not breeding.
21	Access	Pryor's Field	Make sure main paths are clear of bramble and in good order, and ditch line running along the south of the field has been regularly cleared of leaf litter and debris.
21	16, 29	Pryor's Field	Blackthorn shrubs along Mixed Pond fence line: remove oak sapling, coppice blackthorn to within 2.5m of fence and lay remaining shrubs along fence line. Achieve this through cutting 3 tranches on a 9 year rotation
21	20	Pryor's Field	Cut 1/3rd of the scalloped eastern edge of Pryor's Field between the path and shrubs (excluding the area dominated by blackthorn) on a rotational basis
21	13	Pryor's Field	Remove seedling/sapling trees in grassland and gorse along northern edge , and maintain gorse by clearing bramble. Replenish gorse as necessary.
21	6	Pryor's Field	Reduce the extent of areas of bramble as specified on management plan, cutting by hand where ant hills are present.
21	50	Pryor's Field	Remove sycamore trees and saplings from large willow area on the southern edge near the fairground site
21	16	Pryor's Field	Coppice selected areas of shrubs on the Field side of the scrub band parallel to East Heath road, in order to thicken it up. Plant hazel or hawthorn where additional shrubs are required. This will improve the visual screen and the habitat for birds. Carry out in two tranches, one within 3 years, the other in perhaps 10 years' time, to be assessed

21	50	Pryor's Field	Remove sapling Tree of Heaven near Catalpa tree
21	Access	Pryor's Field	Remove some bramble from north-west corner access path on both sides to make entrance to Pryors Field more attractive, with a better view of the field
21	4	Pryor's Field	Cut a small area of bramble in north-east of field with aim of eradicating it
21	50	Pryor's Field	Pull or cut any purple Michaelmas daisy or white Michaelmas daisy not growing in main patch
21	47	Pryor's Field	Monitor extent of hogweed
21	50	Pryor's Field	Cut areas dominated by hogweed or remove flowers before seeding and take off site in all areas except that specified on map in management plan
21	50	Pryor's Field	Cut round Michaelmas daisy and bramble patches to retain current extent
21	50	Pryor's Field	Control Japanese knotweed
21	6, 50	Pryor's Field	Control bramble and thistle as specified in management plan
22	6	East Heath Road	Control spread of bramble, trees etc. onto road and grassland
22	6	East Heath Road	Regularly prune willows to maintain form and maintain safe driver visibility at car park entrance
23	6	Willow Road	Keep bramble back to current frontier, with elm suckers removed
23	29, 30	Preacher's Hill	Lay and extend short hedge on boundary of Children's Playground
23	29, 30	Preacher's Hill	Lay hedge between Children's Playground and Downshire Hill and Willow Road
23	4, 6	Preacher's Hill	Substantially reduce area of bramble to regenerate grassland by repeated cutting, avoiding damage to daffodils. 1st cut outside bird nesting season.
23	50	Preacher's Hill	Cut area of California brome repeatedly to stop it flowering, leaving patch of Russian comfrey
23	6	Preacher's Hill	Cut rough grassland & incipient scrub alongside Christchurch Road monthly, May-September
23	6	Preacher's Hill	Cut cow parsley/ rough grassland and incipient scrub alongside Willow Road monthly, June/ early July (after cow parsley has flowered) -September
23	6	Preacher's Hill	Remove dead cherry, 2 Turkey oaks, cherry sapling, & raise crown of large Turkey oak, to restore grassland
23	1, 46	Preacher's Hill	Remove dead trunk in SE corner, coppice elm regrowth, plant black poplar
23	1, 46	Preacher's Hill	Remove dead willow near Willow Road, plant black poplar
23	16, 50	Preacher's Hill	Remove sycamores & sapling ashes to benefit plane and oak, clump near East Heath Road
23	1	Preacher's Hill	Cut back small area of holly to improve view
23	1	Preacher's Hill	Plant suitable trees, e.g. crab apple, alongside Christchurch Road
23	16	Preacher's Hill	Reduce ivy on woodland trees
24	1	Lime Avenue	Cut back epicormic growth at base of limes along avenue length
25	6	Mixed Pond meadow	Cut grassland regularly, to keep back bramble encroachment
25	H6	Mixed Pond meadow	Prune oaks to retain view of Christchurch steeple
26	32	Tumulus Field	Allow regeneration of 3-4 oak saplings to former hedge line across Tumulus Field, in line with existing trees. Leave a strip of grass unmown along the line of the old hedge.
27	9	Tumulus Field Pond	Cut vegetation surrounding pond
27	9	Tumulus Field Pond	Remove all Elodea, and reduce other marginal vegetation to maintain area of open water
28	29	Third Hedge	Lay another very short section along southern side of hedge.
28	46	Third Hedge	Cut bramble on southern side of hedge to protect pignut

28	6	Third Hedge	Cut back current year's extension of bramble on southern side of hedge
29	25	Small Tumulus Field	Prepare a compartment management work plan
29	50	Small Tumulus Field	Cut area of hogweed near main path repeatedly to control it
29	50, Access	Small Tumulus Field	Cut central triangle, where ragwort has become dominant
29	4, 16	Small Tumulus Field	Cut top half of rough area in upper, south, corner of field
30	16	Copse above Parliament Hill café	Coppice 5-10m width hawthorn & ash saplings on south side of path to create denser habitat and open up path
31	4, 6, 7	Sparrows site	Undertake wholesale pulling of thistle at the end of July, then cut shortly afterwards
31	9	Sparrows Site	Soften shape of meadow, making outline more sinuous by sowing further adjacent small areas
32	30	Hedge from Lido northwards	Lay southern half of hedge
33	6	Parliament Hill, near Dump	Mow close to fallen tree to prevent brambles growing up
34	16	Parliament Hill shrub islands	Lay second-to-bottom shrub island on western path
35	50	Nassington Road Entrance	Control patch of Japanese knotweed north of entrance
36	E1	Heath Life Education Centre	Manage wildlife garden and its hedge for ecology & education.
37	E1	Secret Garden	Manage for ecology and education
38	9	Grassland west of Secret Garden entrance	Re-sow a strip of cornflower annuals along edge away from path.
39	Access	Highgate no 1 and Men's ponds	Maintain windows onto ponds at trig points
39	H6, 1, 39	Highgate no 1 pond	Maintain 2 open viewing windows and prevent shading of marginals by coppicing willows on 3 year rotation. Windows should be re-coppiced if required to maintain view.
40	40	Boating pond	Repair and maintain fence surrounding reedbeds
40	42, 45	Boating pond	Maintain floating reedbeds/islands and aerators
41	7	South Meadow	Mow all grassy glades except large areas north of stream to allow access & maintain grassland. Retain strip of long grass round edges.
41	7	South Meadow	North of stream, cut 1/3 grassland (see management plan), leaving refuges
41	50	South Meadow	Remove oak seedlings from grassland
41	14, 15	South Meadow	Extend gorse patch near Highgate Gate towards birch tree
41	6	South Meadow	Cut back bramble in grassy northern section to close to drip lines of trees. All glades in woodland which are currently predominantly thick bramble should be left as such, apart from maintaining any footpaths through them. Retain a brambly fringe round woodland glades.
41	50	South Meadow	Remove sweet chestnut sapling in glade near dead veteran oak near kenwood fence
41	50	South Meadow	Pull or cut small balsam in Kenwood SSSI strip before it flowers
41	50	South Meadow	Remove laurel & sycamore saplings & seedlings
41	Access	South Meadow	Strim bramble from paths if required to maintain access
41	Access	South Meadow	Try to reduce erosion on south side of wooden bridge over stream by placing brush & logs over area
41	Access	South Meadow	Maintain area in front of Chubb shelter

41	16, 26	South Meadow	Further remove or cut back holly in woodland selectively to improve visibility in woodland & reduce canopy competition where holly is tall.
41	19	South Meadow	Review need for further thinning & glade creation
41	6, 19	South Meadow	Remove encroachment of willow, north and east of Herman Barr bench in northern grassland, and coppice nearby willow trees (adjacent to area previously cut)
41	50	South Meadow	Remove invasive Michaelmas daisy in glade
42	Access	Chubb shelter	Clear any scrub obscuring shelter as necessary
43	1	Saxon ditch near Hampstead Gate	Remove brambles, excessive leaf litter and brushwood; maintain dead hedges aimed at reducing footfall on the historic feature
44	47	Stream culvert crossing by bird feeders	Cut round where cuckoo flower grows
45	19	Orchard	Continue to coppice area of hazel/ash on a 7 year rotation. Plant additional hazel to fill gaps. Section 3 2014. Section 4 2015
45	Access	Orchard	Cut hedges, cut back nettles and other vegetation from path.
45	16	Orchard	Clear around recently planted hazels
45	16	Orchard	Remove one large sycamore
45	16	Orchard	Raise crowns of selected beeches, especially near footpaths
45	16	Orchard	Plant 2-4 pear and 2-4 apple trees into open sections. Section 3 2015 London and Middlesex varieties
46	47, 50	Cohen's Field ponds	Monitor for invasive species and remove as necessary
46	46, 50, visual access	Cohen's Field ponds	Stop shrubs & climbers growing higher than fence
46	36	Cohen's Field ponds	Autumn or late winter cut to pond edges to maintain a grassy fringe.
47	6, 16	Upper (western) Cohen's Field	Cut back overgrown fringe of scrub/tall vegetation on eastern boundary, preserving suitable saplings which will help screen Athlone House
47	H6	Upper (western) Cohen's Field	Plant black poplars along eastern boundary of field where screening of Athlone House is required
47	Access	Upper (western) Cohen's Field	Maintain ditch to upper new pond to retain nearby crossing point
47	6	Upper (western) Cohen's Field	Remove expanding patch blackthorn, centre of Field towards northern edge
47	50	Upper (western) Cohen's Field	Control Japanese knotweed re-growth above Goodison fountain hedge line
48	6	Lower (east) Cohen's Field	Cut back bramble islands developing under isolated trees to tree canopy & remove any tree & shrub regeneration within these bramble islands.
48	6	Lower (east) Cohen's Field	Grub out sapling trees from western fringe.
48	6	Lower (east) Cohen's Field	Cut back half way to streamline the brambles which have encroached on eastern edge
48	26	Lower (eastern) Cohen's Field	Fell sycamore tree on boundary by allotments to benefit veteran oak
49	46, 50	Model Farm Compartment	Eradicate knotweed and balsam. Also cut back fringe vegetation and saplings to maintain some open ground
49	7, 46	Model Farm compartment: top meadow	Continue to manage as open grassland by cutting in autumn.
49	4, 6, 46	Model Farm compartment: top meadow	July cut to perimeter of meadow and to selected coarse areas of grass/scrub to reduce vigour. Care should be taken of grass snakes.

49	7, 46	Model Farm Compartment: Middle section	Maintain as rough meadow through autumn cut
49	20	Model Farm compartment- top meadow	Coppice sapling + scrub thicket along northern boundary of top meadow to prevent it from developing into woodland.
49	4, 46	Model Farm compartment: farm section	Remove 2 sycamores from north-west of farm area
50	7	Pipeline Triangle	Early summer cut to Triangle to reduce coarse grass vigour & encourage later-flowering knapweed & bedstraw
51	1 & others	Athlone House acquisition	Management according to detailed management plan
52	19	Cohen's Wood	Thin oaks selectively and use timber for projects around the Heath
53	36	Stream line from Cohen's Wood to Ladies pond	Recoppice streamline area. Maintain dams & aquatic vegetation to improve water quality along catchments. Further clearance & dam creation may be necessary.
54	1, 36 & others	Ecofield	On-going maintenance including planting, pruning, weeding & mowing
54	29	Ecofield	Cut Leylandii hedge
54	1	Ecofield	Develop management plan for area
54	9	Ecofield	Develop wildflower area
55	6	Ladies Pond meadow	Cut back periphery of isolated bramble patch 1m and whole of newly-developing bramble patch nearby further north
55	47, 50	Ladies Pond meadow	Monitor and possibly remove thistle & ragwort round damp area
55	4	Ladies Pond meadow	Reduce erosion caused by paths by cutting alternative desire lines adjacent to existing path in summer
56	47	Stock Pond meadow	Monitor extent of bracken and rush
56	47	Stock Pond meadow	Cut patches of invading rush in cold weather to reduce vigour, leaving main patch beside path
56	6	Stock Pond meadow	Remove saplings growing near rushes and oval sedge, and remove hawthorn bush in centre of field
57	1	Ladies Pond enclosure	Carry out wildflower meadow improvements, cyclical coppicing and pollarding
57	Access, 39	Ladies pond enclosure	NW edge of pond: remove woody debris from water & coppice 15m section of bankside to encourage emergent vegetation & reduce debris encroachment into the swimming area
57	36	Ladies pond enclosure	Enhance wetland through creation of pools at the northern marsh area of pond
57	6	Ladies pond enclosure	Cut northern wet meadow area to prevent scrub encroachment.
58	36	Stock Pond	Continue to selectively thin & lift bankside trees to increase light levels & reduce leaf litter: remove dead elms
58	46	Stock Pond	Clear round wild service tree saplings
58	36, 39, 50	Stock Pond	<i>Re-open canopy above northern marsh area. Remove seedling alders and dogwood</i>
58	36	Stock Pond	Cut back scrub encroaching onto northern marsh area. Cut back to dead hedge.
59	50	Bird Sanctuary	Control Himalayan balsam & giant hogweed
59	47	Bird Sanctuary	Weekly clean & fill bird feeder
59	Access	Bird Sanctuary	Trim small hedge in front of bird feeder to maintain visibility
59	39	Bird Sanctuary	Coppice 10% of willows & alder along eastern edge. Avoid working near kingfisher nesting bank
59	39	Bird Sanctuary	Regular coppice or removal of recent regrowth from large birch tree southwards on one-year rotation, to provide more light to water

59	36	Bird Sanctuary	Continue to expand wet meadow E of pond through selective coppicing of trees and scrub encroachment
59	H6	Bird Sanctuary	Coppice alder & dogwood S end of pond to maintain view points
59	19	Bird Sanctuary	Coppice hazel area E of pond on 7 year rotation. Remove competing elm scrub.
59	36	Bird Sanctuary	Create large pool/channel N side of pond to increase wetness & habitat for reedbed
59	39	Bird Sanctuary	Remove selected trees and shrubs near reedbed
59	36	Bird Sanctuary	Reedbed cutting section 4
59	36	Bird Sanctuary	Dig more pools in western meadow to prevent drying out
59	36	Bird Sanctuary	Continue to increase reedbed through selective felling of birch & willow along NW edge of pond
59	6	Bird Sanctuary	Cut eastern dry area to prevent scrub encroachment.
59	36	Bird Sanctuary	Cut eastern wet meadow late winter
59	6	Bird Sanctuary	Cut north western rough meadow to prevent succession. Keep some rosebay willowherb and maintain a bramble fringe. Autumn cut followed by late spring and mid-summer cut.
59	6	Bird Sanctuary	Cut rough meadow to the north of the reedbed late winter/early spring.
59	6	Bird Sanctuary	Late cut and early summer cut to grass area surrounding bird feeders to maintain as grassland
59	H6	Bird Sanctuary	Consider opening up viewing window again from corner nearest Millfield toilets
59	Access	Bird Sanctuary	Open up 1-2 new sightlines from western section towards reeds.
59	1	Bird Sanctuary	Prepare a management work plan
60	50	Southern slopes of Parliament Hill	Continue experimental regime of cutting selected areas of thistle monthly in season

Hampstead Heath Extension

Map ref.	Policy nos.	Location	Description of work
61	Access	Heath Extension, path edges	Rough cut throughout growing season
61	7	Heath Extension meadows	Late cut to meadows in general
61	6, 50	Heath Extension meadows	Removal of thistles, ragwort and seedling trees
61	20	Heath Extension meadows	Development of scalloped edges between mown and long grass
61	4, 20	Heath Extension meadows	Reduction in the amount of bramble & some thistle where prolific on edges
62	6	Meadow above changing rooms	Hand grub tree seedlings and saplings
62	6	Meadow above changing rooms	Cut back bramble 2m if expanding into meadow
62	9	Meadow above changing rooms	Cut back raspberry to try and control it. Prevent it spreading into the grassland.
63	6, 7	Ikin's Corner meadow	Clear scrub and bramble to conserve broad-leaved helleborine, then maintain. Coppice saplings west side of path for about 50m northwards.
63	6, 8	Ikin's Corner meadow	Cut grassland every 2 years - next cut 2014
63	6, 9	Ikin's Corner meadow	Cut bramble growing either side of hedge running down to ponds, including twice in growing season
64	7	New hockey pitch	Top 50% thistle along hedgerow on west of grassland

64	7	New hockey pitch	Maintain scalloped edge to bramble & close-mown grass
65	7	Meadow west of children's play area	Top 80% thistle along east hedge
66	6	Meadow Lower & Upper Wield Field (formerly Meadow 308)	Reduce peripheral bramble. Target encroachment along north edge & remove seedling tree encroachment into meadow.
66	Access	Meadow Lower & Upper Wield Field (formerly Meadow 308)	Maintain horse ride and reinstate signposting
67	50	Meadow at North Point (far NE corner of Extension)	Hand pull or cut 80% thistle
67	7	Meadow at North Point (far NE corner of Extension)	Late annual cut leaving refuges
67	20	Meadow at North Point (far NE corner of Extension)	Develop scalloped edge between mown & uncut grass
67	7, 47	Meadow at North Point (far NE corner of Extension)	Cut & monitor three trial grassland management strips, cutting e.g. April/May; July; July then late
67	29	Meadow at North Point (far NE corner of Extension)	Cut hawthorn hedge
67a	30	Extension hedge north of cricket pitches	Lay unlayed western section.
68	4	Eastern edge of Extension	Maintain cut grass strip at base of privet hedges at rear of private gardens
69	4, 16, 18	Damp triangle	Allow to develop as rough grassland dotted with trees and shrubs, which will in future be coppiced
70	16	Copse of aspen saplings	Weed as required. Keep free of everything except aspens. Do not thin aspens.
70	19	Crossing point of footpath and horse ride near Wellgarth Road	Coppice/lay scrub and saplings near crossing point and between crossing point and road to increase light levels and improve sightlines on road
71	20	Hedge between cricket & football pitches	Retain 4m bramble/grassland fringe to hedge, leaving some wide sections clear to give occasional access to stream
72	6	Grassland in NE corner of football pitch field	Grub sapling trees from grass area in upper corner near hedgerow
72	6	Area between horse ride & junior cricket field	Hand grub tree seedlings and saplings in uncut area & allow habitat to improve for meadow ants. Cut around hills
72	6	Area between horse ride & junior cricket field	Cut thistle areas thistles to east and west in July to stop spread into area of ant hills
73	46	Large cricket field	Maintain native black poplar saplings at lower north corner of field

73	46	Large cricket field	Plant two more native black poplar saplings at lower north corner of field
73	H6	Near damp patch	Maintain viewing windows on both sides to give more view of stream
74	16, 18	Old wood banks to east of Extension ponds	Restore old wild hazel stools on and near bank east of ponds by coppicing and reducing over-shading. Remove holly if supressing hazel stools along wood bank edge.
74	9	Wild flower area west of ponds	Clear and re-sow with an annual meadow mix. Remove fence in late spring/summer once establishment adequate. This will be last year this meadow will be seeded.
74	4, 7	Extension Ponds	Maintain damp meadow by late winter/ early spring cut & clear from W edge of ponds 2-7, Feb or early March. See management plan for location.
74	6, 16	Extension Ponds	Cut/coppice scrub & grub bramble from N, S & E edge of ponds 1 to maintain low scrub & wildflower area & prevent encroachment into pond. Remove fallen hawthorn. See management plan for location
74	6, 16	Extension Ponds	Cut/coppice scrub & grub bramble for N, S & E edges of ponds 3&4 to maintain low scrub & wildflower area & prevent encroachment into pond. See management plan for location
74	19	Extension ponds	Remove selected hollies from corners of Ponds 1, 2 and 3.
74	H6	Extension Ponds	Prune recently layed hedge along No.2 pond. Re-lay 2022.
74	19	Extension Ponds	Remove one willow tree and lift another, Pond 1, to increase light levels
74	16	Extension Ponds	Selectively coppice shrub islands/groups on 10 yr. cycle to maintain thick vegetation. Coppice 1 island/yr. See management plan for location.
74	29, 30	Extension Ponds	Lay or thicken short hedge section running from pond 1 east towards Wildwood road.
74	36	Extension Ponds	Maintain open water by removing 50%-75% emergent vegetation from ponds 2-6 approx. every 10 years. Spread arisings along ground to west of ponds 4-6. Maintain minimum 50% open water. Pond 3 2013, pond 4 2015, Pond 6 2018, ponds 2& 5 2020.
74	50	Extension Ponds	Remove New Zealand Pigmyweed, <i>Crassula helmsii</i> , from pond 2+5 and any other ponds where it is present
74	47	Extension Ponds	Monitor dragonflies
74	Access	Extension Ponds	Maintain views to ponds in small sections of east and west sides through summer coppicing of vegetation.
74	46	Path edge near to Extension No.1 pond	Ensure marsh woundwort population west of Pond 1 is conserved. Coppice willow shading plants and move short section of narrow path to west by cutting through nettle patch.
75	29, 30	Extension, near north-east corner	Lay west half of hedge and gap up
76	30	Extension, hedge on east side of horse ride at latitude of Chidren's Playground	Lay hedge

West and Sandy Heaths and Judges Hollow

Map ref.	Policy nos.	Location	Description of work
77	2, 7	Flagstaff	Regular cut, but with midsummer window to allow flowering of wildflowers
77	H6	Flagstaff	Maintain view from benches towards Harrow
77	13, 14	Flagstaff gorse patch	Coppice a section of gorse on 12 year rotation and remove seedlings sycamore, oak and birch in compartment. Section 2 in 2014. Section 3 in 2015. Follow-up bramble removal in spring/summer needed
77	13, 14	Flagstaff gorse patch	Plant any open areas with gorse
77	13, 14	Flagstaff gorse patch	Follow up management of recently expanded area of gorse. Section 1 in 2014- Revisit section to remove any returning scrub or bramble growth. Replant any failed gorse. Section 3 in 2015
77	Access, safety	Flagstaff gorse patch	Coppice 1-2m strip of gorse from either side of main east-west track to maintain access and firebreak
78	13	Heath lands, next to Jack Straws car park	Late annual cut, leaving refuges
79	7, 9	Meadow below Pergola	Re-sow wildflower meadow
79	13, 14	Heather stand on slope by Hill garden middle gate (old section of Pergola)	Weed existing heather & grow on gorse seedlings for future planting. Increase area of heather/acid grassland by cutting back scrub
79	13, 50	Heather stand on slope by Hill garden middle gate (old section of Pergola)	Control bracken
80	46, 50	Area opposite Hill Garden main gate, adjacent to North End Way	Remove bramble & bracken encroaching on lily-of-the-valley & grassland
80	13	Inverforth Close/Hill Garden heather site	Weed and maintain heather
80	14	Inverforth Close/Hill Garden heather site	Increase area of heathland/acid grassland through selective tree and scrub removal from eastern edge
80	14, 15	Inverforth Close/Hill Garden heather site	Cut perimeter of area 2-3 times to prevent bramble and scrub encroachment.
81	13	Drying Ground	Coppice or lift gorse growing over heather surrounding gorse patch. Weed & maintain heather on slopes
81	15	Drying Ground	Maintain open aspect under pines by bramble & scrub removal
81	14	Drying Ground	Continue to Increase area of Heathland/acid grassland through selective tree and scrub removal southern slopes towards hollow. Rake or scrape off heavy areas of leaf mulch.
81	6, 14, 15	Drying Ground	Cut open area down to hollow to prevent scrub regrowth and establish grassland
82	7	Grass Square opposite Bull & Bush public house	Late cut to grass, removing cuttings. Cut away from road edge.

82	50	Grass Square opposite Bull & Bush public house	Control knotweed
83	29	Cuttings Path	Maintain hedge and prevent encroachment
83	7	Cuttings Path	Maintain grass bank with late annual cut
83	16, 19	Cuttings Path	Maintain sightlines and open aspect along length of path
84	50	Heather adjacent to main path leading through West Heath 50m in from Dump	Control bracken on slope adjacent to area
84	13, 14, 15	Heather adjacent to main path leading through West Heath 50m in from Dump	Weed heather 2 to 3 times yearly.
84	4, 6	Heather adj. main path leading through West Heath 50m in from Dump	Regular cuts of newly opened grass areas to prevent scrub encroachment
85	39, 40	Leg of Mutton Pond	Cut back holly & coppice/pollard selective trees from pond banks, on 4-year rotation to allow light to penetrate marginal areas. Prevent regrowth in areas of good emergent vegetation. 1 side a year
85	39	Leg of Mutton Pond	Removal of tree and scrub cover shading out marginal vegetation, particularly on north side
85	39	Leg of Mutton Pond	Remove willow and birch scrub growing in reedbed. Cut back/grub out bramble encroachment from edges
85	36	Leg of Mutton Pond	Cut reeds every 8 years
85a	50	Woodland rear of garden fences (area south-west of Leg of Mutton Pond)	Monitor & control Japanese knotweed
86	16	Main body of West Heath woodland	Develop & increase deadwood habitat piles. Place timber in bramble in shade.
86	16	Main body of West Heath woodland	Maintain open glades through removal of sycamores
86a	Access	West Heath roadside	Keep road edge & bollards visible by close-mowing through season
87	7	West Heath meadow	Late cut to lower part of meadow, leaving refuges
88	36, 44, 46	West Heath valley mire (West Heath bog)	Remove encroaching bramble from around dwarf willow & seepage points
88	46	West Heath valley mire (West Heath bog)	Cut Juncus & Glyceria before frosts to allow improved growth of sphagnum species
88	46	West Heath valley mire (West Heath bog)	Try to expand sphagnum through pool re-creation & translocation
88	46	West Heath valley mire (West Heath bog)	Maintain low herbage through regular cutting. Monitor for development of sphagnum.

88	14	West Heath valley mire (West Heath bog)	Regular cut of area between West Heath meadow & bog through removal of scrub & selective lifting & thinning of trees. This will increase area of acid-loving flora such as tormentil.
89	36	Whitestone Pond	Maintain pond to specification outlined by City Surveyors. Cut reedbed in early spring
90	Access	Lower corner West Heath road/ Branch Hill junction	Maintain sightlines for traffic on lower bend.
90	Access	Lower corner West Heath road/ Branch Hill junction	Cut back road edge from Branch Hill junction down to West Heath meadow if necessary road closure can be obtained.
91	7, 50	Flat area at top of Judges Hollow, close to flagstaff	Early cut; top thistle within grassland area
91	50	Judges Hollow	Flail low bramble patches invading grassland
91	7, 13	Judges Hollow small wooded area & steep slope	Late annual cut to half slope
91	50	Judges Hollow small wooded area & steep slope	An isolated & expanding area of thistle & nettle on edges of bank needs regular cut to prevent expansion into acid grassland
91	50	Judges Hollow lower section & gentle slope	Cut or pull patches of nettle among fine grasses
91	50	Judges Hollow lower section & gentle slope	Selective cut during May & July to reduce aggressive coarse grasses.
91	50	Judges Hollow lower section & gentle slope	Remove bramble & seedling trees encroaching on all open areas
91	50	Judges Hollow area of mature gorse	Remove large turkey oak and any seedling sycamores
91	7	Judges Hollow lime & chestnut avenue	Late cut of grass next to houses.
91	Access	Judges Hollow lime & chestnut avenue	Prune epicormic shoots on limes
92	Access	Path from Spaniards Green to Ikin's Corner	Cut back bramble encroachment
92	20	Sandy Road	Continue cutting 2 coupes/year along ride in 5-year rotation. Sections 2b +4b in 2014. 1b + 3a 2015. See map.
92	20	Sandy Road	Cut scalloped 2-3m strip along path edge during July
93	H1	Cooling Track	Monitor & remove tree seedlings along ditch as necessary
93	7	Cooling Track	Glade opposite Extension top locking bar: late cut at end of season
93	43	Cooling Track	Clear ditch culvert as necessary
94	50	Old Sand Pit, behind Heath House	Remove seedling sycamores
94	Access	Old Sand Pit, behind Heath House	Shape low epicormic growth from lime trees by bench

95	7, 50	Woodland next path & horse chestnut avenue, south of end of North End	Late cut to the Lily of the Valley area to remove bramble & ivy encroachment
97	39	Sandy Heath ponds	Selectively coppice or remove tree/gorse and scrub cover from the edge of pond No.1 to prevent shading and establishment of large trees. Also selectively coppice banksides of ponds 2+3 if not done in 2014.
97	4, 14	All Sandy Heath ponds	Remove bramble developing in damp shaded areas & acid grassland
97	36	All Sandy Heath ponds	Remove selected emergent vegetation + sediment to prevent succession & maintain area of open water. Pond 1 in 2014 or 2015 with mini-digger/contractor
97	14	All Sandy Heath ponds	Regular cut of grass adjacent pond 4 to establish & maintain acid grassland
97	36	Main Sandy pond	Boom and net duckweed from pond No.2 surface when covering greater than 25% of pond surface
97	39	Main Sandy pond	Remove trees from centre of large Iris bed in pond No.2.
97	14	Sandy Heath grassland	Remove turkey oaks from selected areas to increase the extent of acid grassland.
98	13, 14	Pitt's Garden	Weed & maintain heather plantings. Remove pine tree seedlings & saplings. Remove willow saplings.
98	16	Pitt's Garden	Remove three pine tree to provide room for the rest to mature
98	13	Pitt's Garden	Keep bramble controlled in areas of gorse
98	Access	Pitt's Garden	Remove wooden fence surrounding the arch
98	14, 15	Pitt's Garden	High cut of northern heather section to maintain as low heath and prevent scrub encroachment
98	14, 15	Pitt's Garden	Cut around heather sections to prevent scrub encroachment
98	H1	Pitt's Garden	Keep listed wall adjacent to North End clear of vegetation.
98	H1, 50	Pitt's Garden	Remove some bramble & buddleia & coppice gorse along top of crib wall bank
98	4	Pitt's Garden	Maintain margins as grassland & prevent scrub encroachment on path by fence adjoining North End Way
98	14	Pitt's Garden	Increase area of potential heathland through removal of selected shrubs and trees from northern section.
99	6	Paddock	Grub tree seedlings & bramble as necessary
99	50	Paddock	Reduce thistles
99	7	Paddock	Early spring cut to 80% of meadow, leaving refuges, & repeat cut in summer, to encourage scabious
99	46	Paddock	Plant scabious plugs around Paddock to encourage spread
100	50	Large (Summer) Meadow	Control majority of Canadian golden rod, Russian comfrey & Michaelmas daisy as required
100	50	Large (Summer) Meadow	Remove non-native tree seedling in peripheral areas of meadow
100	7	Large (Summer) Meadow	Early spring cut (around March) to allow invertebrates to overwinter in dead stems
100	6	Large (Summer) Meadow	Cut back bramble edge on south side by 3m
100	6	Large (Summer) Meadow	Continue to remove saplings coming up through gorse
101	13, 14, 15	Sandy Gorse patch	Coppice gorse on a 12 year rotation in Section 3. Grub out seedling trees and remove bramble. Plant up any bare/dead patches with potted gorse
101	13, 14, 15	Sandy Gorse patch	Gorse expansion in section 1. Remove tree and scrub cover from area. Grub out any bramble. Rake and remove as much top soil as possible. Plant up with potted gorse.

101	13	Sandy Gorse patch	Follow up management of recently coppiced area of gorse. Section 2- Revisit section to remove any returning scrub or bramble growth. Replant any failed gorse.
101	13	Sandy Gorse patch	Coppice 1-2m strip of gorse from either side of main east-west track.
101	13, 14, 50	Sandy Gorse patch	Control bracken
102	16, 23	Woodland adjacent Spaniard's Road	Remove cycle jumps
103	H6	North End Green: corner North End & North End Avenue	Cut bramble beneath trees to open view of Green from North End Avenue.
103	Access	North End Green: corner North End & North End Avenue	Put in new boundary posts adjacent to old ones, leaving the bases of the former rotten posts in the ground for stag beetle larvae and prevent disturbance of newts
104	1	Woodland edge north end Bridle Cottage entrance	Maintain open aspect along Bridle Cottage wall
105	4	Hill above Wylde's Farm	Maintain 5m grass verge by cutting twice p.a.
105	H6	Hill above Wylde's Farm	Remove small holly regrowth & saplings
105	H6	Hill above Wylde's Farm	Cut low bramble on bank in summer
105	Access	Wylde's Farm access road	Remove any garden rubbish
105	Access	Wylde's farm access road	Strim round bollards throughout season
105	Access	Wylde's farm access road	Selectively thin trees growing into road
105	16	Woodland near Wylde's Farm	Manage area with pines to encourage these by removing senescent larches and nearby Turkey oaks and planting new Scots pines.



Map 1
Hampstead Heath Annual Work Programme 2015
Key to conservation work locations

 Cities Revealed photography copyright The Geo-Information Group, 2010

Arboricultural Works

Veteran trees

Policy nos.	Location	Description of proposed works
NL13	Selected locations Heath-wide	Management to tranche of next 10 nominated trees from the Veteran Tree Survey. Proposed works to include: Haloing adjacent tree canopies Felling selective encroaching trees Retrenchment pruning Cable bracing Dead hedging Mulching Moving paths/targets

Wild service

Policy nos.	Location	Description of proposed works
NL4	Selected locations Heath-wide	Continue to record new found specimens. Works to nominated trees Proposed works to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haloing adjacent tree canopies • Felling selective encroaching trees • Retrenchment pruning • Dead hedging • Mulching • Moving paths/targets • Planting 4 year old saplings in identified locations • Collecting seed for next tranche of propagation

Poplar project

Policy nos.	Location	Description of proposed works
NL1	Selected locations Heath-wide	Survey of entire Poplar population Identification & prioritisation of works required To include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of lapsed pollards • Removal of ivy to aid annual inspection • Removal of significant dead wood and hazard beams

Un-programmed and routine tasks

Policy nos.	Location	Description of proposed works
NL14	Selected locations North London Open spaces - wide	<p>Emergency works, to include making safe windblown and recently identified (Arbortrack) unstable and/or decayed trees</p> <p>Felling dead elm regeneration</p> <p>Retrieval of kites and other foreign objects</p> <p>Crown lifting for public/transport access</p> <p>Remedial tree works, to include reduction, felling, pollarding, coppicing & airspading</p> <p>These works produced from Arbortrack Tree Risk Sequencing Inspections.</p> <p>Pest and disease monitoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect for disease and pests within tree populations, including; • Massaria • Oak Processionary Moth (pheromone trapping) • Chalara fraxinea – (Ash die back) • & AOD (Acute Oak Decline)

Additional Works

Policy nos.	Location	Description of proposed works
	Burnham Beeches	Veteran beech pollard restoration
	Haringey & Camden	Working Party – assisting neighbouring Local authorities to carry out woodland conservation & veteran tree management
	Selected locations North London Open spaces – wide	Flood Management: assisting and advising on arboricultural operations on dam structures on Highgate and Hampstead chains

Formal Areas

Parliament Hill Fields

Routine Cyclical Maintenance 2015

Policy nos.	Area	Description
S1, S2, S7	1 Cricket Square and Outfield	Maintain cricket table and outfield which will include mowing, preparation and re-instatement of individual wickets, rolling, fertilising and irrigation. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods. Inspect and maintain cricket practice nets.
S1, S2, S7	1 Cricket Square and Outfield	End of season renovation of cricket table to include deep scarification, solid tine aeration, top-dressing with surrey loam, over seeding with dwarf perennial rye grass, disease and weed control. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods.
NL4, NL6	Woodland planting in cricket enclosure	Pruning management of blackthorn, hawthorn, rosa, buckthorn plantings along East and Southern boundary of cricket enclosure.
S1, S2, S7	Bowling Green / Croquet	Liaise with licensee of the bowling green and offer advice and support throughout the year. Arrange for irrigation and machinery servicing.
S1, S2, S7	Formal grass sports areas: 2 football pitches 1 rugby training grid 6 schools training grids 1 soft ball area 5 rounder areas 4 mini football training grids	Maintain grass sports pitches and training grids which will include marking out, setting out goal posts, mowing; preparation and re-instatement of individual areas and fertilising. Routine checking of goal post will be completed by daily inspections. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods. Maintain and foster close working relationships with neighbouring schools and encouraging usage of facilities.
S1, S2, S7, S8	Formal grass sports areas: 2 football pitches 1 rugby training grid 6 schools training grids 1 soft ball area 5 rounder areas 4 mini football training grids	Renovation of grass pitches and grids to include aeration to overcome surface compaction, top-dressing and over-seeding centre circle and goal mouth areas. Repairing and checking goal posts, nets and sockets. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods.
S1, S2, S7, S8	Class A Listed Athletics Track Organisation and management of School Sports Day	Daily inspection of track (including hammer cage / pole vault, long jump and javelin run-ups / high jump fan / shot putt landing area / throwing areas etc. to check for debris and wear and tear. Check sand depth and quality and replace as necessary. Keep abreast with current UKA regulation changes. Routine checking of hurdles / landing mats / hammer wires / throwing equipment / pole fault and high jump stands and bars / judges stand / starting blocks / flags / relay batons. Replacement and repair as necessary. Setting out of track for meetings and training events (including schools). Ensuring the changing facilities including toilets are in a clean and tidy state on a daily basis. Maintain grass centre area and routinely replace divots.
S1, S2, S7	Petanque Area	Daily checking of Petanque area to include debris removal, raking and replacement of topdressing material as necessary. Continual monitoring of weed and moss growth. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods.
S1, S2, S7	10 Hard Tennis Courts	Maintain courts to include daily inspections for debris, vegetation, wear and tear. Daily checking of nets and fencing. Management of bookings from 1 April to 31 September and

Policy nos.	Area	Description
		also weekend bookings from 01 October to 31 March. Monitor open access during the winter season. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods for the control of moss and algae.
P1	Informal Recreation Areas Dukes Field Stone of Free Speech Bandstand Grass Surrounds Children's Enclosure.	Grass cutting of individual grass recreational areas a minimum once every seven days. Daily collection of litter, debris and dog faeces. During Spring & Summers term times place temporary bins on Dukes Filed & Stone for Free Speech. Re-instate as necessary.
NL3	Natural Grassland Areas in Parliament Hill	Management of existing natural grass areas (front of Lido) to encourage flora and fauna and extend the natural aspects of the Heath into this municipal area.
NL3	Natural Grassland Areas in Parliament Hill	Cut and collection of designated areas on a three yearly cycle. All cut grass to be baled and removed.
D1	Recently planted Specimen Trees – Dukes Field / Stone of Free Speech	Maintain specimen trees to include irrigation, pruning for vigour, form, safety, weed and disease control, checking of tree stakes. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods.
B4	Male / Female / Disable Public Toilets	Ensure daily cleaning of toilets and regular checks. Replenish toilet rolls and soap on an hourly basis during peak times. Arrange for one deep clean in March/April.
D1	Mixed Borders in Bowling Green	Maintain borders to include mulching, routine, formative and regenerative pruning. Non-chemical weed and disease control via hoeing and removal or pruning out dead plants or branches. Hand irrigation if necessary. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods.
NL6	Hedge Rows at Highgate Road, Tennis Courts and Bowling Green	Cut native hedges (outside of bird nesting season) to an appropriate height to encourage vigour, density and maintain views.
P3 B8	Memorial Benches / Litter bins / Tennis Hut Shelter / Tennis Huts	Repair, re-stain or re-paint benches. Remove graffiti and bird droppings as required.
B8	Footpaths, Signage, Fences	Footpaths, signage, fences will be checked on a daily basis and repairs carried out as and when required. Grass edging will be carried out during the growing season and wooden edging boards repaired as necessary.
P1	Routine patrolling of Parliament Hill Area	Visual presence will be maintained by Keeping staff during opening hours. Staff will interface with the public and hand out information answer queries and monitor bye-laws as necessary. Assist the Hampstead Heath Constabulary with emergency situation, for example lost children, lost dogs and vulnerable people.
	Christmas Tree	Sighting and later, dismantling of Christmas Tree by main Highgate Road entrance.
A8	Heath Hands Volunteers	Provide a programme for Heath Hand volunteers for the horticulture projects and works undertaken at the Parliament Hill area.
P8	Filming	Manage events to ensure that there is no long-term damage to the landscape and minimise disruption to local communities.

Parliament Hill Project - 2015

B14	Highgate Road Gate Way Ball / Bull Path Gateway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove hedging as agreed by Consultative Committee Plant bicycle stands shrub area with native species Install interpretation boards in orchard area Remove non-native conifers Review planting scheme in Orchard Area Review entrance furniture including bollards / gates / signage.
NL6	External Lido Wall Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant native hedging once new sections of wall have been built.
NL6	Highgate Road & Bowling Green & Tennis Courts 5-10 Hedging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gap up with mixed hedge planting.
NL6	Lissenden Gardens Shrub Border Entrance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removing sections of non-native species and replanting with native species, including bulbs. Hard pruning of native species to encourage new growth.
NL6	Parliament Hill Café & surrounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace rotten wooden container in front of café building and plant up with native species. Review and replace table and chairs – seek detailed design approval from Consultative & Management Committee before installation.
NL6	Football Changing Rooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-landscape back of building looking at Savernake Bridge.
NL6	Bowling Green – Mixed borders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove conifer by first gate.
	Fossil Fuel Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage the operation of Parliament Hill two days per year where no fossil fuel is to be used (excluding heating, contractors, café and emergency services).

Golders Hill Park, Hill Garden and the Pergola (Includes sports areas on the Heath Extension and Keats House)

Routine Cyclical Maintenance 2015

Policy nos.	Area	Description
S1, S2, S7	Heath Extension 2 Cricket Squares & Outfield	Maintain cricket table and outfield which will include mowing; preparation and re-instatement of individual wickets, rolling, fertilising and irrigation. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods. Inspect and maintain 2 cricket practice nets.
S1, S2, S7	Heath Extension 2 Cricket Squares and Outfield	End of season renovation of cricket table to include deep scarification, solid tine aeration, top-dressing with surrey loam, over seeding with dwarf perennial rye grass, disease and weed control. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods. Erect post and chain fence during off season.
S1, S2, S7	Heath Extension Grass Sports Areas: 3 football pitches / 2 rugby pitches / Hockey Pitch / 1 school running track 2 cricket nets	Maintain grass sports areas which will include marking and setting out goal posts, mowing; preparation and re-instatement of individual areas and fertilising. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods. Maintain and foster close working relationships with sports and leisure administration officer, and encourage usage of the facilities with sports clubs and neighbouring schools. One rugby pitch has been temporary re-located during National Grid works for another season
S1, S2, S7	Heath Extension Sports: 3 football pitches 2 rugby pitches 1 Hockey Pitch 1 school running track	Renovation of grass pitches to include aeration to overcome surface compaction, top-dressing and over-seeding centre circle and goal mouth areas. Repairing and checking goal posts, nets and sockets.
S1, S2, S7	Heath Extension 6 Changing Rooms 2 Officials Rooms	Provide clean, well-maintained facilities to schools and sports clubs all year round. Facilities to be routinely cleaned.
S1, S2, S7	Heath Extension Informal Recreational Grass	Grass cutting of informal recreational areas a minimum once every seven days. Daily collection of litter, debris and dog faeces.
B4	Public Toilets - Golders Hill Park	Ensure daily cleaning of toilets and regular checks. Replenish toilet rolls and soap on an hourly basis during peak times. Arrange for one deep clean in March/April.
A1	Golders Hill Park / Heath Extension / Pergola Routine patrolling and Wedding	Visual presence will be maintained by Keepering staff during opening hours. Staff will interface with the public and hand out information answer queries and monitor bye-laws as necessary. Assist the Business Manager with wedding Ceremonies Assist the Hampstead Heath Constabulary with emergency situation, for example lost children, lost dogs and vulnerable people.
S1, S2, S7	Golders Hill Park 2 Grass Tennis Courts 2 Croquet Squares 1 Putting Green 2 Table tennis tables	Maintain grass tennis courts and croquet squares to include twice weekly mowing, monthly verti-cutting, aeration, fertilising, disease, weed, moss control. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods. Irrigation, divot repairs and marking out and rotation of individual courts.
S1, S2, S7	Golders Hill Park 2 Grass Tennis Courts	End of season renovation of grass tennis courts, putting green and croquet lawns to include scarification, aeration,

Policy nos.	Area	Description
	2 Croquet Square 1 Putting Green 2 Table tennis tables	topdressing, over seeding with bent & fescues mix. Disease, weed and moss control. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods, for example, daily dew removal to discourage disease outbreaks and dispersal of worm casts.
S1, S2, S7	Golders Hill Park 4 Hard Tennis Courts	Maintain four hard tennis courts to include daily inspections for debris, vegetation, wear and tear. Daily checking of nets and fencing. Taking of tennis booking from 1 April to 31 September and also weekend bookings from 01 October to 31 March. Monitor open access during the winter season. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods for control of moss and algae.
NL3	Golders Hill Park Natural Grassland Areas / Orchard Meadow / Dell Area / Swan Pond	Management of natural grass areas to encourage flora and fauna. Pathways cut through on a weekly basis and areas are "framed".
NL3	Golders Hill Park Natural Grassland Areas Orchard Meadow / Dell Area	Late September annual cut and collection - all grass cuttings to be re-cycled. Followed by two general maintenance cuts before end of November.
D1, NL10	Sustainable Planting in Walled Garden	Maintain sustainable plantings to include lifting and dividing, irrigation, staking, pest, weed and disease control - priority will be given to non-chemical control methods. Maintain and update interpretation boards and other media
D1	Golders Hill Park / Hill Garden, Pergola / Kitchen Garden / Keats House: Specimen Tree Management	Maintain specimen trees to include irrigation, pruning for vigour, form, safety, pest, weed and disease control, checking of tree stakes. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods.
D1	Golders Hill Park / Hill Garden, Pergola, Kitchen Garden / Keats House Shrub Bed Management	Maintain shrub beds to include mulching, routine formative and regenerative pruning. Non-chemical weed and disease control via hoeing and removal or pruning out dead plants or branches. Hand irrigation if necessary. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods.
NL6	Golders Hill Park / Hill Garden, Pergola, Kitchen Garden / Keats House Hedge Management	Cut hedges to an appropriate height to encourage vigour, density and maintain views. Hedges include Privet, Hornbeam, Yew, Buxus, Holly, Copper Beech, and Lonicera. Priority will always be given to the bird nesting season.
D1	Golders Hill Park Hanging Baskets by Café / Planting Tubs / Spot planting in borders	Install hanging baskets and other seasonal planting areas maintenance to include weed & disease control, dead-heading, fertilising and daily irrigation. Priority will be given to non-chemical control methods.
E1,E3 P1	Golders Hill Park / Heath Extension Children's Play Areas	Children's play areas will be formally checked by qualified keeper on a weekly basis. Daily visual inspections will be carried out by keeping staff. Annual external playground inspections will be carried out by ROSPA.
E1,3 P1, 10	Golders Hill Park Zoo	Recommendations from the London Borough of Barnet's licensing authority will be adhered to. Links will be pro-actively maintained through BIAZA (British and Irish Association of Zoos and Aquariums) and via the Zoo ethics committee which meets twice per year.
E1, E3 P1, P10, NL10	Golders Hill Park Zoo	Maintain all livestock and enclosures within the zoo to the animal welfare and husbandry standards as required by the Zoo licensing Act. Monitor and maintain all enclosures and housing infrastructure within the zoo, to ensure safety and continued suitability. Liaise regularly with the zoo veterinarian to ensure the health of all the livestock within the zoo. Ensure grass levels and general foliage within the animal

Policy nos.	Area	Description
		enclosures is kept at a presentable level throughout the year. Areas left uncut to encourage natural animal behaviour e.g. foraging Promote the zoo to members of the public through advertised feeds, talks, donkey walks and animal adoption scheme. Maintain interpretation boards and other media. Continue to work towards the approved collection plan for the zoo. This includes the sourcing of new animals for the zoo as well as research into new enclosures and livestock.
E1,E3 P1, NL10	Golders Hill Park Butterfly House	Full access to the Butterfly House will be available to the public during opening hours. The facility will be maintained in accordance with good husbandry practice. Maintain interpretation boards and other media
B8	Golders Hill Park / Heath Extension / Pergola Memorial Benches / Gazebo / Litter bins	Repair and re-stain benches and remove graffiti and bird droppings as and when required. Annual clean and re-painting of gazebo.
P3	Golders Hill Park / Heath Extension / Hill Garden, Pergola, Kitchen Garden Litter	All areas to be litter picked daily. Litter bins to be emptied daily.
B8	Golders Hill Park / Heath Extension / Hill Garden, Pergola, Kitchen Garden / Keats House Footpaths, Signage, Fences	Footpaths, signage, fences will be checked on a daily basis and repairs carried out as and when required. Wooden edging boards repaired as necessary. Wooden edging to be replaced with steel metal edging over a 20 year period.
	Golders Hill Park Christmas Tree	Erection and, later, dismantling of Christmas tree by main North End Road entrance.
A8	Golders Hill Park / Hill Garden, Pergola, Kitchen Garden / Keats House/Butterfly House Heath Hands Volunteers	Provide a programme for Heath Hand volunteers for the horticulture projects and works undertaken at the various locations across the Heath.
HY1 NL5	Golders Hill Park / Heath Extension Ditch Management	Maintain ditches and water courses. Grid clearance to be carried out during inclement weather. All ditches to be maintained as specified in Corporation of London hydrology policy.
A1 D3	Children's Entertainment / Bandstand Concerts / Open House / Open Squares	Overseeing of children's education / interpretation / Open House & Square events, bandstand concerts etc.
HY1, NL5	Golders Hill Park Ponds and Streams	Quarterly maintenance of pond pumps and filters. Daily inspection of overflows and safety equipment. Management of vegetation on pond edges.
P8	Filming	Manage filming events on the Heath to ensure that there is no long-term damage to the landscape and minimise disruption to local communities.

Golders Hill Park Project - 2015

E1,3 P1, 10	Golders Hill Park Zoo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore transformational management of the zoo in accordance with Zoo Licensing Act 1981 – a detailed committee report will follow.
NL5, NL9, NL10	Stumpery Phase 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan for phase 3 extension. Monitor newly planting schemes.

NL5, NL9, NL10	Outside Education Educational Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of a small section of Green Wall • Introduction of bee hives.
D1	Keats House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional planting to Keats House – subject to monies being available.
D1, NL5	Lily Pond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant native Water-Lily (<i>Nuphar lutea</i> and <i>Nymphaea alba</i>) and monitor their establishment.
D1	Hill Garden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to re-plant shrub borders following final phase wall repairs. • Following consultation and agreement from Tree Officer seek to remove six self set trees to improve light levels to planting below.
	Fossil Fuel Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage the operation of Golders Hill Park two days per year where no fossil fuel is to be used (excluding heating, contractors, café and emergency services).
D1, NL6	Yew Hedge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace dying hedge in Walled Garden with native hedging.
	Table Tennis Table & Children's Play Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install tiger mulch surfacing around tables – similar to pathway surface in playground by bowling green and section of worn grass at bottle neck in Children's Play Area – carry over from 2014.
	Waste Dump Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review layout of the space to improve security and efficiency of site.
	Meadow Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a meadow area in the Swan Pond.

Committee(s):		Date(s):
Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee	For information	3 rd November 2014
Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee	For decision	24 th November 2014
Subject:		Public
Management Work Plan for the Hampstead Fleet Stream compartment		
Report of:		For Information
Superintendent of Hampstead Heath.		
<u>Summary</u>		
<p>This report presents a detailed work plan for the Hampstead Fleet Stream compartment.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>It is recommended that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee be invited to submit their views on the detailed Management Plan for this area of Hampstead Heath. • That the views of the Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee are conveyed to the Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee at their meeting on 24 November 2014. • That the Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee approve the Management Plan for the Fleet River Compartment. 		

Main Report

Background and current position

1. The Hampstead Fleet Stream compartment is located towards the west of the main body of Hampstead Heath and consists of the stream and stream fringes running from the Vale of Health Pond in the west towards the Catchpit area in the east. It also includes the stream and stream fringes running roughly north to south passing through the Viaduct Pond, together with a third small section running north to south to the west of the compartment.
2. The compartment has been divided into nine distinct sections for easier description of the site and more structured management aims.
3. The compartment comprises approximately 850m of streamline and stream fringes (riparian zone), running through a mixture of fine-leaved grassland,

- scrub and woodland habitats. It includes marsh areas and pools formed by the damming of the stream and from a levelling out of the stream channel.
4. As well as increasing the variety of wetland habitat on the Heath, the compartment has an important historic context, being one of only two remaining places where one of London's lost rivers can still be seen on the surface. Sections of the stream are enclosed by fencing, providing undisturbed habitat for nesting and foraging birds. The compartment's relatively undisturbed nature, large extent of fallen timber and its moist environment have allowed an interesting flora of moss, lichen, liverwort and fungi to develop.

Proposals

The Hampstead Fleet Stream Management Work Plan

5. The overall vision of the Fleet Stream Management Plan is to manage the compartment in order to maintain the stream as a visible above-surface water course. Wetland vegetation will be encouraged through the provision of glades and pools, which will further slow velocities and encourage the spread of sediment deposits along the stream's course.
6. Sections within the compartment should have glades created and maintained through cyclic coppicing and scrub removal.
7. Pooling and retention of water will be encouraged through the placing of log weirs at selected locations. These weirs should be maintained through periodic removal of any accumulated sediment.
8. A new pool is proposed at the point where the main west-east stream joins the stream coming from the Upper Bird Sanctuary.
9. It is also proposed to remove the invasive species Himalayan balsam, and to manage the non-native ivy *Hedera colchica* in this compartment.
10. In 2016 it is also proposed to remove a large sycamore from the edge of the stream, to the south of the Viaduct Pond. Its removal would increase light levels to the proposed new pool area.
11. Detailed proposals are attached as Appendix 1.

Financial and Risk Implications

12. Activities included within the Management Work Plan will largely be undertaken using the Superintendent's local risk budget. The culverted section of stream running under Lime Avenue may require the clearing of sediment approximately once every 10-15 years, depending on build-up, for which it is likely a specialist contractor would be required, this would be covered by the Superintendents Local Risk Budget , however additional grant aid may be sought to help fund the works. However the management of the proposed log weirs along the stream chain may be sufficient to prevent accumulation in this culvert.
13. There is a reputational risk in not proactively managing the natural aspect of the Heath. Left unchecked, the mosaic of diverse habitats for which the Heath is renowned would be lost to secondary woodland cover and scrub.

Legal Implications

14. The City has a legal duty under the Hampstead Heath Act 1871 to maintain the natural aspect of the Heath.

Strategic Implications

15. The proposals link to the theme in the Community Strategy to protect, promote and enhance our environment.
16. The proposal also links to the Open Spaces Department Plan through the Strategic Aim to *'adopt sustainable working practices, promote the variety of life (biodiversity) and protect the Open Spaces for the enjoyment of future generations'*, and the Improvement Objective to *'ensure that measures to promote sustainability and biodiversity are embedded in the Department's work'*.
17. These works would fulfil Essential Actions in the Part 1 Management Plan, including:
 - 'Retain and enhance the Heath's habitats and natural resources to enable continued quiet enjoyment and appreciation of the natural world by its visitors'*.
18. The following policies from the Natural Landscape chapter of the Part II Management Plan for the Heath are particularly relevant to the Fleet stream management work plan.

Policy 36: 'The existing ponds, streams, ditches and wetlands will be managed to protect and enhance their nature conservation importance'.

Policy 43: 'Wet or seasonally wet ditches and streams will be maintained and restored where appropriate. No further ditches or streams will be piped unless it is absolutely necessary for safety or access reasons or in order to prevent excessive erosion'.

Conclusion

19. A ten-year Management Work Plan is presented for the Hampstead Fleet Stream compartment area of the Heath.
20. The establishment of the aims and practices for managing these areas will feed into the Annual Work Programmes for the appropriate years. The Management Work Plans are subject to review at the end of the ten-year period, or sooner if unforeseen events occur.

Adrian Brooker

Assistant Ecologist

Open Spaces

T: 0778 9094 584

E: Adrian.Brooker@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Jonathan Meares

Highgate Wood & Conservation and Trees Manager

Open Spaces

T: 0750 0786 067

E: Jonathan.Meares@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Appendices

Appendix 1: Draft ten-year Management Work Plan for the Hampstead Fleet Stream compartment.

APPENDIX 1

Hampstead Fleet Stream Management Work Plan

Adrian Brooker

July 2014



Fleet Stream compartment

1.0. Site description –Figure 1- Map of Fleet stream compartment



1.1 Location

The Hampstead Fleet Stream compartment is located towards the west of the main body of Hampstead Heath. The compartment consists of the stream and stream fringes running from the Vale of Health Pond in the west towards the Catchpit area in the east and also the stream and fringes running from roughly north to south passing through the Viaduct Pond. A third smaller tributary running north-south to the west of the compartment is also included. This stream area can be seen highlighted in blue within the yellow box in the above map (Figure 1). All 3 arms of the stream join just beyond the Viaduct Pond. A further map in Figure 16 gives more details of the location and extent of the compartment.

The centre of the Fleet Stream compartment near the Viaduct is at grid reference 526,920; 186,520 and it covers a length of stream of approximately 850m.

Large sections of the Fleet Stream are un-enclosed, but the north-south stream section passing through the Viaduct is for the greater part enclosed, forming two bird sanctuaries referred to in this plan as the Upper and Middle Bird Sanctuaries.

1.2 Geology, Soils, Hydrology

The Hampstead Fleet Stream is located along the Hampstead valley, which is actually comprised of three smaller valleys on an area of Claygate beds. The three tributaries/valleys gradually slope from a height of approximately 105m at the top of the Upper Bird Sanctuary and Vale of Health Pond to 80m at the Catchpit. With approximately 850m of at-surface stream, only the Heath Extension has a comparable length of stream (860m).

The Viaduct Pond is located within the compartment but is subject to a separate management plan. A small pond/pool is also present above the Viaduct adjacent to the Bird Bridge. This pool is also shown on a c.1860's map of the area and is included within the compartment.

Along the Hampstead Fleet stream there are seasonal flows, from low to no flow in the summer but often with continuous flow during the autumn through to the spring. The pace of the stream is also highly variable, from a slow trickle to a rapid cascade during high rainfall events. The flows in each of the three smaller tributaries also vary greatly, with the N-S Hollow Beech section for the majority of the year not visible as running water. The summer flow appears to be greater coming from the Upper Bird Sanctuary tributary, as a flow was still present during summer survey work, as opposed to the largely dry stream coming from the Vale of Health tributary.

The stream is rarely more than 15cm deep (usually <5cm), although pools and dams cause occasional deeper sections. The width of the stream channel also varies, with sections of up to 2 metres wide in shallower sloping locations, but much of the stream flows in channels a mere 30cm wide.

Some sections have very little water running at the surface but have a relatively large catchment area and thus contribute greatly to flows further down the stream. It is difficult to gauge the contribution of under the surface flows to the stream area but in places the stream, although not visible as a surface flow, has been found either to flow under heavy leaf litter or in small subterranean channels.

1.3 Ecology

For the purposes of this Plan, the Fleet Stream compartment has been subdivided into nine distinct sections to allow for easier description of the site and more structured management aims. These sections are shown in Figure 16 and a description of the different sections is given below.

Balsam Poplar Section

This section runs from the Vale of Health Pond eastwards and ends at a small bridge crossing the stream at the base of the N-S Hollow Beech section. The outflow from the Vale of Health Pond arises adjacent to a large coast redwood and meanders down initially through an area of secondary woodland into a wider, more open valley. In this valley grow a number of balsam poplar (*Populus balsamifera*) trees, some of which may actually be a similar hybrid Balm-of-Gilead. These trees are in various states of decline and a couple have fallen across the stream. On the trunks of these trees grows the fern common polypody, which is uncommon on the Heath and has only been recorded recently along the Hampstead length of the Fleet Stream. The majority of the larger poplars are now located towards the valley edges along the woodland and fringes. Many younger poplar suckers are however present in and along the streamline and a fine wild service sapling also grows near the stream edge. A large number of sycamore saplings and young trees are present in the upper woodland area of the stream, and cast a great deal of shade over the stream.

In the shallower valley, some seasonal wet pools have developed (and been further dammed with logs), with water plantain, lesser spearwort, great willowherb, yellow flag iris and brooklime present. Water plantain and lesser spearwort are found at only a few other locations on the Heath.

Figure 2: Balsam poplar shallow valley area showing seasonal pools.



The upper parts of this stream section are densely shaded and form quite a deep eroded channel at points. In these shadier parts liverwort, moss and fern species grow along the stream banks.

Himalayan balsam grows in dense patches in the shallower valley area, along with sycamore, Turkey oak and ash saplings. Many previously coppiced willows are present in this valley. At the fringes of this area, garden yellow archangel also grows in a large patch.

N-S Hollow Beech section.

This section is the most heavily shaded of the Fleet Stream. It rises somewhere to the west of the hollow beech tree and runs almost north-south, joining a larger section of the Fleet Stream to the east of the Balsam Poplar section. The upper reaches and source are difficult to find but a couple of seepage points can be seen at various times of the year.

Only a narrow stream channel exists in this section and much of this appears as merely a damp surface, although in the middle part of this section a small <30cm wide channel is obvious. The lower part of this section is wider and very wet, which leads to very muddy conditions and lack of vegetation over a wide area. A number of large mature oaks grow along the streamline, together with some old hawthorns. A good deal of standing dead wood is also present, with obvious woodpecker nest holes. A few large willows can also be found towards the upper reaches of the stream, amongst scattered yew and holly bushes and sycamore saplings. A large wild service sapling grows at the top. The ground flora throughout the section is largely bramble and ivy with broad buckler ferns.

Figure 3: Upper part of Hollow Beech section showing mature oaks. The streamline is just visible towards the lower left.



Viaduct Glade section

This section covers the area from the small bridge crossing the stream at the base of the N-S Hollow Beech section to the lower Viaduct slopes. It is in large parts a densely wooded valley and the stream is heavily shaded. A variety of trees grow alongside the stream including oak, elder, sycamore and birch, and at least three wild service saplings grow on the banks of the stream. The shaded sections of the stream support abundant mosses and fungi, as well as plentiful broad buckler ferns. At the lower end of this stream is an open glade with a railway sleeper stream crossing point. This section was opened up and log weirs placed across the stream in 2005 to form a marsh area. This open, tree-encircled glade is approximately 200 sq. metres in area and has willow growing in abundance, much of it coppiced. Pendulous sedge and great willowherb are common in the damp parts and the invasive Himalayan balsam is also found here frequently. A small patch of common polypody fern grows on the large willow in this section. A large patch of the variegated yellow archangel occurs in and on the perimeter of this section.

Figure 4: Viaduct glade marsh area to the right, with railway sleeper bridge visible at the left of the picture.



Tormentil slopes section

This section of stream flows from the Viaduct Glade section in an easterly direction and runs through a densely wooded area, until it joins the short stretch of stream running from the Viaduct outflow. It passes by the open grassland known as the Tormentil Slopes, where the plant of the same name grows abundantly. Near the stream edge and towards the bottom of these Tormentil slopes grows a patch of lesser spearwort. The ground is heavily eroded here due to foot traffic, causing damage to some of the spearwort plants. Trees here include deciduous elm, hawthorn, sycamore and willow, and evergreens such as yew and holly. A very large ‘Italian’ poplar occurs at the edge of the stream. A number of trunks lie in and over the stream, many of which are covered in a variety of fungi and mosses, including the fungus *Leotia lubrica*, commonly known as ‘Jelly Babies’, which was a new record for the site in 2013 and indeed for the county¹.

Figure 5: Tormentil slopes stream section showing densely wooded area.



Viaduct-Lime Avenue section

This stretch of stream begins where the two main tributaries of the Hampstead Fleet Stream join to the south of the Viaduct Pond. It includes the short section of stream running north to south from the Viaduct outflow and ends where the stream flows under Lime Avenue via an arched culvert. A small partly open glade exists where the two main stream tributaries join but silt deposits largely prevent pooling of water here. The area adjacent to Lime Avenue is also relatively open, but views down the stream from Lime Avenue are partially obscured by a row of young hawthorns along the top. A number of old moss- and lichen-covered hawthorn trunks have fallen over the stream and, due to the more open aspect, patches of bramble grow down to the stream edge. Hart's tongue fern is frequent at the bottom of this section, growing both on the stream edge and on the brickwork of the culvert. It is at this culvert that further water enters the stream via a drainage pipe leading from a channel at the edge of Lime Avenue. The stream joining from the Viaduct area appears to maintain a summer flow for longer than the Vale of Health stream source.

A small amount of yellow flag iris also grows in the stream and the liverworts *Metzgeria friticulosa* and *Lejeunea ulcina* have been found growing directly on the leaves of ivy, which is considered an extremely rare occurrence². (Duckett, 2008).

Figure 6: Viaduct-Lime avenue section looking south towards lime avenue in the background.



Lime Avenue-Catchpit section

This section runs from the eastern edge of Lime Avenue and ends at the point at which the stream enters the Catchpit enclosure. It is currently the most open part of the Fleet Stream compartment, and is relatively wide and flat due to a levelling out of the valley. A couple of seasonal pools can be found at the start and end of this section. Willow grows frequently along the stream and much of it has previously been coppiced to maintain the area as a glade. Hawthorn, elder, birch and sycamore trees also grow frequently along the stream edge. A couple of larger willows have fallen over the stream and form an attractive feature. This more open aspect has allowed yellow flag iris to grow in the stream bed and pendulous sedge to thrive along the edge. Other plants found here include the wetland species brooklime and great willowherb, as well as lesser celandine, red campion and wood avens in drier parts. The ferns hart's tongue, scaly male and broad buckler are also found along the stream here. The alga *trentopohlia* grows on the willows, as do various mosses forming a green coat on the trunks. The culvert from the Viaduct-Lime Avenue section has required clearing due to sediment build-up in the last ten years.

Himalayan balsam grows in patches along the stream fringes but is actively managed.

Works required as part of the pond project will have some influence on the ecology in this area but the mitigation planned along this section of stream is thought to be beneficial as a whole.

Figure 7: Lime avenue-Catchpit section looking south towards the Catchpit from Lime Avenue itself. The pooling of water is evident, as is the patch of yellow iris.



Upper Bird Sanctuary section

The section is the most northerly of the Hampstead Fleet Stream compartment and covers a length of stream running west to east, inside an area enclosed with chestnut palings. The stream is only apparent in the lower part, although a dry channel is visible running through to the westernmost more elevated end.

Beech, sycamore and an old hawthorn grow along the stream edge at the lower end of this section, along with a couple of wild service saplings towards the fringes. Whitebeam, birch, yew and a few pine trees grow at the upper end along with large oaks, sweet chestnuts, field maples and alders. A large fallen sweet chestnut and rowan tree are found here, with the sweet chestnut still alive and sending out numerous large shoots along its length. The large field maple has a number of moss and lichen species on it, and broad buckler ferns grow throughout the section. The ground flora is relatively sparse in many parts, due to the shading from trees, but ivy and bramble occur in small, low patches. A patch of rhododendron along the fenceline appears not to have expanded greatly in the last 5 years. An active rabbit warren is also present.

A short section of stream also converges from the north and runs outside this enclosure. This leads to an area of previously coppiced willow and low-growing bramble, and any obvious sign of the stream peters out 50 meters from the Upper Bird Sanctuary fenceline. It is only partly visible above ground, but short subterranean stretches can be seen through gaps in the soil. The stream where the two short sections converge is orange for most of the year, due to being rich in iron.

Figure 8: The iron rich waters of the Upper Bird Sanctuary section.



Middle Bird Sanctuary

This section of stream runs south-eastwards from the bridge crossing point separating the Upper and Middle Bird Sanctuaries and ends at the Bird Bridge. It is entirely enclosed by metal railings and is densely wooded both inside and on the outside fringes. Young alder, birch, willow, elm, whitebeam, sycamore and elder trees grow throughout the compartment, as well as an ancient oak towards the centre. A dense holly patch is present in the centre, with a patch of laurel in the east and a very large stemmed buddleia towards the upper end of this section.

Mosses, liverworts and lichens are abundant, growing on the trees as well as on the stream edge, as well as very abundant broad buckler fern. The dead wood present in and around the stream allows for numerous fungi to grow. The ground flora largely consists of bramble and ivy but a small patch of native bluebell exists east of the stream. A fine specimen of royal fern grows towards the south. The ornamental ivy *Hedera colchica* also grows throughout the southern part of this section and is abundant on the ground as well as growing into the tree canopies. Himalayan balsam grows in profusion towards the west.

A small rain-fed pool exists towards the centre but it is unclear whether this holds water for a long enough period for aquatic life to flourish. The slightly shallower slopes of the stream adjacent to the Bird Bridge allow for the pooling of water, and a patch of floating sweet grass grows here.

Two woodcocks were flushed from the Middle Bird Sanctuary during survey work in January 2014, and the remains of numerous sparrowhawk kills to the east shows the importance of the enclosed nature of this section for bird life. An active rabbit warren is also present in the centre.

Figure 9: The stream flowing under the Bird Bridge at the southern end of the Middle Bird Sanctuary. Floating sweet grass can be seen growing in the wide pool here.



Upper Viaduct

This section consists of the area of stream running south from the Bird Bridge and ending at the northern edge of the pond itself. A separate management plan has already been implemented for the remainder of the Viaduct Pond. This section is also enclosed by metal railings and the higher physical barriers of the Bird Bridge to the north and the Viaduct Bridge to the south.

The top of this section consists of a relatively flat area, with two small pools directly adjacent to the Bird Bridge. These were created through the damming of the stream with log barriers and cutting back overhanging vegetation along the valley. A c.1870's map shows the presence of a pool in this area. Floating sweet grass, yellow iris, soft rush and common reed grow in and on the fringes of the pools. Away from the stream on the drier ground, broad buckler fern is common along with pendulous sedge, red campion and foxglove. Brambles and ivy also cover large swathes of the ground and over timber which has fallen across the stream. Away from the pools but still on the flatter ground, fool's water-cress grows.

Away from the flat area, the stream becomes narrower and deeper as it descends more steeply towards the Viaduct Pond. There is little aquatic vegetation in this part but the stream is fringed by soft rush, red campion and a variety of moss and liverwort species. Bramble also grows at the edges and over the stream to varying degrees.

At the bottom part, the stream plateaus out into the pond itself. Yellow iris, water-starwort and cuckoo flower grow well around a couple of small log weirs. At the edge of the Viaduct Pond a relatively large patch of marshy vegetation exists consisting of water mint, yellow iris, reedmace, brooklime and greater spearwort. Red campion also grows in drier parts. A recently fallen large limb now covers part of this vegetation, along with a patch of the garden escape *Aucuba japonica* at the fringes. Willow trees also grow in this pondside marshland and have been coppiced infrequently. A large patch of invasive Himalayan balsam was found growing in the marshy vegetation in 2014 but was scythed during survey work.

A water rail is sometimes seen in winter, feeding in the vegetation towards the pond edge, alongside the ubiquitous moorhens and coots. A kingfisher bank has recently been installed at the edge of the pond adjacent to the lower marshland.

General

In 2006 an invertebrate survey was undertaken in various locations across the Heath, including sections of the Hampstead branch of the Fleet Stream³. Due to low water flows, very little aquatic life was observed apart from the non-native 'water shrimp' *Crangonyx pseudogracilis*. This is now widespread throughout the United Kingdom and evidence is conflicting as to whether it may replace native 'water-shrimp' species or co-exist with them⁴. The survey recorded three species of wetland rove beetle, which are associated with the riparian zone (the area between the land and the stream, influenced by flooding and stream water flows/levels).

A survey of fungi¹ across the Heath in 2013 as part of the ponds project indicates that areas adjacent to the Hampstead Fleet Stream are of importance to fungi, due to the variety of trees present. As sycamore is not a mycorrhizal partner for fungi, the report recommends thinning out this species in selected areas, creating more light for native trees to prosper.

Although not recorded in the last few years, grass snakes have previously been seen adjacent to the Viaduct Pond and may well use the streamline as a wildlife corridor to other areas of the Heath

Bats are known to forage in and around open areas adjacent to the Fleet Stream and are likely to be using some of the more mature trees as roosts.

Smooth newts have been found resident in adjacent ponds and thus may be using the site for overwintering.

The long-running Hampstead Heath Butterfly Transect passes through and alongside the Hampstead Fleet Stream in several places and purple hairstreak butterflies have been observed along this route.

1.4 Public and educational uses

Much of the stream is unenclosed, although vegetation and fallen wood make access to it difficult in places. The stretches that pass through the Viaduct and above this in the Upper and Middle Bird Sanctuaries near the northern source are fenced. The stream is much crossed with desire routes but routes are limited which follow the streamline for any length. Where the stream is crossed and in more open areas, dogs use the stream to play in, causing some erosion.

Environmental educational use of the stream is also limited partly due to the variable stream flows.

1.5 History

The Fleet Stream is the upper source of the now mostly subterranean remnants of the Fleet River, which ran from Hampstead Heath through Camden and King's Cross and into a tidal basin of the Thames where Blackfriars Bridge now stands.

Figure 10: The mouth of the River Fleet c.1740 by Samuel Scott (In Guildhall Art Gallery)⁵.



Figure 11: The mouth of the River Fleet underneath Blackfriars Bridge 2002⁶. The culverted stream comes out of the small tunnel visible to the left.



The Fleet arises from springs on the Heath, where rain and ground water percolate through Bagshot Sands and Claygate Beds and seep out of the impermeable London Clay. The Fleet downstream of Hampstead Heath has today dwindled to no more than a storm relief sewer, largely due to urbanisation and a gradual covering over of the river following its increasing use as no more than a sewer in past times. It is believed the river was once 20 metres across in parts towards the lower end, but it is now for the most part only visible at the surface along the two chains of ponds on Hampstead Heath. Both chains are considered separate tributaries. Apart from the Viaduct, each pond chain was formed through the damming of the Fleet Stream by the Hampstead Water Company to supply water for Kentish Town and the West End. Damning of the Hampstead chain began in the 17th Century and the Vale of Health reservoir was created in 1777. The Viaduct Pond was created between 1844

and 1847 by Sir Thomas Maryon Wilson as part of his scheme to build on the Heath. This Management Plan only covers the westernmost tributary, running from the Vale of Health through to the Mixed Pond.

Floods of the Fleet were not uncommon and the following is from the book 'Old and New London: Volume 2 (1878)⁷.

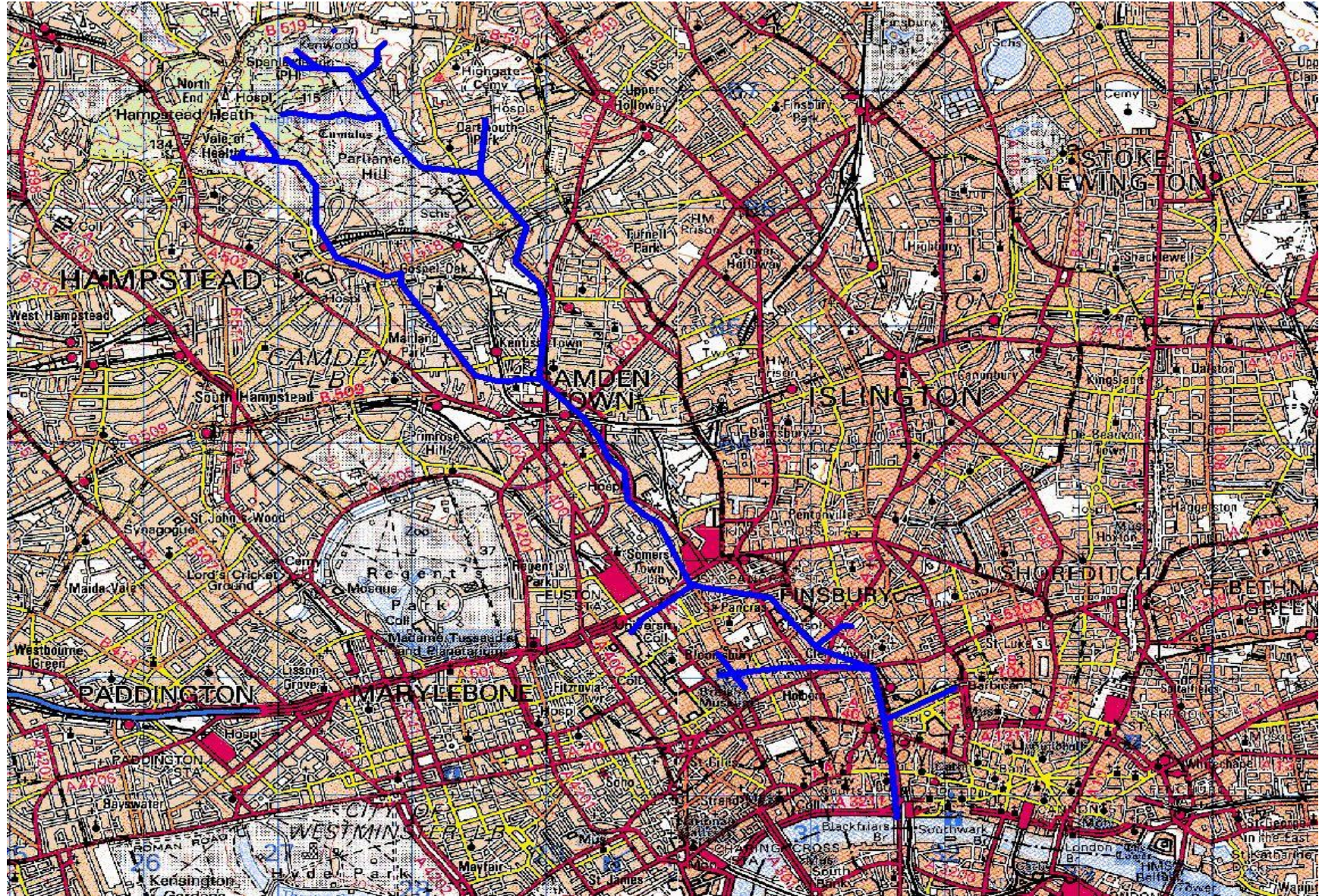
'In 1768 the Hampstead Ponds overflowing, after a severe storm, the Fleet channel grew into a torrent, and the roads and fields about Bagnigge Wells were overflowed. In the gardens of Bagnigge Wells the water was four feet deep. A man was nearly drowned, and several thousand pounds' damage was done in Coldbath Fields, Mutton Lane, and Peter Street and vicinity. Three oxen and several hogs were carried off and drowned. A Blackfriars boatman took his boat to Turnmill Street, and there plied, removing the inhabitants, who could not leave their houses for the rising flood.'

Figure 12: 1854 sketch of the Fleet near Hampstead with Christ Church Hampstead in the background



The Hampstead Brook used to flow through the ponds and along the axis of Malden Road, before joining up with the Highgate Brook or tributary just north of Camden Town. However some authors suggest that in the 1950s, due to an outbreak of bronchitis at the then Hampstead general hospital (now Royal Free hospital), it was diverted to join the Highgate Brook near the Parliament Hill lido⁸.

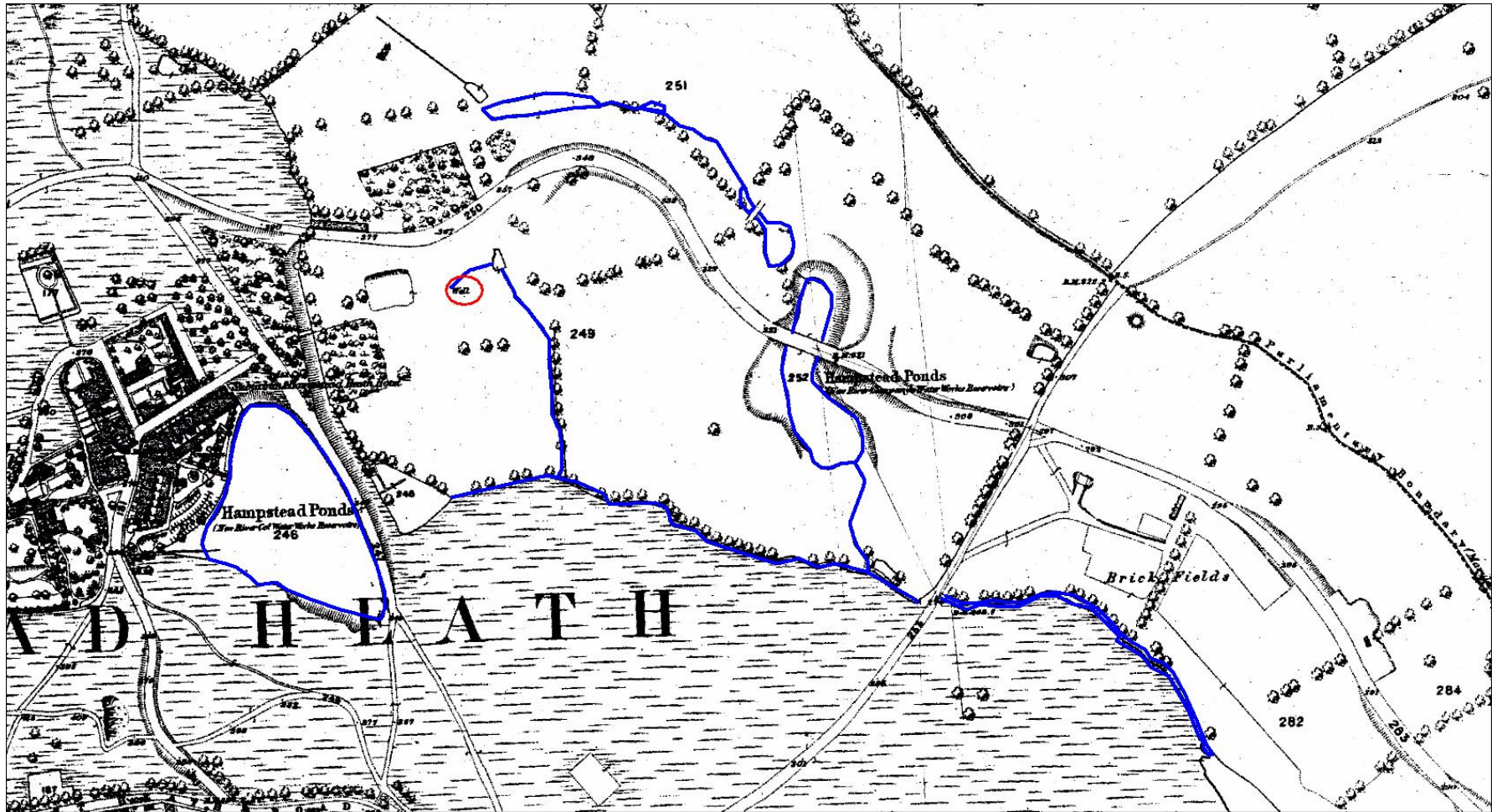
Figure 13: The approximate route of the River Fleet. © Ordnance Survey



Page 85

Figure 13 above shows the approximate route of the River Fleet with all but the section on Hampstead Heath now running merely as drains below ground.

Figure 14: Hampstead 1866 map showing Fleet Stream highlighted in blue.



Page 86

The map in Figure 14 above shows the stream as it appears on the Hampstead Ordnance Survey map of London in 1866. Larger pool sections (wider areas of blue) are obvious along the stream length to the north of the Viaduct Pond. A well is shown on the 1866 map at the top of the North-South Hollow Beech section of the stream. This well is circled red in the map above but this author has no information regarding its precise location or history. Although tree-lined in places, the map shows a more open aspect in general than at present times.

Figure 15: The Vale of Health and Jack Straws Castle. Courtesy of Michael Hammerson. The Fleet Stream valley is visible to the bottom right of the picture and shows a less-wooded stream than today.



A few of the stream sections have had previous management works involving tree coppicing and placing of log weirs to slow down water flow, particularly along the Lime Avenue-Catchpit, Balsam Poplar and Viaduct Glade sections of the stream. Extensive work was undertaken in the Upper Viaduct section in the winter of 2009/2010 involving the creation of two large pools and a number of weirs along the stream line as well as opening up the views from the Bird Bridge to the Viaduct Bridge.

In the Upper Bird Sanctuary section, willows in the area outside the enclosure have been regularly coppiced and pollarded. Himalayan balsam has been regularly removed from all sections of the stream, although some sections still contain large patches. The Ditch and pipe running under Lime Avenue was cleared out in approximately 2004.

1.6 Natural and human-induced trends

Natural trends include variable/seasonal water flows and sediment accumulation in shallower sloping sections. Various naturally occurring dead wood weirs occur along the stream length alongside a number of man-made weir features, either as part of City of London management or public construction.

The stream is crossed by numerous desire routes, some over railway sleeper crossings and others over logs placed by the public to make crossing easier. At many crossing points, eroded and bare ground is evident and some routes become difficult to traverse in wet and muddy conditions. Dogs have caused erosion at these crossing points and in more open areas.

1.7 External influences

Occasional dam building by members of the public occurs along the stream and dogs access the stream at various points

2.0. Evaluation

2.1 Natural landscape

Hampstead Heath has a number of streams flowing through it. Two of them form the Highgate and Hampstead tributaries to the River Fleet. A stream flows through the Seven Sisters Ponds and along the Extension, and a further stream runs from West Heath bog and all the way down through Golders Hill Park to the Swan Pond. All of these streams have been dammed to various degrees and ponds formed.

Small streams including those with ephemeral flow make up a large part of the Heath's waters. They can protect against floods, filter pollutants and recycle nutrients, as well as providing a habitat for a variety of flora and fauna. Streamlines can also provide a corridor for wildlife migration and connect fragmented habitats. The area adjacent to a stream, or the riparian zone, is closely associated with the stream and its flows, and can provide habitat for further species of plant and animal in seasonal wet meadows and 'flood' zones.

Although still waters such as ponds provide an ideal habitat for a variety of species, some such as caddisflies, stoneflies and mayflies have a preference for flowing water such as that provided by streams. Although the Hampstead branch of the Fleet Stream has a variable flow, it may be sufficient to support a freshwater invertebrate community. Three species of rove beetles associated with the riparian zone were recorded during an invertebrate survey in 2006 and are reliant on such habitat to complete their life-cycle. It is recommended that freshwater invertebrate sampling is undertaken when flows are sufficient and in pool areas.

The 2006 invertebrate survey report also recommends impounding water in selected areas, particularly in open areas. Felling or thinning trees could be undertaken to create suitable open areas. The constructing of log weirs would create pools and reduce sedimentation in ponds along the stream. This would increase the variety of wet areas on the Heath, which would in turn suit a greater variety of invertebrates. Silt would occasionally need to be removed from these pools.

It is recommended that structural diversity is maintained along the stream through managing existing glades and openings. These may be managed initially on a short cycle, and this will be reviewed yearly to assess regrowth. The extent of fallen deadwood and the relatively undisturbed nature of large sections along the Hampstead Fleet Stream have allowed an interesting flora of moss, lichen, liverwort and fungi to develop. It is further recommended that a bryophyte survey is undertaken along the stream to identify species and further assess their importance.

Sycamore is not a mycorrhizal partner for fungi, so thinning Sycamores in selected areas would create more light for native trees and would be beneficial to the fungi growing here. This would also provide light for wetland flora along the stream itself.

Further opportunities should be sought to establish stream areas in more sunlight, should a natural opportunity occur.

The enclosed areas of the stream provide valuable habitat for nesting birds and undisturbed areas for feeding and foraging, which should continue.

Invasive plants such as Himalayan balsam along the stream length should be actively managed to prevent dense stands accumulating, which would damage native flora. Species such as the garden variety of yellow archangel will be monitored. The non-native ivy *Hedera colchica* will be actively managed to prevent its further spread into tree canopies.

2.2 Public and educational uses

Access to and across the Fleet Stream should be maintained along currently existing routes, with no further formalisation of this access occurring. Although only short stretches of the stream can be walked, further routes should not be made alongside the stream. This is in part due to the fallen timber along and over the stream, which supports numerous moss, lichen and liverwort species.

No further access to existing enclosed areas is recommended, due to the paucity of such areas on the Heath and thus their importance for cryptic birds such as woodcock and for wetland plants, which may be damaged through public use.

The stream edge towards the lower end of the North-South Hollow Beech section is currently difficult to traverse, due to extremely muddy conditions, especially during the autumn and winter months. This has led to widespread erosion of the ground and trampling of vegetation, as members of the public attempt to avoid the conditions. A narrow single file wooded walkway using logs may be placed to reduce erosion. Similar logs are already present in short sections, placed there by members of the public. A similar construct is possible across the stream adjacent to the Viaduct slopes to prevent trampling of the lesser spearwort in this location. Both walkways should be reviewed to assess the suitability of these proposals.

Views of the Fleet Stream should continue to be provided in suitable areas, such as at the Bird Bridge and Lime Avenue. This will require a combination of coppicing, lifting and removal of some small trees on a cyclical basis.

2.3 History and built environment

As one of the only two remaining places where the Fleet can be seen at the surface, the compartment has some important historic context. Where possible, the stream should be encouraged to flow above ground through the prevention of accumulated debris building up, although sufficient autumnal flows should prevent this from happening.

2.4 Overall vision

Maintain the stream as an above-surface water course

Maintain wet areas through weir placement, even in dry conditions.

Encourage water flow along the stream and prevent water from disappearing into underground channels.

Improve/encourage wetland vegetation along selected sections of the stream.

Spread sediment deposition along the stream course to reduce the amount reaching the Mixed Bathing Pond.

Slow down velocities and the resulting erosion in major rain events.

Maintain existing viewing points and access to the stream

2.5 Relevance to achieving the 2007-2017 Hampstead Heath Management Plan

Overriding Objectives, Essential Actions and Aspirational Goals from Part I of the Hampstead Heath Management Plan which are particularly relevant to the management of the Fleet Stream Hampstead branch are as follows:

NL1: Retain and enhance the Heath's habitats and natural resources to enable continued quiet enjoyment and appreciation of the natural world by its visitors

The following policies from the Natural Landscape chapter of the Part II Management Plan for the Heath are particularly relevant to the Fleet Stream Management Work Plan

Policy 9: In general, communities of flora and fauna will be encouraged to evolve naturally subject to appropriate management practices, natural regeneration and the existing seed bank. However, re-seeding with native wildflowers may be used in certain areas

Policy 36: The existing ponds, streams, ditches and wetlands will be managed to protect and enhance their nature conservation importance

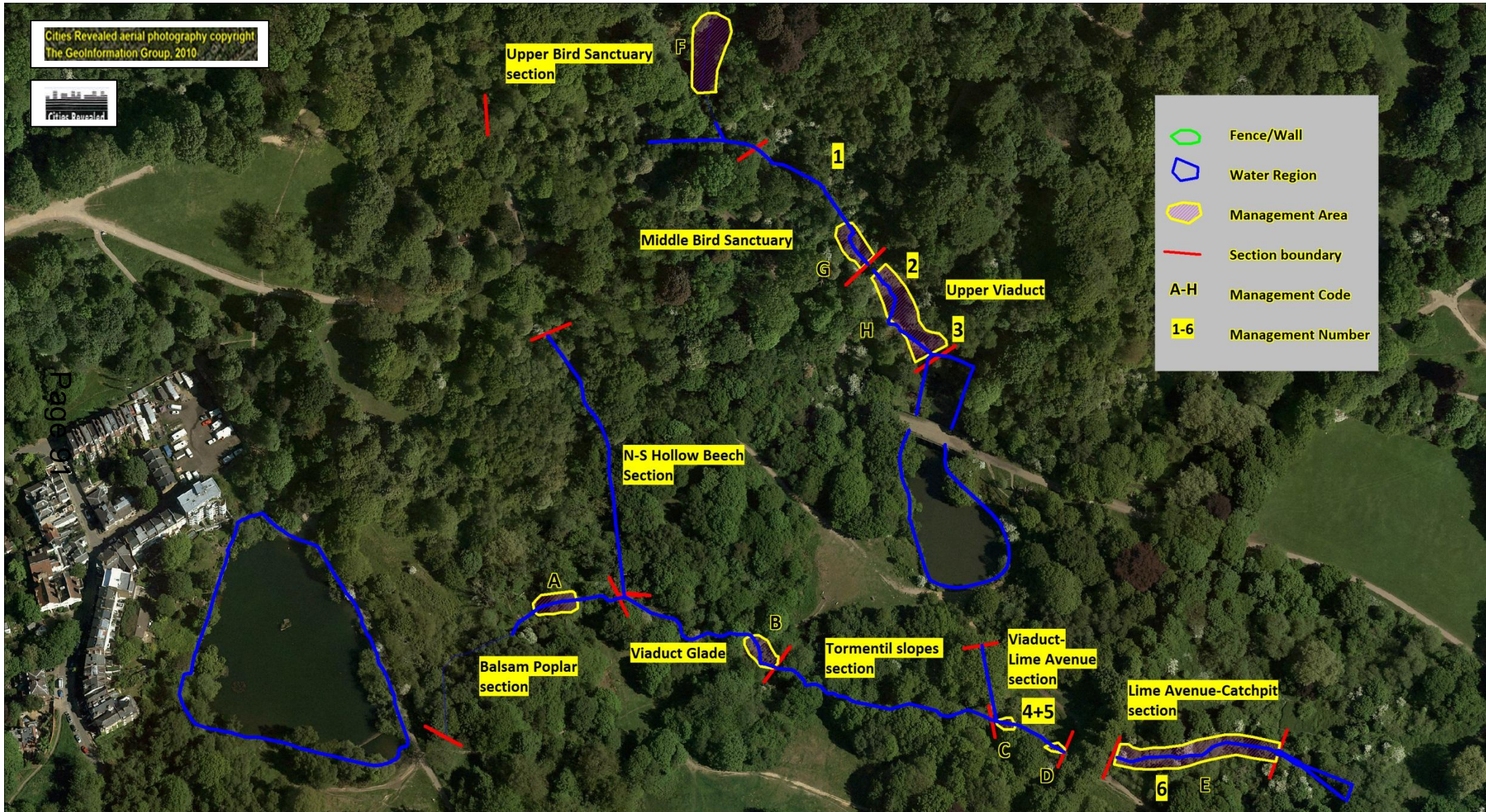
Policy 43: Wet or seasonally wet ditches and streams will be maintained and restored where appropriate. No further ditches or streams will be piped unless it is absolutely necessary for safety or access reasons or in order to prevent excessive erosion

Policy 46: Populations of plants and animals protected by law, identified as being Priority Species in national and local Biodiversity Action Plans, or subsequently identified as worthy of protection will be protected and enhanced

Policy 50: Selected invasive and inappropriate species will be controlled

3.0. Prescription and work programme

Figure 16: Fleet Stream



3.1 Regular management tasks

Fleet Stream site objectives

Objective	Prescription	frequency	Month(s)	Years	Who by	Priority : low, medium or high
A- Maintain open pool area	Coppice sapling trees, remove sycamores and cut back bramble up to 4m from the stream edge. Leave sapling wild service tree. Dig out some sediment from the pools.	Every 4 years.	Sept-Feb	2015 + 2019	Cons Team	M
B- Maintain open glade and encourage pooling of water	Remove a minimum of 50% of willows growing in the glade, coppice the remainder. Coppice trees on the periphery of the glade. Place log weirs to encourage pooling of water.	Every 4 years	Sept-Feb	2015 + 2019	Cons Team	M
C- Create and maintain pool area.	Coppice sapling trees at edge of planned pool area. Remove a few small trees from stream edge. Remove any small trees within pool area. Cut back bramble and other scrub.	Every 4 years	Sept-Feb	2017 + 2021	Cons Team	M
D- Maintain views to stream and prevent scrub encroachment.	Open up views upstream from Lime Avenue by coppicing or laying hawthorns at top. Also cut back bramble from stream edge up to 2m. Place 2-3 log weirs along stream unless naturally occurring weirs occur.	Every 4 years	Sept-Feb	2017 + 2021	Cons team	M
E- Maintain open streamline.	Coppice/re-coppice or pollard trees along streamline and on adjacent banks. Pollard above any moss + lichen covered sections if possible. Cut back 50% of large fallen willow at southern end. Cut back bramble and scrub from entire stream fringe and dead hedge at top of valley	Every 4 years	Sept-Feb	2018 + 2022	Cons Team	M
F- Maintain willow coppice area	Coppice/pollard willows throughout the valley.	Every 4 years	Sept-Feb	2018 + 2022	Cons Team	M
G- Maintain views of stream and keep streamline open	Coppice or remove selected young trees from stream edge. Alders nearest the Bird Bridge may be lifted rather than coppiced, which may be sufficient to allow views of the stream. Cut back scrub and bramble from stream	Every 4 years	Sept-Feb	2016 + 2020	Cons Team	M

	edge and around royal fern. Place/maintain log weir in front of Bird Bridge to encourage pooling.					
H- Maintain open streamline	Re-coppice trees and cut back bramble from stream edge and wider 4m area. Place new log weir in central part of streamline. Remove vegetation from upper pool if occupying more than 50% of pool. Remove selected willows from marsh area adjacent to the pond and coppice remainder.	Every 4 years	Sept-Feb	2016 + 2020	Cons Team	M
Remove Himalayan balsam	Hand pull balsam yearly from all sections until eradicated	4-5 times Yearly until eradicated	June-Sept	2015	Cons team/ Volunteers/ Ecologist	High
Remove <i>Hedera colchica</i>	Cut ivy towards base to prevent it from spreading into canopies of trees.	Every 2 years	Sept-Feb	2015 + 2017	Cons Team	M
5- Create and maintain pool area	Dig out sediment from stream intersection and place log weir to encourage pooling. Will require repeat sediment removal approximately every 5-10 years	Every 5-10 years	June-August or when dry	2017 + 2022 review	Cons Team	M

3.2 One-off tasks

Objective	Prescription	Month(s)	Year	Who by	Priority	Est. cost
1- Increase light to enclosed area to allow for ground cover to establish	Remove + prevent regrowth of sycamores throughout Middle Bird Sanctuary.	Oct-Feb	2015	Cons Team	Low	Local Budget
2- Maintain pool area	Use mini-digger to remove sediment from logged weir area	Any month	2017	Cons Team	Medium	Local Budget
3- Prevent encroachment onto marsh area	Remove non-native <i>Aucuba</i> from the edge of the marsh and cut back fallen tree to the edge of the marsh area	Oct-Feb	2015	Cons Team	Medium	Local Budget
4- Increase light to stream area	Remove sycamore from edge of stream	Oct-Feb	2017	Cons Team	Low	Local Budget
6- Keep culvert under Lime Avenue clear	Maintain open culvert/pipe under Lime Avenue through removal of accumulated sediment. It is estimated this may be required every 10-20 years	June-August or when dry	Review in 2016	Contract or	High	

4.0 Review

Author	Date	Task	Observation, event or alteration to task

5.0 References

1. Hampstead Heath- Dam Project Fungi Survey Report 2013. Andy Overall.
2. Epiphyllic and epifungal liverworts on Hampstead Heath, London. Jeff Duckett. Field Bryology No 95, June 2008.
3. Invertebrate survey of Hampstead Heath. 2006. Daniel Hackett.
4. GB Non-natives Factsheet Editor. *Crangonyx pseudogracilis*. Available at http://www.brc.ac.uk/gbnn_admin/index.php?q=node/326
5. Wikipedia 2014. Mouth of the River Fleet. Available at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Samuel_Scott_001.jpg
6. The mouth of the River Fleet under Blackfriars Bridge. 2002. Mark S. Jobling. Available at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Fleet_Mouth.jpg.
7. From: 'The Fleet River and Fleet Ditch', Old and New London: Volume 2 (1878), pp. 416-426. URL: [http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=45112&strquery=fleet river fleet ditch](http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=45112&strquery=fleet+river+fleet+ditch). Date accessed: 01 May 2014.
8. Hampstead Ramblers. River Fleet walk from Temple to Hampstead. Available at <http://www.hampsteadramblers.org.uk/self-guided-walks/15-themed-walks/6-river-fleet-walk-temple-to-hampstead.html>

Committee(s):	Date(s):
Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee - For Decision	15 September 2014
Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee - For Information	3 November 2014
Subject:	Public
Hampstead Heath Education charging report	
Report of:	For Decision
Superintendent of Hampstead Heath	
Summary	
<p>Run by the Education and Play Teams, the Hampstead Heath Schools Programme has continuously grown in popularity, and now reaches approximately 9,000 students per year. However, the charging structure for these sessions has remained constant since the Programme started in 2006, with the result that the current charges do not cover the associated teaching costs. This Report proposes adopting a new 'per session' charging structure, designed to cover the costs of the teaching, for implementation from September 2014.</p>	
Recommendation	
Members are asked to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is recommended that the Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee reviews the current charging structure for the Hampstead Heath Schools Programme and agrees the proposed new charging structure, as outline in this Report. 	

Main Report

Background

1. The Hampstead Heath Education Service has operated as a dedicated Education Facility since 2006, when a classroom was opened at Parliament Hill. Since 2006, the service has educated over 36,000 students from the local community, including the Barnet, Camden, Islington and Brent areas. In addition, a range of informal education events helps to engage with families and adults in the area and spread important conservation messages to them.
2. The Play Team on Hampstead Heath focuses on informal learning activities, such as the facilitated play sessions that have formed an important part of the Heath community for more than 40 years. The Play Team currently manages a One O'clock Club for under-5s and their carers, in partnership with Queen's Crescent Community Centre, together with a full range of play opportunities at the Adventure Playground. Along with these activities, the Play Team also provides formal learning sessions to schools, as well as learning events based on the Heath or at the formal play-facilities.

3. The Hampstead Heath Education Centre provides low-cost, high-quality education sessions to schools. The cost of these sessions has remained constant since 2006, when a graduated pricing structure was adopted. The existing pricing structure is shown in Figure 1.

	Half day (2 hours)	Full day (4 hours)
Camden and Barnet state schools	£2.00 per student	£4.00 per student
Out of Borough state schools	£2.50 per student	£5.00 per student
Independent schools	£3.50 per student	£7.00 per student

Figure 1: The current pricing structure for school sessions at the Education Centre.

**NB all prices given in this Report include VAT.*

4. The Adventure Playground Schools Programme implemented a charging structure in 2010, having formerly been a free Programme. The pricing structure is shown in Figure 2.

	Art sessions (2 hours)	Full day (4 hours)	Organised play
Camden and Barnet state schools	£2.00 per student	£3.00 per student	£1.00 per student
Out of Borough state schools	£2.50 per student	£3.50 per student	£1.50 per student
Independent schools	£3.50 per student	£4.50 per student	£2.50 per student

Figure 2: The current pricing structure for school sessions at the Adventure Playground.

5. Both the Play and Education Teams have progressed working with schools steadily since 2006 and have seen significant growth during this time. Figure 3 illustrates the growth across the past seven years.

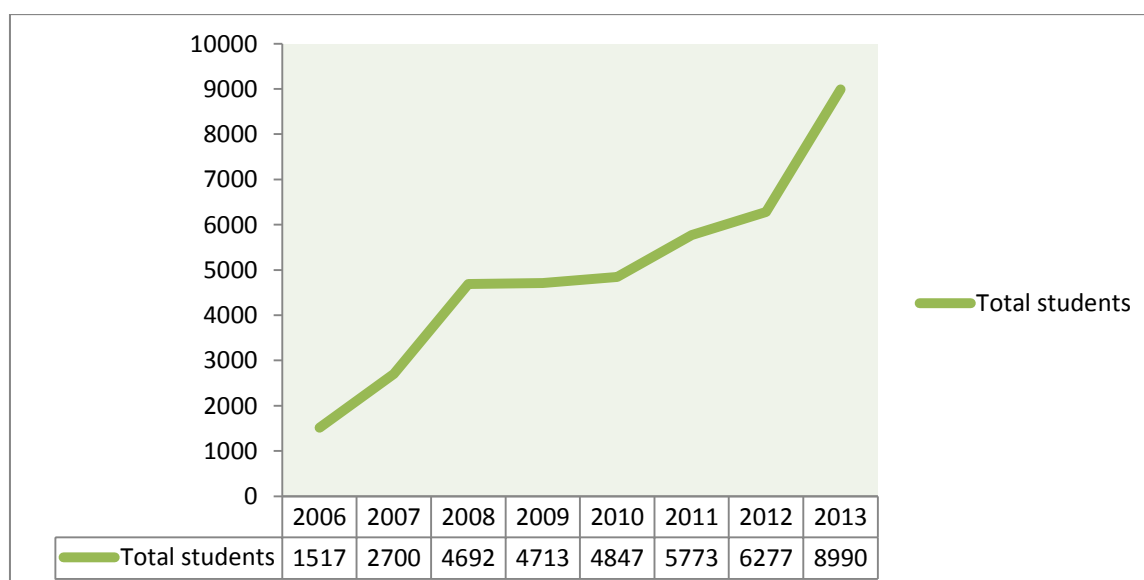


Figure 3: Annual growth in school sessions from 2006-2013 (based on calendar years)

Current Position

6. In 2013, the Hampstead Heath Education Centre educated 6,548 students and generated £15,396.50 income through this work. The Adventure Playground educated an additional 2,290 students in 2013. The income from these sessions goes towards paying for the casual teachers working on the sessions. The model is relatively successful, covering the majority of the casual teaching costs associated with the Schools Programme.
7. While the income generated at the Education Centre covers the costs directly associated with the Schools Programme, it does not cover the additional costs such as training, development, management, and other work.
8. Furthermore, the income from a session for a Camden or Barnet state school does not cover the cost of the casual teachers needed for that session. As a result, the income from independent school sessions is extremely important for the model, in order to cover teaching costs over the year. Figure 4 shows a breakdown of these costs.

	Cost of Field Teachers for a 2 hour session	Income from 2 hour session (based on average of 30 children)	Profit / Deficit
Camden/Barnet state school	£81.00	£2.00 x 30 = £60	-£21.00
Out of Borough state school	£81.00	£2.50 x 30 = £75	-£6.00
Independent school	£81.00	£3.50 x 30 = £105	+£24.00

Figure 4: Breakdown of cost, income and profit/deficit of the current pricing structure of school sessions

9. This model also assumes an average class size of 30 students for our current system of charging 'per student' for the sessions. When schools have smaller groups (for example, of 25 students), it becomes even more difficult for us to derive adequate income from the sessions.
10. Figure 5 illustrates the income generated at the Education Centre through our various pricing structures during the 2013-14 financial year. It highlights our dependence on income from independent schools to cover the costs of the Camden/Barnet state schools.

	Number of Students	Income generated
Camden and Barnet state schools	3,573	£6663.00
Out of Borough state schools	1,398	£3318.50
Independent schools	1,577	£5415.00

Figure 5: Income generated by the different bands of our pricing structure

Options

11. The Schools Programme has grown in success and developed a loyal customer base of schools. However, the pricing structure has remained constant for seven years. Figure 6 illustrates the costs of similar programmes run at other London-based Environmental Education Centres.

Provider	Pricing structure	Other notes
Lee Valley Regional Park	£4.90 per child (2 hr) £7.60 per child (4 hr)	Minimum class – 20 children
Isis Education - Hyde Park	£99 (2 hr) £186 (4 hr)	Maximum class – 30 children. Up to 2 classes at one time
Welsh Harp Education Centre	£4 per child (2 hr) £6 per child (up to 4 hr)	
WWT London Wetland Centre	£6.30 per child (1 hr) £7.10 per child (2 hr)	Includes admission prices
Epping Forest Field Studies Centre	(KS1) £195 (per day) (KS2) £215 (per day)	Maximum group – 30 children
Suntrap Forest Education Centre - Epping	In borough schools £205 (2.5 hr) Out of borough schools £213 (2.5 hr) In borough schools £386 (5 hr) Out of borough schools £401 (5 hr)	Maximum group – 30 children KS1, 2, 3 and 4.

Figure 6: Prices at similar providers as of 2nd September 2014.

12. Hampstead Heath is the only open space which charges for formal school sessions. Epping Forest operates a 'suggested donation' model with a base donation of £4 per child per session.
13. It is suggested that the Hampstead Heath Education Services adopts the following 'per session' pricing structure for the next three years. Based on the number of students in 2013, this pricing structure would have brought in approximately £22,000 (almost £7,000 more than our actual 2013 income).

Proposals

14. The proposed pricing structure in Figure 7 moves away from the 'per student' pricing structure, and to a 'per session' structure. This new pricing structure will allow the Education and Play Teams to cover the costs of teaching sessions, regardless of the size of the group. The incremental prices given for classes over 30 students cover the costs of additional teachers to maintain the staff to child ratio.
15. The new pricing structure of a flat rate per session will also decrease the administration burden of the Schools Programme, by making the invoicing process more streamlined.

	State schools (all)	Independent schools
Standard 2 hour session	<p>Minimum price: £90 per 2 hour session (max 30 children).</p> <p>Incremental prices above 30 children: £45 fixed price for up to 15 additional students.</p>	<p>Minimum price: £120 per 2 hour session (max 30 children).</p> <p>Incremental prices above 30 children: £60 fixed price for up to 15 additional students.</p>
Full-day Play and Education session (only at Adventure Playground)	<p>Minimum price: £120 per session (max 30 children).</p> <p>Incremental prices above 30 children: £60 fixed price for up to 15 additional students.</p>	<p>Minimum price: £150 per session (max 30 children).</p> <p>Incremental prices above 30 children: £75 fixed price for up to 15 additional students.</p>
Organised Play session (only at Adventure Playground)	<p>Minimum price: £60 per session (max 30 children).</p> <p>Incremental prices above 30 children: £30 fixed price for up to 15 additional students.</p>	<p>Minimum price: £60 per session (max 30 children).</p> <p>Incremental prices above 30 children: £30 fixed price for up to 15 additional students.</p>

Figure 7: Proposed pricing structure for September 2014

16. Changing the pricing structure may result in a decrease in the number of schools over the short term as they adjust to a higher rate. Evaluations suggest that our customers think we are currently exceptional value, with 100% of evaluations rating us 'high value for money'. As a result, we predict any drop in customer numbers would be limited, and only expected to last for the first year of the new system.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

17. This proposal is aimed at achieving the Departmental Business Plan strategic objective of *'Improving our use of resources through increased income generation and improved procurement'*.

Implications

18. While the main risk of this proposal is a brief reduction in the number of schools attending sessions, the overall implications will result in more income generation for both the Education and Play Teams.

Conclusion

19. Education continues to be a main priority for Hampstead Heath and the Open Spaces Department as a whole. However, the cost of Schools Programmes must be covered by the pricing structure, in order to maintain a successful and financially sustainable service. Consequently, we propose changing the charging structure to a 'per session' basis to cover our costs more adequately.

Grace Rawnsley
Community Education Officer
Open Spaces

T: 020 7482 7073

E: grace.rawnsley@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Committee(s):		Date(s):
Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee	For information	3 rd November 2014
Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee	For decision	24 th November 2014
Subject:	Public	
Fees and Charges Report		
Report of:	For Information	
Superintendent of Hampstead Heath.		
<u>Summary</u>		
This report sets out the proposed fees and charges for a range of facilities and services provided at Hampstead Heath for 2015/16.		
Recommendations		
It is recommended that:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the views of the Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee be received on the proposed fees and charges for 2015/16, as set out in Appendix 1 of this report. • That the views of the Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee be conveyed to the Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee at their November meeting. 		

Main Report

Background

1. Charges for the wide range of recreation and sporting facilities that are provided in all the City Corporation's Open Spaces are reviewed annually. The current 2014/15 charges for Hampstead Heath were approved by the Management Committee in January 2014.

Current Position

2. The Sports Advisory Forum had been developing a differentiated charging policy and this was presented to the Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and

Queen's Park Committee in January 2014. Over the summer, the Hampstead Heath Management Team completed a benchmarking exercise to compare the Hampstead Heath Athletics Track with the other local running tracks. This was followed by a visit to Perivale running track to compare the facilities there in relation to the extent of the offer, quality of the grounds maintenance and public access to the facilities. The visit also allowed the Team to learn from another organisation, as a result of which a scoring sheet has been prepared to compare facilities objectively. Staff from Hampstead Heath will continue this benchmarking exercise with the other local athletic tracks and report their findings to the Sports Advisory Forum.

3. The proposed charges for 2015/16 were discussed with the Sports Advisory Forum on 22 September 2014. At this meeting, the Superintendent also set out the implications of the Service Based Review and the level of savings the Open Spaces Department is required to achieve over the next three financial years.
4. The Review will require the Superintendent to look at alternative ways of delivering activities that are not part of our core obligations. This will involve exploring the possibility of using third-party providers for sports facilities, attracting sponsorship for sports, and increasing the income generated from these activities.
5. The proposed fees and charges include concessionary rates, and have been set at a level that encourages schools and young people to use the recreation and sporting facilities on the Heath. However, with the agreement of the Sports Advisory Forum, further work on the differentiated charging policy has been put on hold whilst the Service Based Review is being undertaken.

Proposed Charges 2015/16

6. It is proposed that charges for 2015/16 are increased by 2.4%. This reflects the current rate of inflation (RPI 2.4% Sept 2014).
7. Where the charges and fees are for less than £50, these have been reviewed on a case-by-case basis, with rounding to the nearest 50p to avoid the problems of cash handling. For charges more than £50, an increase of 2.4% has been applied and these have then been rounded up to the nearest pound.
8. Swimming charges have been reviewed and simplified, to re-establish the links between day ticket prices and season ticket charges.
9. The adult cost of the Pitch & Putt Course at Queen's Park has been benchmarked with Gunnersbury Park.
10. For 2015/16, Wedding and Civil Ceremony charges have been included in the report for the first time.
11. The Education and Play charges have been benchmarked against other local providers. However, as part of the Service Based Review, we will evaluate our education and play provision to ensure we are charging appropriately. We will also develop a funding strategy for these activities that will seek to maximise our grant funding.

12. The proposed increases in charges for sports and recreational facilities during 2015/16 are set out in Appendix 1.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

13. The current Management Policy Plan states at Policy 78 that *“recreational facilities will be managed in a way which recognises the right and ability of everyone to use and enjoy the Heath ...”* The proposals set out in this report contain a range of charges with concessionary rates that have been assessed against other local providers.
14. The provision of sports facilities supports the City Together Strategy theme, *‘A World Class City which is vibrant and culturally rich’*. Linked to this is the associated Open Spaces Strategic Aim: *‘Promote opportunities to value and enjoy the outdoors for recreation, learning and healthy living’*.
15. Starting in 2015, further works are proposed to review all the charges for facilities and services to ensure that income is maximised. This will be undertaken in conjunction with the Open Spaces Department Income Generation Project Board. Three Project Boards have been established to oversee the delivery of £2.2m savings identified across the Open Spaces Department, as part of the City of London’s Service Based Review. Income generation forms a critical contribution towards delivering the required level of savings with a view to avoiding the loss of facilities and services.

Implications

16. The City’s Financial Regulations require all departments to recover full costs when setting charges to persons or external organisations, or submit reason to the appropriate service Committee when that objective is not met. It is, therefore, at the discretion of individual spending Committees to determine the actual level of fees and charges relative to the services they provide, after taking into account local considerations and priorities.
17. The licencing of filming and photography are the subject of a separate corporate report presented to the Open Spaces Committee.

Conclusion

18. The proposed sports and recreation fees and charges have been determined by a number of factors, not least providing continued access to sports facilities while encouraging young people to participate.
19. It is also recognised that it will be necessary in the coming years to review how charges are levied across all facilities, to ensure the Service Based Review savings are achieved.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Proposed Fees and Charges for 2015/16

Yvette Hughes

Business Manager

Open Spaces

T: 020 7332 3977

E: yvette.hughes@cityoflondon.gov.uk

APPENDIX 1 – HAMPSTEAD HEATH, HIGHGATE WOOD AND QUEEN’S PARK

The proposed charges operate from 1 April 2015, all charges include VAT at 20%

FACILITY	Charges approved 1/4/13 (£)	Charges approved 1/4/14 (£) +2.6%	Proposed Charges from 1/4/15 (£) +2.4%
ATHLETICS TRACK			
● Meetings Monday - Friday (except bank holidays)	87.50	90.00	93.00
● Meetings Peak Times	123.50	126.50	130.00
● Schools Use - standard session charge	51.50	53.00	55.00
● Corporate events	290.00	300.00	*1
● Individual Ticket - Adults	3.00	3.00	3.50
● Individual ticket - Concessionary Rate	1.50	1.50	1.50
● Season Ticket - Adults	60.00	60.00	62.00
● Season Ticket - Concessionary Rate	30.00	30.00	31.00
BOWLS *2			
CROQUET (GOLDERS HILL)			
● Hourly charge (members of HHCC) for lawn	4.00	4.00	4.50
● Hourly charge (non members) for lawn	7.50	7.50	8.00
CRICKET			
● Reserved match pitch (prepared and marked)	73.00	75.00	77.00
● Reserved match pitch Parliament Hill weekends (prepared and marked)	92.50	95.00	98.00
● Junior pitch (prepared and marked)	44.00	45.00	46.00
● Cricket nets (per hour)	6.50	6.50	7.00
● Private changing room with hot water (Keys - deposit or charge for loss)	41.00 (25.00)	42.00 (25.00)	43.00 (25.00)
FOOTBALL AND RUGBY			
● Reserved match pitch Adult (with goal posts)	68.00	70.00	72.00
● Reserved match pitch Junior (with goal posts)	43.00	44.00	45.00
● Hire of goal nets	14.00	14.50	15.00
● Private changing room with hot water (Keys - deposit or charge for loss)	41.00 (25.00)	42.00 (25.00)	43.00 (25.00)
<i>Schools Use - standard session charge</i>	39.00	40.00	41.00
● Charge for damaged nets	37.50	38.50	Cost + admin fee
BASEBALL/ SOFTBALL/ ROUNDERS/ VOLLEYBALL			
● Reserved Pitch	48.50	50.00	52.00

FACILITY	Charges approved 1/4/13 (£)	Charges approved 1/4/14 (£) +2.6%	Proposed Charges from 1/4/15 (£) +2.4%
PENTANQUE			
● Hourly charge/rink	2.50	2.50	3.00
● (Returnable) Deposit for Boules hire	12.00	12.50	20.00
PITCH & PUTT (Queen's Park)			
● One Round Adult	4.50	4.50	5.50⁺¹
● One Round Concessionary rate	2.50	2.50	2.50
PUTTING (Golders Hill Park)			
● One Round Adult	3.00	3.00	3.00
● One Round Concessionary rate	1.50	1.50	1.50
● Lost or damaged putter	25.00	25.50	Cost + admin fee
● Lost ball	5.00	5.00	Cost + admin fee
SWIMMING			
<i>Lido</i>			
● Early Morning / Winter - Adult	2.00	2.00	2.50
● Early Morning / Winter - Concessionary	1.00	1.00	1.50
● Evening - Adult	2.50	2.50	2.50
● Evening - Concessionary	1.50	1.50	1.50
● Day Ticket - Adults	5.50	5.50	6.00
● Day Ticket - Concessionary	3.50	3.50	4.00
● Day family ticket (up to 2 adults & 2 children)	14.50	14.50	15.00
● Day adult and child ticket	7.50	7.50	8.00
● Book of tickets (10 for the price of 9) - Adult	49.50	49.50	54.00
● Book of tickets (10 for the price of 9) -Concessionary	31.50	31.50	36.00
● Lido Monthly Ticket - Adult	40.00	41.00	42.00
● Lido Monthly Ticket- Concessionary	20.00	20.50	21.00
● Lido 12 Month Season Ticket - Adult	144.00	147.50	152.00
● Lido 12 Month Season Ticket - Concessionary	92.50	95.00	98.00
● Lido 6 Month Season Ticket - Adult	113.00	116.00	120.00
● Lido 6 Month Season Ticket - Concessionary	56.50	58.00	60.00
● All Swimming Facilities 12 Month Season Ticket - Adult	185.00	190.00	195.00
● All Swimming Facilities 12 Month Season Ticket - Concessionary	103.00	105.50	108.00
● All Swimming Facilities 6 Month Season Ticket - Adult	113.00	116.00	140.00
● All Swimming Facilities 6 Month Season Ticket - Concessionary	56.50	58.00	70.00

FACILITY	Charges approved 1/4/13 (£)	Charges approved 1/4/14 (£) +2.6%	Proposed Charges from 1/4/15 (£) +2.4%
<i>Natural Ponds</i>			
• Day Ticket: Highgate: Men's, Kenwood Ladies', Hampstead Mixed - Adult	2.00	2.00	2.00
• Day Ticket: Highgate: Men's, Kenwood Ladies', Hampstead Mixed - Concessionary	1.00	1.00	1.00
• Ponds 12 Month Season Ticket – Adult	118.50	121.50	125.00
• Ponds 12 Month Season Ticket – Concessionary	62.00	63.50	66.00
• Ponds 6 Month Season Ticket – Adult	62.00	63.50	66.00
• Ponds 6 Month Season Ticket –Concessionary	31.00	32.00	33.00
TENNIS			
• Annual registration fee	15.00	15.50	16.00
• Adult Hourly Charge - hard or grass court (per hour)	6.50	6.50	7.00
• Concessionary Rates - hard or grass court (per hour)	3.50	3.50	4.00
SPORTS COACHING			
<i>Tennis Coaching and Development</i>			
Adult Beginners/improvers			
• 5 weekly 1 hour lessons	46.00	47.00	48.00
• 5 weekly 1 1/2 hour lessons	67.00	68.50	72.00
• 5 weekly 2 hour lessons	87.50	90.00	96.00
Children Beginners/improvers			
• 5 weekly 1 hour lessons	37.00	38.00	39.00
<i>Children's Football Coaching</i> (Queen's Park and Highgate Wood)			
• 5 weekly 2 hour lessons	46.00	47.00	48.00
CAR PARKING			
• Up to 2 hours	2.50	2.50	3.00
• Up to 4 hours	5.00	5.00	6.00
• Additional hours or part hours above 4 hours	4.50	4.50	5.00

+1 Adult prices have been benchmarked against Gunnersbury 9 hole pitch and putt course.

*1 Corporate Event prices will be worked up on a case by case basis.

*2 The Bowls facility is now leased to the Parliament Hill Bowling Club supported by the Hampstead Heath Croquet Club who set their own fees for Members.

WEDDINGS & CIVIL CEREMONIES	Soft opening charges 2014 (£)	Pilot year charges 2015 (£)	Proposed charges from 1/1/16 (£)
<i>Hill Garden shelter</i>			
● Monday - Thursday	1,250.00	1,800.00	2,000.00
● Friday	1,250.00	2,100.00	2,400.00
● Weekends	1,250.00	2,400.00	2,800.00
<i>Pergola</i>			
● Monday - Thursday	1,000.00	1,500.00	1,800.00
● Friday	1,000.00	1,620.00	2,000.00
● Weekends	1,000.00	1,800.00	2,200.00

EDUCATION & PLAY CHARGES	Charges from 1/9/14* ³ (£)	Proposed charges from 1/4/15⁺² (£)
EDUCATION CENTRE		
<i>Standard 2 hour session</i>		
● State Schools - up to 30 children	90.00	99.00
● State Schools- incremental prices above 30 children. Fixed price for up to 15 additional students	45.00	49.50
● Independent Schools - up to 30 children	120.00	129.00
● Independent Schools - incremental prices above 30 children. Fixed price for up to 15 additional students	60.00	65.00
ADVENTURE PLAYGROUND		
<i>Full day play and education session</i>		
● State Schools - up to 30 children	120.00	132.00
● State Schools- incremental prices above 30 children. Fixed price for up to 15 additional students	60.00	66.00
● Independent Schools - up to 30 children	150.00	172.00
● Independent Schools - incremental prices above 30 children. Fixed price for up to 15 additional students	75.00	86.00
ORGANISED PLAY SESSION		
<i>Standard 2 hour session</i>		
● State Schools - up to 30 children	60.00	66.00
● State Schools- incremental prices above 30 children. Fixed price for up to 15 additional students	30.00	33.00
● Independent Schools - up to 30 children	60.00	86.00
● Independent Schools - incremental prices above 30 children. Fixed price for up to 15 additional students	30.00	43.00

*3 The Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee agreed the new pricing structure at their meeting on 15 September 2014. Education and Play charges will now be priced 'per session' rather than 'per child'.

+2 Following a bench marking exercise, State School charges have been increased by 10%. A 30% uplift has been applied for Independent Schools to establish a consistent charging ratio. Charges for more than £50 have been rounded up to the nearest pound.

This page is intentionally left blank

Committee(s):		Date(s):
Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee	For information	3 rd November 2014
Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee	For decision	24 th November 2014
Subject:	Public	
Hampstead Rugby Club request for a third rugby pitch.		
Report of:	For Information	
Superintendent of Hampstead Heath.		
<u>Summary</u>		
<p>This report sets out a request received from the Hampstead Rugby Club to create an additional third rugby pitch on the Hampstead Heath Extension. The request meets the guidance set out in the Hampstead Heath Management Plan for alterations to existing sports provision or the creation of new sports facilities in designated sports areas. The report outlines the out-reach school work and the development of junior and female rugby by Hampstead Rugby Club.</p>		
Recommendations		
It is recommended:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the views of the Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee, on the request for a third pitch on the Heath Extension, are conveyed to the Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee. • A third rugby pitch is allocated to Hampstead Rugby Club with usage to be reviewed at the end of the 2016/2017 playing season. 		

Main Report

Background

1. Hampstead Heath is a popular Open Space for organised sport, as well as for informal recreation. The Heath's proximity to central London puts it within reach of a large potential audience. Hampstead Rugby Club (the Club) has been active since 1968 and has been based on the Heath since the mid-1970s. Last season the Club was crowned Middlesex Development Champions for the minis and midis section, as well as receiving a Middlesex Presidential Award for its development of junior and senior female rugby.
2. The Club currently plays its games at weekends on two rugby pitches at the Hampstead Heath Extension. Last season 85 matches were booked, although a number of games were cancelled due to poor weather conditions. The senior male and female players train at Parliament Hill Athletics Track and

surrounding playing fields on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. The junior section train each Saturday morning at Parliament Hill.

Growth of Hampstead Rugby Club

3. The Club currently runs six senior male, and two senior female teams. The female section was launched in 2003 and is the fastest-growing ladies' section in London. The junior section was launched in September 2010 with just 15 children, although by the start of the current season, this had increased to 185 children. The Club currently manages 12 junior teams, and this is forecast to increase to 15 teams in the 2014/2015 playing season.
4. The Club is part of the 'All Schools Programme', an initiative sponsored by the Rugby Football Union in 2012. Its aim is to take rugby to 750 state secondary schools, with core values of teamwork, respect, enjoyment, discipline, sportsmanship, making school life happier and healthier, reducing anti-social behaviour, enhancing learning, and increasing self-esteem for students. Currently the Club has links with four local schools in the 'All Schools Programme': William Ellis Secondary School, Haverstock Secondary, Parliament Hill School for Girls and the New Archers Academy.
5. Last season the Club launched 'Ruggerbugs' at Gospel Oak Primary School. 'Ruggerbugs' is a project sponsored by Rhino Sports, which aims to develop and enhance children's basic motor skills, as well as assisting with a child's Early Year Foundation Stage Development.
6. Rugby will be at the forefront of United Kingdom sport in 2015, with the Rugby World Cup taking place in ten cities across England, with the final being played at Twickenham.

Proposal

7. The Club is formally seeking permission to have a third full-size rugby pitch on the Hampstead Heath Extension (Appendix 1) for Saturday club matches and for mid-week training sessions for schools, including matches. On one full-size pitch, two training sessions and/or games can take place at the same time.
8. During the National Grid gas works in 2012, one of the current rugby pitches was temporarily relocated to the proposed new pitch site for the duration of the works. This area of land is currently part of one of the two cricket outfield squares at the Extension (figure 1). Cricket provision would not be effected, as rugby is a winter sport and the turf can be renovated before the start of the following cricket season.
9. The Club actively encourages players and parents to use public transport to reduce pressures on car parking facilities on Hampstead Heath at both the Extension and Parliament Hill Fields.



Figure 1: Site Location Plan of the proposed 3rd Pitch
(Please also refer to Appendix 3 – Map of Sports facilities)

Corporate and Strategic Implications

10. The proposal for a third rugby pitch supports The City Together Strategy: The Heart of a World Class City 2008-2014 “supports our communities” and the Open Spaces Business Plan 2013-2016 to “*Promote opportunities to value and enjoy the outdoors for recreation, learning and healthy living*”.
11. The Sports Chapter of The Hampstead Heath Management Plan: Towards a plan for the Heath 2007-2017 has the overriding objective to “*Work collaboratively in maintaining and developing the existing sports facilities and activities in response to changing demands ensuring appropriate provision for all sections of the community*” – appendix 2.
12. The Heath Extension is one of three areas designated as sports areas on Hampstead Heath, the other two being Parliament Hill and the north end of Golders Hill Park. With reference to alterations to existing sports provision, or the creation of new sports facilities within the three identified sports areas, the Hampstead Heath Management Plan states the following considerations must be met:
 - There is no threat to public safety
 - It is consistent with good turf management practice
 - There would be no significant increase in noise or light pollution affecting neighbouring residents.

Implications

Financial implications:

13. It is the Club's intention to generate usage of the third pitch by actively encouraging schools to use the facility. The Club estimates a minimum of 25 games will be played in the 2014/15 season. Income from hire of the pitch has been set as per agreed charging:

- £70.00 reserved adult match pitch
- £40.00 reserved junior match pitch
- £607.00 ten games – adult season
- £380.00 ten games – junior season
- £42.00 changing accommodation

NB charges are reviewed annually in November, for implementation the following April.

14. Maintenance cost of an additional rugby pitch would be in the region of £3,000.00 per annum (excluding spring and summer grass cutting). Maintenance works would include marking-out, making sure the surface is fit for play, and end-of-season renovation.

15. Cost of maintenance will be met from the Superintendent's Local Risk Budget, although the Club has agreed to purchase additional posts and flags for the third pitch. It is acknowledged that the income from adding a third pitch will only contribute to the cost of on-going maintenance. However, the Heath has a crucial role to play in providing sporting opportunities and promoting good health, community cohesion and improvements to the quality of life.

Ecological Impact

16. There are no ecological implications, as the area is already a designated sports activity location. In 2007 there were seven cricket squares on this parcel of land and this has been reduced to two, due to a fall in demand.

Legal and Property implications:

17. There are no legal or property implications.

Consultation

18. At its meeting on 22nd September 2014. The Hampstead Heath Sports Advisory Forum agreed in principal to the creation of the additional rugby pitch.

Conclusion

19. In order to facilitate the growth of Hampstead Rugby Club, and particularly junior teams and school activities, it is recommended a third pitch be granted, with its usage to be reviewed at the end of the 2016/2017 playing season.

20. The addition of a third pitch would allow Heath staff to rotate usage and spread wear and tear, in order to accommodate the anticipated additional mid-week and weekend junior games.

21. Hampstead Rugby Club has already achieved great success in setting up junior, female and outreach school rugby in the local area.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Request from Hampstead Rugby Club

Appendix 2a - Hampstead Heath Management Plan – Sports Chapter

Appendix 2b - Hampstead Heath Management Plan – Sports facilities and designated sports areas on the Heath

Appendix 3 - Map of Sports Facilities & Areas

Declan Gallagher

Operational Services Manager

Open Spaces

T: 020 7332 7331

E: declan.gallagher@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Appendix 1 - Request from Hampstead Rugby Club for a 3rd rugby pitch.



Hampstead RFC, 154 Fleet Road, Hampstead, London NW3 2QX
www.hampsteadrugbyclub.co.uk
info@hampsteadrugbyclub.co.uk

Re: Third pitch for Hampstead RFC

To: [REDACTED]

CC: [REDACTED]

Dear Sirs,

I have previously highlighted Hampstead RFC's wish for a third pitch to the Sports Forum Committee. I now wish to actually make an official approach to having this third pitch on the Heath Extension.

I would like to highlight how much the Club appreciates all the support we have received from Paul Maskell, Declan Gallagher and John Slapp, with accommodating the Club and appreciate all the hard work their teams put in in terms of ground maintenance. The two existing pitches are of the highest quality, and the help we receive for our Junior Section has been a major factor in the exceptional growth we have seen.

We started with 15 children, just over four years ago, and now have 200 plus players, ranged from 6 to 16, from both sexes. On top of this we have been crowned Middlesex Development champions this season and have just picked up a Middlesex Presidential award for development in Ladies and Girls rugby and our active involvement with the RFU's All School's scheme. We are also one of the few clubs within London who can maintain five senior men's sides.

The drawback with this level of commitment we have on the playing side means a lot of effort, not only to maintain the status quo, but to manage the expected growth. We launched Ruggerbugs last season, so now have 50 pre-school children involved in rugby activities, thus ensuring a constant flow of new recruits to our Mini ranks. The RFU see us as 'a go to club' for school activities, and O2 are talking to us in regards of hosting an event as part of the RWC 2015 build-up and their targeting of inner city school participation. If we have the influx of players we received last Rugby World Cup, then the Club will be huge.

Therefore, we see a third pitch as key to our growth, and see it primarily used by the junior teams, for school activities, and on a few occasions, by the seniors, when the Fixture exchange throws up the odd third home game. We envisage this pitch being located where the temporary pitch was set up, and can come in a few yards, length and width ways. In terms of posts, a small set would suffice, and the Club would be happy to meet the cost of these.

I will be more than willing to meet up to discuss this proposal.

Yours faithfully,

[REDACTED], Chairman, Hampstead RFC

Appendix 2a - Hampstead Heath Management Plan – Sports Chapter

HAMPSTEAD HEATH MANAGEMENT PLAN PART I – TOWARDS A PLAN FOR THE HEATH 2007 – 2017 SPORTS SECTION

7.7 SPORTS

Context

- 7.7.1 The Heath is a popular open space for organised sport as well as for informal recreation. There is no doubt that the special character of the Heath will continue to attract large numbers of visitors, particularly as the need to escape from the stresses of modern urban life increases. The Heath's proximity to central London puts it within reach of a large potential audience.
- 7.7.2 National and regional policy statements highlight the importance of sport in open spaces and facilities such as are found on Hampstead Heath. Examples of such statements are:
- Department of Culture, Media and Sport/Strategy Unit, *Game Plan strategy document*, 2002
 - Department of Health, White Paper, *Choosing Activity: a physical activity action plan*, 2005
 - Sport England, *The London Plan for Sport and Physical Activity, 2004 – 2008*, 2004
 - Greater London Authority, *Offside – the Loss of London's Playing Fields*, 2006.
- 7.7.3 Some of the sporting activities have a high reputation and profile regionally and nationally. For example, Hampstead Heath is traditionally regarded throughout the country as the home of cross-country running.
- 7.7.4 With a lack of open space in neighbouring boroughs, the Heath has a crucial role to play in providing sporting opportunities and promoting good health, community cohesion and improvements to the quality of life. Of the four London Boroughs closest to the Heath, three are in the top ten for poor health in the capital: Camden, Islington and Haringey (2001 Census). Without Heath facilities, including outdoor grass pitches and the Athletics Track, many primary and secondary schools would not be able to provide key sports activities as part of a physical education programme. There are particularly strong links with the four local secondary schools – Parliament Hill, William Ellis, Acland Burghley and La Sainte Union Catholic – indeed, Heath staff presently assist William Ellis School in the development of the major part of their physical education curriculum activities.
- 7.7.5 More than 40 different schools have booked Heath sports facilities in the past two years; more than 80 different sports clubs have booked Heath sports facilities in the past two years. There are approximately 215,000 visits made to the Swimming Ponds each year. There were approximately 75,000 visits made to the Lido in the summer of 2006.
- 7.7.6 This section specifically refers to the sports and activities that require active management. At least 16 sports take place on the Heath: athletics, bowls, cricket, cross-country running, duathlon, fitness training, football, golf practice and putting, hockey, orienteering, petanque, rounders and softball, rugby, swimming, tennis and water polo.
- 7.7.7 The City of London recognises the difference between swimming (active exercise) and bathing (passive immersion). However, for simplicity this document uses 'swimming' to include swimming and bathing.
- 7.7.8 Some of the sporting activities and associations on Hampstead Heath have a very long history. Many sports have established clubs and a recognised voice.

- 7.7.9 Open-air swimming on the Heath is long established and takes place at the Men's Pond, the Ladies' Pond, the Mixed Pond and the Lido. The formal opening of the Men's Pond took place in 1890, although open-air swimming on the Heath long pre-dates this. The Hampstead Heath Winter Swimming Club self-regulates winter swimming at the Mixed Pond. A detailed description of the swimming facilities and their management can be found in *Sports Baseline Condition and Management Issues* (Land Use Consultants, 2006) and *Sport on Hampstead Heath* (Sports Working Group, 2006).
- 7.7.10 The Swimming Ponds are internationally famous. The Men's Pond and the Ladies' Pond are unique in the United Kingdom in being the only life-guarded open-water swimming facilities open to the public every day of the year. They are attractive to swimmers of all ages and backgrounds for various reasons, including their chemical-free water, lack of artificial heating and beautiful surroundings. The Ladies' Pond provides a unique, secluded retreat for female swimmers. In the summer many families come to swim in the Mixed Pond. The Men's Pond provides a male-only swimming environment. The Ponds attract many visitors from London and even overseas. Approximately 100 'regulars' swim in the Ponds throughout the year.
- 7.7.11 The Swimmers' Forum was established in 2005 and allows representatives of the swimmers to discuss issues of concern. The Forum has proved very useful in this respect. It is a valuable addition to the Heath's consultation process and may act as a good model for similar interest groups elsewhere on the Heath.

Overriding Objective

- S1 Work collaboratively in maintaining and developing the existing sports facilities and activities in response to changing demands ensuring appropriate provision for all sections of the community.**

Essential Actions

- S2 Promote and provide for managed sports activities in three identified Sports Areas:**
- **Parliament Hill area (Sports Area A)**
 - **The Heath Extension (Sports Area B)**
 - **North end of Golders Hill Park (Sports Area C)**

Appendix 2b - Hampstead Heath Management Plan – Sports facilities and designated sports areas on the Heath

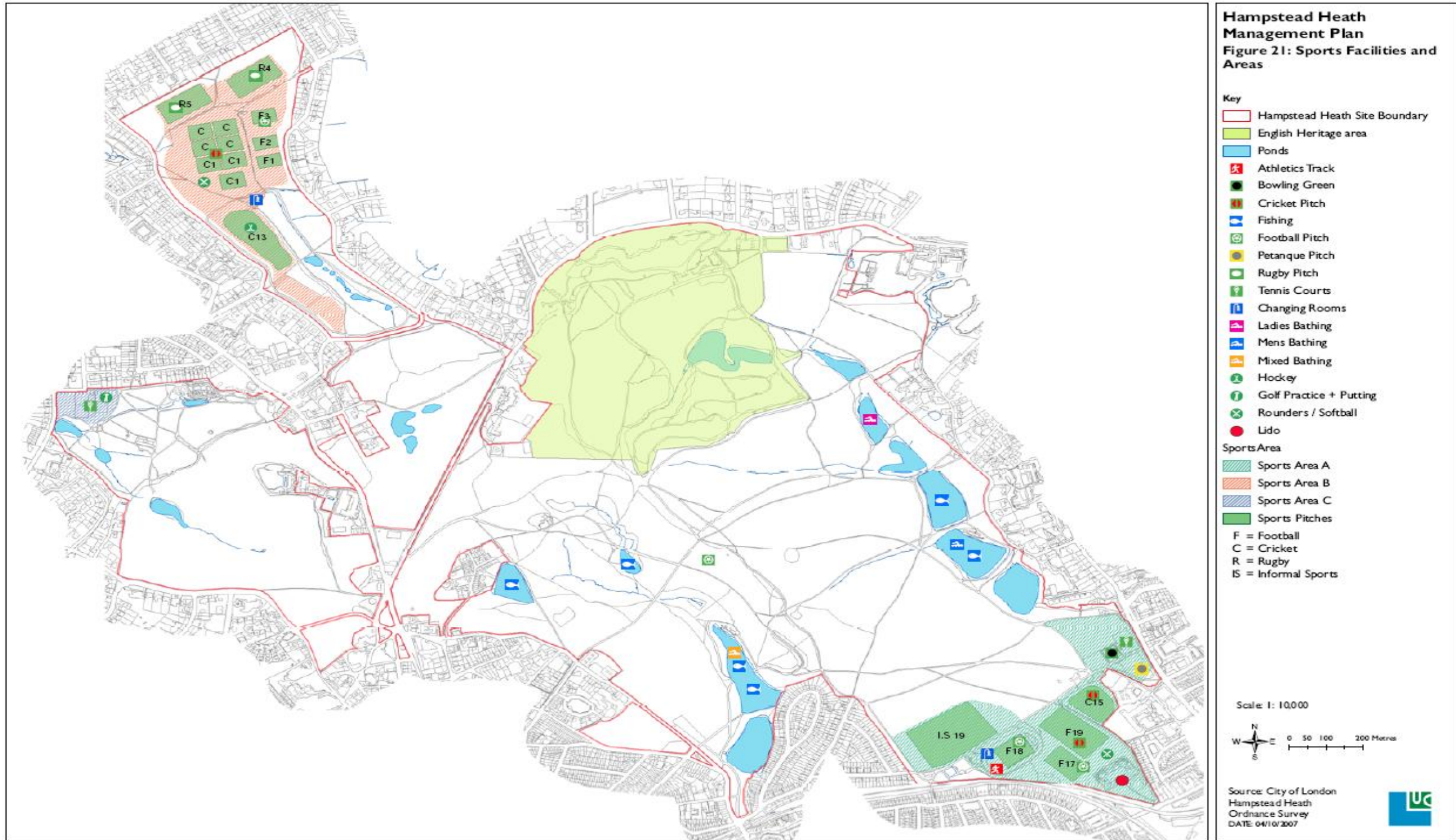
- S3** Establish a Sports Advisory Forum to advise the Superintendent on sporting matters.
- S4** Promote and provide for managed swimming facilities at the Swimming Ponds and the Lido.
- S5** Allow alteration of existing sports facilities or the creation of new sports facilities within the identified Sports Areas subject only to the following considerations:
- There is no threat to public safety
 - It is consistent with good turf management practice
 - There would be no significant increase in noise or light pollution affecting neighbouring residents.
- 7.7.12 Other than pond swimming, the only sports that take place outside the Sports Areas at the date of this management plan are cross-country, orienteering, fitness training, a charity event (Race for Life) and the Duathlon. With new sports emerging and/or an excess demand for the current facilities at some future time, consideration may need to be given for sports to take place outside the Sports Areas.
- S6** Allow sports to take place outside the identified Sports Areas only if all the following eight criteria are fulfilled:
1. The new sport or relocation of an existing sport is recommended by the Sports Advisory Forum following an assessment of perceived demand.
 2. The sport cannot be accommodated within one of the Sports Areas.
 3. There is no significant detriment to the general public's enjoyment of the Heath.
 4. There is no significant threat to the natural Heath.
 5. The practice of the new sport or new location does not expose the City of London to a material risk of criminal or civil liability, and is permitted by the City's insurers.
 6. The adverse impact, if any, on established informal sport in the relevant area must be outweighed, in the view of the Sports Advisory Forum, by the demand for, and public benefit of, the new or relocated sport.
 7. It is consistent with good turf management practice.
 8. No permanent structures are needed by the sport in question.
- S7** Develop the role of sporting facilities in providing opportunities to promote good health, community cohesion, social inclusion, quality of life and lifelong learning.
- 7.7.13 Sports facilities on the Heath should be available to a broader spectrum of users, including young people, families, disabled people and others.
- 7.7.14 The Heath should encourage more use of its diverse facilities and in doing so promote healthier life and fitness through sports. It should collaborate with the London Boroughs of Camden, Barnet, Islington and Haringey to help them provide a service where they are currently unable to do so using their own facilities. Links should also be made with local primary care trusts to promote use of the Heath and its facilities.

- S8** Encourage and support connections with surrounding schools and the provision of proper sports instruction.
- S9** Set up systems to monitor patterns of use, so as to better identify opportunities for increased or improved use.
- S10** Explore the establishment of a club to encompass a range of Heath sports – an Umbrella Sports Club.
- S11** Work in partnership with other agencies to develop opportunities to realise the sporting and wider cultural opportunities of the 2012 Olympics. For example, local sports events could be held during the Olympics to take advantage of heightened interest.

Aspirational Goals

- S12** See Aspirational Goals B10 relating to the Lido and B11 relating to the Athletics Track Pavilion and the Sports Changing Rooms.

APPENDIX 3 Sports Facilities & Areas



Reproduced from Ordnance Survey information with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright, Land Use Consultants, Licence Number 100019265
 FILE: W:\LIC-LON-NAS\DATA\3600\3696 Hampstead_Heath\GIS\Themes\Arc\GS9\Figures\Overview_Document\Aberations_01-10-07\3696-01_Fig19_Sports_areas.mxd

This page is intentionally left blank

Committee(s):	Date(s):
Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee - For Information	15 September 2014
Hampstead Heath Consultative Committee - For Information	3 November 2014
Subject:	Public
Hampstead Heath Events Programme, January – October 2014	
Report of:	For Information
Superintendent of Hampstead Heath	
Summary	
<p>The following report details the success of the Hampstead Heath Events Programme from January to September 2014.</p> <p>The events programme (January to September 2014) consisted of 93 sports, wellbeing and cultural events which engaged with over 80,000 members of the public. The programme allowed Hampstead Heath to showcase its facilities and highlight the charitable contributions of the City of London Corporation to a regional, national and international audience. These events allowed us to reach new audiences and to increase our partnership working with local councils and community organisations.</p>	
Recommendation	
Members are asked to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note the success of the Hampstead Heath events programme in engaging audiences on the Heath through sports, wellbeing and culture. 	

Main Report

Background

- Hampstead Heath has a long-standing reputation for providing large scale and bespoke events as well as traditional games and music.

Current Position

- The 2014 Hampstead Heath Events Programme consists of over 110 sports, wellbeing and cultural events, 94 of which have already taken place, and will culminate with the Christmas Day swim at the Men's Pond.
- Of the 93 events that have taken place, 53 related to Culture, 29 related to sports and 11 focussed on wellbeing.

4. As of October 2014, the Hampstead Heath events programme has engaged with over 80,000 members of the public. June and July have been the busiest months for event participation with over 30,000 members of the public engaged in June and just over 23,000 engaged in July.

Review

5. Highlights of the events programme so far have included a record number of participants at three major sports competitions: the Southern Counties Cross Country Championship, the Night of the 10,000m Personal Bests and the 16th Heath Duathlon.
6. The Southern Counties Cross Country Championship, the first major event of 2014, was a great success with over 2,500 participants and many spectators. It was particularly encouraging that entry numbers were up for the younger age groups and the final race, the Men's seniors attracted over 1,000 competitors on the tough 9 mile course, a distance unique to championship racing. Next year sees the English National Cross Country Championships return to the Heath for the 15th time since the Women's Championship was first held at Parliament Hill in 1950 and the Men's in 1957.
7. The Highgate Harriers Night of the 10,000m Personal Bests (figure 1) has quickly established itself as an innovative, exciting and much talked-about Athletics Event. UK Athletics have identified this event as the missing link in the national racing calendar. This year the event incorporated the British Nationals Championships, with multiple Olympians racing each other to obtain the qualification time for the 2014 European Athletic Championships held in Zurich. The men's winner, Andy Vernon, and the ladies winner, Jo Pavey, went on to achieve Silver and Gold medals respectively in Zurich. The event also included a Camden Council community children's relay. There is great scope to involve other London Boroughs in 2015 and encourage further community development.



Figure 1: Night of the 10,000m Personal Bests

8. The popularity of the Heath Duathlon continues to grow. It offers something unique to the London sporting calendar, combining running and swimming in all four of Hampstead Heath's swimming facilities and attracting international-class athletes. The winning woman completed the course in 37 minutes 47seconds, while the first man back achieved a time of 30 minutes 24 seconds. The winning

team and new holders of the Duathlon Cup were 'Panzers Deli', with a combined winning time of 1 hour 42 minutes and 14 seconds.

9. The Affordable Art Fair (AAF) welcomed 16,000 visitors over 4.5 days, and £2.7 million of artwork was purchased. The AAF worked with local partners such as Hampstead School of Art and the charity beneficiary for 2014 was the Terence Higgins Trust, who received in the region of £15,000.



Figure 2: Affordable Art Fair exhibitions

10. The inaugural GROW London event has been hailed within the industry as 'breaking the mould' and 'refreshing'. The fair welcomed 8,000 visitors and the charity beneficiary, The Garden Museum, was very successful in raising its profile to a new audience and in raising funds.
11. This year's music programme for Golders Hill Park and Parliament Hill bandstands on Sunday afternoons and weekday evenings has featured an eclectic group of musicians and diverse multi-national music with 42 bands booked to play throughout the summer.
12. Over 170 people participated in the Wimbledon Festival Week which offered free tennis lessons to adults, young people and children. It finished on the Saturday after Wimbledon with a mixed doubles competition and additional free coaching.
13. The City of London Festival was welcomed onto the Heath for the seventh time, with the theme of 'Alternative Commonwealth Games'. This inclusive and fun family day attracted over 3,000 people. Audiences were entertained by the Melodians Steel Orchestra, and children and adults had the opportunity to join in with Welly-wanging, Shinty, Juskei (horse shoe pitching) and Jamaican Dodge Ball.
14. This year's Give it a Go! Festival was run in partnership with COO-L (Choice and Opportunity Online, a Camden Council initiative), the Metropolitan Police Service, the RSPB, and other local partners. While still very supportive of the event, unfortunately Camden Council could only provide limited support this year, owing to a clash with the opening of their new sports centre in Kings Cross. Give it a Go! was attended by around 8,000 people who tried their hand at sessions of rock climbing, tennis, orienteering, athletics, rugby, BMX biking, Zumba, and much more. The world's first T3 Triples table tennis table (figure

3), an initiative designed to engage with younger audiences, was launched by the Mayor of Camden and the Chairman of the Hampstead Heath, Highgate Wood and Queen's Park Committee. Music and children's activities added to this overwhelmingly popular family even.



Figure 3: T3 Triples table tennis table

15. The Parliament Hill Lido jointly hosted the City Dip with the Golden Lane pool for the third time in 2014. The event, on two consecutive days in July, and the number of participants was significantly higher than 2013, with over 200 swimmers taking the plunge and raising well over £2,000 for the Lord Mayor's appeal.
16. On Sunday 5th October, Hampstead Heath ran its annual Heritage Festival and Mass Conker Championships at Parliament Hill. The Festival celebrates the social and natural history of the Heath, although the main attraction is perhaps the now famous Hampstead Heath Conker Championships, which took place at 3pm. Having attracted some 400 participants in 2011, the tournament holds the current Guinness World Record as the biggest ever knock-out conker championships, with this year's event bringing in over 300 participants and many spectators. The day's other events included welly-wanging, bee-keeping, felt-making, spinning and weaving, wood-turning, story-telling, herbalism and Victorian games.
17. In addition to the sports, wellbeing and cultural events detailed in this report, there are many other organised activities which make up the full Hampstead Heath activities programme advertised in the Hampstead Heath Diary; these include guided walks, wildlife clubs, fairs, workshops, children's activities, dog days and zoo events.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

18. The 2014 events programme directly supports the Open Spaces Business Plan Strategy Aim 4: '*Promote opportunities to value and enjoy the outdoors for recreation, learning and healthy living*' and also contributes to the Improvement Objective 4: '*Market our services and provide events and opportunities to learn for all within our communities*'.

Conclusion

19. The Hampstead Heath 2014 summer events programme has been an overwhelming success. New audiences have been reached and key partnerships with local councils and organisations have been strengthened, as well as the continuing promotion of the charitable work of the City of London Corporation to a national and international audience.

Paul Maskell

Leisure and Events Manager
Open Spaces

T: 07967 625 999

E: paul.maskell@cityoflondon.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank