

	Activity and updates	Concerns and future work planned
Baldwin's Pond	No work as yet has been carried out on this pond due to necessary work required on Carroll's Farm Pond and Jubilee Pond.	
Carroll's Farm Pond (additional to Fisheries Management Plan)	<p>Carroll's Farm Pond is very visible from the public highway. This pond was overwhelmed by algae and corrective action taken to prevent escalation of complaints from neighbours.</p> <p>A marine biologist report from 31 October 2011 found no obvious cause for sudden decline but confirmed water was effectively 'dead'</p> <p>Manual clearance plus installation of an aerator has subsequently increased the oxygen levels - this will also reduce algae and duck weed. The aerator was powered by permission from the neighbouring property, who had previously complained about the ponds state</p>	Further plans include planting of oxygenating plants and <i>Nuphur luteum</i> (English water lilies)
Connaught Water	<p>Connaught Water has been the main focus of the Fisheries Management Team due to additional funding from the HLF and the Environment Agency focusing on improving access around the Lake.</p> <p>Construction of 2 fully accessible fishing platforms, in line with the Disabled Angling Association Guidelines has been completed</p> <p>Planting completed of two large areas approximately 8m x 4m of <i>phragmites</i> (Common Reed) and a floating <i>phragmites</i> reed bed that if successful will be recreated in other areas around the lake. Other planting includes seven bays of <i>Nuphur Luteum</i>, areas of <i>Mentha aquatica</i> plus <i>Myosotis scorpioides</i> (Water forget-me-nots), <i>Carex remota</i>, and <i>Carex riparia</i></p>	<p>Some of the protective fencing was removed from planting areas by persons unknown. Plants in those areas have failed.</p> <p>Signage to inform the public of reasons for temporary fencing has been reviewed and renewed.</p>

	<p>All planted beds have been fenced to protect the plants from both man and animal while they establish.</p> <p>In February 2014 Connaught Water was stocked with Bream.</p> <p>The aquatic and marginal plants, which have been planted, have been a great success and the 2015 Fish Survey shows planting is providing an ideal nursery for young fish</p>	
Earl's Path Pond	<p>In 2012 a fully accessible fishing platform was built, by the car park at Earls Path pond.</p> <p>Water Lilies have been thinned to improve angler's access from platforms. Volunteers have helped thin out the oxygenating plants that have started to take over the pond and have cut back encroaching marginal vegetation around the pond.</p>	Further thinning work in the water and margins is required.
Goldings Hill Pond	<p>Work has started in the car park by Goldings Hill pond, removing the large Willow and Silver Birch growing from the steep bank.</p> <p>In 2014 Volunteers concentrated on removing more scrub and encroaching vegetation further around the pond opening it up for recreational purposes.</p> <p>Fishing Bailiffs have cleared swims of weeds, to help Anglers</p>	<p>The Fish Survey shows this pond is continually being illegally stocked with Carp and other ornamental fish species.</p> <p>A task has been organised for later in 2015 to remove large areas of oxygenating plants from around the pond. These plants will be used in other appropriate lakes or ponds.</p>
Highams Park Lake	No work has been permitted during the Report period on this lake due to the Dam improvement works.	Once works are completed then we plan to install revetment around certain areas of the lake to prevent erosion and to identify good fishing areas for Anglers.
Hollow Pond	A boom has been re-instated to stop boats entering the designated angling area. A disabled fishing bay has been installed.	Despite fencing, unfortunately none of the <i>Nuphur luteum</i> (Water Lily) has survived. The fencing was damaged by members of the public swimming and pulling them out, as

	<p>Eight individual floating islands were installed and planted as a temporary measure until the marginal plantings establish. They have now been merged into 1 large island in an effort to reduce predation by Cormorants.</p> <p>Planting includes two 4m x 5m areas of <i>Phragmites</i>, a 2m x 5m area of <i>Mentha aquatica</i> (Water Mint) and 46 <i>Nuphur luteum</i> (Water Lily). The feeder pond (Dog Pond), has been planted with three 3m square areas of <i>Typha latifolia</i> (Reed Mace) and fencing installed for protection from grazing birds (fencing to be removed after 3 years). A 3m x 2m area of <i>Glyceria maxima</i> (Sweet Grass) was also planted by the Fishing Bay.</p> <p>During the summer of 2014 the Volunteer Development Officer ran a Willow Coppicing event over two days involving approximately 120 young people from The Challenge Project who re-coppiced a large area of the Willow Coppice established approximately 3 years previously.</p> <p>Volunteers have also recreated the wood pasture around the lake margins. This is an ongoing project which has cleared about two acres of Holly.</p> <p>Hollow Ponds in recent history has had a limited number of varieties of marginal plants and very little if not any aquatic vegetation. Through removing excess Carp the aquatic plant life has greatly improved. Recent surveys around the pond have shown an increase in the growth of aquatic plants like <i>Azolla caroliniana</i> (Fairy Moss), <i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> (Spiked Water-milfoil) and <i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> (Lesser Pondweed). These are all good signs that the habitat is improving.</p>	<p>were the <i>Phragmites</i> beds. Many of the plants were found on the banks of the lake. Sturdier fencing will be used in the future, combined with signage to prevent members of the public from causing this damage.</p> <p>Hollow Ponds is one of our core ponds and is surveyed every year. Over several years it has been established that the Bream in this water were not breeding. In 2010 the pond was stocked with 200lb of 2lb Bream and about 100lb of Gudgeon and Tench at a cost of £1,700. Larger fish are used to stock our waters to help prevent predation from Cormorants.</p> <p>A survey in 2011 showed the bream starting to breed again. A further survey carried out in 2013 has also shown that the Bream are doing well.</p> <p>The increased Lesser Pondweed will be managed to prevent potential conflict with boating.</p>
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Jubilee Pond	<p>All plants from 2012 have survived and the area fenced off for protection has seen a lot of natural regeneration.</p>	<p>In 2014 an additional 75 metres of mixed aquatic and semi aquatic plants were planted, but about a quarter of the plants were pulled out by Crows. The remainder survived the summer, but subsequent damage to the protective fencing has allowed the Canada Geese access to the area and none now survive.</p> <p>Further solutions to fencing of planted areas have been devised and replanting and fencing will take place in 2015 by volunteers.</p>
Knighton Wood Lake	<p>As part of the Scout Project in 2014, the Scouts started to clear <i>phragmites</i> (Common Reed) and Willow from the far side of the Lake nearest to the houses. They have also removed a large quantity of <i>Nuphur luteum</i> (Water Lily).</p> <p>In 2014 the Lakes and Ponds Volunteers installed new revetments around a portion of the pond.</p> <p>The survey carried out Knighton Pond in 2014 has established that it has the best and largest population of pure Crucian Carp in the forest and local area. The Crucian Carp in this pond will be used to stock other waters on the forest.</p>	<p>The extent of the encroachment by <i>Phragmites</i> is quite severe taking up at least a quarter of the water surface and may take several years to remove by hand. Potential for mechanical removal is being investigated.</p>
Lower Forest Lake	<p>Work has been carried out removing willow from a large area of the lake. Volunteers have also cut back Willow and Holly from along the pathway and on the margins to allow better access for pedestrians and anglers.</p>	<p>Additional work is needed to revet some areas around the bankside to prevent further erosion and to complete the work started in 2014 to coppice the remaining Willow.</p>
Ornamental Waters	<p>Some marginal work has been carried out by Volunteers and Forest Operations Teams including clearing in and around the Grotto.</p>	<p>Ornamental waters has been stocked with some Common Carp. Some of the issues with this lake have been the River Roding over topping and flooding into the lake. Subsequently some of the fish have escaped from the lake and into the river.</p>

		<p>Large areas of Ornamental Water are now covered in <i>Lemna minor</i> (Common Duckweed) which is spreading. This work will need to be done with machinery and quotes will need to be gained in 2015.</p> <p>Work has started removing some of the trees growing in the margins.</p>
Perch Pond	<p>Volunteers have been clearing the dam between the Heronry pond and the Perch pond. This has included the removal of large quantities of <i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i> (Floating Pennywort) an invasive non-native species. The Maintenance Team has also removed a large quantity of Floating Pennywort from around the outflow of the Perch pond,</p>	<p>Further work on removal of Floating Pennywort is needed in 2015 and beyond as this plant is spreading into several areas around the pond</p> <p>Further work needs to be carried out in 2016 to open up areas around the Pond for both recreational use and for Anglers.</p>
Theydon Green Pond	<p>Theydon Green Pond is where the Junior Angling Days are held where members of Staff and Volunteer Fishing Bailiffs teach young children how to fish. These are very successful events and are always oversubscribed.</p> <p>A small fenced area has been created in the pond to try and establish cover in the open water by planting <i>Nuphur luteum</i> (Water Lily); unfortunately this has not been very successful. This may be due to the planting method (using straw bale beds), which we will review.</p> <p><i>Nuphur luteum</i> which had been removed from Knighton Pond has been planted into hessian bags of clay and then placed directly into the open water around the pond in several areas. We will see how successful this has been in the summer of 2015</p> <p>In early 2015 the Goat Willow around the pond was coppiced.</p>	<p>Work will soon be started on the small island, which is overgrown with brambles, to allow improve access for nesting birds.</p> <p>Fish surveys on Theydon Green Pond continue to show that this pond is suffering from frequent dumping of non-native fish species. All introduced fish are removed by contractor.</p> <p>Due to bad weather and the amount of bread that is fed to the birds in this small pond, staff had to bring in machines to oxygenate the water in September 2014. This has occurred on this pond in last two consecutive years. Lime treatment as well as the use of a windmill aerator is being investigated.</p>

	Theydon Pond was stocked with Rudd, Tench and Gudgeon in 2014 (donated by the approved Fisheries Contractor Bedwell Fish Farms)	
Wake Valley Pond	Overhanging branches were cleared, improving access to the water for anglers. This overgrowth was causing knock-on detrimental damage to reeds where anglers had attempted alternative access.  Volunteers have also cleared an area which had become overgrown with reeds and ornamental water lilies.	Reeds and ornamental water-lilies to be thinned annually
Warren Pond	Volunteers carried have carried out two tasks around the pond cutting back the willow.	Additional tasks will be arranged for 2016.
Wood Yard Pond	No work has been carried out on this pond in the reporting period due to necessary work required on Carroll's Farm Pond and Jubilee Pond.	