

Management Plan: Pinner Memorial Park

Local Wildlife Site

April 2011 – March 2016

London Borough OF Harrow



December 2010

Contents:

1. Description	1
2. Important features on site	2
3. Aims and Objectives	3
4. Management Prescriptions	4
Maps and plans	7
Figure 1: Location	
Figure 2: Management Compartments	
Appendices	10
Appendix 1: Vascular Plant List (Surveyed 2010)	
Appendix 2: Management plan projects: labour and funding	

1. Description

The site is located west of centre of the London Borough of Harrow, west of Pinner Village and Pinner Metropolitan Line London Underground Station, at national grid coordinates TQ 119, 894 (Figure 1). There are entrances into the park from Marsh Road, Chapel Lane, West End Avenue and West End Lane. Pinner Memorial Park Local Wildlife Site (LWS) is recognised in Harrow's Unitary Development Plan as of Local Importance for Nature Conservation. Four composite compartments are recognised (Figure 2). These are described below:

Main Area – Compartment 1 (4.44 ha)

- 1) This parcel comprises woodland, fine mature scattered trees and grassland which accounts for nearly 90% of the park's area. Two areas 'woodland' flank the park to the north and south (mostly within the areas marked 1a on Figure 2). This comprises a mixture of native and non-native species including black pine, Scot's pine, various maples, lime, ash, beech and oak. Aside the external boundaries of the park (beneath the trees) there is a strip of 'understorey' formed of various shrubs (mostly planted) e.g. Azalea, dogwood, coast silver-tassle, privet, Oregon grape, mock orange, plum, bramble and snowberry. On the inner sides of the understorey are zones of tall herbs and less intensively managed grassland. Species include creeping bent, garlic mustard, cow parsley, false brome and rough meadow-grass. The inward facing boundaries of this zone roughly correspond to lines of mature pines, which transverse the area. The central area of the site is characterised by scattered trees beneath which there is species poor amenity grassland dominated by perennial rye-grass. Native and exotic trees are represented including some particularly fine mature specimens of pedunculate oak, white willow and swamp cypress. Other species include Indian bean tree, Atlas cedar, Lawson's cypress, black pine, red oak, weeping willow and common lime.

Peace Garden – Compartment 2 (0.20 ha)

- 2) This parcel is located to the north-west of the site and is a particularly attractive formal, ornamental garden. The range of trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants present produce a display of different colours and textures, which are not only appealing to people but wildlife too. Trees and shrubs include Azalea, Dawin's barberry, buddleia, dogwood, hazel, variegated silverberry, weeping ash, red oak, Oregon grape, whitebeam and various roses. Amongst the herbaceous species are French geranium, iris, lavender, moon daisy, feverfew and great mullien.

The Lake – Compartment 3 (0.16 ha)

- 3) A little native marginal vegetation occurs at the lakeside e.g. Iris (probably *Iris pseudacorus*), great willowherb and white dead-nettle on upper part of the bank. Other species (some planted) include tutsan, snowberry, pendulous sedge, ivy and hedge bindweed. There is no obvious submerged vegetation and floating plants are absent. There is a small densely wooded island to the south of the lake. A number of species are present e.g. cherry, ash, sycamore, dogwood, contorted willow and ivy. A good number of mallard frequent the lake attracted by titbits handed out by people visiting West House and the café. Due to a lack of suitable habitat it is unlikely that these breed. However, at the time of survey a pair of moorhens had built a nest on the base of the fountain!

Bowling Green – Compartment 4 (0.25 ha)

- 3) This is a well maintained bowling green managed by Pinner Bowling Club. There is a low neatly clipped hedge (chiefly *Pyracantha*) at the perimeter. The site is of little value to wildlife.

2. Important features on site

A number of locally important features which are crucial to the management of this site have been identified:

Secondary woodland

- a) The secondary woodland of the site with its array of native and exotic trees and shrubs is of local significance in Harrow and supports a variety of birds and invertebrates. Woodland is a London and Harrow LBAP habitat.

Dead wood

- b) Dead wood of all types, but particularly standing is a valuable habitat and asset for a variety of fauna. For example, woodpeckers, nuthatch and treecreeper are often dependent on this resource for foraging and nesting. Additionally, a variety of insects are associated with dead wood and many species of fungi are completely dependent upon it. Dead wood is a Harrow LBAP habitat. This habitat is often lost, particularly in urban areas, when sites are tidied up.

Old and Veteran trees

- c) Some of the large trees within the site are possibly 100+ years in age and are shown on the 1913-14 OS map and are obviously already well established. Veteran trees and trees in general are mentioned in the UK BAP under 'Parkland and Veteran Trees' under the 'Woodland' category with regards to London and Harrow LBAPs. The inclusion of veteran trees at all levels of the BAP process reflects the importance of this habitat.

Birds

- d) A variety of birds are known from the site. Included are a number of London/UK BAP Priority Species and Species of Conservation Concern e.g. house sparrow, song thrush and starling. The varied foliage of the Park's trees and shrubs proves attractive to small birds, both as feeding and nesting areas. Pinner Memorial Park is said to be the best place in Harrow to observe goldcrests and coal tits are abundant.

Nectar-rich plants

- e) These plants are largely associated with the Peace Garden (Compartment 2) and are very attractive to butterflies, hoverflies, bees etc. included in this category are lady's-mantle, buddleia, thistles, willowherbs, teasel, ivy, French geranium, tutsan, lavender, Oregon grape, stonecrop and great mullein.

3. Aims and Objectives

Management should:

- reflect species and habitat targets set in the UK and local BAPs
- maintain and enhance the general qualities of existing habitats whilst re-establishing others, appropriate to the site
- promote appreciation of site biodiversity by the public

This should be achieved via:-

- 1) Maintenance of woodland grassland/tall herbs ground flora to:
 - Arrest succession and prevent woodland ground flora from becoming progressively more wooded
 - Maintain/increase floral (and with it faunal) diversity of woodland ground flora and associated areas
- 2) Maintaining woodland/scrub habitat for its biological interest
- 3) Ensuring an adequate quantity of dead wood microhabitats, both standing and fallen
- 4) Maintaining health of old/veteran trees
- 5) Deterring littering on site and removal of rubbish as and when required
- 6) Improving safety standards and interpretation, to encourage educational use and the biological recording on the site

4. Management Prescription

Recommended Action

Compartment 1a

- a) A late summer cutting regime will be initiated/extended for the Compartment's grassland and tall herb vegetation with the entire area mown in summer (August)
- b) Cuttings should be gathered up and taken off site two to three days after 'a' above. This mowing regime will remove invading scrub and trees and encourage floral diversity by lowering the organic matter returning to the soil.
- c) The planting of native bluebells to increase attractiveness of site and early floral diversity should be undertaken. Bluebells should be planted in full leaf (i.e. in the green). What this means is that the bulbs must be lifted by the supplier in February and March, whilst in full growth and planted as soon as possible. The planting of other appropriate native bulbs should also be considered.

Compartment 1

- d) Grassland is to be maintained formally as amenity grassland cutting as and when required.

Compartments 1 and 1a

- e) Generally, woodland and trees will be maintained via non-intervention over the period of the management plan except in the case of health and safety concerns.
- f) Replanting of trees and shrubs can be undertaken as and when the need arises as old trees die and require replacement. Only native replacement trees should be planted in Compartment 1a
- g) Dead wood should remain on site within wooded areas. Standing dead wood (e.g. monoliths) must be considered where safe to retain. Smaller logs should be chipped and taken off site whilst larger trunks and branches can remain *in situ* providing they do not compromise access or health and safety of site users.
- h) Old and veteran trees currently do not require any surgery work. They are stable and in good condition. To ensure continuing health the trees will need checking on a regular basis (yearly) to make sure that this situation is unchanged.
- i) Interpretive signage explaining management, wildlife and other features of interest should be sited at strategic locations aside paths (subject to funding).

Compartment 2

- j) This compartment should be continued to be maintained as a formal garden with specific planting beds. There should be preference given to planting (high-nectar/berry producing) native species and cottage garden plants as the need for plant replacement arises.

Compartments 1, 2 and 3

- k) Litter should be cleared as and when required. This will make the site appear cared for and less likely to be vandalised or littered.
- l) A 'Nip and Tuck' patrol by Council staff should be conducted on a weekly basis to pick up essential repairs and potential public safety issues
- m) Local wildlife experts and groups should be encouraged to undertake regular biological survey and monitoring. This could be promoted at Greener Harrow and Harrow Heritage Trust meetings. Records should be passed on to Greenspace Information for Greater London (GiGL).

Compartment 4

- n) No management is proposed for Compartment 4, the bowling green which comes under the management of Pinner Bowling Club

Five-Year Management Plan: Schedule and Summary of Projects

1a	Cutting of woodland ground flora	1		1 to 5	Aug	4a
	Gather arisings - take off site	1	2-3 days after cutting	1 to 5	Aug	4b
	Planting of native bluebells	3	Plant in the green	3 to 5	March	4c
1	Grass cutting	1	Maintain as amenity grassland	1 to 5	a/r	4d
1 & 1a	Woodland/tree maintenance	2	Non-intervention except H&S	Ongoing	Ongoing	4e
	Replanting native trees/shrubs	3	As old trees need replacement	1 to 5	a/r	4f
	Retaining deadwood	2	Monolithing and log piles	Ongoing	a/r	4g
	Veteran/old tree maintenance	1	Regular inspection	Ongoing	1 per year	4h
	Access, recreation and interpretation	2	Erect interpretive signage	2 or 3	a/r	4i
2	Continue to maintain as formal garden	2	Plant nectar/berry producing plants	Ongoing	a/r	4j
1, 1a, 2,& 3	Removal of litter	1	Site will appear safer and more attractive	Ongoing	a/r	4k
	Nip and Tuck' patrols and Minor Repairs	1	Regular patrols to identify potential problems and maintain a reassuring presence for the public	Ongoing	Weekly	4l
Minor repairs			Ongoing	Monthly		
	Encourage biological recording	3	Promotion at Greener Harrow/HHT meetings	Ongoing	a/r	4m
4	Bowling Green – no conservation management proposed		Managed by Pinner Bowling Club			4n

a/r=as required

Maps and plans

Figure 1: Location

Figure 2: Management Compartments

Figure 1: Location - Pinner Memorial Park

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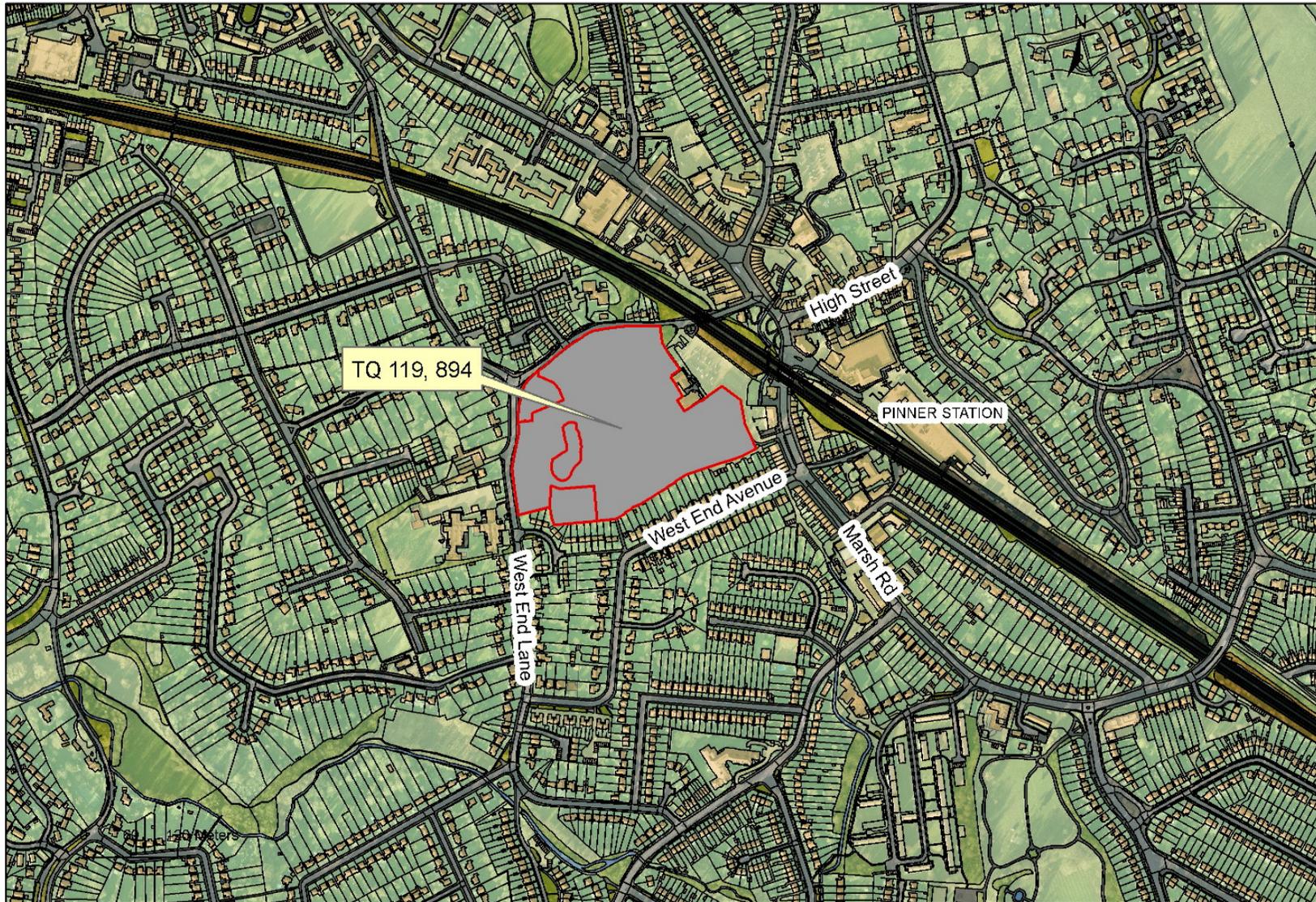


Figure 2: Management Compartments - Pinner Memorial Park

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Vascular Plant List (Surveyed 2009)

Appendix 2: Management plan projects: labour and funding

Appendix 1: Vascular Plant List (Surveyed 2009)

PINNER MEMORIAL PARK

		Main Area			Peace Garden		
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR	Qualifiers	Notes	DAFOR	Qualifiers	Notes
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breach	O	GC				
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	TY				
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	O	TY				
<i>Acer psuedoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	TY		O	STY	
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	O	T				
<i>Acer sp.</i>	Maple	R	T				
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O					
<i>Aesculus carnea</i>	Red Horse-chestnut	R	T				
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	F	ST				
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	F					
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree-of-heaven	R	T	Playground			
<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>	Lady's-mantle				O		
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	F	E		O		
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	O					
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	A	E				
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	O	G				
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False-oat Grass	O					
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords and Ladies	R	E				
<i>Azalea sp.</i>	Azalea	O			R		
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	A			F		
<i>Berberis dawinii</i>	Darwin's Barberry				O		
<i>Berberis spp.</i>	Bareberry	O	E		F		
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	R	Y				
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	R	S				
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	O	E				
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Buddleia	R	E		O		
<i>Buddleja globosa</i>	Orange-ball Tree	R	E				
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box	R			R		
<i>Calluna sp.</i>	Heather	R	EC				
<i>Caltipa bignonioides</i>	Indian Bean Tree	O	T				
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O					

<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	O	E				
<i>Carex</i> sp. (<i>grayi</i> ?)	Sedge				R		
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	O	T				
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Atlas Cedar	R	T				
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar Cedar	O	T				
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed/Hardheads	R					
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Lawson's-cypress	O	T				
<i>Chamaecyparis</i> sp.	False Cyress				O		
<i>Chamerion angustifolia</i>	Rosebay Willowherb				R		
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	R					
<i>Choisya ternata</i>	Mexican Orange Blossom	R	G				
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping thistle	R			R		
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle				R		
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Cabbage Palm/Torbay Palm	R	G				
<i>Cornus</i> sp.	Dogwood	O	E		R		
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Lesser Swinecress	R		Near lake			
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel				R		
<i>Cotoneaster</i> sp.	Cotoneaster	O					
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F					
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O					
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel				R		
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> ' <i>Maculata</i> '	Variegated silverberry				R		
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Couch-grass	R					
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	O					
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	C	Lakeside			
<i>Eryngium planum</i>	Sea Holly	O	G				
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Fortune's-spindle				O		
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	Japanese Spindle	R	E				
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O	TY				
<i>Fagus sylvatica purpurea</i>	Copper Beech	O	TY				
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F	TY				
<i>Fraxinus excelsior Pendula</i>	Weeping Ash				R	T	
<i>Garrya elliptica</i>	Coast Silver-tassle	O	E				
<i>Geranium endressii</i>	French Geranium	O			O		
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens/Herb Bennet	O	E				
<i>Hebe</i> sp.	Hedge Veronica	R	GE				

<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	A	E		F		
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	O					
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	F					
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	O			O		
<i>Hypericum sp.</i>	St john's-wort	R					
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	F	STY				
<i>Ilex sp.</i>	Variagated Holly	A	EC	Planted hedge			
<i>Iris sp.</i>	Iris				R		
<i>Iris sp. (psuadacorus?)</i>	Iris	O	C	Lakeside			
<i>Juniperus sp.</i>	Juniper	R	G				
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	R		Lakeside			
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	F	E				
<i>Lavandula sp.</i>	Lavender				F		
<i>Leucanthemum superbum</i>	Moon Daisy				R		
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye-daisy				R		
<i>Ligustrum ovalfolium</i>	Garden Privet	O	E				
<i>Ligustrum sp.</i>	Privet	R	E				
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree	R	Y				
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	D					
<i>Lonicera nitida</i>	Boxleaf Honeysuckle				O		
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	O					
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay	R	T				
<i>Mahonia aquafoium</i>	Oregon Grape	R	G		O		
<i>Malus sp.</i>	Apple	R			R	T	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple Weed	O		Around lake			
<i>Morus nigra</i>	Black Mulberry	O	Y				
<i>Philadelphus sp.</i>	Mock Orange	O					
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	O					
<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	Red Robin				R		
<i>Picea sp.</i>	Spruce	O	T				
<i>Pinus nigra ssp.</i>	Black Pine	F	T				
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	F	T				
<i>Plantago major</i>	Great Plantain	A					
<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	London Plane	TY					
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	O					
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	F	E				
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	O	C	Lakeside			

<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	R	Y				
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry/Gean	R	Y				
<i>Prunus cerasifera pissadii</i>	Pissard or Purple Plum	O					
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Plum	F					
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	O					
<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portugal Laurel	O			R		
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Cherry Laurel	R	T				
<i>Pyracantha sp.</i>	Firethorn	F	C	Hedging around bowling green	F		Hedging
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	O	ST	Includes two veteran trees			
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	O	T		R	Y	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O					
<i>Rhus hirta</i>	Stag's-horn Sumach	R	E				
<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i>	Creeping Yellow-cress	O		Lakeside			
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Japanese Rose	R			F		
<i>Rosa spp.</i>	Garden Roses	R	G		A		
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	E				
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	F	E				
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	O	T	Includes two very large trees			
<i>Salix matsudana 'Tortuosa'</i>	Contorted/Corkscrew Willow	R	Y	One on island			
<i>Salix x sepulcralis</i>	Weeping Willow	O	T				
<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	Sage	R	G				
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	E		R		
<i>Sedum sp.</i>	Stonecrop				R		
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	O					
<i>Sorbus aria agg.</i>	Whitebeam				R	T	
<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	Swedish Whitebeam	R	T				
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	A	E		O		
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	Coralberry	R					
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew				O		
<i>Taraxacum sp.</i>	Dandelion	O					
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Swamp Cypress	R	T	Huge tree near lake			
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	O	Y				
<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>	Common Lime	O	T				
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	A					
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	F	E				
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	A	E		F		
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein/Aaron's-rod				R		

<i>Viburnum rhytidophyllum</i>	Wrinkled Viburnum	R				
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus	R	E			
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Lesser Periwinkle	O	E			

DAFOR Scale:

D=Dominant
A=Abundant
F=Frequent
O=Occasional
R=Rare

Qualifiers:

M=Mature tree
Y=Young tree
area

E=Edge

W=Wet
S=Sapling

Appendix 2: Management plan projects: labour and funding

Compartment(s)	Project	Period	Notes	Delivery Agent	Cost (£)	Funding
1a	Cutting of woodland ground flora	Annual		PRM	XXXX	LBH
	Gather arisings - take off site	Annual	2-3 days after cutting	PRM	XXXX	LBH
	Planting of native bluebells	One off	Plant in the green	BTCV Volunteers	825 825	S to F
1	Grass cutting	Approx 12 cuts/year	Maintain as amenity grassland	PRM	XXXX	LBH
1 & 1a	Woodland/tree maintenance	As required	Non-intervention except H&S	PRM	960 4,800	LBH
	Replanting native trees/shrubs	As required	As old trees need replacement	BTCV Volunteers	575 575	LBH
	Retaining deadwood	Occasional	Monolithing and log piles	PRM	Inc. above	LBH
	Veteran/old tree maintenance	Annual	Regular inspection	PRM	300 1,500	LBH
	Access, recreation and interpretation	One off	Design, erect new signage and dog bins (subject to funding)	Biodiversity Officer Contractor	1,000 1,000	S to F
2	Continue to maintain as formal garden	As required	Plant nectar/berry producing plants	PRM	XXXX	LBH
1, 1a, 2,& 3	Removal of litter	As required	Site will appear safer and more attractive	PRM	XXXX	LBH

	Nip and Tuck' patrols and Minor Repairs	Weekly (1 hour/week)	Regular patrols to identify potential problems and maintain a reassuring presence for the public	PRM	1,152 5,760	LBH
		Monthly (1 hour/month up to 6 hours/year)	Minor repairs	PRM (playground/handyman team)	300 1,500	LBH
	Encourage biological recording	One off input from Biodiversity Officer	Promotion at Greener Harrow/HHT meetings	Biodiversity Officer/GH/HHT	200 200	LBH
4	Bowling Green – no conservation management proposed		Managed by Pinner Bowling Club (PBC)		----	PBC

Black type = one off or cost/year

Inc. above=cost included in woodland/tree maintenance £4,800 contingency fund

XXXX = To be filled in by PRM

Exxxxx over the five years period of the Management Plan including £4,800 contingency for tree work and £1,000 and £825 subject to gaining external funding (S to F),

PRM = Public Realm Maintenance

LBH = London Borough of Harrow

GH = Greener Harrow

HHT = Harrow Heritage Trust

S to F = Subject to Funding

PBC = Pinner Bowling Club