

Rickmansworth Aquadrome Local Nature Reserve

Management Plan

2019 - 2024



Rickmansworth Aquadrome Local Nature Reserve Management Plan

2019 – 2024

Contents

Amendment Sheet	4
1. Introduction and Aims	5
2. Ownership and Management Group Structure	6
3. Licences within the Local Nature Reserve	7
4. A Welcoming Place	7
4.1. Welcome	7
4.2. Good, Safe and Equal Access for All	7
4.3. Signage	8
5. Healthy, Safe and Secure	8
5.1. Appropriate Provision of Quality Facilities and Activities	8
5.2. Safe Equipment and Facilities	9
5.3. Personal Security	9
5.4. Dog Control	10
6. Well Maintained and Clean	10
6.1. Litter and Waste Management	10
6.2. Horticultural, Arboricultural and Woodland Maintenance	11
6.3. Building and Infrastructure Maintenance	11
6.4. New User Group Building	11
6.5. Equipment Maintenance	13
7. Environmental Management	14
7.1. Managing Environmental Impact and Climate Change Strategies	14
7.1.1. Water Efficiency	14
7.1.2. Energy Efficiency	15
7.2. Waste Minimisation	15
7.3. Chemical Use	15
7.4. Peat Use	16
8. Biodiversity, Landscape and Heritage	16
8.1. Management of Natural Features, Wild Fauna and Flora and Conservation of Landscape Features	16
8.2. Wildlife and Protected Species	16
8.2.1. Bats	16
8.2.2. Birds	17
8.2.3. Reptiles	17
9. Habitats	17
9.1. Lake Edges	17
9.2. Meadow and Grassland	17
9.3. Woodland	17
9.4. Pinetum	18
9.5. Ponds and Ditches	18
10. Community Involvement	18
10.1. Knowledge and Understanding of the User Community	18
10.2. Community Involvement in Management and Development	19
10.2.1. Aquadrome Forum	19
10.3. Appropriate Provision for the Community	19
11. Marketing and Communication	21
11.1. Appropriate Information Channels	21
11.1.1. Signage	21
11.1.2. Print	21
11.1.3. Website and other Social Media	22
11.1.4. Press Releases	22
11.2. Appropriate Educational and Interpretational Information	22
12. Management and Implementation of the Management Plan	23
12.1. Site Description	23

12.2.	Site Constraints	24
12.3.	Habitats Action Plan – Year One	25
12.4.	Habitat Action Plan – Year Two	26
12.5.	Habitat Action Plan – Year Three.....	27
12.6.	Habitat Action Plan – Year Four	28
12.7.	Habitat Action Plan – Year Five	29
12.9.	Grounds Maintenance Contract Actions for the Aquadrome	30
13.	Appendices.....	31
13.1.	Appendix 1: Contacts at the Aquadrome.....	31
13.2.	Appendix 2: Policy Context	32
13.2.1.	Strategic Plan.....	32
13.2.2.	Community Strategy.....	32
13.2.3.	Local Plan	32
13.2.4.	Additional Three Rivers District Council Policies	32
13.2.5.	Biodiversity Action Plan	32
13.3.	Appendix 3: Grounds Maintenance and Specifications.....	33
13.3.1.	Relevant extract from the TRDC Grounds Maintenance Contract in relation to litter, cleanliness and vandalism	33
13.3.2.	Sample Grounds Inspection Sheet	37
13.4.	Appendix 4: Habitat Management Specifications.....	38
13.4.1.	Lake Edges	38
13.4.2.	Rivers and Streams	38
13.4.3.	Meadow and Grassland.....	38
13.4.4.	Woodland.....	38
13.4.5.	Ditches	38
13.5.	Appendix 5: Health and Safety and Associated Policies and Regulations.....	40
13.5.1.	Methods of dealing with flytipping and vandalism	41
13.6.	Appendix 6: Community Involvement	42
13.6.1.	Terms of Reference for the Aquadrome Forum.....	42
13.6.2.	Actions from recent Aquadrome Forum meetings.....	43
13.7.	Appendix 7: User Surveys	50
13.7.1.	On-site Questionnaire Results 2013 to 2018.....	50
13.7.2.	Hertfordshire Omnibus Survey	51
13.8.	Appendix 8: Wildlife Surveys.....	53
13.8.1.	Bat Survey	53
13.8.2.	Mute Swan Survey	53
13.8.3.	Bird Survey.....	53
13.8.4.	Reptiles	54
13.8.5.	Fungi	54
13.8.6.	Moths	54
13.8.7.	Butterfly Survey	54
13.9.	Appendix 9: Wildlife Site Survey of the Aquadrome	55

Amendment Sheet

AMENDMENT DATE	SECTION UPDATED	DETAILS	OFFICER

1. Introduction and Aims

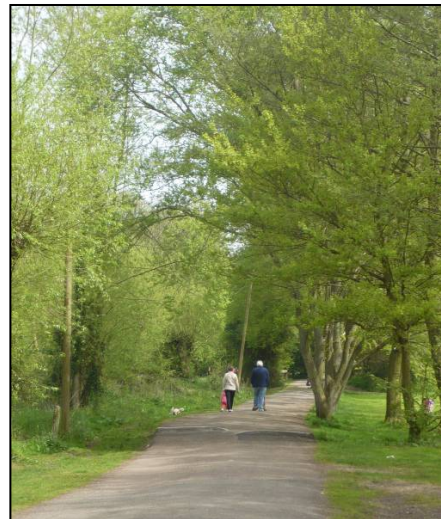
The Aquadrome is one of the district's most significant open spaces. The site is 41 hectares of open water, woodland and landscaped open space located in the heart of Rickmansworth. It is a County Wildlife Site and one of six Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) owned and managed by Three Rivers District Council. The Aquadrome is an important conservation area, both in terms of landscape and wildlife, as well as being highly used for public recreation and valued by the local community.

The two lakes, Batchworth and Bury Lake, cover 24 hectares of the site and are flooded former gravel pits which operated between 1924 and 1926. The lakes are two in a series of old gravel pits running from Rickmansworth to Staines through the Colne Valley Park, to which the Aquadrome forms the northern gateway.

Once gravel extraction ceased the pits naturally filled with water, aided by natural springs. By 1928 the Aquadrome was owned by The Aquadrome Company; a group of London businessmen who profited from the recreational value of the site until 1941 when the Aquadrome was commandeered by the War Department for army exercises. Rickmansworth Urban District Council purchased the Aquadrome in 1960 and it now provides a variety of formal and informal recreational activities.



Bathers at the Aquadrome when the site was Under private ownership



Walkers at the Aquadrome today

Today much of the Aquadrome is amenity grassland with relict areas of mature wet woodland; a UK priority habitat. Other important wildlife habitats include the drainage ditches that run through the wooded areas, mature trees and areas of continuous scrub. It is a Protected Species Site and on the Invertebrate Site Register, with records of some nationally notable beetles and several bat species.

The Aquadrome is well used and valued by residents. It is an important recreational site with a range of informal recreation facilities. The latest users' survey revealed that the site is used by a variety of groups, the majority being those relaxing and getting some fresh air or enjoying the beauty of the surroundings or the wildlife.

There are good opportunities for water sports. A water ski club operates on Batchworth Lake. Fishing rights exist on Batchworth Lake and the adjacent River Colne. On Bury Lake the activities range from sailing, windsurfing and canoeing to model yachting.

The site is an important venue for events ranging from small community events such as promotion of local groups to the largest district community event, the annual Rickmansworth Festival, which regularly attracts over 30 000 people over the course of a weekend.

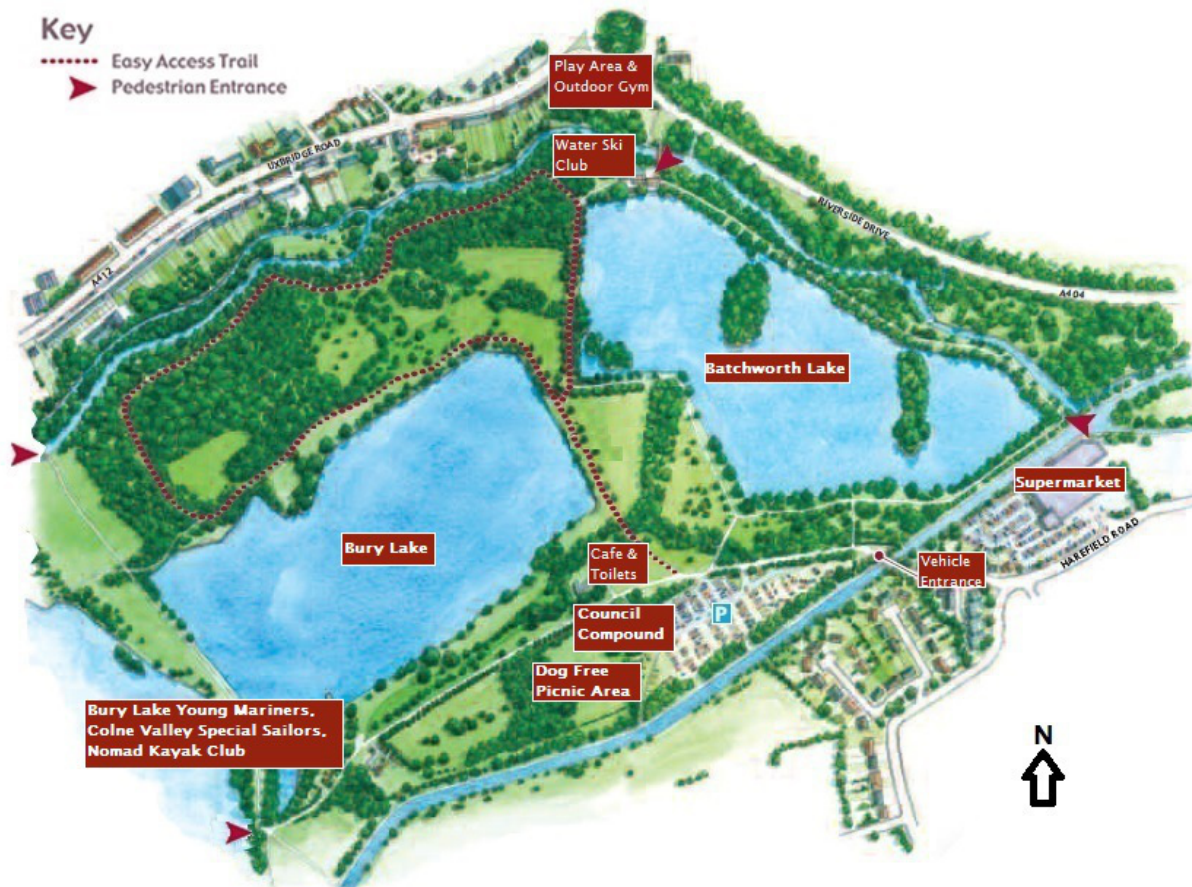
The Aquadrome LNR is open all year to pedestrians and there are no entrance fees. The free car park opens at 8am and closes at 9:30pm 1 May – 30 September and at 6pm 1 October – 30 April. In addition there is a café and toilets.

The primary purpose of the Local Nature Reserve is to provide a valuable, well-maintained community asset whilst managing and enhancing the site for wildlife in a sustainable and environmentally friendly way. The management plan seeks to balance the principal recreational uses with the inherent and potential wildlife value; reflecting its status as a Local Nature Reserve.

This document sets out the management, maintenance and development framework for the Aquadrome LNR over five years. The aims are to:

- Guide improvements and the sustainability of appropriate management in an open and structured manner that will help develop partnerships and involve a broad range of stakeholders.
- Guide the investment of resources that will deliver benefits to people, wildlife, the landscape and historic environment.
- Involve the local community.
- Provide an open space that is welcoming, safe and well maintained.
- Provide interpretative and educational material that raises awareness of the wildlife, history and site management.
- Ensure equality in access and usage of the site.
- Promote and develop the health and leisure benefits of the site.

Figure 1: Rickmansworth Aquadrome Local Nature Reserve Map



Directions
 From the M25: Take the A404. At the next three roundabouts take the second exit. Take the third exit back towards Rickmansworth, then left by the White Bear pub onto Harefield Road. Take the first right after Tesco's on to Frogmoor Lane. The car park is straight ahead.

Public transport: Seven minute walk from Rickmansworth rail and tube station.
 Bus: There are regular buses to Rickmansworth. Contact Traveline on 0871 200 2233 for further information.

The Aquadrome is on Frogmoor Lane, off Harefield Road, Rickmansworth, WD3 1NB.

Ordnance Survey Grid Reference: TQ 054 939.

2. Ownership and Management Group Structure

The Aquadrome LNR is in the freehold ownership of Three Rivers District Council. However, decisions relating to the site are made in partnership. The principal groups involved are TRDC, the Countryside Management Service (CMS) and the Aquadrome Forum (which represents various communities who have an interest in the site).

Rickmansworth Aquadrome Management Group Organisational Structure



3. Licences within the Local Nature Reserve

PREMISES	TENANT	USE	LICENCE START DATE	TERM
Portakabins and Storage	Nomad Kayak Club	Bury Lake	Currently holding over	TBC
Boathouse	Bury Lake Young Mariners	Bury Lake	Tenancy at Will <u>April 2018</u>	Until new licence is completed <u>50 years</u>
N/A	Three Rivers Radio Controlled Yacht Club	Bury Lake	Currently holding over	TBC
Café	Café in the Park	Café	21/07/09	50 years
Flat above toilets	TRDC Staff Member	Accommodation	1/11/10	Renewed on annual basis
N/A	Uxbridge Rovers Angling and Conservation Club	Batchworth Lake and River	2014	5 years
Water Ski Hut	Rickmansworth Water Ski Club	Batchworth Lake	25/12/03	25 years

~~Two organisations are holding over on their licences as they are due to be reviewed once the new building has been completed on Bury Lake. See section 6.2 New User Group Building.~~

4. A Welcoming Place

4.1. Welcome

The Aquadrome is designed to be welcoming and draw people in. The site offers a range of facilities, from informal walks and bird watching to water skiing and sailing. The Aquadrome is maintained to a high standard, with easy access around the whole site.

4.2. Good, Safe and Equal Access for All

A network of surfaced paths enables easy access throughout the site. Vegetation is maintained to ensure it does not encroach on their use or sightlines. The footpaths are wide enough to accommodate a range of users; from pedestrians and wheelchairs to cyclists and pushchairs. The disabled parking bays adjoin the main route to facilitate easy access. Once within the site benches provide frequent resting points. As benches are installed they are done so with ones which have arm rests along the length in order to aid those with restricted mobility to gain leverage. They are produced from sustainable timber certified by the Forestry Commission. Several benches are set on concrete platforms which allows for wheelchairs to be placed adjacent to the bench and sit with the rest of the

visiting group. Within the dog free picnic area there is a [mobility tri-table](#) which allows for wheelchair users and those with limited mobility to have easy access.

Fishing platforms have been built to enable disabled users lake edge access.

Interpretation boards are set at a height that permits wheelchair users to easily read them.

The Colne Valley Special Sailors is a group dedicated to providing sailing for the disabled at the Aquadrome and is open to anyone who wishes to join.

The café and toilet block include toilets accessible to the disabled. These buildings are the only ones accessible to the general public and both comply with the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act 2005 and [Part M](#) of the Building Regulations.

In areas of the site open to vehicles and pedestrians a separate footway has been designated to minimise any potential conflict. A site speed limit also enhances safety. Where a national cycle route runs through the site this is indicated by finger posts and part of the route runs through the area where vehicles and pedestrians have separate areas. There is a secure cycle stand in a central location to encourage cyclists to the site.

Good public transport links exist with regular buses running to and from Rickmansworth and with it taking just seven minutes to walk to the Aquadrome from Rickmansworth rail and tube station.

An on-going programme of user surveys provides an insight in to the range of visitors that the Aquadrome receives and their needs. The Aquadrome Forum, a twice yearly meeting of the user groups, also helps inform the Council of its users' requirements and helps with forward planning. The survey results are analysed annually which allows an assessment and understanding of who the visitors are (and are not) and permits management to be adapted, as necessary, in order to try to balance the requirements of different ages, cultures and social groups.

There is something for everyone at the Aquadrome, from the vibrant sailing club to the bird watching and walking opportunities as well as the dog-free picnic area for those who wish to relax in the knowledge that dogs are not in the vicinity. If anyone needs assistance whilst on site staff is identifiable by their uniform and are always happy to help.

There are currently no plans to charge at the Aquadrome car park. Parking ticket machines that have been installed are not to do with short-stay charging, but are part of a district-wide introduction of machines in all free car parks, intended for future use for free-vend (which means that, at some point in the future yet to be determined, users would have to display a free ticket).

4.3. Signage

The Aquadrome has interpretation boards at each pedestrian entrance and on the exit from the car park to welcome visitors to the site. The boards include all the information a visitor may need, from contact numbers and website addresses to a site map and details about what can be seen at the Aquadrome, why it is special and a little of the history. There is additional signage, interpretation and finger posts to guide visitors around the site and encourage them to explore. A notice board in the Information Point informs users of forthcoming events and offers a variety of leaflets. All signage is set at a height that permits wheelchair users to easily read them. The message of the signage is friendly and welcoming. They are not overly wordy and have lots of colourful images so they are easy and enjoyable to read. Signage starts from the M25 and then, once on site, encourages visitors to discover more. The signage is coherent and complements the overall feel of the site.

5. Healthy, Safe and Secure

5.1. Appropriate Provision of Quality Facilities and Activities

There is a varied selection of facilities and activities available at the Local Nature Reserve which enables users to be healthy, safe and secure. A recent survey of users revealed that 51% visit in order to keep fit so exercise is clearly an important aspect of the site. The following activities have been/are on offer at the LNR:

- Nordic Walking
- Tai-Chi
- Yoga
- Boxercise
- Health Walks (led by trained volunteers)
- Guided Walks (led by TRDC or CMS Officers)
- Charity Walks (organised by local groups)
- 3-2-1 Runs (marked running route of 3, 2 and 1 miles)
- Parkrun (5km timed run every Saturday)
- Run for the Children (charity fun run)
- Sports Relief Mile (charity fun run)
- Bury Lake Young Mariners ([Sail Training Centre and Sailing Clubsailing group](#))
- [Nomad Kayak Club \(Canoeing, Kayaking and Canoe Polo\)](#)
- Colne Valley Special Sailors (sailing group for people with disabilities)
- Rickmansworth Windsurfing Club
- Rickmansworth Water Ski Club
- Buggy Fun and Fitness/Mums of Steel (exercise classes for mums and babies)
- Outdoor Gym (outdoor gym equipment aimed at adults)
- Children's' Play Area
- Bootcamp style exercise classes
- National and local cycle routes within the Local Nature Reserve

The LNR also offers opportunities for informal exercise such as walking, bird watching and running.

The facilities are attractive, functional, perform well and meet the users' needs. The facilities meet a high standard, for example the play equipment not only conforms to the EU standard but also meets British Standards BS EN1176 and BS EN 1177 (playground equipment and surfacing standards). All activities are of a high quality and run by suitably trained individuals. For example, anyone leading a Council activity will have been vetted and must be accredited to the relevant body.

There are a number of benches around the LNR which provide the opportunity for rest, contemplation, solitude or the simple enjoyment of the surroundings. The café offers a great variety of healthy options which are organic and locally sourced.

First aid facilities [which](#) are available on site, including an AED's which [are](#) located in [The Café in the Park and the Bury Lake Young Mariners buildings. Both of which are only accessible when the buildings are open.](#)

5.2. Safe Equipment and Facilities

Equipment and facilities are regularly inspected to ensure they are safe to use and that the activities on offer are safely managed. Disclosure checks are carried out on all staff leading activities. See section 6.3 (Grounds), 6.4 (Inspection Regimes) and the appendices for further details.

5.3. Personal Security

The Aquadrome LNR is covered by [byelaws](#) which can be read on the Council's website.

Vegetation is cut back from footpaths to maintain visibility and areas are kept as open as possible to ensure they do not become isolated or secluded. CCTV is also in operation. Any hazards are clearly marked as and when they arise to ensure the public are protected. There is a site speed limit which

keeps vehicular movements to a sensible speed and the play area can be viewed from a busy road and is over-looked by housing.

The car park closes at 9:30pm from May to September and 6pm from October to April which prevents people gathering in this area after dark. Should an issue arise the Council's contact number, which includes an out-of-hours service, is on the interpretation boards which are located at all pedestrian entrances and in the car park.

Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) visit the LNR as part of their patrol routes. The police also take their mobile Community Safety Unit to the Aquadrome which provides a visual presence. TRDC Officers, including the Community Safety Intervention Officer, work closely with the police to monitor and review issues and abate any nuisances as they arise.

The latest survey of users revealed that 95% of visitors felt very or fairly safe during daylight hours.

Permanent staff members, readily identifiable by their uniforms and works vehicles, are based at the Aquadrome, including the weekends, and are available to the public. Two staff members permanently work at the Aquadrome; one on weekdays and the other at weekends so they will be familiar with regular users. The on-site flat is occupied by a TRDC staff member which aids site security and is an additional site presence, especially when the main site is closed but still accessible on foot. Council officers are available to the public and are able to respond to emergency situations or general queries, including the Park Ranger. A key aim of the Park Ranger is to liaise with the public and form a positive relationship. Disclosure checks are carried out on staff as necessary.

5.4. Dog Control

TRDC has a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) in place. One of the aims is to effectively control dogs. For example, dogs must be on leads in certain areas, one person can be in charge of a maximum of four dogs and dogs are excluded from specified areas. In addition to the PSPO the [byelaws](#) require dogs to be under proper control.

The Council's Animal Control Officer makes regular visits to the LNR, as do PCSOs. There is also a Groundsman on duty during office hours and weekends.

The Council has adopted the Dog (Fouling of Land) Act 1996 and there are dog waste bins located at key points around the site.

A TRDC leaflet promoting responsible dog ownership is available at the Aquadrome.

Dogs are excluded from the play area and there is a fenced dog-free area which has been specifically designed for those who wish to enjoy the Aquadrome without dogs in the vicinity.

6. Well Maintained and Clean

6.1. Litter and Waste Management

The Council is aware of its duties under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to keep its land clear of litter and refuse. As such litter and waste are effectively managed via the Grounds Maintenance contract. Litter and dog waste bins are secured at strategic locations throughout the site. They are maintained and emptied on a regular basis but if a bin is full prior to the regular emptying schedule it will be emptied immediately by on-site staff. The emptying frequency varies throughout the year as, for example, the LNR is busier during the summer so the bins are emptied more regularly. It is Council policy to recycle the largest proportion of materials as possible. Waste arising from litter picks and litter bins is separated, off-site, for recycling. In addition to the normal litter bins a specific recycling bin is located centrally which enables the public to sort their waste as they dispose of it. Grass cuttings are not removed from site, apart from during the annual cut and lift operation, and there is a green waste

site within the Aquadrome. Materials which need to be disposed of are taken to an appropriately licensed disposal site for composting. See the appendices for further details.

6.2. Horticultural, Arboricultural and Woodland Maintenance

Details of the horticultural maintenance is specified in the Grounds Maintenance contract (available upon request) which ensures maintenance is carried out to recognised National Sector Standards and a high quality result is achieved. All grounds staff is qualified in recognised horticultural skills.

Tree surveys are undertaken as part of a formalised programme. The site is zoned, according to levels of use, with areas adjacent to footpaths, roads and car parks being surveyed more frequently than areas that are not accessible to the public. Tree surveys are recorded using specialised software which means that when trees requiring monitoring are identified the system can highlight this fact so the trees are surveyed as frequently as deemed necessary. The Park Ranger also undertakes regular informal inspections with any concerns passed to the relevant officer for action. Dead wood, including standing dead wood, is left in situ where safe to do so. Trees which have to be reduced or removed for safety reasons are chipped or stacked in habitat piles in areas of low vegetation diversity or removed from site when necessary. In order to minimise the risk of introducing tree disease areas are re-stocked through natural regeneration or replanted with a mix of appropriate native species of local provenance which have been grown in the UK. Emergency tree works are dealt with by the in-house arborists during office hours. Should an out-of-hours situation arise the dangerous tree may be made safe or cordoned off by the grounds team or the procedure to bring in an outside contractor may be followed.

See section 13, Management Maps, for more information.

6.3. Building and Infrastructure Maintenance

The Aquadrome buildings are used by clubs associated with the site. The Asset Management Plan provides information about the Council's asset base and a range of performance measures and indicators that inform decisions about the suitability, sufficiency and sustainability of the Council's land and property resources. Planned maintenance results from regular inspections which consider the current suitability and life of equipment. Capital works are identified and carried out through a pre-agreed schedule system. Larger works are considered for funding through the Council bidding process.

Each licensee is responsible for the maintenance of the building for which they have a license. The Council is responsible for the maintenance of the flat, toilet blocks and Council compound.

The section of the Council's Asset Management Plan relating to the Aquadrome buildings:

TRAFFIC LIGHT SURVEY Address	Fit for purpose	Overall score	Utilisation	Accessibility	On-going liabilities	Reprovision cost	Alternative use value	Current status
Water Ski Club Aquadrome	AMBER	29	GREEN	GREEN	AMBER	GREEN	GREEN	AMBER
Windsurfing club	GREEN	32	GREEN	AMBER	AMBER	RED	GREEN	GREEN
Bury Lake Young Mariners	RED	21	GREEN	AMBER	AMBER	RED	GREEN	AMBER
Toilets, Aquadrome	GREEN	36	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN
Warden Flat, Aquadrome	GREEN	36	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN
Status								
Below acceptable level	RED	8%						
Reasonable standard	AMBER	17%						
Good standard	GREEN	75%						
Where a score of 12 or lower is achieved a full appraisal of the asset will be carried out and a report made regarding future use.								

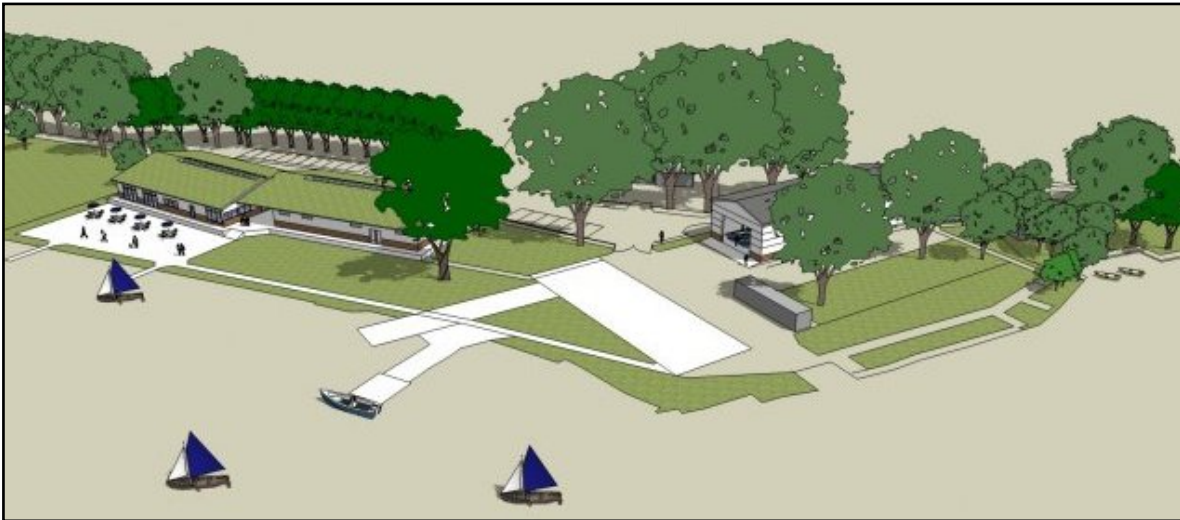
Policies for dealing with vandalism, fly-tipping and graffiti can be found in the appendices.

6.4. New User Group Building

Works on a new building, forming the headquarters of all Bury Lake based groups, ~~was commenced in 2018 and are due to be~~ completed in 2019. The building is situated near the existing Bury Lake Young Mariners (BLYM) building, in the south-west corner of the site. The development ~~was is being~~ led by BLYM, with financial assistance from TRDC. . BLYM have incorporated into the project the needs of other watersports users of Bury Lake (Rickmansworth Windsurfing Club, Colne Valley Special Sailors, Nomad Kayak Club and Three Rivers Radio-controlled Yacht Club), becoming the umbrella organisation for these groups as well as running its own extensive programme of activities.

Two new fully-accessible buildings will be opened in 2019 with a third to be constructed when further fund-raising has been completed. The new buildings will have outstanding "green" credentials, with environmentally-sensitive design features and energy-efficient heating and lighting. As part of the project BLYM will contribute extensive habitat works to encourage the populations of birds, bats, insects and other species.

Figure 2: Proposed New Buildings for the Bury Lake Young Mariners



6.5. Equipment Maintenance

The Council's Environmental Protection Supervisor inspects and records any defects within the Local Nature Reserve on a weekly basis, or more frequently if required. A sample Grounds Inspection Sheet is shown in the appendices.

The Ebury Play Area, to the north-east of the Aquadrome, is inspected three times per week during the summer and twice per week during the winter by the Environmental Protection Supervisor. An independent survey, carried out by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA), provides a quality assessment of the play equipment and is in addition to in-house inspections.

Staff is equipped with the appropriate tools and protective clothing which, when not in use are stored securely in the on-site works compound or at the main depot. Safety equipment may range from safety boots and dust masks to ear defenders and chainsaw trousers.

Equipment used by the arborists meets the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 (LOLER). LOLER ensures lifting operations are properly planned and lifting equipment is used in a safe manner and is inspected at suitable intervals by a competent person. The arborists are also trained to carry out daily pre-use equipment checks and written weekly records of inspections are kept, where necessary.

Vehicles are serviced and maintained in accordance with the relevant legislation. Servicing of small equipment is usually carried out over winter. Service records are maintained for all equipment. Faults are recorded in the default book and signed off once repaired.

Training is given for all relevant work. For example, staff members required to use a chainsaw have completed a training course. Other training includes Certificate of Competence in Tractor Driving and Related Operations, Level 2 (pre-use safety; tractor operation; hitch a trailer and three-point linkage implement to a tractor). Training is refreshed and updated at regular intervals to ensure staff is up-to-date with changing practices.

The Grounds Maintenance contract states that the contractor has to nominate a person to be responsible for health and safety matters and they shall ensure employees comply with the Council's general statement of safety policy and with the lawful requirements of the Council's Safety Officer. The contract goes on to state that the contractor shall provide adequate first-aid provision in accordance with statutory requirements and shall provide adequate fire extinguishers and ensure a sufficient number of officers are trained in first-aid and safe utilisation of fire-fighting equipment.

Furthermore, the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and associated Regulations require the Council to provide, as far as is practicable, a safe and healthy workplace. The Act requires the Council to

provide a written Health and Safety Policy to inform employees of the arrangements that have been made to ensure their health, safety and welfare whilst at work.

Three Rivers District Council takes a proactive approach to health and safety. To this end, not only are all relevant posters and the like displayed clearly, all staff receive a copy of the Health and Safety Policy and the relevant risk assessments, at their annual appraisal. These documents are signed for to say they have been read and understood.

TRDC's Manual Handling Assessment Checklist ensures all pertinent topics are covered. In addition to this staff complete a Health and Safety checklist during their first week of employment.

No pesticides are stored on site. Pesticides that are utilised are done so according to their specific requirements and in line with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH 1998) and the Control of Pesticides Regulations (1986) Acts. Non-residual pesticides are always preferred. TRDC holds all COSHH data cards and ensures staff is aware of the dangers and the procedures that need to be followed. All necessary assessments are carried out by an authorised officer who ensures measures are put in place to prevent/control the risks.

TRDC has an in-house Health and Safety audit system which involves regular audits to check safety procedures are relevant and robust. The TRDC Accident and Incident Reporting system ensures accidents and major incidents are correctly reported.

7. Environmental Management

7.1. Managing Environmental Impact and Climate Change Strategies

Three Rivers District Council has a strong commitment to the environment and environmental sustainability and recognises the impacts of its operations on the environment. TRDC's dedication to protect the environment is reflected in Council policies, strategies, commitments and partnerships.

TRDC, for example, has a [Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy](#). The strategy is not just for the Council, but the whole district and includes ways in which the Council leads by example. It sets out a series of aims and objectives as well as how the Council can assist residents and businesses to reduce their environmental impact, improve sustainability and adapt to a changing climate.

TRDC has signed the Local Government Association Climate Local Agreement which acknowledges the fact it has an important role in helping businesses and residents to capture the opportunities and benefits of action on climate change such as investment in green industries and protecting the natural environment.

TRDC is a World Wildlife Fund Sustainable Timber Pledge Bronze achiever. This reflects the Council's commitment to only buy timber or paper that is recycled, certified or sustainable and legal.

The procurement process enables equal consideration to be given to sustainable, socially and environmentally sound sources as it does to value for money.

TRDC was certified with ISO 14001 and now works to maintain the standard. ISO 14001 is an internationally recognised standard relating to environmental management which guides TRDC in how to minimise its operations to reduce the negative impact on the environment and show continual improvements in environmental performance.

7.1.1. Water Efficiency

Wood chip is used to reduce water requirements (and help reduce the volume of weeds). Watering is carried out on an 'as necessary' basis rather than as part of a regimented routine. In fact very little watering actually takes place at the Local Nature Reserve. Only when new plants are initially planted does watering take place.

In general, waste water from hand basins at one of the Council's depots is collected. Rainwater is also collected from the main Council offices. This water is used to water plants, when required.

The Aquadrome urinals are on a timed flush so they are not constantly flushing. The sink taps have been designed so they can not be left running. The sinks are button operated units which give a controlled volume of water, which helps save water.

7.1.2. Energy Efficiency

Machinery used in the grounds maintenance operations, from chainsaws to mowers, run on lead free petrol or petrol/oil mix. Machines running on diesel use Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel.

Three Rivers District Council utilises an electric vehicle in the implementation of the Grounds Maintenance contract at the Aquadrome and the buildings are supplied by electricity on a green energy tariff, as are all Council buildings.

7.2. Waste Minimisation

The Grounds Maintenance contract sets the procedures which are followed for waste management. The aim is to recycle the highest amount of material as possible with landfill being the last option. Litter from bins and litter picks is sorted for recycling and a recycling bin is located centrally within the site. The café supports the recycling scheme.

A green waste site is located in the LNR and all suitable materials composted.

See the appendices for more detail or the full contract is available upon request.

7.3. Chemical Use

The Council is committed to safeguarding the environment through reducing damaging activities and maintaining certification of its woodlands under the UK Woodland Assurance Standard (UKWAS). In terms of pesticides UKWAS states the use of pesticides, biological control agents and fertilisers shall be minimised. TRDC's [Pesticide Strategy](#) sets out how it will reduce the use of harmful chemicals.

Historically TRDC has used a limited amount of pesticide to control weeds. Furthermore, where land has been designated as being of special biodiversity importance there is a presumption against pesticide use in favour of organic and/or physical control methods; non-residual pesticides are always preferred. No pesticides are stored on site.

Glyphosate is only used to control weeds where manual weeding is impractical. Pesticides are used sparingly and on completion of a site specific inspection and with the agreement of a Supervisor. Early applications are applied to reduce the need for repeat use. Mulch is used to reduce the volume of weeds and thus the requirement for pesticides. Inappropriate chemicals are not used near watercourses or where drift may be problematic.

The Grounds Maintenance contract states that the Council will only use pesticides where it will bring tangible benefits, where it will not cause irreversible environmental damage and only where there is no viable, less harmful, alternative. The contract goes on to state:

- F6.7 The Council will seek to reduce the number of pesticide applications and where possible eliminate the use of pesticides and to introduce the use of environmentally friendly alternatives such as, organic mulch mats around young trees.
- F6.8 The Council will maintain a list of Endorsed Chemicals in an attempt to reduce the number of harmful chemicals and increase the use of environmental alternatives and lower impact pesticides.

- F6.9 Where it is considered necessary to use chemicals a Chemical Use Form shall be completed setting out the justification.
- F6.10 The Council will retain the forms and monitor their use. The Council aims to make a reduction in the use of chemicals for the maintenance of its grounds year on year.

TRDC takes all reasonable precautions to prevent the pollution of the atmosphere, waterways, countryside and urban areas by the discharge of liquids, solids or gases. TRDC does not use wood preservatives or wood treated with preservatives containing pentachlorophenol, lindane or tributyltin oxide. All fertilisers are as environmentally sustainable as possible and all cleaning materials (detergents, polishes and disinfectants) are phosphate free.

7.4. Peat Use

TRDC has a presumption against peat use and is committed to eliminating peat from its operations, including where plants are purchased from outside organisations. The Grounds Maintenance contract states:

- F6.3 Manures, mulches, top dressings, composts and all other organic matter required in undertaking works included in the specification shall be peat free.
- 23.3 Plants must be obtained from a source approved by the Authorised Officer. They must not have been grown under soil and climatic conditions substantially different from that of the district. The nursery supplying all plant material shall have a policy of not using peat in its growing mediums.
- 23.10/11 Bedding plants, trees and shrubs supplied by the Contractor will be free from any growing medium containing peat.

8. Biodiversity, Landscape and Heritage

8.1. Management of Natural Features, Wild Fauna and Flora and Conservation of Landscape Features

The Aquadrome is important for wildlife and supports a range of habitats and species. It is a County Wildlife Site (89/014) and one of six Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) owned and managed by Three Rivers District Council. The site was surveyed (see appendices) as part of the Wildlife Sites Project which provided information on the habitats and their condition as well as some of the observed fauna.

A considerable amount of information is held by the Hertfordshire Environmental Records Centre. This information has been utilised to inform the management plan and covers all aspects of the flora and fauna. Some of the more pertinent information is detailed in the following sections.

8.2. Wildlife and Protected Species

8.2.1. Bats

The Aquadrome supports a good diversity of habitats and is of importance to the local bat population. Surveys have recorded eight species within 2km of the LNR. These are common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, nathusius pipistrelle, brown long-eared, leisler's, noctule, serotine and daubenton's bat. The surveys identified the important features as being the running and open water, the wooded island, the sheltered scalloped lake edges, the tall marginal vegetation, branches with leaves hanging over water, structurally diverse terrestrial vegetation, mature trees, areas of ivy and dead wood.

Work, which will continue during this plan, has been carried out to create additional features for bats, such as retaining dead wood and pollarding trees.

8.2.2. Birds

The Aquadrome is important for birds, especially overwintering waterfowl. Recorded species include barnacle goose, Canada goose, common tern, goosander, gadwall, great crested grebe, grey heron, kingfisher, little grebe and tufted duck. The site also contains a significant number of the county's mute swan population. Annual, countywide, surveys commenced in 2009, a summary of which can be found in the appendices.

Bird boxes have been erected around the site to enhance the nesting opportunities.

8.2.3. Reptiles

Historically, adders and grass snakes have been observed in the Aquadrome. A reptile survey confirmed the presence of grass snakes.

9. Habitats

9.1. Lake Edges

Lake edges with emergent vegetation form an important part of the site's network of wetland habitats. They provide habitat for a range of species, from dragonflies and damselflies to nesting birds and spawning fish.

The Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) encourages an increased appreciation of wetland habitats, such as reedbeds, coupled with sympathetic management. Reedbeds are amongst the most important habitats for birds in the UK. They support nationally scarce Red Data Book species such as bittern, reed bunting and sedge warbler, all of which have been recorded in the area. Reedbeds also provide roosting and feeding sites for migratory species and support invertebrates.

Opportunities have been taken to increase the amount of emergent vegetation around both lakes through additional reedbed planting and removal or traditional management through coppicing or pollarding of bankside trees. Establishment of vegetated edges has the added benefit of protecting the banks against erosion caused by wind and wave action. Further opportunities to create this type of habitat will be pursued during the plan, the specification for which can be found in the appendices.

9.2. Meadow and Grassland

There is a good network of grassland habitats at the Aquadrome. Well managed grassland supports a rich chain of interlinked species - the greater the plant assemblage, the greater the variety of invertebrates. This increases the range of birds, bats and small mammals that feed and live in this habitat which, in turn, supports a greater number of their predators.

Some areas of the Aquadrome support semi-improved damp neutral grassland, containing a number of indicator species such as *Cardamine pratensis* (cuckoo flower) and *Briza media* (quaking grass). Such species-rich grassland provides seed and nectar for invertebrates, mammals and birds.

The management plan aims to increase the botanical interest and associated biodiversity of these areas. To this end, the mowing regime for some areas has been relaxed to an annual cut and lift. A one metre buffer strip of longer grass has also been introduced around a selection of the amenity cut grass areas to enhance grassland habitat for invertebrates.

The specifications for this work can be found in the appendices.

9.3. Woodland

A proportion of the woodland at the LNR is wet woodland, a UK and regional BAP priority habitat. Wet woodland develops from trees and scrub dominated by alder and willow establishing on former fen

swamp habitats and are often found around former gravel extraction sites such as the Aquadrome. The number of invertebrates, and species in general, associated with alder, birch and willow, is large and it is important to conserve wet woodland.

The remaining woodlands are relatively small but provide a network of linking habitats across the site. There is little need for thinning to create openings as the network of paths and picnic areas act as woodland rides and glades. These will be kept open to provide a gradation from grassland to scrub and mature trees which are valuable to a range of wildlife such as foraging bats, particularly pipistrelles.

A non-intervention approach for the wet woodland has been adopted as these tree species are effectively self-perpetuating - where branches fall through wind blow or trunk collapse they take root and produce new individual clones.

Regular tree surveys are completed along paths and roads. Dead wood in wet woodlands provides specialised habitats not found in dry woodland types, therefore any standing and fallen dead wood is left in situ where it does not pose a safety risk.

Where possible (and with the exception of the pinetum – see below) non-native tree species will be removed. Areas will be re-stocked through natural regeneration or replanted with a mix of appropriate native species of local provenance.

9.4. Pinetum

This is an interesting site feature and will be retained. Many of the trees are crowded by each other and encroaching scrub. Some work has been carried out to clear encroaching scrub and further clearance would be of benefit, to reveal each specimen. Consideration will also be given to removing some of the less interesting or overcrowded trees.

9.5. Ponds and Ditches

A network of ditches runs throughout the site providing wildlife corridors between important features such as Batchworth and Bury Lake. Water voles, which are a BAP target species and whose presence reflects both healthy riverine habitats and plant communities, have been recorded in the vicinity of the Aquadrome.

A regime has been established to maintain the ditches. This has been done on a rotational basis to ensure all successional stages are present each year. Management of these habitats will increase the opportunity for water vole to colonise from neighbouring sites.

The specifications for this work can be found in the appendices.

For more information on how the Aquadrome has evolved in to the site as it is today see section 1 Introduction and Aims.

10. Community Involvement

10.1. Knowledge and Understanding of the User Community

The Aquadrome is located in the Rickmansworth ward; south of the ward is Maple Cross and Mill End. Both these areas are amongst the most deprived in the district. In contrast, to the north west of the LNR is Moor Park and Eastbury is to the east; both of these wards consist of residents who are high earners. 20% of the district's residents live in Rickmansworth, Maple Cross and Mill End.

Research in to users is on-going. The principal data collection methods include surveys, feedback forms from guided walks and family activities, consultation events and the compliments and complaints system.

The surveys provide information on visitor demographics and the level of site satisfaction and can help inform site management. Results show a high level of satisfaction with the design and appearance and the standard of cleanliness and maintenance. Most people also find it easy to get around. In 2018 94% of visitors rated their overall impression of the LNR as very good or fairly good.

The surveys also reveal that the majority of people visit once or twice a week (29%) and stay between one and two hours (60%) in order to relax/get some fresh air (75%). There is a good distribution in the age of users with 55-64 year olds being the most regular users (23%). 5% of users consider themselves to have a disability. Details of the recent surveys are in the appendices.

10.2. Community Involvement in Management and Development

The Aquadrome is located in the heart of Rickmansworth and forms the northern gateway to the Colne Valley Park. The Local Nature Reserve is an important site within the district and the local community. As such a number of organisations and partners are involved in the site and may help inform the management plan including:

- The Countryside Management Service (CMS)
- Colne Valley Park Community Interest Company
- Hertfordshire and Middlesex Wildlife Trust
- Hertfordshire Environmental Records Centre
- Friends of Stockers Lake
- Rickmansworth Residents Association
- Aquadrome Forum
- Rickmansworth Waterways Trust
- Licensees based at the Aquadrome LNR
- Environment Agency
- Canal and River Trust

10.2.1. Aquadrome Forum

The Aquadrome Forum involves the principal user groups in its management, key developmental decisions and provides feedback to the Council. The Forum is informed/consulted on everything; from the development of new management plans to the implementation of the range of events that take place. The Forum is attended by key Council officers including the Head of Community Services, the Principal Landscape Officer and the Biodiversity Projects Officer. Members include the Bury Lake Young Mariners, the Water Ski Club, the Uxbridge Rovers Angling and Conservation Society, the Café in the Park, the Rickmansworth Residents Association, the Rickmansworth Waterways Trust and the Hertfordshire Constabulary. The Forum meets twice a year. As well as being an opportunity for users to be involved in the site management it also provides the chance for users to network. The terms of reference and minutes of recent meetings can be found in the appendices.

10.3. Appropriate Provision for the Community

Having analysed the results of the on-going users' survey it is clear that people visit the site for a great variety of reasons. It may be to use some of the many facilities on offer, to take part in an event or simply enjoy the surroundings. Evaluation of the 2018 results revealed that the majority of people (77%) visit the Aquadrome to relax and get some fresh air, to enjoy the beauty of the surroundings (59%) or to see the wildlife (64%). Other popular activities include keeping fit (52%), visiting the café (44%), walking without a dog (43%), a family outing (31%) and meeting friends (31%). As such a diverse range of requirements need to be provided for and a careful balance is required to ensure that enjoyment of the LNR is not compromised for any user group.

A wide variety of community events and activities are held at the Aquadrome, the most popular being the annual Rickmansworth Festival. This free festival attracts more than 30 000 people over a May weekend. The event is a celebration of our canals and environment and activities range from canal

boat trips, charity group stands, traders selling everything from traditional boating goods to drought tolerant plants, live music from local bands and an environmental marquee promoting local environmental groups. The Festival is the biggest event in which the Council is involved and attracts people from across the district and beyond, including a large boating community. The Rickmansworth Festival is organised in partnership with the Rickmansworth Waterways Trust and all funds raised go towards the Learning at the Lock educational programme run by the Trust.

The Aquadrome is increasingly popular with geocachers and there are several geocaches hidden around the site. Geocaching is an outdoor treasure hunt whereby participants locate hidden containers (the geocaches) using GPS and then share their experiences online.

The outdoor gym offers a facility for people who do not like using conventional gyms.

The Park Ranger focusses on community involvement and leads a variety of guided walks, such as bird and bat walks, as well as events aimed at families such as welly walks and bird box building events. The activities are normally fully booked.

In partnership with the CMS, nature and health walks are available throughout the year.

The diverse range of water sports offers something for everyone, no matter their age or ability – water skiing, sailing (including activities for disabled users), kayaking, remote control yachting and angling.

The play area not only includes equipment which is physically challenging, functional and imaginative but it also caters for a range of ages and physical abilities. It is located in a safe area and dogs are excluded. In the wider site there are opportunities to develop the imagination, a connection to nature and stimulate the senses through free and wild play, including sessions provided by TRDC Play Rangers which may involve rope swings, den building and camp fires.

Certain areas of the Aquadrome are available to hire for community events and social get-togethers.

Other community activities which have taken place include:

Charity walks for a variety of organisations.

[Greyhound Walks](#) – third Sunday of alternate months. Organised by the Greyhound Walks charity for those who own or like greyhounds and lurchers. Voluntary contributions for needy dogs in Essex, Suffolk or Hertfordshire.

[Nordic Walking](#) – throughout the year, including every Monday. Sociable exercise involving walking with specially designed poles to improve fitness. Organised by TRDC.

http://www.threerivers.gov.uk/media/project_tr/document/nordic-walking.pdf

[3-2-1 Running Route](#) – Run England's project aiming to provide marked running routes across the country that anyone can use. TRDC is a local provider.

[Tai-Chi](#) – course run by TRDC.

[Boxercise](#) – course run by TRDC.

[Yoga](#) – course run by TRDC.

[Parkrun](#) – weekly 5km timed run organised by parkrun/TRDC.

[Rickmansworth Festival](#) – an annual event celebrating our canals and environment. Organised by the Rickmansworth Waterways Trust and TRDC.

Photography courses - courses run by TRDC for those wishing to improve their photography skills.

[Health Walks](#) – free walks, three times a week, led by trained volunteers aiming to get people more active to improve their health and fitness.

Bicycle ride to the Aquadrome – organised by [Watford Cycle Hub](#).

[Guided Walks](#) – led by TRDC or in conjunction with the CMS. Several are run each year and focus on particular aspects of the wildlife, such as wildfowl walks, or be all inclusive family activities.

[Bat and Moth nights](#) – family events run by TRDC where moth traps are set up and people are given bat detectors to use.

[Children's wildlife activities](#) – free family events including welly walks, bug hunts and insect hotel building. Organised by TRDC.

[Adult wildlife activities](#) – free events including bat walks and a dawn chorus. Organised by TRDC.

[Sports Relief Mile](#) – fun run in aid of Comic Relief held at the Aquadrome in alternate years.

[Get Set Events](#) – activities, including Get Set Sail, run by TRDC, for anyone with a disability.

[National Compost Awareness Week](#) – compost giveaway for residents.

Regiment Fitness – three times a week. Army style boot camp/keep fit class.

Eid celebration event – twice yearly event organised by a local group for the general public.

[Play Rangers sessions](#) – twice a week during school holidays. Organised by TRDC.

[National Play Day](#) – annual event organised by Chorleywood and Loudwater Children's Centre.

Guide Dogs for the Blind – sponsored walk.

Halloween Walk – sponsored walk in aid of [Home Start](#).

[Outdoor Gym](#) – outdoor gym equipment aimed at adults. Provided by TRDC.

11. Marketing and Communication

11.1. Appropriate Information Channels

The various methods of understanding who uses the Aquadrome, from the on-going users' survey to feedback via reporting channels (such as people using the contact details on the on-site signage or from off-site materials such as the Aquadrome leaflet) provide an insight in to the users and how to communicate with them. Information about the Aquadrome is conveyed in a clear way. The wording and design is friendly and uses appropriate graphics and can be made available in different languages or audio-described. Identifiable on-site Council officers are available to answer questions. Online visitor information sites, such as TripAdvisor, make for a good monitoring tool and links from the TRDC website to relevant websites, such as Green Flag and ParksHerts, help promote the site. Social media is becoming increasingly popular but more traditional methods are still maintained.

The management plan is available through the Council's website.

Residents and partners have the opportunity to walk around the LNR to learn about the site when guided walks take place. The Aquadrome LNR and the events that take place are promoted through:

1. Local and specialist media, including children's publications.
2. The Council's website: the community notice board on the home page and the [site's dedicated webpage](#).
3. Three Rivers Times: in-house publication delivered to all district households three times a year.
4. Easter and Summer Activity brochures: sent to every pupil in the district and distributed to locations such as leisure venues and libraries.
5. Other Council publications: Everyday Active brochure, Get Set Activities, etc.
6. Council notice boards: 37 located around the district, including the Aquadrome and site specific notice boards within the Information Point at the Aquadrome.
7. Site specific leaflet: distributed to libraries, leisure venues, Council offices, etc.

11.1.1. Signage

Directional signage from the M25 has been installed.

Interpretation boards identify key features of the site, its history and why the Aquadrome is special and are located at all entrances. Additional interpretation boards describe a key habitat of the site, wet woodland, and explain why feeding birds bread can be detrimental.

11.1.2. Print

The leaflet includes information on site history, the different walks, a map and pictures of some of the wildlife which may be seen and details of how to become involved. The leaflet is available on-site, at the Council offices, leisure venues, libraries and the like. The leaflet has strong visuals and is aimed at adults and children.

Leaflets, posters and articles are aimed at children and adults, with exciting visuals, good use of colour and not overly wordy.

When brochures are produced they include a section stating that they are available in different languages and large print.

11.1.3. Website and other Social Media

The Local Nature Reserve has its own page on the Council's website which includes information on the history, opening times, how to get there, facilities and events. The web page follows Government guidelines and is aimed at adult residents. The [Channel Mogo](#) website, which is aimed at young people and funded through Hertfordshire County Council, is used to help promote activities which would be of interest to this age group.

[ParksHerts](#), launched in 2017, originated from the ParksHerts Officers Group who recognised there was a lack of accessible and good quality online information about the county's open spaces. All ten Hertfordshire local authorities worked together to produce ParksHerts which is a mobile-first website application providing a single information point for over a hundred of Hertfordshire's parks and open spaces; irrespective of administrative ownership. ParksHerts is a simple and attractive site which can be used on mobiles, desktops and tablets. Open spaces can be filtered by category (eg who is going or facilities), has marked activity routes (eg wheelchair friendly and nature trails), provides step counts for routes, directions (on foot, public transport and car), GPS location and details about points of interest to name just some of the features.

TRDC utilises Facebook and Twitter to keep its residents up-to-date. TRDC links to relevant organisations, such as the local newspaper and partner organisations, to gain additional promotion. Residents can also watch the TRDC channel on You Tube (including taking a tour of the Aquadrome), look at photostreams on Flickr or share photos and videos via Instagram.

All information on the Council's website is available in different languages or audio described.

11.1.4. Press Releases

Press releases are featured on the home page of the Council's website and generate radio coverage from Heart and BBC Three Counties Radio as well as editorial in local media. Three Counties Radio listeners tend to be over 45 years whilst Heart listeners are in the 24 -35 years bracket. Primary Times and other similar publications aimed at children are also used for editorial on events. The district is fortunate in having many local free magazines and receives excellent exposure in these publications.

11.2. Appropriate Educational and Interpretational Information

The Aquadrome offers opportunities for learning about and experiencing ways of enjoying and understanding everything from nature and its diversity to exercise and developing a positive mental attitude. Educational opportunities are capitalised on through the information provided on the interpretation boards and within the Information Point. For example there is interpretation board which explains why bread is bad for birds and why the wet woodland at the Aquadrome is special. The Information Point contains information relating to the variety of birdlife which might be seen as well as a leaflets relating to why dog owners need to pick up after their dogs and what to feed birds as well and posters about forthcoming events or pertinent topics relating to the Aquadrome.

A series of nature walks and fitness activities as well as the outdoor gym and links to the groups based on site all help inform users. Schools and uniformed groups are always welcome and the Park Ranger often leads educational sessions.

Information provided on the Council's website, including the management plan, details the social and built heritage of the site as well as the unique biodiversity features. The [ParksHerts](#) website further details interesting points of interest of the site.

12. Management and Implementation of the Management Plan

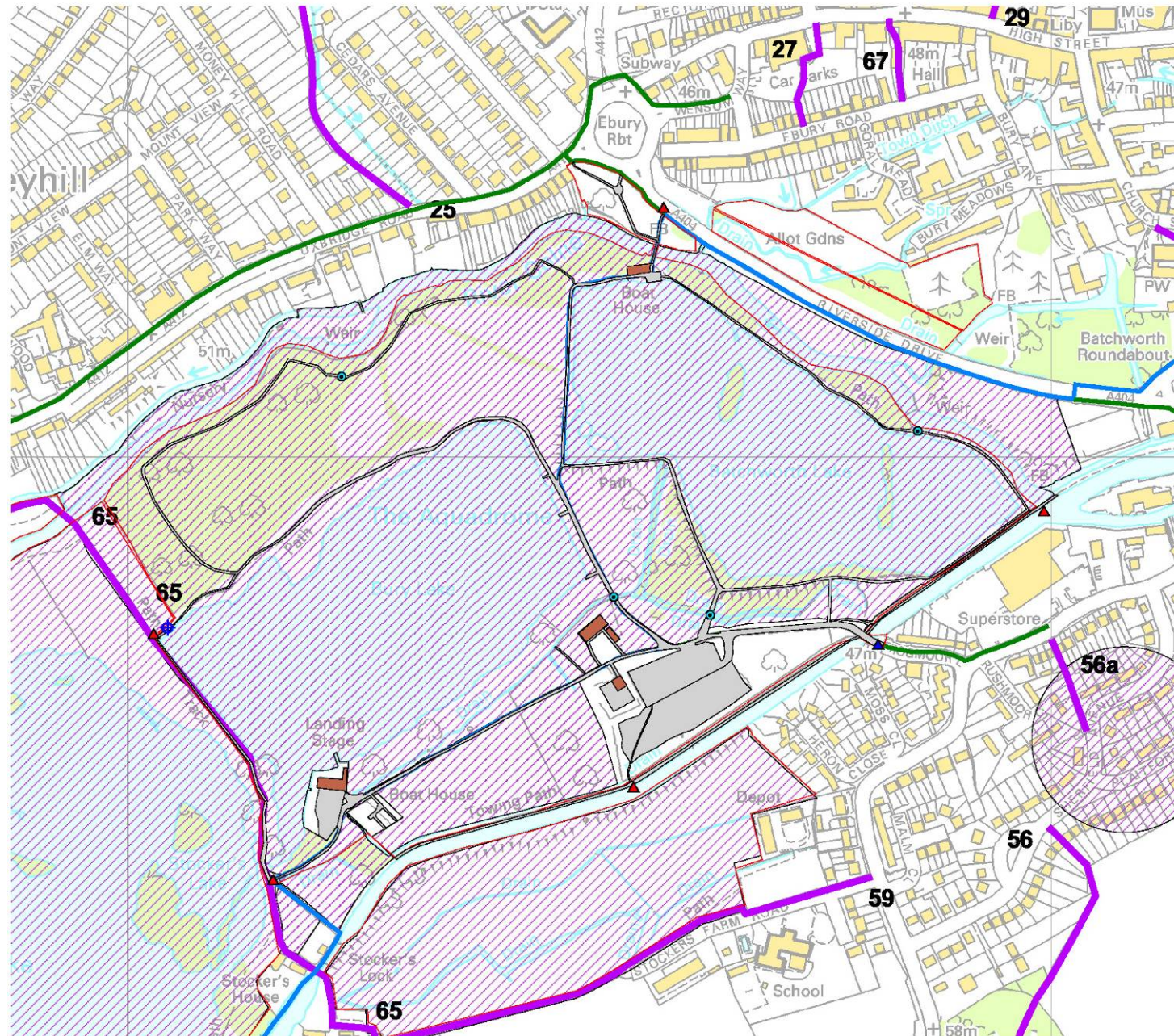
12.1. Site Description

Rickmansworth Aquadrome LNR

Site Description



12.2. Site Constraints















Rickmansworth Aquadrome LNR Constraints Map

Works within 8 metres of watercourses require Environment Agency consent

Asbestos on site may have implications for any excavation work

KEY

-  Vehicle access
-  Pedestrian access
-  Sluice
-  Culvert
-  Building
-  Path / car park
-  Boundary
-  Public Footpath
- 56** Public Footpath number
-  Sustrans cycle route
-  Other cycle path
-  County Wildlife Site
-  Water course / body

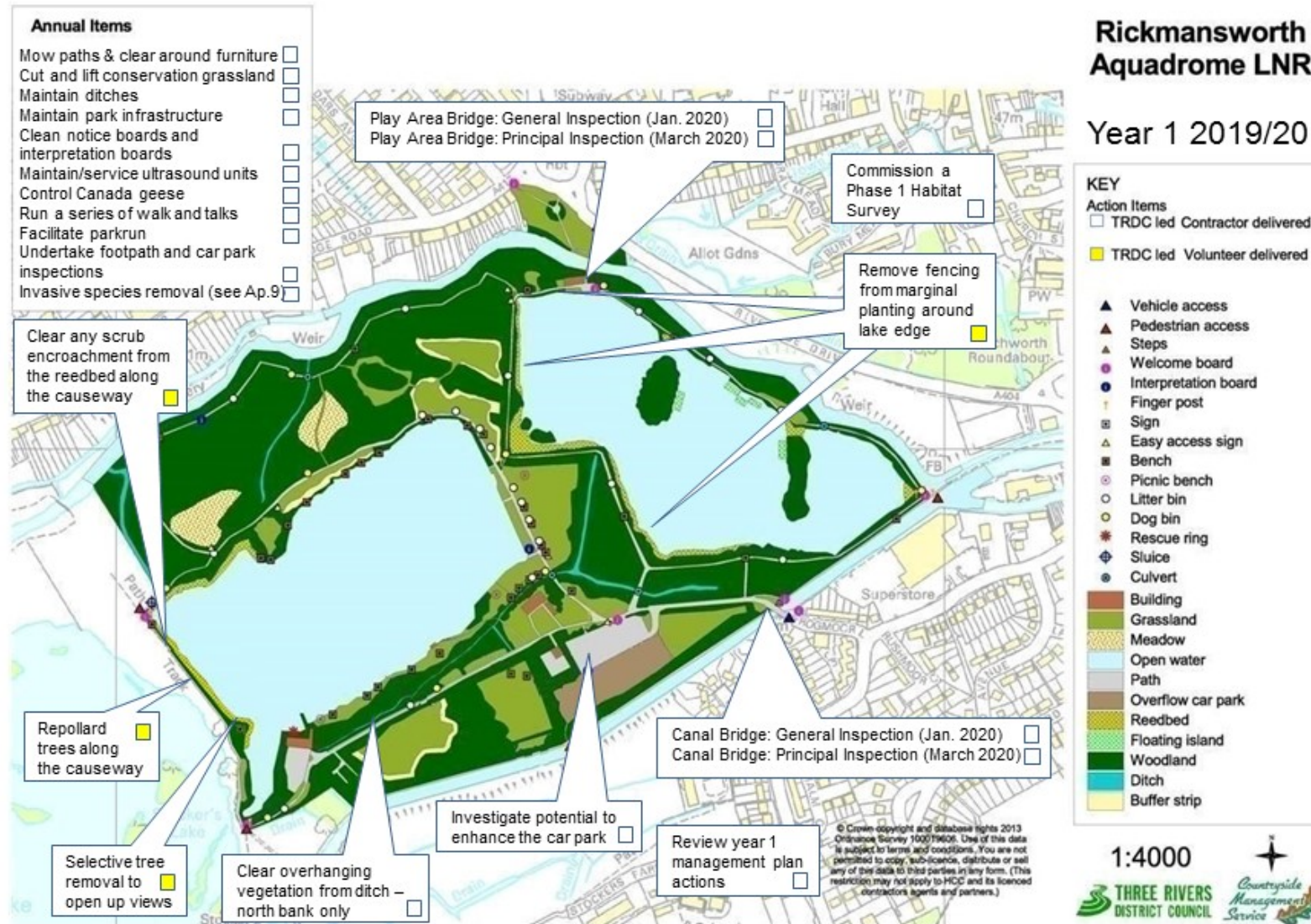
1:4000



© Crown copyright and database rights 2013
Ordnance Survey 100019606. Use of this data
is subject to terms and conditions. You are not
permitted to copy, sub-licence, distribute or sell
any of this data to third parties in any form. (This
restriction may not apply to HCC and its licenced
contractors agents and partners.)

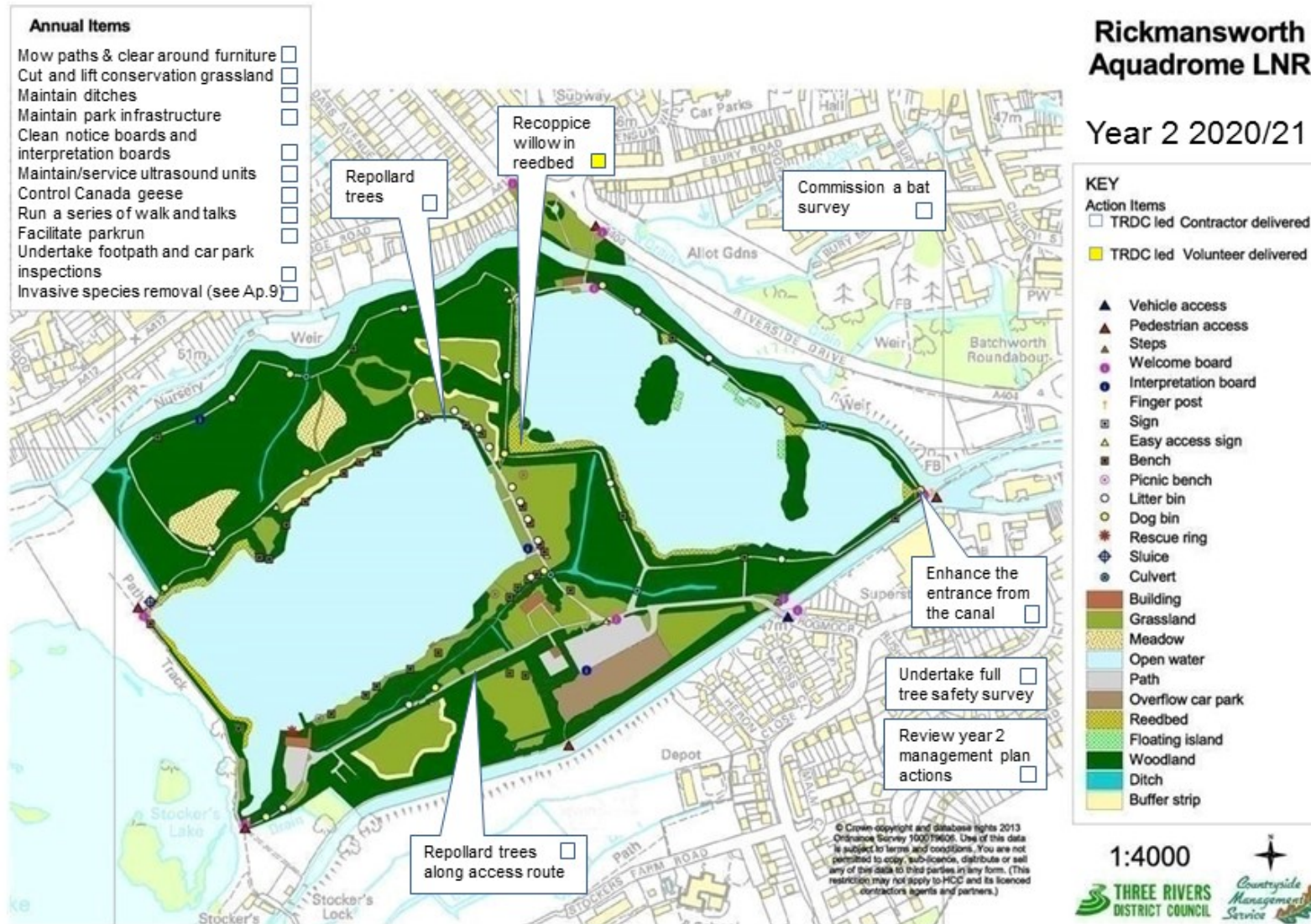
12.3. Habitats Action Plan – Year One

SEE APPENDICES FOR SPECIFICATIONS AND TIMINGS



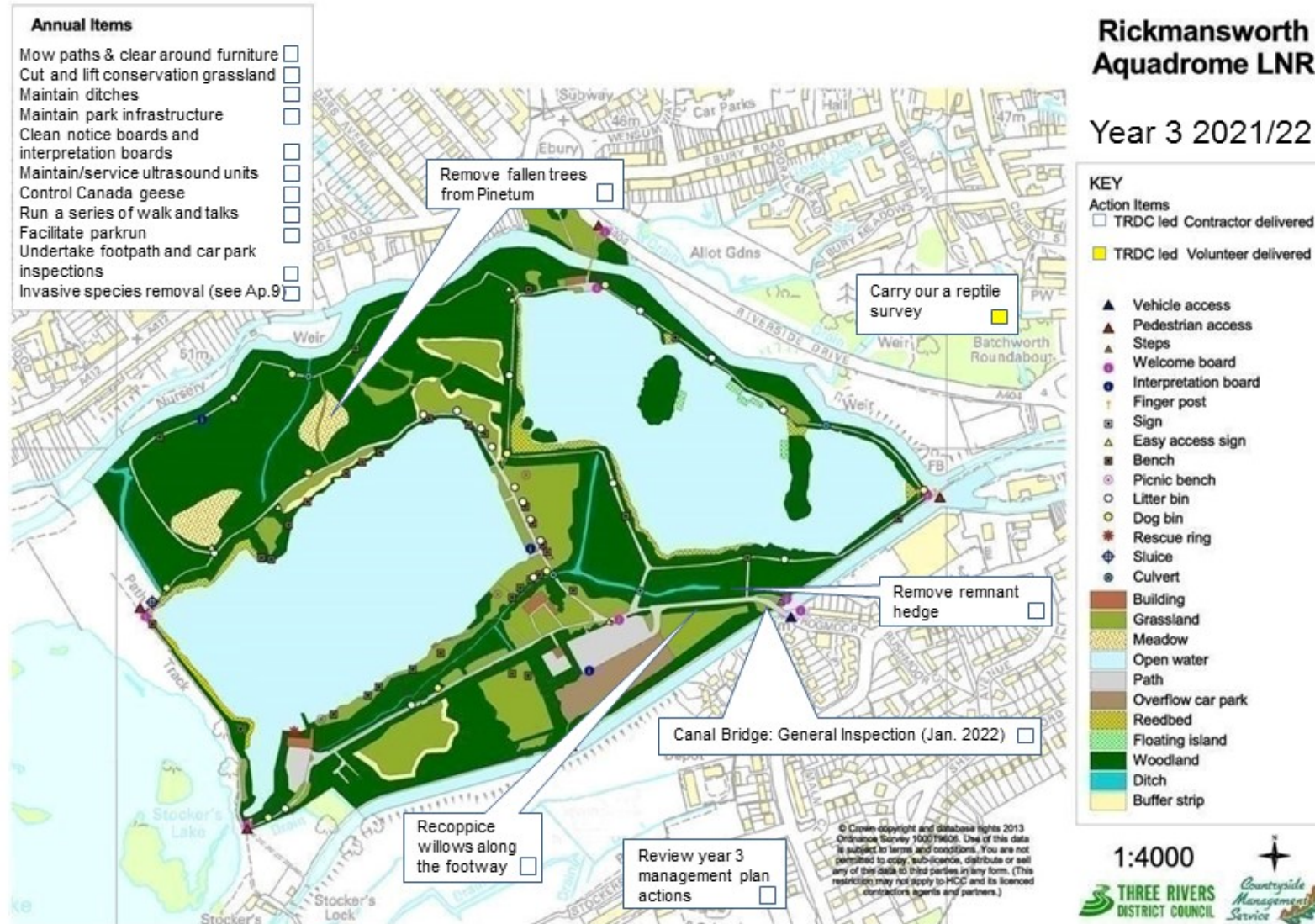
12.4. Habitat Action Plan – Year Two

SEE APPENDICES FOR SPECIFICATIONS AND TIMINGS



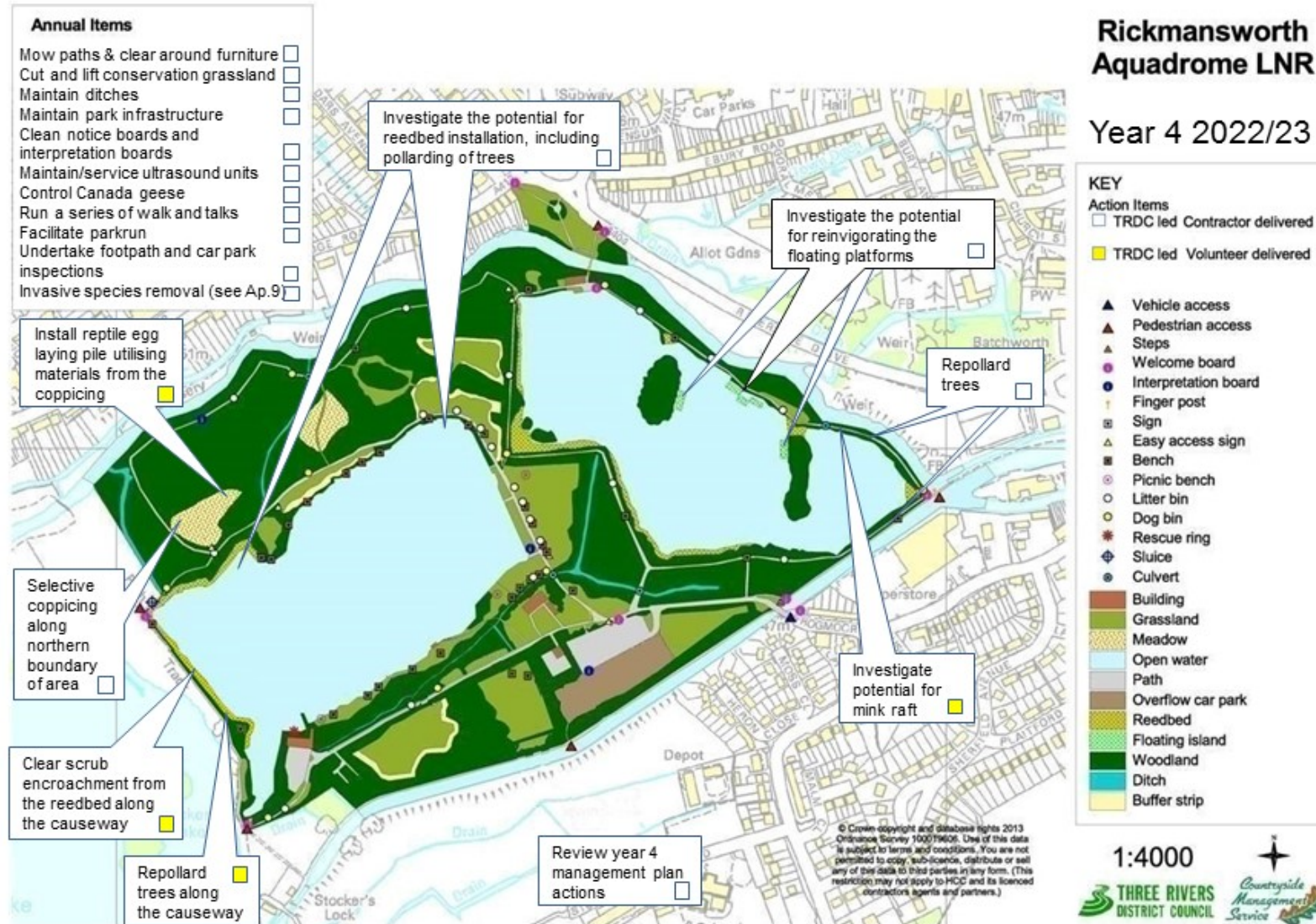
12.5. Habitat Action Plan – Year Three

SEE APPENDICES FOR SPECIFICATIONS AND TIMINGS



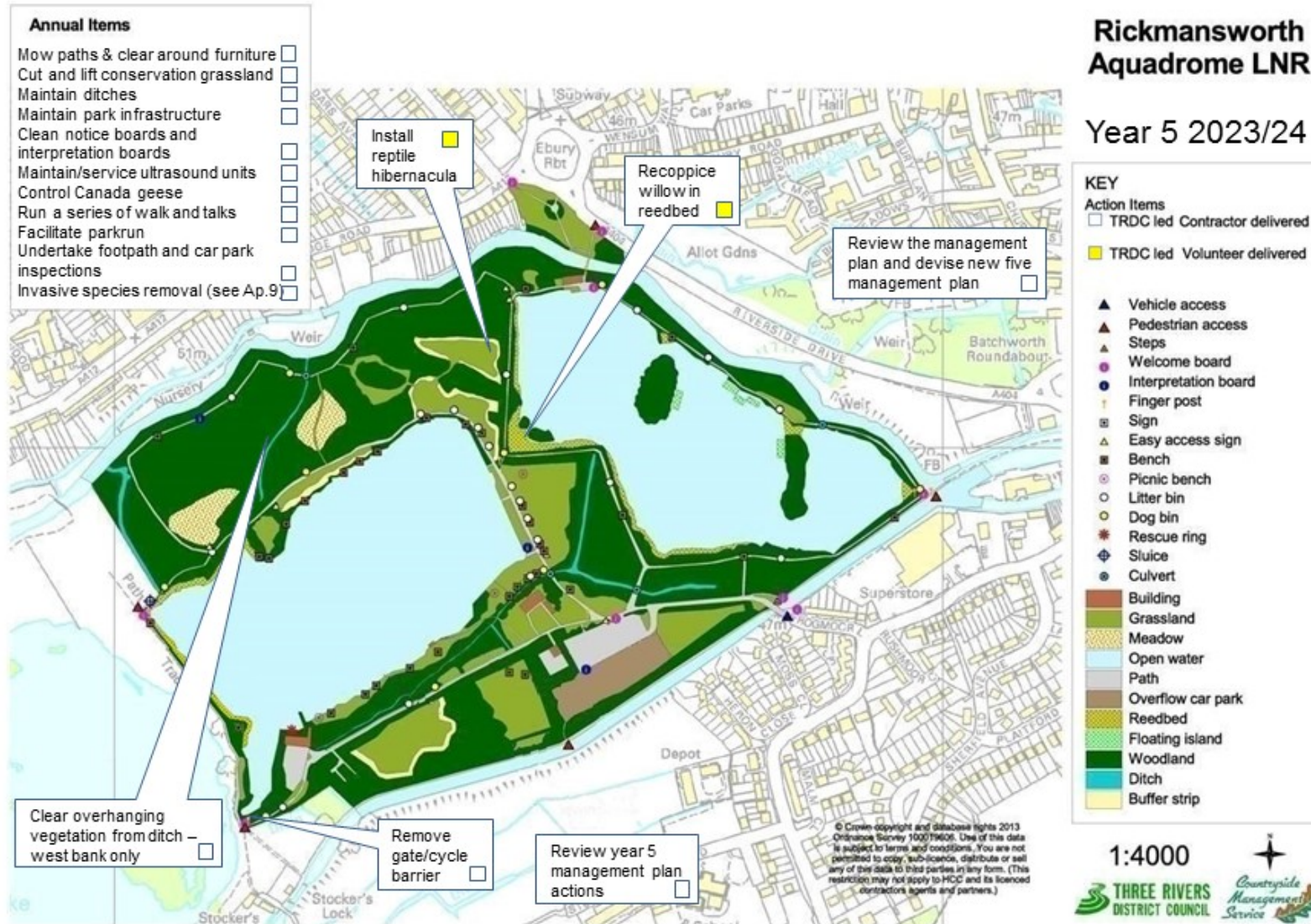
12.6. Habitat Action Plan – Year Four

SEE APPENDICES FOR SPECIFICATIONS AND TIMINGS

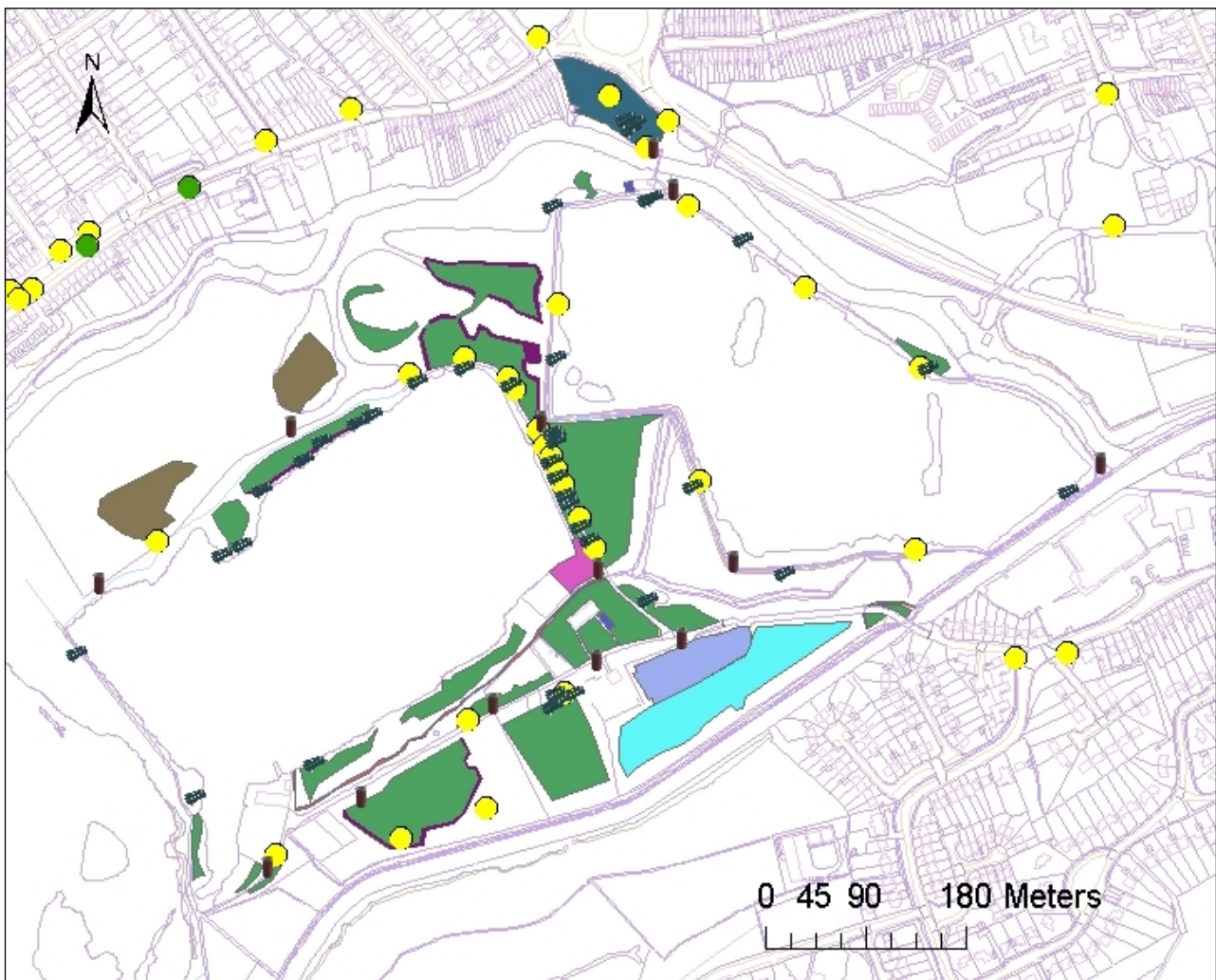














12.7. Habitat Action Plan – Year Five

SEE APPENDICES FOR SPECIFICATIONS AND TIMINGS



12.9. Grounds Maintenance Contract Actions for the Aquadrome



Key	Description
	Grass – Rotary – F9.9
	Conservation Grassland Management (cut and lift – F10)
	Ditch clearance – 65.4
	Buffer Strip
	Play area – F37
	Car Park – F46
	Bird Feeding Area – F24
	Toilets – 65.8
	Grassed car park – F46
	Bench – 65.7
	Dog bin – F45
	Litter bin – F44

13. Appendices

13.1. Appendix 1: Contacts at the Aquadrome

Three Rivers District Council www.threerivers.gov.uk enquiries@threerivers.gov.uk	01923 776611
Countryside Management Service http://www.hertslink.org/cms/northeast.cms@hertfordshire.gov.uk	01992 588433
Café in the Park www.thecafeinthepark.com hello@thecafeinthepark.com	01923 711131
Rickmansworth Water Ski Club www.rwsc.co.uk	01923 775319
Nomad Kayak Club http://www.nomadkayakclub.co.uk enquiries@nomadkayakclub.co.uk	
Bury Lake Young Mariners www.blym.org.uk info@blym.org.uk	01923 772015
Colne Valley Special Sailors http://www.cvssailors.org.uk	
Uxbridge Rovers Angling and Conservation Society www.uracs.co.uk	
Three Rivers Model Yacht Club http://www.3rryc.org.uk	01707 880443

13.2. Appendix 2: Policy Context

13.2.1. Strategic Plan

The Council's [Strategic Plan](#) brings together the high level, medium to long-term, objectives which the Council considers its priorities and focuses on areas where the Council has a lead role, or can play a key part in delivering or influencing outcomes. The management of the Local Nature Reserve aims to meet the overarching themes of the Strategic Plan: Better Neighbourhoods and Healthier Communities.

13.2.2. Community Strategy

The Local Strategic Partnership has produced a [Community Strategy](#) which aims to improve the quality of life for people by working in partnership to ensure Three Rivers is safe, healthy and prosperous and somewhere people want and are able to live, work and visit. The strategy priorities most relevant to the Local Nature Reserve include children and young people's wellbeing, health and disability, adult skills and employment and crime and antisocial behaviour.

13.2.3. Local Plan

The [Three Rivers Local Plan](#) provides a framework for guiding, managing and facilitating development. The document includes policies which relate to nature conservation and, therefore, the Local Nature Reserve, including recognition of the LNR's conservation status.

13.2.4. Additional Three Rivers District Council Policies

Further policies relevant to the Local Nature Reserve include:

[Woodlands Management Plan](#)

[Communities Safety Policies](#)

[Procurement Strategy](#)

[Safeguarding Children, Young People and Vulnerable Adults Policy](#)

[Value for Money Strategy](#)

[Green Travel Plan](#)

13.2.5. Biodiversity Action Plan

Where possible, conservation management contributes to the objectives of the [County Biodiversity Action Plan](#) which identifies species and habitats which are a conservation priority at a national and/or local level.

Some of the woodland at the LNR is wet woodland, which is a UK priority habitat. This is partly why the Aquadrome has been designated as a County Wildlife Site (reference 89/104) reflecting the fact that it is significant at a county level for its contribution to biodiversity.

13.3. Appendix 3: Grounds Maintenance and Specifications

13.3.1. Relevant extract from the TRDC Grounds Maintenance Contract in relation to litter, cleanliness and vandalism

F38.2 Cleanliness Standards:

- Grade A No litter, debris or unwanted vegetation.
- Grade B Predominantly free of litter, debris or unwanted vegetation, apart from small items and accumulations.
- Grade C Widespread distribution of litter, unwanted debris and vegetation with minor accumulations.
- Grade D Heavily littered, significant accumulations of litter, unwanted debris and/or vegetation.
- Grade E Fly Tipping. Dumped material: household, commercial or industrial.

38.3 The standard of cleanliness required is:

All children’s play areas classified as Zone 1; all other locations classified as Zone 2. Should any location fall to Grade B or below it must be returned to Grade A within the timescales in F38.4.

F38.4 Timescales for restoring cleanliness levels

Zone	Grade				
	A	B	C	D	E
Zone 1: Inside play areas If standard falls between 8pm and 6am		6 hours by 8am	3 hours by 8am	1 hour by 8am	2 hours by 8am
Zone 2: All other parks If standard falls between 8pm and 6am		12 hours	6 hours	3 hours	3 hours by 8am

Response times for Zones 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 will be 24 hours, except on Sundays.

38.5 Contractor must remove and dispose of all arisings in accordance with F57.

38.6 The contractor will be expected to carry out litter picks over the weekend in order to comply with this Code of Practice. Not all areas will require weekend litter picks, but areas which currently do so, are The Aquadrome...

38.7 In addition to the above, the contractor is expected to provide ‘out of hours’ emergency cover to ensure any area which falls below a Grade B on a weekend, or bank holiday is returned to Grade A within the time period specified.

38.8 Where the contractor, in the course of providing the service, encounters hazardous materials, the Authorised Officer must be informed immediately. The contractor shall also inform the Authorised Officer, where possible, of the nature of the hazardous material and also of any assistance it is able to make to deal with it.

38.9 There may be occasions when the contractor will be required to remove hypodermic needles and other items deemed to be Clinical Waste categorised Group A, B or E waste by the Health and Safety Executive. Collection and disposal methods must comply with all legislation and codes of practice and be agreed by the Authorised Officer before the contract commences. No additional payments will be made for this service.

F39 ILLEGAL DUMPING - (FLYTIPPING)

39.1 Flytipping or accumulation of waste material on any areas covered by this contract, including Local Nature Reserves, which is less than 5 cu m shall be removed and disposed of by the contractor as part of the normal service and no additional payment shall be made.

39.2 The contractor must notify the Authorised Officer of the location and details of any fly tipped materials or accumulation of waste material which is greater than 5 cu m in volume. The

contractor will be required to remove and dispose of these materials. The cost of removals of such accumulations will be on a Dayworks basis.

- 39.3 The Authorised Officer must be notified, by the next working day, of any flytipping or accumulation of waste material which cannot be removed by hand. This shall be removed and disposed of by the contractor without additional mechanical means.

F41 CLEANING OF OFFICIAL NOTICES

- 41.1 The display face, backs and supporting columns or poles of official notice boards must be cleaned so as to leave no residual foreign material twice each year.
- 41.2 Care must be taken not to damage the surface of notices during cleaning. Only clean water and detergent or a cleaning agent previously approved by the Authorised Officer may be used. Arisings to be disposed of in accordance with F57.
- 41.3 The Authorised Officer must be notified if any board becomes illegible.
- 41.4 Graffiti must be removed from noticeboards as it occurs.

F42 DEFECTIVE LITTER BINS, ANIMAL EXCREMENT BINS, AND NOTICES

- 42.1 The contractor must notify the Authorised Officer of any broken or missing litter bins, animal excrement bins or damaged official notices or any defects to these no later than the next working day. Where the damage is such that it represents a real or potential hazard to the location users the contractor must make the location safe.

F43 LEAF/BLOSSOM/FRUIT FALL

- 43.1 Accumulations of leaf/blossom/fruit fall must be cleared/removed as necessary to maintain the specified cleanliness contract standard, regardless of the source of the materials.
- 43.2 Annual Sums must include for all costs associated with ensuring that playing fields and internal roads and footpaths are kept free of fallen leaves/blossom/fruit.
- 43.3 In order to prevent a hazard to pedestrians and vehicles due to leaf and blossom fall, the Authorised Officer may instruct the contractor to remove leaf/blossom/fruit fall from hard surfaces within a specified time period.

F44 LITTER BIN EMPTYING

- 44.1 Litter bins must be emptied to ensure no litter bin overflows, or more frequently where the Authorised Officer considers there to be a recurring public health nuisance. All litter, boxes, bags, spillage around bin to be collected and removed at the time of emptying.
- 44.2 All arisings must be disposed of in accordance with F57, with plastic bottles, and cans being recycled separately where this is considered reasonable by the Authorised Officer.
- 44.3 Contractor must keep all litter bins in a clean condition by washing and disinfecting at least once every three months.
- 44.4 The Authority may decide to install additional litter bins and if this is done the contractor will be required to empty and cleanse these bins at a frequency approved by the Authorised Officer and payment will be at the appropriate rate in the Schedules of Rates.
- 44.5 Subject to the agreement of the Authorised Officer the contractor may supply and fix plastic bags to bins as removable liners, but at no extra cost to the Authority.

F45 EMPTYING DOG FAECES BINS

- 45.1 The contractor must empty and dispose of the contents of dog faeces bins and any material left around them and dispose of the waste to a site directed by the Waste Disposal Authority (Hertfordshire County Council). The contractor must also disinfect them to ensure they are permanently serviceable. The contractor is also required to provide and fit replacement black plastic bag liners after each cleansing operation.
- 45.2 The Contractor must empty the bins at least once per week and more frequently if necessary to ensure that no dog faeces bin overflows.

F57 WASTE MANAGEMENT

- 57.1 It is Council's policy and intention is to recycle the largest proportion of natural materials as possible.
- 57.3 It is the Council's intention that on site composting sites will be identified for the composting of green waste arising from operations at these sites only, and that these will be put in place prior to the commencement of the contract at:
- i) Rickmansworth Aquadrome
 - ii) Leavesden Country Park
 - iii) Chorleywood House Estate
 - iv) South Oxhey Playing Fields

It should be noted that these will not be large enough to take arisings from cut and lift operations.

- 57.4 The Contractor is to take all reasonable precautions to prevent excavated soil, rubbish, surplus materials and similar arisings for the service being dumped on any areas, other than recognised and Contract Administrator approved tipping areas.

Burning of waste on any sites is not permitted under any circumstances.

- 57.5 Weeds, roots, leaves, cleared trees and bushes, wood chippings, grass cuttings (except where cut and lift operations result in saleable hay crop), prunings and thinnings etc are to be kept free from contaminants and taken to recognised, appropriately licensed and Contract Administrator approved disposal sites for composting. The Contractor is responsible for all costs in connection therewith.
- 57.6 In line with the Council's intention to recycle the greatest quantity of waste products, the Council may wish certain green waste products to be disposed of separately, ie yew clippings.
- 57.7 All prices will be deemed to include transport and disposal costs and no additional payments will be made regardless of distance travelled or disposal costs.
- 57.8 The Contractor will be responsible for obtaining permission, should this be necessary, to tip arisings collected under this Contract.
- 57.9 The Contractor must be licensed to transport waste at all times during the contract.

65.8 TOILET BLOCKS

65.8.1 Cleaning Toilet Blocks

Toilets must be cleaned daily in accordance with industry best practice and to a good hygienic standard. All materials used must be approved by the Authorised Officer. Cleaning is to include, but not be limited to:

- (i) Sweeping, cleaning and disinfecting floors. Where possible, dust-free methods are to be used. On completion surfaces are to be free of surplus moisture.
- (ii) Emptying, cleaning and replenishing inner liners of waste bins and disposal units, with all arisings being removed to the contractor's tip for disposal.
- (iii) Washing or wiping walls and other surfaces thoroughly with disinfectant solution.
- (iv) Cleaning and polishing of mirrors and internal glazed areas.
- (v) Clearing of minor blockages by removing obstructions from WC pans, urinals, sinks, basins, internal drains, etc.
- (vi) Cleaning accesses and litter picking area directly surrounding the building.
- (vii) Washing and disinfecting of sanitary ware, fittings, pipe work etc and leaving dry.
- (viii) Replenishing consumable items including refilling dispensers eg roller towels, toilet rolls, soap dispensers, paper towels and replacing channel blocks and other disinfectants or deodorants.
- (ix) Checking facilities are in good working order.

65.8.2 Checking Toilet Blocks


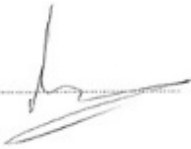
The Contractor will check the toilet blocks at the time of each cleaning and report any defects to the Authorised Officer within one working day.

65.8.3 Summer period

The Contractor will clean all toilet blocks a minimum of three times daily from the first week in April until the last week of September (inclusive).

Further extracts from the Grounds Maintenance Contract are available upon request.

13.3.2. Sample Grounds Inspection Sheet

Environmental Protection		Grounds Inspection Sheet			
Site: Aquadrome				Time: 09:45	
				Date: 15/07/18	
Location: Rickmansworth				Inspector: Howard Ringland	
Mowing/Gangs/Triple:	Inspected			Cleanliness and Litter:	Inspected
Lawn Area:	Inspected			Litter Bins:	Inspected
Strimming:	Inspected			Dog Waste Bins:	Inspected
Grass Edges:	Inspected			Play Areas:	
Cylinder Cut:	N/A			Litter:	Inspected
Shrub/Rose Beds:	Inspected			Equipment:	Inspected
Bedding Area Hedges:	Inspected			Multi-Play:	Inspected
Cut Back Overgrowth:	Inspected			Skateboard Park:	N/A
Weed Control:	Inspected			Cemeteries:	N/A
Pond Clearance:	N/A			Waiting Room:	N/A
Coppice:	N/A			Toilets:	N/A
Spinney:	N/A			Grave Maintenance:	N/A
Pavilion Cleaning:	N/A			Gates:	N/A
Sports Markings:	N/A			Date Cleaned Memoria:	N/A
Football:	N/A			Car Parks:	Inspected
Hockey:	N/A			Road Area:	Inspected
Cricket Table:	N/A			Footpath:	Inspected
Cricket Outfield	N/A			Supply Spread Rock Salt	N/A
Bowling Green:	N/A			Rides:	N/A
Tennis Courts:	N/A			Vandalism:	Inspected
Comments:	Adult gym & gate awaiting parts		Graffiti:		Inspected
Adult Gym:	Inspected			ProActive No:	0
Fences:	Inspected			Bury Lake Water Level	0
Play Equipment:	Inspected			Furniture:	Inspected
Pavilion:	N/A			Paths and Roads:	Inspected
Notes:		Comments TRDC:			
Signed: 					

13.4. Appendix 4: Habitat Management Specifications

13.4.1. Lake Edges

Reedbed creation should consist of pre-established coir fibre rolls, or direct planting, with grazing protection. *Phragmites australis* (common reed) is the most appropriate species to use. Advice and quotes using specialist contractors should be sought for this operation. The importance of protecting new planting from grazing by wildfowl must be emphasised within any contract. Without adequate protection geese are likely to graze new growth and prevent reedbed development.

This work should be carried out in conjunction with pollarding or coppicing bankside trees, to aid reedbed establishment by increasing light levels. This will also extend the life of the trees, benefit insect diversity and provide bat roosting opportunities. Coronet cutting of reduced limbs, where vertical slits are cut in the branch ends, maintains a natural appearance and benefits biodiversity by mimicking naturally shattered limbs, providing a means of ingress for invertebrates and fungi. Scrub encroachment into the reedbed should be controlled as if it is left unchecked it will dry the reedbed out; eventually turning the areas into woodland.

Tree work should be undertaken during their dormant winter months (November – February) to minimise wildlife disturbance.

13.4.2. Rivers and Streams

As with the lake edges smaller trees should be removed from the river and stream banks to limit the shading effect and encourage bankside vegetation regeneration. Similarly, suitable larger trees may be pollarded. Cordwood (lengths of wood cut to around one metre) could be used to create habitat piles. Works within 8m of main rivers may require Land Drainage Consent from the Environment Agency.

Culverts and sluices should be routinely inspected with any blockages removed.

13.4.3. Meadow and Grassland

Buffer strips around the selected amenity grass areas should be no less than one metre wide and cut on a three year rotation with the arisings raked and removed.

Cut and lift areas should be cut, to a minimum of 40-50mm, in late August to ensure seeds have set. The hay should be left to lie for 48 hours before removal to allow the seeds to be released.

An area of uncut meadow should be left as an invertebrate refuge. A new refuge location should be identified each year to prevent scrub development and loss of grassland.

13.4.4. Woodland

The non-intervention approach for the wet woodland should be maintained, as should the regular surveys of trees along footpaths and roads. Standing and fallen dead wood should be left in situ where safe to do so.

Where appropriate non-native species should be removed. Areas should be replanted with a mix of native species of local provenance, sourced and grown in the UK. Willow and alder are the characteristic species of the area and should be incorporated into the planting mix.

More detail can be found in the [TRDC Woodlands Management Plan](#).

13.4.5. Ditches

Ditches should be cleared on rotation to maintain an effective ditch-system. This can be done mechanically or by hand, one side at a time. Material removed from the ditches should be spread

along the top of the banks to allow any invertebrates removed during the operation to return to the ditch. This may require permission or exemption from the Environment Agency if it falls within the flood plain. Every effort should be taken to minimise any potential disturbance.

Shading trees and scrub should also be removed to increase light levels and allow emergent vegetation to develop.


13.5. Appendix 5: Health and Safety and Associated Policies and Regulations

Risk assessments are carried out for all relevant activities and cover topics from tractor operation to leptospirosis. They also cover all events that take place. Sample risk assessments are below.

Site Location: Aquadrome LNR Grid Reference: TQ 055 938 Postcode: WD3 1NB	Date of last assessment:	June 2015	August 2016	August 2017
Date of Issue: 17/08/18	Assessment review date:	August 2016	August 2017	August 2018
Activity/Situation: Bug Hunt Family Activity	Assessment carried out by:	K. FitzGerald	K. FitzGerald	K. FitzGerald
	Signed:			

Ref No:	HAZARD	RISK(S)	PERSON EXPOSED TO RISK	CURRENT CONTROLS	CURRENT RISK			FUTURE ACTION REQUIRED	
					H	M	L	Yes	No
1	Vehicle access	Vehicle collision and injury	All	Conduct activity away from main access road/busy traffic areas. Use hazard warning signs and high visibility jackets as necessary.		✓			✓
2	Tetanus, leptospirosis (Weils disease)	Severe illness, even death	All	Make participants aware of risks at start of activity. Conduct activity away from water bodies. If contact is made with water advise to seek medical help if symptoms arise (doctor to be informed of recent activity). Wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking. If contact is made with water promptly wash and cover any cuts as necessary. If contact is made with water advise participants to have tetanus inoculation as necessary.			✓		✓
3	Inclement weather – hot, cold, dry, wet, etc	Hypothermia, hyperthermia, sunburn, dehydration	All	Wear clothing to protect against the elements, eg hats to protect against the sun, waterproofs against the rain and warm clothing against the cold. Apply sunblock to exposed skin as necessary. Drink water as necessary. Stop activity if people are obviously unprepared for the conditions.			✓		✓
4	Litter	Minor cuts, potential infections	All	Remove litter before activity commences. Avoid contact with bare hands – use gloves and/or litter pickers.			✓		✓
5	Ground conditions – uneven paths, steep banks, etc	Trips and falls	All	Wear suitable footwear. Keep equipment and area tidy. Inspect site and clear/mark inherent trip hazards.			✓		✓
6	Equipment	Facial injury	All	Ensure everyone knows how to handle the equipment safely/correctly, via a talk at the start of the activity, and that this is checked throughout the activity.			✓		✓
7	Bees, wasps, hornets, mosquitoes, etc	Bites and stings	All	Avoid such creatures where possible. Be aware if any individuals suffer from major allergic reactions and the potential for anaphylactic shock.			✓		✓
8	Dog mess	Disease	All	To complete a site check prior to the activity commencing and if need be clear up any dog mess. Must use appropriate equipment including gloves, spade and bags and place mess into a dog mess bin.			✓		✓
9	Children	Loss or injury to/of child	Children	Ensure the correct ratio of adults to children is evident (1 adult to 8 children). Children are shown the correct way to use equipment and carry out the activity. All children are checked/counted regularly. Children escorted by parent/guardian at all times.		✓			✓

10	Injury from all of the above	Cuts, strains and other injuries	All	First aid trained individual on site at all times as well as a first aid kit. Mobile phone available for emergency calls.			✓		✓
----	------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----	--	--	--	---	--	---

Site Location: District	Date of last assessment:	03/03/2016	03/03/17	
Date of Issue: 03/03/18	Assessment review date:	03/03/2017	03/03/2018	
Activity/Situation: Leptospirosis (see info sheet as well)	Assessment carried out by:	H. Ringland	H. Ringland	
	Signed:			

Ref No:	HAZARD	RISK(S)	PERSON EXPOSED TO RISK	CURRENT CONTROLS	CURRENT RISK			FUTURE ACTION REQUIRED	
					H	M	L	Yes	No
1	Leptospirosis	Infection	E	Operatives advised that PPE must be worn at all times (PPE is supplied by TRWS) employees advised that they must carry Leptospirosis cards (cards supplied by TRWS) Employee awareness is kept High at all times	✓				✓

E = Employee
 Pub = Public
 YP = Young Person
 Vis = Visitor
 Con = Contractor

} Person exposed to risk

13.5.1. Methods of dealing with flytipping and vandalism

Three Rivers District Council deals with flytipping under the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005. The Act makes flytipping an arrestable offence which could result in a £50,000 fine or five years in prison. Fixed Penalty Notices may also be issued for offences such as littering.

Once a report of littering, fly tipping or vandalism has been received an Environmental Protection Inspector will examine the location and gather evidence within 24 hours. The area will then be made safe and any damage repaired. Vandalism is also reported to the Community Safety Intervention Officer who liaises with the Police.

The Council has a commitment to remove graffiti within 48 hours of a report and racist graffiti within three hours. Additionally, TRDC works with the Hertfordshire Constabulary to catch graffiti offenders.

TRDC is committed to reducing and preventing anti-social behaviour and has an [Anti-Social Behaviour Policy](#) which sets out what types of anti-social behaviour the Council can deal with.

13.6. Appendix 6: Community Involvement

13.6.1. Terms of Reference for the Aquadrome Forum

Overall Aim

To provide advice and feedback to Three Rivers District Council regarding the management of and future improvements to the Aquadrome.

Key Objectives

To act as a group of key representatives of Aquadrome users with which Three Rivers District Council can consult on the management of and future improvements to the Aquadrome.

To act as a consultative group in respect of the Aquadrome Management Plan and future reviews of the plan.

To provide feedback to the Council following completion of projects/initiatives at the Aquadrome.

To share information with other users of the Aquadrome and the Council on activities being promoted and developed by individual groups.

To support the Council in publicising activities, projects and schemes in the Aquadrome; for example, summer holiday schemes.

To work collaboratively to promote the Aquadrome as a safe venue for families, their friends and visitors.

Representation/Membership

Two representatives of the water based clubs.

Friends of Stockers Lake.

Rickmansworth Residents Association.

Fishing Club.

Café in the Park.

Waterways Trust.

Up to three representatives of general users of the Aquadrome, to include disability representation and young families.

Hertfordshire Constabulary.

Named substitutes may attend meetings in the absence of the usual representatives.

Administration

Formal meetings to be held twice a year and coordinated by TRDC.

Meetings to be chaired by a TRDC officer.

Technical support to be provided by Countryside Management Service.

All meetings to be formally minuted, agendas to be sent out five working days in advance.

13.6.2. Actions from recent Aquadrome Forum meetings

10 October 2017

Present: Ray Figg (TRDC), Kay FitzGerald (TRDC), Julie Hughes (TRDC), Cllr. Chris Lloyd (TRDC), Tyrone Came (Uxbridge Rovers Conservation and Angling Society), Rachel Aldington (Rickmansworth Water Ski Club), James Timothy (Rickmansworth Water Ski Club), David Montague (Rickmansworth Waterways Trust), Richard Lord (Three Rivers Radio Yachting Club), Peter Waters (Rickmansworth Residents' Association), Paul Childerhouse (Bury Lake Young Mariners and Nomad Kayak Club), Carly Trisk-Grove (Café in the Park), Bob Sherren (member of the public), Emma Brading (Friends of Stockers Lake).

Apologies: PCSO Radu Vernica, PCSO Alan Waller, David Kent.

Actions from the meeting:		
	Action	By whom
1	To note the Action Table from the meeting of 15 March 2017 was agreed.	ALL
2	Action Points of Last Meeting: Action Point 1: To note Andy Nice, from parkrun, has been added to the Forum mailing list.	ALL
3	Action Points of Last Meeting: Action Point 4: To note all clubs need to let Carly have any information they would like displayed in the new notice board.	ALL/CTG
4	Action Points of Last Meeting: Action Point 5: To note a job sheet had been drawn up for the willows, near the jetty used by the Remote Control Yacht Club, to be re-pollarded. Works will be undertaken as soon as the schedule permits.	ALL
5	Green Flag Award: To note the Aquadrome has retained its Green Flag Award. The site assessment took place in June and, overall, the judges said "the site is an excellent facility for recreation and leisure".	ALL
6	To note the update on capital and revenue works: a) Ultrasound units have been installed in Bury Lake and, although working, their position is not ideal in terms of covering 100% of the lake. As such a meeting with BLYM and TRDC was suggested. PC said water quality was much better this year and thanked TRDC for the investment. JT and RA said Batchworth Lake had remained green all year. JH said the units constantly monitor the water quality and no issues had been reported. A units on Batchworth Lake had been vandalised (anchor removed and a solar panel shot with an air rifle) for a second time which resulted in the unit being removed while repair works were carried out. All units would have the sensitive data loggers, sensors and batteries removed in November. b) The annual footpath inspection would commence in November. c) A new sluice has been installed and secured on Batchworth Lake. RA and JT mentioned there was a constant trickle of water coming in from the sluice. The agreed water level had been 3.2 and, due to the constant inflow this was not maintained. TRDC will ensure the Environmental Protection team monitor the sluice and the water level. d) Batchworth Lake footpath works continue and are due to be completed in November. Phase 1 has been completed which means access to the water ski club is open. Works will stop during October half term.	PC/ TRDC ALL ALL ALL ALL TRDC ALL

7	<p>To note the discussion that took place about the possible installation of a vehicle height restriction barrier at the main entrance: RF explained that there had been a review of the Aquadrome bridge. No vehicles over 18 tonnes, fully laden, would be permitted. The only possible exception was the fire engine in an emergency. Appropriate organisations have or will be informed of this. It should be noted that for the BLYM development there will be no vehicles over 15 tonnes fully laden.</p> <p>The overall conclusion was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any barrier would need to be opened as and when larger vehicles, below the weight limit of the bridge, needed to enter the Aquadrome. - A barrier would need to take account of mini-buses that take disabled users to BLYM. 	ALL
8	<p>To note the upcoming events: Winter Wildfowl Walk, 10 December Aquadrome Roam, 17 December Parkrun, every Saturday, 9-10am Greyhound Walks and Regiment Fitness sessions continue.</p> <p>PC said parkrun has caused issues as attendees gathered outside the café and on the access road at the start of the run. TRDC will pass this on to the organisers and request they ask attendees to avoid the access road. Post meeting Note – Actioned.</p> <p>EB mentioned that the Friends of Stockers Lake meet on the first Sunday of each month over autumn and winter to carry out conservation tasks. EB requested help with promoting the events. KF said the TRDC website has a Community Notice Board to which she can upload information. JH mentioned the ParksHerts website which will reference Stockers Lake and can promote events. EB to provide details to TRDC which will be passed on to those that update the ParksHerts website and elsewhere, as appropriate.</p>	ALL TRDC EB
9	<p>To note the update from the Rickmansworth Residents' Association: PW said the adult gym equipment was often used by children and requested additional signage. TRDC to review the signage. Post meeting Note – Looked at and feel it is satisfactory.</p>	TRDC
10	<p>To note the update on the Rickmansworth Festival, 19 and 20 May 2018: DM said it was very wet leading up to the 2017 festival but the Aquadrome held up well. The Saturday was a little wet but the Sunday was probably the busiest Sunday they have ever had. DM thanked TRDC for the support given to the Festival team. DM felt the general public thought the Festival team were responsible for helping with the dog incident on Batchworth Lake, which was not ideal. However, looking at the Facebook comments it was clear the Festival was popular and people appreciated the effort that went in its organisation. Next year will be the 25th Festival. There will be some changes to the set up/take down of the infrastructure with more elements being taken away on the Monday after the Festival rather than on the Sunday evening of the event. CL thanked the Festival team for their work.</p>	ALL
11	<p>To note the update from the Water Ski Club: JT said the recent toilet block refurbishment had not improved the club's water pressure situation. He had investigated and thought an assisted pump with a storage tank, at an approximate cost of £1500, would help resolve the situation. JT to put the details in writing.</p> <p>JT said there had been a nasty incident on Batchworth Lake during the Rickmansworth Festival when a dog was hit by the boat and subsequently died. The dog owner accepted responsibility as he had been throwing sticks in to the lake. New signs have been installed which should help.</p> <p>RA said courses for children were more popular than ever. Over 70 children had been taught this year. They hope to run more courses next year.</p>	JT ALL ALL

12	<p>To note the update from the Bury Lake Young Mariners and Nomad Kayak Club: PC had produced a report on BLYM and the Nomad Kayak Club which was circulated – see attached.</p> <p>PC passed a list of requested tree works to JH.</p> <p>PC said using logs in the car park to restrict access has resulted in a blind spot and said that traffic calming measures would be a better option.</p> <p>PC stated someone had been swimming in Bury Lake and requested signage be put up. KF said there were signs at every Aquadrome entrance.</p> <p>The BLYM building project was going to a TRDC committee meeting next week which, assuming all went to plan, will give the development the green light so works can commence. The development will now only entail one Club house building rather than two.</p>	<p>ALL</p> <p>TRDC</p> <p>TRDC</p> <p>ALL</p> <p>ALL</p>
13	<p>To note the update from the Café in the Park:</p> <p>CTG stated she felt privileged to run the Café in the Park and would always do her best to support what was taking place at the Aquadrome. For example, she gave 10% of any profits she generated from parkrun users to the Alzheimer's Society which is the chosen charity of parkrun.</p>	<p>ALL</p>
14	<p>To note the update from the Rickmansworth Waterways Trust:</p> <p>DM said the Trust had received the Queen's Award for Voluntary Services, of which they were very proud.</p> <p>DM stated they have planning permission for a new education facility at the Batchworth Lock Centre. They have received a TRDC capital grant and funds from other local charities and trusts but still needed a little more.</p>	<p>ALL</p>
15	<p>To note the update from the Three Rivers Radio Yachting Club:</p> <p>RL stated that they'd had a very good season and their members continue to be active with more than 16 boats on the lake most Fridays.</p> <p>In June they moved to HOAC as they thought that weed was going to be a problem only to find HOAC had more weed than Bury Lake.</p> <p>RL thanked TRDC for the wood chip deliveries.</p>	<p>ALL</p>
16	<p>To note the update from the Uxbridge Rovers:</p> <p>TC said they had recently restocked the river and the lake.</p> <p>The river water quality was still a bit of a problem due to sewage incidents upstream. However, the real problem was the very low river water level.</p> <p>There continues to be a waiting list for night fishing tickets.</p>	<p>ALL</p>
17	<p>A.O.B.</p> <p>RA requested that the male and female signs on the doors of the refurbished toilet block be moved to the walls where they are easier to see.</p> <p>EB mentioned that Stockers Lake was home to the largest heronry in Hertfordshire and that they wanted to put a camera in place so live images could be streamed to a television in the Café in the Park.</p> <p>CL thanked everyone at the Forum for the work they do in the community and for attending the Aquadrome Forum.</p> <p>PC requested that the action table for the Aquadrome Forum be issued shortly after the meeting as well as two weeks before the next meeting.</p>	<p>TRDC</p> <p>ALL</p> <p>ALL</p> <p>TRDC</p>
18	<p>To note that the following Aquadrome Forum dates were agreed: Monday 1 October 2018 and Thursday 28 March 2019.</p>	<p>ALL</p>
19	<p>To note the date of the next meeting as 27 March 2018.</p>	<p>ALL</p>

27 March 2018

Present: Ray Figg (TRDC), Kay FitzGerald (TRDC), Cllr. Chris Lloyd (TRDC), Graham Raven (Uxbridge Rovers Angling and Conservation Society), Tyron Came (Uxbridge Rovers Angling and Conservation Society), Rachel Aldington (Rickmansworth Water Ski Club), James Timothy (Rickmansworth Water Ski Club), David Montague (Rickmansworth Waterways Trust), Richard Lord

(Three Rivers Radio Yachting Club), Peter Waters (Rickmansworth Residents' Association and Rickmansworth Society), David Ridout (Bury Lake Young Mariners), Paul Childerhouse (Nomad Kayak Club), Carly Trisk-Grove (Café in the Park), Parish Councillor Francois Neckar (Batchworth Community Council), Sarah Calcutt (Hertfordshire Police).

Apologies: Andy Nice.

Actions from the meeting:		
	Action	By whom
1	To note the Action Table from the meeting of 10 October 2017 was agreed as accurate with the exception that Peter Waters re-iterated that, in his opinion, the signage for the adult gym was not satisfactory.	ALL
2	Action Points of Last Meeting: Action Point 4: To note that TRDC will meet with the Remote Control Yacht Club to look at the trees that they have requested be re-pollarded.	TRDC/ RCYC
3	Green Flag Award: To note that the Aquadrome has been re-submitted for a Green Flag Award. PC suggested additional information about Green Flag be displayed on site. KF said more details were in the Information Point but additional information could be incorporated in to the interpretation boards as they are updated.	ALL TRDC
4	To note the update on capital and revenue works: a) The ultrasound units have had their monitors and sensors re-installed and those on Bury Lake will be re-located slightly in order to increase coverage. RA asked about the possibility of buoys, like those installed around the ultrasound units on Bury Lake, being installed on Batchworth Lake. KF said there were cost implications and that TRDC wasn't in a position to commit at the moment but it would be considered for the future. b) The footpath enhancement works around Batchworth Lake are complete. c) No capital works are planned for 2018/19. A quote to resurface the car park will be obtained and a growth bid considered for 2019/20.	TRDC TRDC ALL ALL/ TRDC
5	Parking at the Aquadrome: To note the discussion that took place about parking, following the installation of ticket machines. KF read a statement from the Senior Transport Planner: <i>There are currently no plans to charge at the Aquadrome car park. The ticket machines were installed as part of the introduction of machines in all free car parks, required by our new parking enforcement contractor, Hertsmere Borough Council. The Parking Services Member Working Party, which is a cross-party working group, has asked officers to investigate the need for new parking charges in car parks across the district, but no new charges have yet been introduced. Any new schemes will involve consultation and publicity that will be produced ahead of any new scheme.</i> RF said that the ticket machines will be free vend. A summary of comments from the Aquadrome Forum: How will the free vend be enforced? When will the new system be introduced? General concern that parking charges are coming in which may deter users. How will the system work for the anglers who do not want to leave their expensive fishing gear unattended to get a new ticket? Many users stay for four hours and charges may adversely impact upon this. Would a permit system be possible for user groups/residents? Is APNR needed for the system to work effectively? Can the Forum be consulted directly about any potential charges? Will Hertsmere Borough Council maintain the car park? (No.) CL added that free vend would deter commuters and he did not want to see anything introduced that would adversely affect any user group.	ALL

	<p>RF said we will take all comments back but wanted to re-iterate that there are currently no plans to charge for parking at the Aquadrome and that any changes would be the subject of consultation and would need to go to committee.</p> <p>POST MEETING NOTE FROM THE SENIOR TRANSPORT PLANNER: Q1) When are the Aquadrome ticket machines expected to become operational? A1) We do not currently have an operational date but anticipate that an order could be made sometime after August (the summer break), which would require users to display a free ticket. Q2) Can you confirm that the Aquadrome car park was part of the car parking order. A2) It was not included and is not part of the proposals to charge people for parking over one hour in the short-stay car parks in Rickmansworth. The Aquadrome car park is not a short stay car park. As explained on the website (https://www.threerivers.gov.uk/egcl-page/new-parking-enforcement-contract) ticket machines are being placed in all the free car parks as well as the car parks where you have to pay. Q3) For what length of time is the free vend? e.g. all day, x number of hours... A3) The Council has not made any decision on this. Any proposal would be subject to public consultation prior to a traffic order being made. Q4) What happens to people who are at the Aquadrome for more than one day continuously, i.e. anglers who stay overnight for several nights in a row and are unable to leave their expensive fishing gear unattended? A4) Any proposed traffic order would, through public consultation, consider the needs of all users of the car park. Q5) The Aquadrome Forum has asked for any consultation to come directly to them - is this possible? A5) All Forum members would be directly consulted at the time of any public consultation and we will consult the Forum in its own right. If there is any conflict between the Forum response and the responses of individual Forum members, it is likely that the District Council would prioritise statements made by individual members.</p> <p>Additional questions should be sent to the Senior Transport Planner at parking@threerivers.gov.uk</p>	<p>TRDC</p> <p>ALL</p>
6	<p>To note the events that have/are due to take place at the Aquadrome: Winter Wildfowl Walk – 10 December, 12 January, 5 February Aquadrome Roam – 17 December Welly Walk – 11 April Dawn Chorus – 6 May Rickmansworth Festival – 19 and 20 May Plant Walk – 22 May Bat Walk – 27 May, 16 September Eid Celebration – 14 June, 22 August Bug Hunt – 24 and 26 June Buggy Bugs – 8 August Running Miles Ltd - 18 October Parkrun – every Saturday Nordic Walking – every Monday (and courses throughout the year) Health Walks – Wednesdays, Saturdays, Sundays Greyhound Walks – 3rd Sunday of alternate months Regiment Fitness – twice a week</p>	<p>ALL</p>

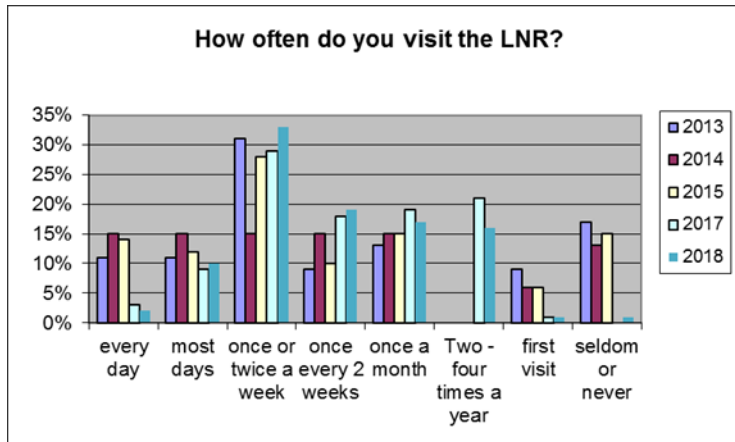
7	<p>To note the update on the Rickmansworth Festival: Date: 19 and 20 May 2018. DM said as it was the festival's 25th year they were running a 25 Years Young initiative encouraging youngsters to try new water based activities – for each completed taster session a stamp was placed in a 'passport'. The festival team were working with TRDC to comply with the weight limit of the access bridge. All boat, exhibitor and trading space is fully booked. CL thanked DM for 17 years on the festival team.</p>	ALL
8	<p>To note the update on parkrun by CL on behalf of AN: CL said parkrun is not a member organisation. There are about 15 parkruns across Hertfordshire with the Aquadrome celebrating its first anniversary. PC said the route had moved, there were problems with the access road being congested at the start of the run and he had heard reports of some runners being discourteous if people got in their way. CL said the route was temporary whilst the footpath works around Batchworth Lake were completed. Marshalls are in place but that we would liaise with the organisers to ensure the access road remained open and that the ethos of parkrun was to be considerate of other users and this was stated in the briefing at the start of the run. CL encouraged all to come along to walk or run the route.</p>	ALL
9	<p>To note the update from the Rickmansworth Society: PW said that Ricky Week would be running from 12 – 20 May.</p>	ALL
10	<p>To note the update from the Uxbridge Rovers: GR introduced himself as the new Secretary for the Uxbridge Rovers. GR mentioned that the water level was low on Batchworth Lake and the exit pipe had been blocked. RA said that the outlet pipe was temporarily blocked during the footpath works. KF will ask the Environmental Protection team to monitor the sluice/water level closely. TC said they had been clearing snags and will continue to do so. GR said there had been several cases of illegal fishing illegally. SC said such occurrences should be reported on 101 as poaching incidents. GR asked that Uxbridge Rovers be considered for a licence to fish Bury Lake. KF said TRDC is not currently considering permitting angling on Bury Lake but if it were to happen it would probably take the form of inviting several groups to submit details in order for TRDC to secure the best deal for the Aquadrome.</p>	ALL TRDC ALL ALL
11	<p>To note the update from Bury Lake Young Mariners: DR said BLYM was working with TRDC to progress their development. Paperwork should be signed in the next two weeks and there will be a four week site set up with works, hopefully, starting in the summer. As such there should not be any conflict with the Rickmansworth Festival. The project should be completed in 40 weeks.</p>	ALL
12	<p>To note the update from the Nomad Kayak Club: PC said the Nomads were keen to relocate to BLYM. There were hosting three national polo competitions on 7, 14 and 28 April.</p>	ALL
13	<p>To note the update from Hertfordshire Police: SC informed the Forum that crime was down in the Aquadrome. There had been a few dog incidents and a couple of occasions where people had been locked in the car park. SC said it might be an idea to extend the PSPO to include the area from the café to the play area. It is now a crime to be in fear of a dog attack – a dog doesn't actually have to bite. PC asked if the car park closing time could be changed slightly for April. KF said that is how the system used to work and it became complicated. A possible solution may be to change the closing times when the clocks change – all agreed. KF to discuss with the Environmental Protection team.</p>	ALL TRDC

14	<p>To note the update from the Water Ski Club: RA said that their beginners days were getting more popular and they had hosted the Northwood Scouts on a couple of occasions. RA thanked TRDC for changing the new rails on the footbridge and amending the signs on the toilets. RA highlighted the fact that two people had been locked in the toilet cubicles due to the door locking mechanism being counter-intuitive and wondered if anything could be done. JT suggested meeting with the Uxbridge Rovers – both clubs agreed.</p>	<p>ALL TRDC RWSC/ URACS</p>
15	<p>To note the update from the Three Rivers Radio Yachting Club: RL informed everyone that they'd had a very good season with around 18 members sailing each Friday. They have run a couple of area meetings and will host their usual entertainment programme over the summer.</p>	<p>ALL</p>
16	<p>To note the date of the next meeting as Monday 1 October 2018.</p>	<p>ALL</p>

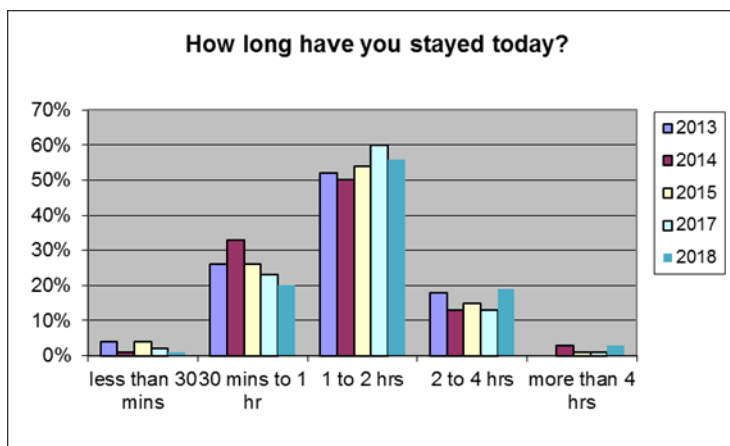
13.7. Appendix 7: User Surveys

13.7.1. On-site Questionnaire Results 2013 to 2018

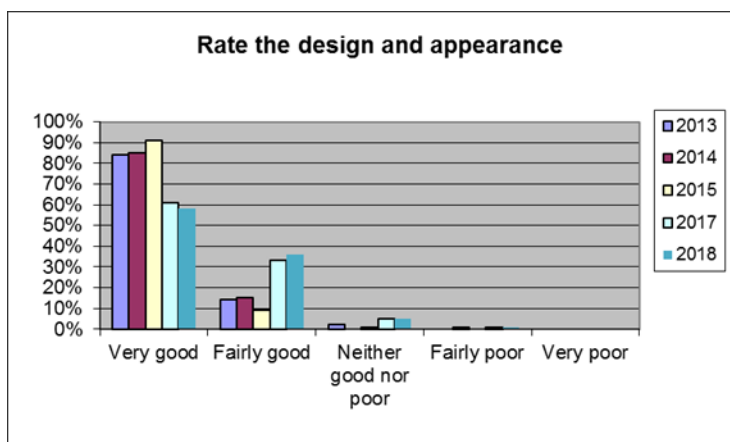
On-site surveys were carried out between 2008 and 2015. Since 2017 the survey has been on-line. The 2013 (128 interviewees), the 2014 (172 interviewees), the 2015 (163 interviewees), 2017 (555 returned surveys) and 2018 (555 returned surveys) surveys show:



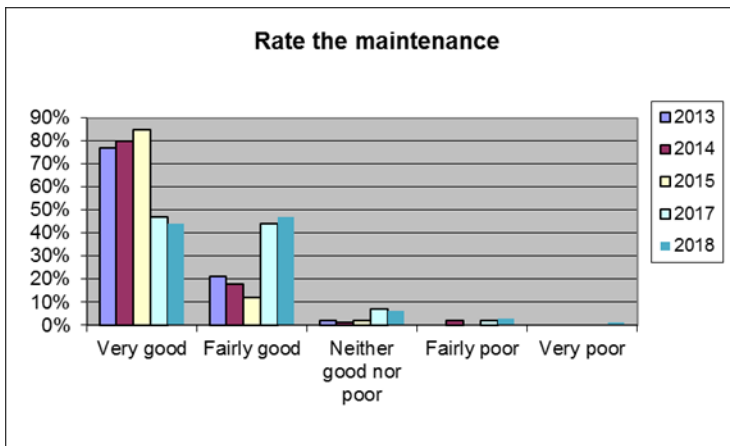
The majority of people (33% in 2018) visit the LNR once or twice a week with 9% visiting most days.



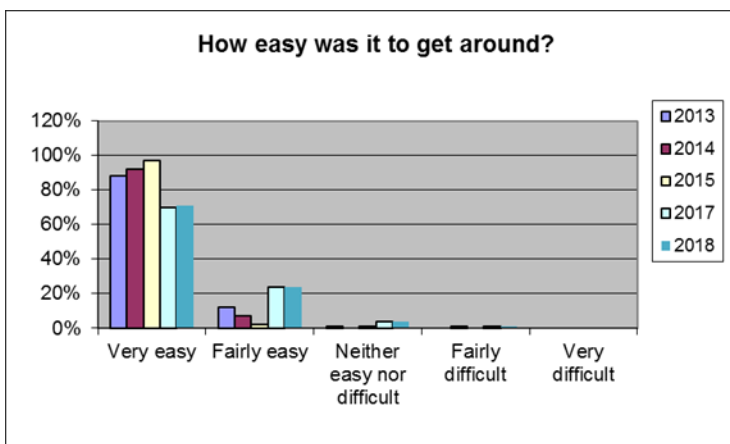
The majority of visitors over all survey years stayed between one and two hours. Many stayed between 30 minutes and one hour. In 2018 19% of visits were for between two and four hours and 1% of visitors stayed for less than 30 minutes.



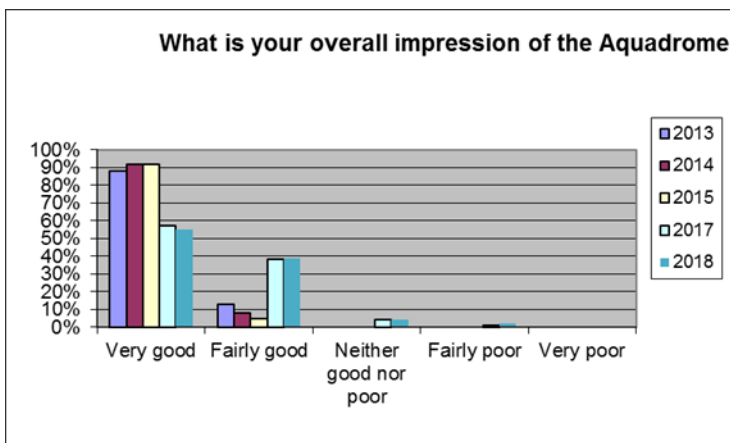
The majority of visitors (94% in 2018) rate the design and appearance of the LNR as very good or fairly good.



In all survey years the majority of visitors felt that the maintenance was very good or fairly good with 91% of visitors in 2018 selecting one of these categories.



95% of visitors in 2018 stated that it was very easy or fairly easy to get around the LNR.



94% of LNR visitors in 2018 rated their overall impression of the LNR as being very good or fairly good.

The latest survey also showed the majority of people utilising the site do so to relax or get some fresh air (77%). 59% of visitors do so to enjoy beauty of the surroundings and 64% to see the wildlife. Other popular activities include keeping fit (52%), visiting the café (44%), walking (43%), family outing (31%), meeting friends (31%) and dog walking (29%).

13.7.2. Hertfordshire Omnibus Survey

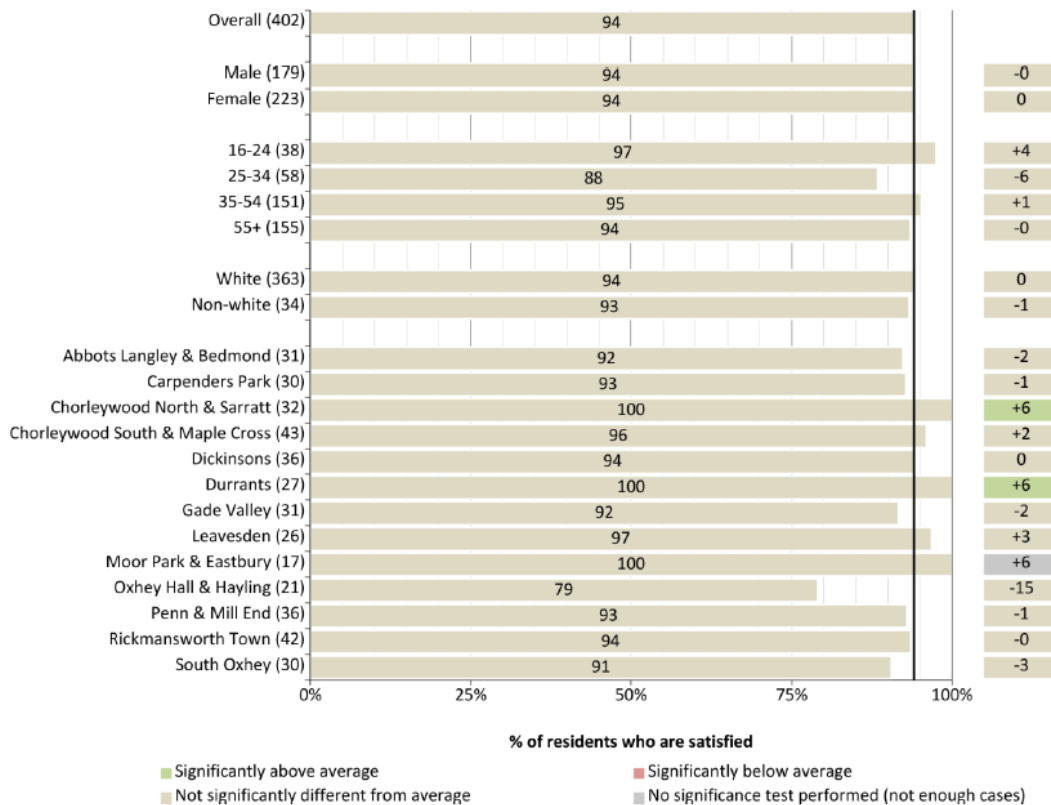
Hertfordshire County Council commissioned a rolling programme of telephone surveys of residents. Three Rivers District Council works with Hertfordshire County Council to implement the survey within the district. Approximately 500 people are surveyed each year about their satisfaction with Council services.

Key finding, with respect to parks and open spaces, are that TRDC achieved the highest satisfaction ratings of all Hertfordshire district councils on the measure of how well the council 'runs things' (73%) in the 2015-16 survey whilst 89% of residents were satisfied with the parks and open spaces.

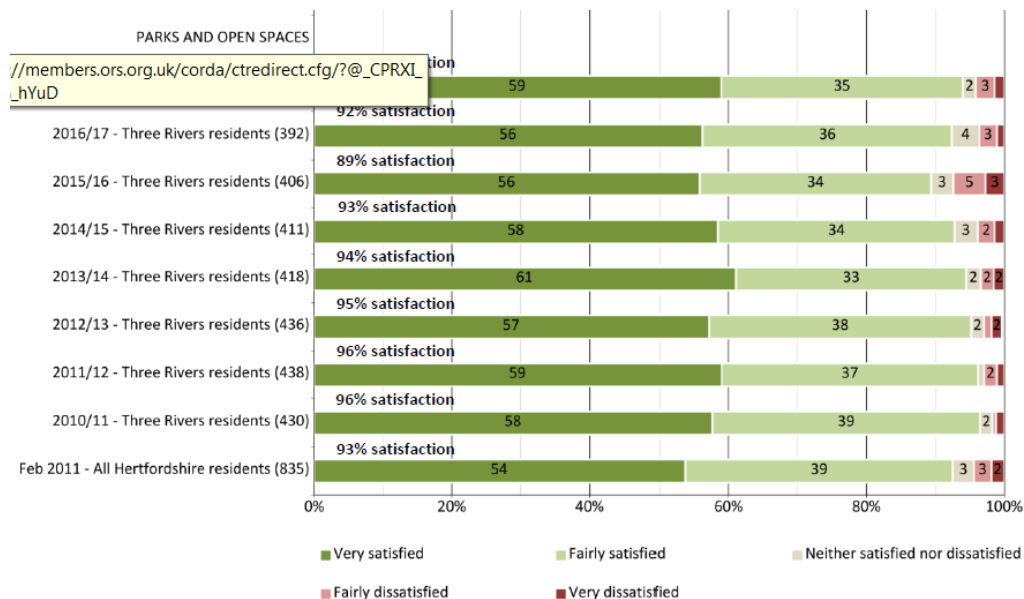
The satisfaction rating as to how well the Council 'runs things' remained stable at 73% in the 2016-17 survey and there was a slight increase, to 92%, for the percentage of residents who were satisfied with the Council's park and open spaces.

In the 2017-18 survey 79% of residents had used a park or open space in the last year and of those 94% were satisfied with the sites.

How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with parks and open spaces? (Grouped Responses) Base: All Respondents (number of respondents shown in brackets) 2017-2018 responses



How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with parks and open spaces?



13.8. Appendix 8: Wildlife Surveys

The Hertfordshire Environmental Records Centre holds centrally all survey information relating to flora and fauna at the Local Nature Reserve. This information has been utilised to inform the management plan. A summary of recent survey work is below.

13.8.1. Bat Survey

The principal findings of a bat survey were that eight bat species can be found within 2km of the Aquadrome. These are common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, nathusius pipistrelle, brown long-eared, leisler's, noctule, serotine and daubenton's bat. The survey identified the important features as being the running and open water, the wooded island, the sheltered scalloped lake edges, the tall marginal vegetation, branches with leaves hanging over water, structurally diverse terrestrial vegetation, mature trees, areas of ivy and dead wood.

The conclusion of the survey was that the Aquadrome supports a good diversity of habitats for bats. There are, however, several features such as the encouragement of aquatic marginal vegetation, retaining dead wood and tree pollarding that would further encourage bats.

Bat surveys continue to note the presence of the same bat species.

13.8.2. Mute Swan Survey

2009 was the first year of a project to look at the demography of mute swans within Hertfordshire, the Aquadrome being one of the survey sites. The aim of the work is to mark a significant proportion of the Hertfordshire mute swan population to enable follow up work looking at local movements, both within the county and throughout the year; breeding - both numbers and sites; productivity of breeding pairs and fledging and survival rates.

Over 600 birds, across 40 sites, have been ringed. The overall conclusions are that the Aquadrome holds between 20 and 70 birds, depending upon the time of year and the weather conditions. Furthermore, 80 – 85% of the swans are stationary with 10% of the swans moving within 15km of the Aquadrome – these are mainly displaced youngsters and non-breeders joining non-breeding groups. 5% of the birds can move up to 200km.

13.8.3. Bird Survey

Surveys are on file, dating back to 1996. Recent winter surveys noted 50 species, including the ubiquitous mute swan and Canada goose but also redwing, kingfisher, pochard and fieldfare.

Barnacle Goose	Great Spotted	Magpie
Black Headed Gull	Woodpecker	Mallard
Blackbird	Great Tit	Mistle Thrush
Blue Tit	Greenfinch	Moorhen
Canada Goose	Green Woodpecker	Mute Swan
Carrion Crow	Grey Heron	Pochard
Chaffinch	Greylag/Canada	Ring Necked
Coot	goose hybrid	Parakeet
Common Tern	Grey Wagtail	Red Crested
Cormorant	House Sparrow	Pochard
Dunnock	Jackdaw	Redwing
Fieldfare	Jay	Robin
Gadwall	Kingfisher	Shoveller Duck
Goldcrest	Lapwing	Siskin
Goldeneye	Lesser Black	Song Thrush
Goldfinch	Backed gull	Tufted Duck
Goosander	Little Egret	Wigeon
Great Crested	Little Grebe	Wood Pigeon
Grebe	Long Tailed Tit	Wren

13.8.4. Reptiles

Historically, adders and grass snakes have been observed in the Aquadrome. A recent reptile survey recorded the presence of grass snakes.

13.8.5. Fungi

A survey by the Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire Fungi Group recorded a total of 68 species. Those with common names are listed below.

Blushing Wood	Roundspored	Deceiver	Sycamore Tarspot
Mushroom	Oysterling	Scurfy Deceiver	Fragile Brittle-gill
Bulbous Honey Fungus	Peeling Oysterling	Tawny Milkcap	Split Porecrust
Honey Fungus	Blushing Bracket	Pipe Club	Verdigris
Jelly Ear	A pinkgill	Fairy Ring	Roundhead
Tripe Fungus	White Brain	Champignon	Greater Toothed Cup
Smoky Bracket	Velvet Shank	Dog Stinkhorn	Lumpy Bracket
Netted Crust	Funeral Bell	Common Bonnet	Turkeytail
Yellow Stagshorn	Artist's Bracket	Nitrous Bonnet	Felted Twiglet
Silverleaf Fungus	Spectacular	Rancid Bonnet	Scurfy Twiglet
Grey Coral	Rustgill	Coral Spot	Rooting Shank
Trooping Funnel	Sweet Poisonpie	Beech Jellydisc	Candlesnuff
Wood Woollyfoot	Snowy Waxcap	Brown Mottlegill	Fungus
A conecap	Elder Whitewash	Bitter Oysterling	Dead Man's Fingers
Fairy Inkcap	Sulphur Tuft	Brown Rollrim	
Glistening Inkcap	White Fibrecap	Alder Rollrim	
Common Inkcap	Lilac Fibrecap	Layered Cup	
	Sheathed	Sticky Scalycap	
	Woodtuft	Bitter Bracket	

13.8.6. Moths

Moth surveys have taken place since 2010. Below is a list of the recorded species.

Bittersweet	Buttoned Snout	Winter Poplar	Common Alder
Smudge	Common Cosmet	Midget	Midget
Yellow-Spot Lift	Vapourer	Nut Leaf Blister	Small Alder
Scarce Alder	Common Quaker	Moth	Midget
Slender	Hebrew Character	Broad-Barred	Hart's Tongue
Common Marble	Hazel Slender	Midget	Smut
Common Marbled	Willow Bent-Wing	Dark Alder Midget	Scarce Maple
Carpet	Poplar Bent-Wing	White Bodied	Pigmy
Hedge Cosmet	Kent Bent-Wing	Midget	
Nut Bud Moth	Maple Midget		

13.8.7. Butterfly Survey

Butterfly surveys have noted the following species:

Brimstone	Green Veined	Orange Tip	Small Tortoiseshell
Brown Argus	White	Painted Lady	Small White
Comma	Holly Blue	Peacock	Speckled Wood
Gatekeeper	Large White	Red Admiral	White Letter
	Meadow Brown	Small Skipper	Hairstreak

13.9. Appendix 9: Wildlife Site Survey of the Aquadrome

A Wildlife Site Survey was carried out by the Hertfordshire and Middlesex Wildlife Trust on behalf of the Hertfordshire Wildlife Sites Partnership.

Site Ref:	89/014	Site size (ha):	42.8
District:	Three Rivers	Grid Ref:	
Surveyors:	SM, JL, BH, CL, JE, AH, JS		
Date of survey:	15, 22 May, 9 June, 30 Aug 2012	Weather: mixed – hail/sun/rain	Duration: 16 hours in total approx.
Geology:	Bedrock:	Information unavailable	
	Superficial Deposits:	ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL	
Original criteria:	S.6.2 (invertebrates) S.5.1 (reptiles)	Habitat:	Mosaic – open and flowing water, grassland, wet woodland
Criteria met:	<p>H.1.3.2 – wet woodland (not NVC community-specific) <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Salix</i> are the predominant tree species</p> <p>H.2.2b – neutral grassland (12 indicators)</p> <p>H.2.2d – wet grassland (10 indicators)</p> <p>H.2.2e – mixed grassland (21 indicators)</p> <p>H.5.3 – Tall herb fens and swamps (not NVC specific) (10 indicators)</p> <p>H.6.1 – mosaic where at least one habitat is borderline WS</p>		
Previous criteria not met:	Not surveyed for S.6.2 (invertebrates) or S.5.1 (reptiles/amphibians)		
Changes to boundary?	Yes - areas of amenity grassland to be removed as annotated on the map (Areas A and C)		
New Site Description:	<p>Flooded gravel pits along the valley of the River Colne with Bury Lake to the west and Batchworth Lake to the east, and urban areas to the north, east and southeast. Some small spp-rich grassland areas with relict areas of mature wet woodland composed of Crack Willow (<i>Salix fragilis</i>), Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>), Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) and Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>) with some Hybrid Black Poplar (<i>Populus x canadensis</i>) plantation. Old drainage ditches run through wooded areas. Lake edges support sedges (<i>Carex</i> spp.), rushes (<i>Juncus</i> spp.), Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>), Reed Sweet-grass (<i>Glyceria maxima</i>), Wild Angelica (<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>), Butterbur (<i>Petasites hybridus</i>) and other marginal aquatic vegetation. The rougher open areas are mainly dominated by tall herbs, particularly Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>), and Bramble (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.) but there are some extensive areas of Meadowsweet (<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>) in parts of the grassland and woodland areas. The site has records for nationally notable beetles and is an important site for birds, particularly water fowl. Grass Snakes (<i>Natrix natrix</i>) have also been recorded from the site. Wildlife Site criteria: Mosaic; wet woodland, neutral and wet grassland, fen and swamp indicators.</p>		
AM; U; PSIG; TR; PC	<p>AM = Amenity grassland; U = Urban; PSIG=poor semi-improved-grassland; TR=Tall Ruderal; PC= Plantation of Conifers.</p> <p>These areas were not recorded in the spp lists as they are all of very poor botanical or habitat interest, and have been noted on the map, for consideration for removal from the WS boundary.</p>		
Area A: WW; BW; MC; BP	<p>WW = Wet Woodland; BW = dry/drier Broadleaved Woodland; MC= Marginal Carr – i.e. waterside margins Wet Woodland strips; BP=Broadleaved Plantation.</p> <p>BW: Broadleaved Woodland exists in scattered, small areas, mostly Hawthorn, Ash, Alder, Willow, Hybrid Black Poplar. Some plantation areas Scots Pine, European Larch, Elm sp.</p> <p>WW: extensive Wet Woodland areas on site merge throughout into drier smaller areas of BW. Plentiful tall standard mature trees: dominant mature species include Common Alder, Grey Alder, plentiful Crack Willow, Sycamore, Ash. Midlayer dominant species include Elder, Hawthorn, Hazel, Grey Willow, Spindle, young Wild Cherry, Ash saplings, young Maples. Ground flora dominated by Stinging Nettle, Butterbur, Pond Sedge spp, Meadowsweet, Cow Parsley, Bramble, Dock spp, Wild Angelica, and Bindweed spp.</p> <p>Woodland areas have plentiful deadwood and reasonable structure throughout, drains running throughout, areas of wet merging into dry throughout, but predominantly wet woodland.</p> <p>BP: The main area of Broadleaved Plantation is the area along the northern side with plentiful Hybrid Black Poplar had a very good structure, with midlayer of Hazel, Hornbeam, Field Maple, and Grey Alder. This midlayer may be a natural development but unsure.</p> <p>MC: Marginal Carr areas - these were wet-woodland community treelines around lakes – dominated by Crack Willow, Grey Willow, some Common Alder. Note that many of the herbaceous species found beneath trees here were the same as those recorded under Area B (herbaceous marginal vegetation).</p>		

	<p>In the spp list, Area A2 is the area of WW, BW and BP woodland in the north east corner of the WS, between the River Colne along Riverside Drive. The woodland community species assemblage is similar to the rest of the site, with a mix of wet and dry woodland and some broadleaf plantation. Herbaceous lakeside species have also been recorded in this compartment, north of Bury Lake: with Comfrey, Water Figwort, Pond Sedge, Ash saplings.</p>	
Area B	<p>Area B (spp rich herbaceous waterside/tall fen vegetation): Lakeside vegetation not overshadowed by trees – dominated by: Yellow Fleabane, Hemp Agrimony, some Wild Angelica, Great Willowherb, Cleavers, Yellow flag and Sweet Iris, Gypsywort, Purple Loosestrife, Meadowsweet, Water Mint, Greater and Lesser Pond Sedge. One larger area exists in the S corner of the site near the boathouse, along SE shore of Bury Lake. Common Reed stands exist – along SW shore of Bury Lake, and SW shore of Batchworth Lake.</p>	
AREA C1 (SING):	<p>SING – spp rich neutral grassland – dominated by False Oat Grass, Cocksfoot, some Common Bent and Meadow Foxtail, Hedge Bedstraw, Bird’s-foot-trefoil, Lesser Stitchwort, Common Knapweed, Common Vetch, Yellow-rattle (possibly planted), Sweet Vernal-grass, Agrimony, Creeping Cinquefoil. Edges were dominated by tall ruderal vegetation. Note that lower eastern edge alongside housing has a young planted tree-line which possibly should be removed for the purpose of restorative management of the grassland and preventing further shading. Sward herb composition in the central area approx. 15%.</p>	
Area C2 (SING):	<p>SING Meadow by Stockers Lake – dominated by False Oat-grass, Creeping Bent, Cocksfoot, Rough and Smooth Meadow Grass, Perennial Rye, Tufted Hair Grass, Red Fescue, some Meadow Foxtail, Wild Angelica, Hedge Bedstraw, Upright Hedge Parsley, Marsh Horsetail, Meadowsweet, Goatsbeard, Germander Speedwell, Creeping Cinquefoil, Yarrow. Sward herb composition approx. 10%.</p>	
Area F (Hedge/ treeline):	<p>Canalside towpath species –including dry ditch, overgrown hedgerow/treeline runs along either side of this ditch. Dominated by Ash, Hazel, Hawthorn, Crack Willow, Alder, Elder, Ivy, Larch, Scots Pine. Also with Stinging Nettle, Wild Angelica, Cow Parsley, Spindle, Great Willowherb, Japanese Knotweed, Hogweed, Creeping Buttercup, Bramble. This area is likely to be getting much nutrient enrichment from dogs as is near the car park.</p>	
Adjacent land:	<p>Stocker's Farm Meadow Wildlife Site 89/009 is to south, Stockers Lake 88/001 to west.</p>	
Fauna:	Birds:	<p>Robin, Starling, Garden Warbler, Chiffchaff, Jackdaw, Woodpigeon, Stockdove, Canada Geese, Ring-necked Parakeets, Song Thrush, Swifts, Swallows, Cuckoo, Reed Warbler, Blackbird, Blackcap, Greater Spotted Woodpecker, Sedge Warbler, Heron, Common Tern, Reed Bunting, Moorhen, Great Crested Grebe, Mallard.</p>
	Mammals:	<p>Evidence of moles</p>
	Invertebrates:	<p>Bumblebee, Peacock Butterfly, Orange Tip, damselflies, several bee and hoverfly species spotted in the later summer survey, as well as Roesel’s Bush Cricket and Silver-Y moth in Area C1.</p>
Current Management:	<p>Management: path maintenance and mowing currently keeping areas clear for public access. Water/lake areas are used for boating (non-motorised). Some Black Poplar hybrids had been felled next to the tip. Extensive gravel stands have been put in recently for fishing all around Batchworth Lake and some sown amenity grass on either side of them. Grassland management – cutting regime unknown, but dominant False Oat-grass in areas C1 and C2 suggest that cutting is happening very late in the year and possibly not annually. Few new tree planting apparent, although the tree saplings which have been planted in area C1 may be related to the houses adjacent hoping to increase garden size – these should be cut and the edges of area C1 needs to be kept in check as tall ruderal (nettle and bramble) are dominating. Wet woodland areas are possibly unmanaged at present but that is not negative – plentiful dead wood and good structure (see woodland assessment below).</p>	
Recommended Management:	<p>Firstly and immediately needed is invasive species control and grassland mowing regime. Notable plants in need of control are Japanese Knotweed, Orange Balsam, Michaelmas Daisy, Snowberry – marked on Map 2. Grassland – cutting regime depending on spp assemblage – possibly a mid-July cut initially to control dominating False Oat-grass and a later cut as this is weakened. Waterside herbaceous vegetation should be encouraged and trees shading some of these areas or adjacent these areas along lakesides could be cleared to encourage the herbs.</p>	

Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name	WS inds (* / a / n / c / w / f) & neg inds (' -')	Area C1 - SING meadow DAFOR	Area F (canal side): DAFOR	Area C2 (meadow by Stockers Lake) DAFOR	Area A (MC, BW, WW, BP) DAFOR	Areas B herbaceous waterside/t all fen DAFOR	Area A2 (BW, WW, BP) DAFOR	all inds	no of comps total
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Maple, Field	*		+		R		+	X	3
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Maple, Norway*					R		+		2
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore			+		R	+	R		4
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		R	+	R		R	+		5
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Flag, Sweet						+			1
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder			+		R	R	R		4
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Chestnut, Horse*			+		R		+		3
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	c/n	+						X	1
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Bent, Common	a/n	O		+					2
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Bent, Creeping				R					1
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Mustard, Garlic			R		R	R	R		3
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder, Common			R		O	O	R		4
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Alder Italian*							+		1
<i>Alnus incana</i>	Alder, Grey*					R				1
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Foxtail, Meadow		F		R					2
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Angelica	f/w		R	R	R	R	R	X	5
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Brome, Barren		+	+	R					3
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Grass, Sweet Vernal	n	R						X	1
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Parsley, Cow	- c/n/w	R	R	R	R	R	R		6
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	Parsley-piert				+					1
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Watercress, Fool's						R			1
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Burdock, Greater					R				1
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Burdock, Lesser			R		R	R	R		4
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	Oat-grass, False	- a/c/n/w	+		R			+		3
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		R				+	+		3
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies			R		+				2
<i>Aster pyrenaicus</i>	Michaelmas Daisy*						+			1
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	- a/c				+		R		2
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Birch, Silver			+		+		+		3
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	Brome, False					R				1
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Brome, Soft	- n	+							1
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	Bryony, White			+						1
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly Bush					R	+	+		3
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marigold, Marsh	f/w					R	+	X	2
<i>Calystegia sp</i>	Bindweed			+						1
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Bindweed, Hedge					+	+	R		3
<i>Calystegia sylvatica</i>	Bindweed, Large						R			1
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Bitter-cress, Wavy	*					+		X	1
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Bitter-cress, Hairy							+		1
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckoo-flower	n/w					+	+	X	2
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Thistle, Welled					+				1
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Sedge, Lesser Pond	f				R	R	R	X	3
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Sedge, Hairy					+	+			2
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Sedge, Pendulous	*					+	+	X	2
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Sedge, Greater Pond						R			1
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	*	+			+		+	X	3
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Chestnut, Sweet							+		1
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Knapweed, Black/ Com'n	c/n	R				+		X	2
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Mouse-ear, Common	- a			R	+				2

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	WS inds (* / a / n / c / w / f) & neg inds ('-')	Area C1 - SING meadow DAFOR	Area F (canal side): DAFOR	Area C2 (meadow by Stockers Lake) DAFOR	Area A (MC, BW, WW, BP) DAFOR	Areas B herbaceous waterside/t all fen DAFOR	Area A2 (BW, WW, BP) DAFOR	all inds	no of comps total
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Cypress, Lawson's*					R				1
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Willowherb, Rosebay	- a/c					+			1
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's- nightshade	*				+		+	X	2
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Thistle, Creeping	- a/c/n/w	R		R		R	+		4
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Thistle, Spear	- a/c/n/w		R	+	R	+	+		5
<i>Cicerbita macrophylla</i>	Sow-thistle, Com'n Blue							R		1
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Clematis			+						1
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock			+						1
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Bindweed, Field		R							1
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood					+		+		2
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	*		+		R			X	2
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		+	R		O	+	R		5
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa x Xanthocyparis nootkatensis = X Cuprocyparis leylandi</i>	Cypress, Leyland*					+				1
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot	- a/c/n/w	R	R	O	R	R	R		6
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Hair-grass, Tufted	- n/w			R					1
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Willowherb, Great		R	R	R		R	+		5
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Willowherb, Broad- leaved							+		1
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Horsetail, Field	- n		+						1
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Horsetail, Marsh	f/w			R		+		X	2
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle		R	R		+				3
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Agrimony, Hemp	f				+	R	R	X	3
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech					+				1
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Knotweed, Japanese*			R			+	R		3
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Fescue, Tall		R					+		2
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Fescue, Red (family)		R		R					2
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	f/w		R	R	R	R	+	X	5
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Buckthorn, Alder*		+							1
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash			F		O	+	R		4
<i>Galeopsis bifida</i>	Hemp-nettle, Bifid						+			1
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	- c/n		R		F	O			3
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Bedstraw, Hedge		R	+	R					3
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cranesbill, Cut- leaved		R	+	+		+			4
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Cranesbill, Dove's- foot			+			+	R		3
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Cranesbill, Hedge		+							1
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert			+		R		R		3
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens			R		R	R	R		4
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy			R		R	+	R		4
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Sweet-grass, Reed	- w					R			1
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy			R		R	+	O		4
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed		R	R	+	+		+		5
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	- a/c/n/w	R	R			R			3
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Soft-grass, Creeping	a						+	X	1
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Barley, Wall							+		1
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop			R		R		+		3
<i>Hyacinthoides x massartiana</i>	Bluebell, hybrid			R		+				2

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	WS inds (* / a / n / c / w / f) & neg inds (' -')	Area C1 - SING meadow DAFOR	Area F (canal side): DAFOR	Area C2 (meadow by Stockers Lake) DAFOR	Area A (MC, BW, WW, BP) DAFOR	Areas B herbaceous waterside/t all fen DAFOR	Area A2 (BW, WW, BP) DAFOR	all inds	no of comps total
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St John's-wort, Perforate		R							1
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	St John's-wort, Sq-stalked	w					+		X	1
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	*		+		+			X	2
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Balsam, Orange*						R			1
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Iris, Yellow flag						R	R		2
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Rush, Jointed	w					R			1
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Rush, soft				+					1
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Rush, Hard				+		+			2
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Lettuce, Prickly				+					1
<i>Lamium album</i>	Dead Nettle, White		+	R	+	+	+	R		6
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Dead-Nettle, Red		+	+				+		3
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort			R		+		+		3
<i>Larix decidua</i>	Larch, European			R				+		2
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Duckweed, Common					R				1
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Daisy, Oxeye	c/n			+	+		+	X	3
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Rye-grass, Perennial	- a/c/n/w			R			+		2
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot-trefoil, Com'n	c/n	+						X	1
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Bird's-foot-trefoil, Greater	f/w	+						X	1
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort					+	R	+		3
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Loosestrife, Purple	f					+	+	X	2
<i>Mahonia sp.</i>	Mahonia sp.*							+		1
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple, domestic*			+				+		2
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Mallow, Common			+				+		2
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Medick, Spotted							+		1
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Mint, Water				R		R	+		3
<i>Mycelis muralis,</i>	Lettuce, Wall					+				1
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Forget-me-not, Field							+		1
<i>Myosotis spp</i>	Forget-me-not, spp							+		1
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Forget-me-not, Water						R			1
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Forget-me-not, Wood, cultivated*					+				1
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Bartsia, Red		+		+					2
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Water Dropwort, Hemlock						R	R		2
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Alkanet, Green			+			+	+		3
<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Butterbur					R	R	R		3
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Canary-grass, Reed	f					+	+	X	2
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Reed, Common	f					O		X	1
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy				R					1
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Pine, Scots			R				+		2
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Plantain, Ribwort		R	R		R	+	R		5
<i>Plantago major</i>	Plantain, Greater	- a/c/n	+	R		R	+	R		5
<i>Poa angustifolia</i>	Meadow-grass, Narrow-leaved				+		+			2
<i>Poa annua</i>	Meadow-grass, Annual			R			R	+		3
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Meadow-grass, Smooth		R	R	R					3
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Meadow-grass, Rough	- w			R		R	R		3
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass							+		1

Scientific Name	Common Name	WS inds (* / a / n / c / w / f) & neg inds (' -')	Area C1 - SING meadow DAFOR	Area F (canal side): DAFOR	Area C2 (meadow by Stockers Lake) DAFOR	Area A (MC, BW, WW, BP) DAFOR	Areas B herbaceous waterside/t all fen DAFOR	Area A2 (BW, WW, BP) DAFOR	all inds	no of comps total
<i>Polygonum maculosa</i>	Redshank						+			1
<i>Populus x canadensis</i> agg.	Poplar Hybrid Black							+		1
<i>Populus tricocarpa</i>	Poplar, Balsam*					+				1
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed						+	+		2
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Cinquefoil, Creeping		R				R	R		3
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal		+					R		2
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Cherry, Wild	*		+		+		+	X	3
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Laurel, Cherry*					+		+		2
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn			+				+		2
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Fleabane, Common	w			R	+	R		X	3
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Oak, Turkey							+		1
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Oak, Pedunculata		+	+		+		+		4
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Buttercup, Meadow	n		+				+	X	2
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Buttercup, Bulbous	c/n	R		R				X	2
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Celandine, Lesser					R				1
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Buttercup, Creeping	- w	+	R	R	R	R			5
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn*		+							1
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Rattle, Yellow*	c/n	+						X	1
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Sumach, Rhus*		R							1
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Rose, Field	*		+					X	1
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg	Rose, Dog			+		+	+			3
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		R	R		R	R	R		5
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel, Common	n	R		+				X	2
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Dock, Curled	- c/n/w			+					1
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Dock, Broad-leaved	- c/n/w	+	R	+	+	R	R		6
<i>Rumex palustris</i>	Dock, Marsh							+		1
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Dock, Wood			R	+	+	+	+		5
<i>Salix alba</i>	Willow, White					+		R		2
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Willow, Weeping							+		1
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Willow, Goat					R		R		2
<i>Salix cinerea</i> agg	Willow, Grey						R			1
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Willow, Crack			F		F				2
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder			R		R	R	R		4
<i>Scorzoneroideis autumnalis</i>	Hawkbit, Autumn			R			R			2
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Figwort, Water					+	+	R		3
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Ragwort, Common	a/c/n	R					+		2
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel							+		1
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Campion, Red			R		+		+		3
<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	f/w					+		X	1
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	Campion, White					+				1
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Mustard, Hedge				+			+		2
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet						R	R		2
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Goldenrod, Canadian*						+			1
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sow-thistle, Smooth						+	+		2
<i>Sorbus</i> agg.	Whitebeam, agg							+		1
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam, Common			+						1
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan / Mountain Ash			+						1
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Burr-reed, Branched						+			1
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Woundwort, Marsh						R			1
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Woundwort, Hedge		+	R			+	+		4

Scientific Name	Common Name	WS inds (* / a / n / c / w / f) & neg inds (' -')	Area C1 - SING meadow DAFOR	Area F (canal side): DAFOR	Area C2 (meadow by Stockers Lake) DAFOR	Area A (MC, BW, WW, BP) DAFOR	Areas B herbaceous waterside/tall fen all fen DAFOR	Area A2 (BW, WW, BP) DAFOR	all inds	no of comps total
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Stitchwort, Lesser	a/n	R						x	1
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Stitchwort, Greater					+				1
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed			R		+		+		3
<i>Symphoricarpus albus</i>	Snowberry					+		+		2
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Comfrey, Common	f		+	+	R			x	3
<i>Symphytum officinale x asperum = S. x uplandicum</i>	Comfrey, Russian						+			1
<i>Symphytum orientale</i>	Comfrey, White							R		1
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion family		+	+	+	+	R	+		6
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Cypress, Swamp*							+		1
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew					+		+		2
<i>Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea</i>	Lime, Common*			+		R		+		3
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Parsley, Upright Hedge				R		+			2
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard		R		R					2
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Clover, White	- a/c/n/w	R				+	+		3
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot						+	+		2
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush						R			1
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle, Stinging	- a/c/n/w	R	R		F	R	O		5
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Speedwell, Wall		+							1
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Speedwell, Brooklime									1
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Speedwell, Germander	c/n	R	R	+	+		R	x	5
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Speedwell, Slender					+				1
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Speedwell, Ivy-leaved			+		+				2
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Speedwell, Com'n Field			+			+			2
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Speedwell, Thyme-leaved			+						1
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree					+				1
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose*		+							1
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Vetch, Common		R				+			2
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Violet, Sweet			+						1
*=planted/introduced/escape	per compartment totals:		57	79	46	85	92	113		

Total species (all comp.s)	217	total indicators	36						
Area A (MC, BW, WW, BP) DOMIN	AWI	Neut	Acid	Calc	Wet	Fen	c/a/n/w		
	6	2	0	2	3	5	5		
Area A2 (BW, WW, BP) DOMIN (only the area east of the canal surveyed 9/6)	AWI	Neut	Acid	Calc	Wet	Fen	c/a/n/w		
	6	4	1	2	4	7	8		
Areas B herbaceous waterside/tall fen DOMIN	AWI	Neut	Acid	Calc	Wet	Fen	c/a/n/w		
	2	2	0	1	9	10	10		
Area C1 - SING meadow DOMIN	AWI	Neut	Acid	Calc	Wet	Fen	c/a/n/w		
	1	10	2	6	1	1	11		
Area C2 (meadow by Stockers Lake)	AWI	Neut	Acid	Calc	Wet	Fen	c/a/n/w		
	0	5	1	3	4	4	9		
Area F (canalside): DOMIN	AWI	Neut	Acid	Calc	Wet	Fen	c/a/n/w		
	5	2	0	1	2	3	4		
All Compartments:	AWI	Neut	Acid	Calc	Wet	Fen	c/a/n/w		
	9	13	3	7	10	12	22		
Thresholds:	AWI	Neut	Acid	Calc	Wet	Fen	c/a/n/w		

min size (ha)	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
min indicators	10	8	5	8	5	5	12

DAFOR Scale

D	Dominant	>75% cover	O	Occasional	11-25% cover
A	Abundant	51-75% cover	R	Rare	<11% cover, >5 individual plants
F	Frequent	26-50% cover	+	Very Rare	<5 individual plants

Map 1: Compartments with habitat/spp community descriptions per area

Wildlife Site 89/014
Rickmansworth Aquadrome

Map: Andrew Harris
Jim Egginton, Janet Lowndes,
and Carol Smith

Date of survey: 15 & 22
May, 9 June, 30 Aug 2012

Legend

Selected Wildlife Site

Recently constructed fishing platform, wooden piling, gravel stage

Area A

Broadleaved semi-natural

Plantation, broadleaved

Wet woodland

Marginal carr

Area B

Herbaceous waterside/tall fen vegetation

Area C

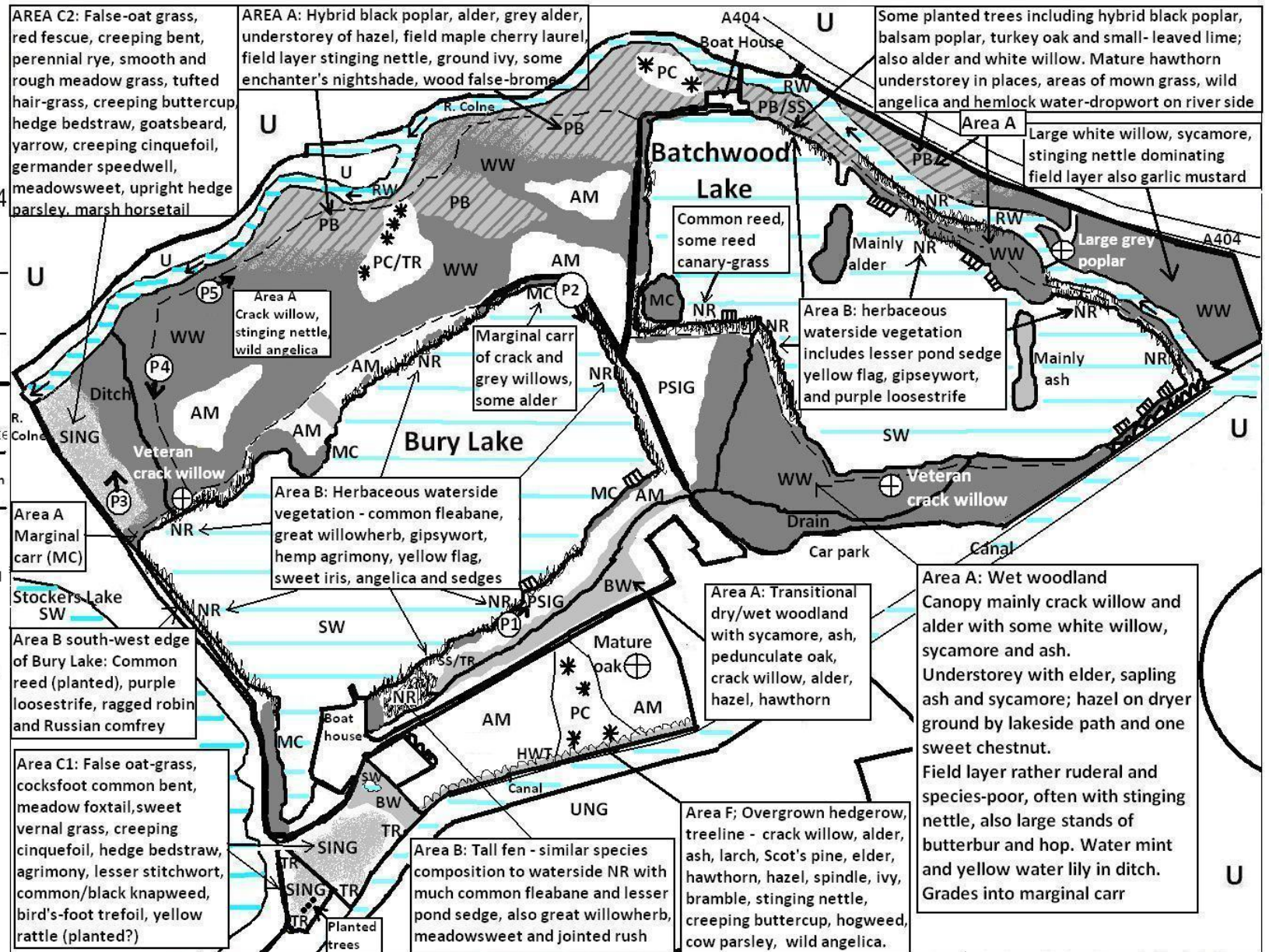
Semi-improved neutral grassland

Area F

Hedgerow with trees

Open water

Produced by HMWT.
This copy has been produced for information purposes only. No further copies may be made HBR/C/HCC © Crown Copyright. All Rights Reserved Hertfordshire County Council 100019606, 2012



BW WS boundary (NB use a red line to denote anywhere boundary changes should be made)

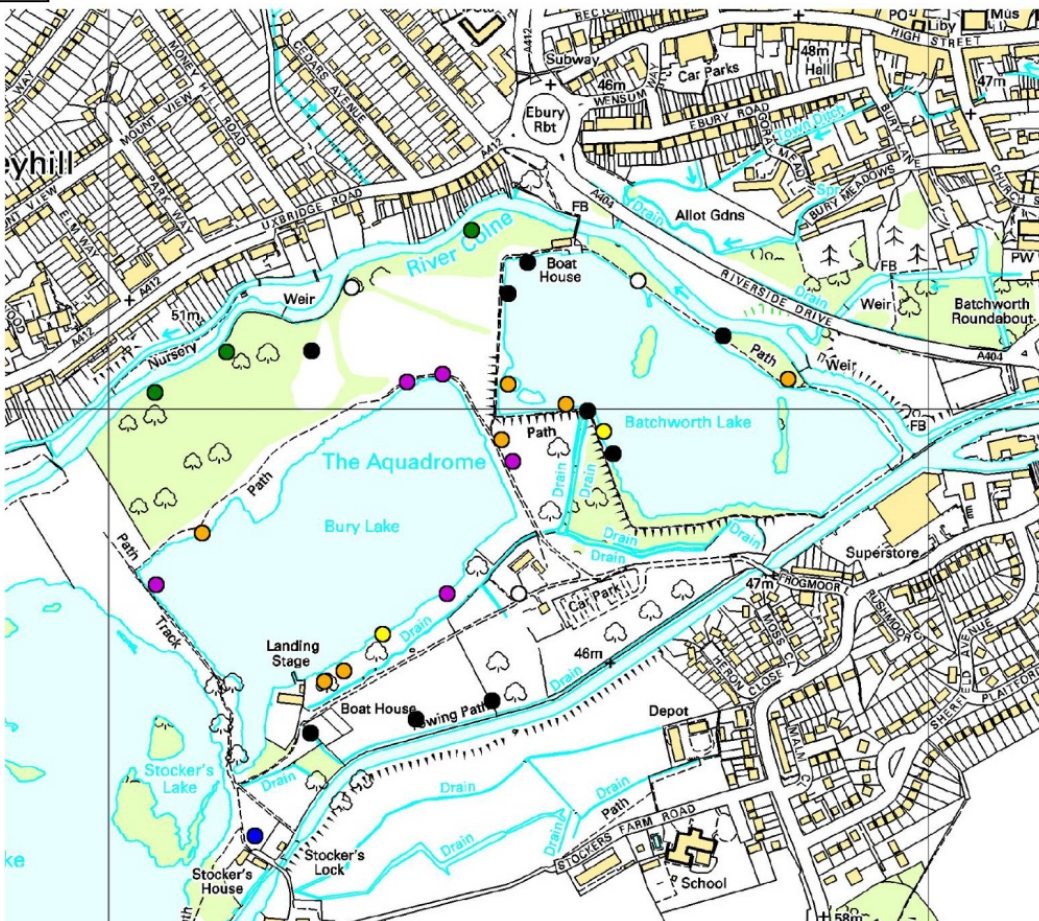
WOODLAND & SCRUB	BW Semi-natural broadleaved woodland	CBW Coppiced broadleaved woodland
	PB Plantation broadleaved woodland	RCBW Relict coppiced broadleaved woodland
	PC Plantation coniferous woodland	MW Mixed Woodland
	DS Dense-continuous scrub	SS Scattered scrub (NB: notable grassland type beneath)
	SB Broadleaved parkland/scattered trees (NB: notable grassland type beneath)	
	SC Coniferous parkland/scattered trees (NB: notable grassland type beneath)	
	SM Mixed parkland/scattered trees (NB: notable grassland type beneath)	
	FB Broadleaved recently felled woodland	FC Coniferous recently felled woodland
	FM Mixed recently felled woodland	

GRASSLAND	UAG Unimproved acid grassland	UNG Unimproved neutral grassland	<p>----- Path</p> <p>==== Track/lane/road</p> <p>~ Hedgerow</p> <p>— Ditch</p> <p>▲ Bank</p> <p>⊕ Feature (annotate)</p> <p>▶ Stream</p> <p>+++ Fence</p>
	SIAG Semi-improved acid grassland	SING Semi-improved neural grassland	
	UCG Unimproved calcareous grassland		
	SICG Semi-improved calcareous grassland	I Improved grassland	
	PSIG Species-poor semi-improved grassland	MG Marsh/marshy grassland	

Tall herb & fen	CB Continuous bracken	TR Tall ruderal vegetation
	SB Scattered bracken (NB: notable grassland type beneath)	
	NR Non-ruderal vegetation (fen, eg reed/sweetgrass dominant stands)	

WATER	SW Standing water	RW Running water
-------	--------------------------	-------------------------

CULTIVATED	A Arable land	AM Amenity grassland	U Urban
	ESP Ephemeral/short (eg herbal pioneer communities/weedy species)		
	IS Perennial introduced shrub (eg snowberry, rhododendron, laurel, cotoneaster, bamboo, etc)		



Rickmansworth Aquadrome LNR Invasive Species Map

KEY to invasive plant species requiring control

- Canadian Goldenrod
- Cherry Laurel
- Japanese Knotweed
- Michaelmas Daisy
- Orange Balsam
- Snowberry
- Sumach Rhus

Data based on survey organised, coordinated and carried out by the Herts & Middlesex Wildlife Trust and their volunteer botanical surveyors on behalf of the Hertfordshire Wildlife Sites Partnership

1:4000



© Crown copyright and database rights 2013
Ordnance Survey 100019806. Use of this data is subject to terms and conditions. You are not permitted to copy, sub-licence, distribute or sell any of this data to third parties in any form. (This restriction may not apply to HCC and its licensed contractors agents and partners.)