

MANOR PARK COUNTRY PARK MANAGEMENT PLAN 2018-2023

Kent Country Parks



**JAN 2022 UPDATE– TIM BELL - RANGER SERVICES MANAGER- NORTH AND WEST KENT
RANGER TEAM**

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Section 1, the Executive summary, is a brief overview of the plan, sections 2-11 are the main document which is a working management plan for site staff in addition to being available for the public to review. The [2017-21 Country Parks strategy](#) sets out the parks objectives in relation to broader Kent County Council.

1.1 Background information

Manor Park Country Park was once part of an 18th century estate, created by Thomas Douce. It is owned and managed by Kent County Council and was purchased during the 1970s. It has been open to the public since 1976 as a country park.

There are a wide variety of habitats to enjoy ranging from grazed wildflower meadows, a large lake with a variety of bird life, woodland copses and veteran trees.

Facilities include a café, a children's play area, public toilets, a surfaced pay-and-display car park for 100 cars and picnic benches scattered throughout the site.

The Park is in the Civil Parish of West Malling and falls under Tonbridge and Malling District Council. The grid reference for the site is OS Grid Reference TQ 677 572.

The site occupies approximately 20 ha, which includes woodland, scrub, rough pasture and amenity turf, and an artificial lake. The artificial lake in *Compartment 2i* occupies 1.3 ha; it is approximately 480 m long and 30 m wide.

The site is Queen Elizabeth 2nd Field in Trust.

1.2 Vision for the park

Manor Park Country Park aims to provide a welcoming, safe environment for all ages and backgrounds whilst protecting, enhancing and conserving the Site of Nature Conservation Interest. The site aims to raise environmental awareness through the sustainably built café and interpretation.

The overall vision for the country parks in Kent is for the county to be renowned for its great country parks, operating a service which meets the needs of the people of Kent and its visitors, and which is securely funded into the future.

1.3 Conservation Management

Much of the park is historic parkland with veteran trees and grazing meadows. The parkland is managed through a combination of grazing and hay cutting. The veteran trees are sensitively managed for longevity but also incorporate hazardous tree assessments. Any tree works are done are to minimise the dangers to the public and tries to incorporate dead wood habitats for invertebrates. The aim is to create wildflower meadows full of colour and rich in diversity through spring and summer and a habitat that supports a variety of wildlife.



Since 2008 there has been a programme of Sycamore and Norway maple removal on the wooded bank adjacent to the lake. This involves the felling of sycamores with the treatment of the stumps to prevent re-growth. This will allow more light onto the bank thus improving the re-growth of native species. This is done subject to resources being available.

The lake supports a variety of birds, resident species on the lake include Mute Swans, mallard, coot, Moorhen, little grebe. Visiting winter migrants to the lake include Gadwell, Tufted duck, Garganey, Common and Black Headed Gulls. Other species regularly spotted depending on the time of year include Kingfisher, Little Egret, Pie Wagtail, Grey Wagtail and Heron. Several species of bats have been recorded over and around the lake. These include both species of Pipistrelle, Daubenton's and Noctule.

The condition of the lake is affected by dense shading by trees, build-up of leaf litter and over feeding of ducks with bread. Consequently, there are several algal blooms in the summer months and poor growth of reed beds. The lake has lost much of its riparian edges that can be seen in historic photos.

A scoping survey has been undertaken by Willowbank engineering and dredging and planting has been recommended for the lake however the cost of necessary works is prohibitive with the ideal works costing £250,000. However, liaison with the Environment Agency recommended that the removal of trees along the South Bank to reduce the dense shade and abundance of leaf litter silting up the lake will encourage the expansion of the existing pond reeds and improve the bank edge for invertebrates and reptiles by providing grass and herb cover as opposed to just the abundant ivy. In March 2012 115m of coir reed rolls and mats were planted along the bank edge funded by a grant from the biodiversity team at KCC. Areas of water mint have successfully survived in isolated places as the coir rots away and one area of reed has survived. Trees fallen in from the North bank are being used as a natural silt trap to narrow the flow along the northern bank and encourage vegetation growth along the edge of the channel. This is proving to be successful with pockets of vegetation forming along the North bank riparian edge.

In 2020 two reptile relocation projects were funded by developers. One in Icehouse Field for common lizards with a management prescription of creating a mosaic of open grassland with a mixed sward height and scrub. The other in a part of Douces meadow and Chestnut paddock for slow worm with a mixed sward of grass no shorter than 15cms and log piles. These are funded for 5 years and had £10,000 of initial capital costs to set them up.

Manor Park is part of the North and West Kent Ranger team based at Shorne Woods Country Park and there is one Ranger Services Manager, two senior rangers, 2 rangers and 3 assistant Rangers responsible for delivering the conservation management objectives and visitor facilities management across 7 sites including Manor Park.

1.4 *Heritage Management*

Manor Park is a semi-formal parkscape probably laid out in the 19th Century but with origins in the latter part of the 18th Century. It formed part of the grounds of Douces Manor – The Mansion commanding a prominent view on the western side of the park.



The most prominent feature within the park is the 18th Century man-made lake, formed by the damming of the Ewell stream at the North-Eastern side of the park. The area to the south east of the lake is historically shown to be filled with water on the OS 6" 1s Edition 1867 however by 1903 the 3rd Edition of OS 25" map shows just a fishpond and in current maps this area is now a wet woodland area.

Associated with the lake is the remains of an Icehouse which is located near the edge of the water. In 2009 the icehouse was photographed from the inside as it is sealed over, it is shown to be in very good condition. Archaeologists have advised keeping this buried to protect the feature and prevent any accidents due to the structure of the roof.

Manor Park is a man-made environment and steps are being undertaken to preserve the parkland feel of the landscape. Native and some non-native specimen trees are planted to replace trees that are aging and preserve the parkland feel of the landscape.

In 2010 a level one Historic Environment Assessment was commissioned. This was a desk-based study to record all known information on the historical resource on the site, it contains maps and locations and brief summaries of all known site features. A copy of this is available to read on request.

1.5 Visitor management

A café and toilet block opened in 2009. These are made from sustainable materials using wood from FSC woodlands and where possible recycled materials. The building has light tubes and a

green roof. The development was carried out after a consultation programme in 2008 aimed at identifying priorities for future improvements; a summary of the consultation delivered is below:

- An internal KCC meeting (19th Dec 07) and online request from staff
- An external Council consultation meeting on the (14th Jan 08) held with Borough and Parish Council.
- Individual site visits/discussions with specialist organisations on site and by phone (e.g., Environment Agency and Kent Wildlife Trust)
- Phone questionnaire with user groups
- Press release in local papers requesting feedback from the local community
- Locally publicised drop-in session at the site in January (18th Jan 08)
- Online questionnaire
- Visitor surveys undertaken by KCC in 2007
- TMBC Residents survey as part of the wider Green Spaces Strategy report completed in 2007.

There are several attractions for visitors to the park, the café and play area, walking by the lake and feeding the wildfowl. The Manor Park café was reopened in June 2020 and is managed in-house, providing 7 days a week staffing in addition to the site wardens.



Here is a downloadable copy of the [site map](#).

The maintenance of the building is contracted to AMEY who are responsible for all KCC facilities service management in mid Kent. The wardens carry out a daily visual inspection of the building. The café is managed by the Catering Manager who covers all KCC parks, and the Visitor services manager takes responsibility for the events on sites and the Education Manager for delivering sessions if requested by local schools.

The Park employs two, part time, wardens from the local area that open and close the site, patrol the site daily, empty bins and carry out daily and weekly health and safety inspections including completing a weekly safety check list. They litter pick, clear dog mess and deal with graffiti or vandalism daily.

The visitor numbers are estimated to be around 95,000 people

In a 2010 exit survey where 75 people were interviewed 76% came from the ABC1 social category. 97% visited the site by car with 61% living within 15 minutes of the site and a further 24% within 30 minutes of the site. The average journey time to the site was 17 minutes. 92% of visitors spend between 1 and 4 hours at the park. 67% were very satisfied with their visit with a further 33% being satisfied.

The exit survey was used to find out what improvements to the site the public wanted and what facilities they used while they visited and the main purpose of their visit. 71% advised they use the internet for parks information, and this has led to an improvement in the sites web information.

A 2014 exit survey identified that 99% of visitors were satisfied with their visit with 98% considering it good value for money.

A new survey is planned for August 2021 both online and out on sites.

A junior Park Run is held every weekend, this started in 2016 and now has over 50 regular runners. In 2017 a new waymarked circular walk was created utilising the newly installed easy access paths linking the lake to the café, car park and play areas. This has improved year-round access to the park for walkers.

1.6 *Education and events*

The Country Parks Education Ranger team focus visits on the larger sites with classroom facilities. If a school or community group enquire they can offer activities on forest schools, mini-beasts and historic landscapes. As there is no classroom space or storage for equipment

all equipment is brought down from Shorne Woods when required. The local schools tend to use the site for their own purposes with no need for input from parks staff.

A new partnership with birthday party providers has been set up across the parks and a fenced off area created to provide an events and activities space was created in 2021 which will enable this to be delivered.

1.7 Site maintenance

Site maintenance is undertaken by KCC site staff, if external contractors are used the Ranger Services Manager manages the contract. The wardens perform daily, weekly and annual site checks. All staff have allocated areas of responsibility for site maintenance. Annual inspections of buildings, electric equipment across the whole portfolio of parks is managed centrally by AMEY.

The Countryside wardens are responsible for visual inspections of site furniture, routine surveys of play equipment, checking site safety and they then report back to the Rangers with any issues. They are responsible for disposing of waste and removing graffiti found on site and removing it immediately where possible. Wardens also take responsibility for the alarming of the building and ensuring that the building is safe and secure. There are procedures in place for managing unforeseen management issues such as blocked drains, broken windows etc.

Rangers take responsibility for implementing repairs and ensuring formal professional health and safety inspections are carried out each year subject to Kent County Council policies *i.e.*, ROSPA- play areas, Health and Safety of Trees. The Ranger also carry out a quarterly operational play area inspection.

General waste is removed weekly from the site along with the sanitary bins from the toilets. Cardboard waste is collected and recycled.

The aim over the course of this plan is to maintain the existing habitat on site using the current resources to ensure that the site continues to be managed at zero cost.

1.8 Health and safety

Kent County Council has an Environment Health and Safety Framework and manual which underpins all work at the Country Park. These documents cover:

- Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.
- Management of Health and Safety at Work 1992.
- Reporting of injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrences regulations (RIDDOR, 1995); and

- Fire Safety Regulations, 2007.

In addition to this it summarises guidance on:

- Occupational health.
- Safety in environment work.
- Safe use of hand tools.
- Safe use of powered tools; and
- Vehicle policy.

A Kent County Council Safety Advisor take the lead on health and safety and ensure all staff are updated on changes in law and that all staff undertake the relevant training to their position. They are a link to the HSE and provide advice on all matters. A health and safety business plan was developed by the health and safety team for 2008/2009. The Park is independently audited annually for health and safety in all areas. First Aid and incident forms are monitored by this team who investigate as and when necessary.

All staff undertake core training in health and safety when they begin in a new post with further ongoing training when required. A suite of e-learning courses is available through Delta E learning with 7 mandatory directorate training courses.

Site contractors either complete a permit to work and submit a risk assessment for all works carried out on site that is authorised by the Officer who commissioned the work. Any contracts over £50,000 go through a competitive tender process. KCC aims to use local contractors and materials in all contracts where possible.

Risk assessments are reviewed annually and updated when necessary (last update 2021). Contracts paperwork is also reviewed and updated when necessary (last update December 2020).

Emergency plans for all sites (updated 2021) are stored at the North Kent team main office at Shorne Woods Country Park, the site warden's store and at head office.

1.9 Community Involvement

Community involvement at Manor Park is undertaken through several means. A community liaison Group has been set up where invited guests from the parish council, local police, representatives of cycling, ramblers, neighbouring landowners and other local interested parties are able to come to quarterly meetings and talk about the park, its management and aims for the future.

There is a customer feedback policy in place and Kent County Council aims to acknowledge all queries within five days and respond in full within 20 days.

Visitor surveys (2004, 2007, 2010, and 2014) are carried out to ensure constant feedback is received about the park. A new one is planned for 2021

In 2018 the Kent Advisory Services provided volunteers from the local community to help manage some new raised beds adjacent to the café. They attend on a regular basis to water and weed the plants.

In 2018 a new Facebook page was set up and staff update site management work, events and information and respond to customer comments.

1.10 Financial overview

The park's main income streams are:

- car park pay and display income
- café income

Kent County Council provides an annual revenue budget to fund the day-to-day operations of the park. Any income generated offsets the cost of the park's management.

Additional money is available through a modernisation of assets budget and an annual Capital works budget which is allocated by the head of country parks based on information submitted by site staff.

Two reptile relocation projects contribute £2500 per year for the next 5 years to the management of the site.

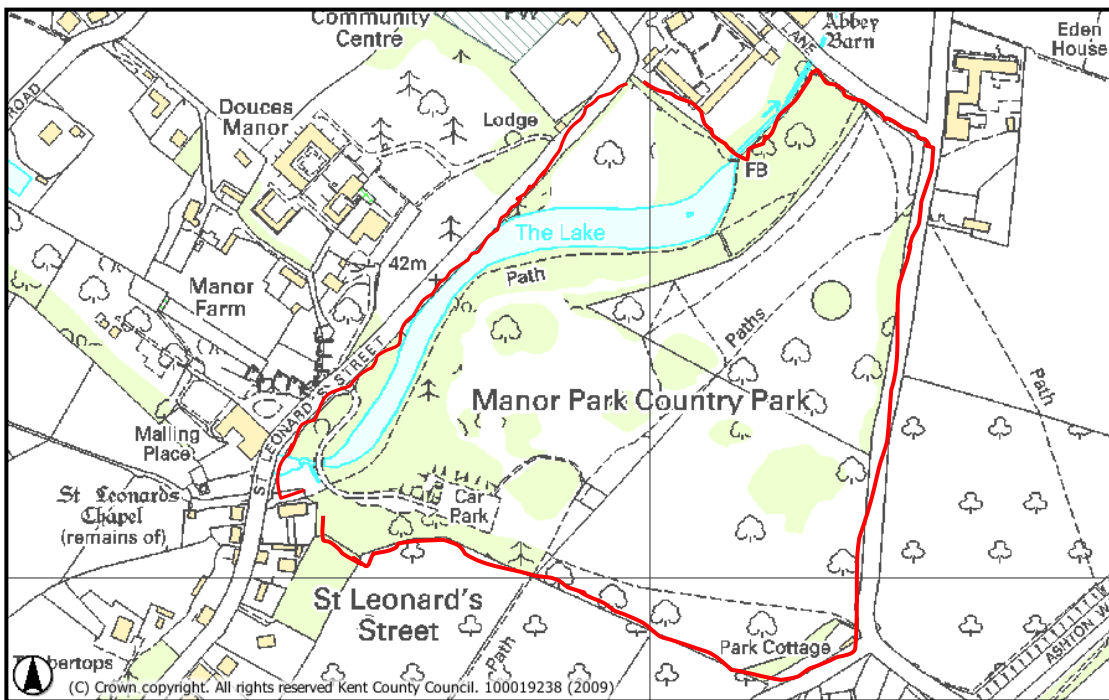
A programme for projecting renewal costs over a twenty-year period has been developed and this records all the site infrastructure and estimates replacement costs and time.

A defibrillator was funded by a local member grant in 2019 and attached to the visitor centre.

2.1***Location and site description***

Manor Park Country Park (OS Grid Reference TQ 677 572) is in the Civil Parish of West Malling and falls under Tonbridge and Malling District Council. Manor Park Country Park occupies approximately 20 ha, which includes woodland, scrub, rough pasture and amenity turf, and an artificial lake.

Figure 1 – Map of site (Kent County Council (2009) approximate site boundary shown in red)

**2.1.1** *Contact details*

Address: Manor Park Country Park, St Leonards Street, West Malling, ME19 6PE

Postal address: Shorne Woods Country Park, Brewers Road, Shorne, DA12 3HX

Telephone number: 03000 414747 (Shorne Woods Country Park)

2.1.2 *Directions to site*

The site is signposted from both the West Malling and Kings Hill directions on St Leonards Street, accessible from both the A26 and A28. Pedestrian access is signposted from West Malling High Street. The nearest railway station is West Malling, approximately 0.5 miles away.

2.1.3 *Map coverage*

The following Ordnance Survey maps cover Manor Park Country Park.

Landranger sheet No. 188, scale 1: 50,000

Explorer sheet No. 148, scale 1: 25,000

The site is shown on the 1872 1st Edition OS Map.

2.1.4 *Photographic Coverage*

General views of Manor Park Country Park are available and held by Kent County Council.

Aerial photos from 1946, 1990 and 2008 are available.

Figure 2- An aerial photo showing most of the site and its proximity to West Malling



2.2 Management of the site

Manor Park Country Park is owned and managed by Kent County Council and was purchased during the 1970s. It has been open to the public since 1976.

There are 9 country parks that are owned and managed by Kent County Council, covering over 600 hectares of land. They are managed to increase public interest in, and understanding of, nature conservation, and for recreational enjoyment.

This management plan will run from January 2018 until January 2023. The management plan is reviewed and updated annually by the Ranger Services Manager.

The Ranger Services Manager manages two part-time wardens who work 21 hours per week on site cleaning, litter picking, enforcing site rules and carrying out health and safety inspections and a team of 7 full time rangers who carry out more major works on site when required. The full staff structure can be seen in fig 3 overleaf.

2.3 Visitor infrastructure

Manor Park Country Park is managed by KCC both as a nature conservation site and a recreational resource. Further details are given in *Section 8*. There is a café with toilets, play area, picnic area, events area and duck feeding areas and a 100 space pay and display/anpr car park.

2.4 Wider Policies and Strategies affecting the site

2.4.1 Introduction

The site is currently influenced by the following designations and is mentioned in policy documents from KCC.

2.4.2 Statutory designations

Manor Park Country Park is not currently influenced by any recognised statutory designations.

Tree Preservation orders

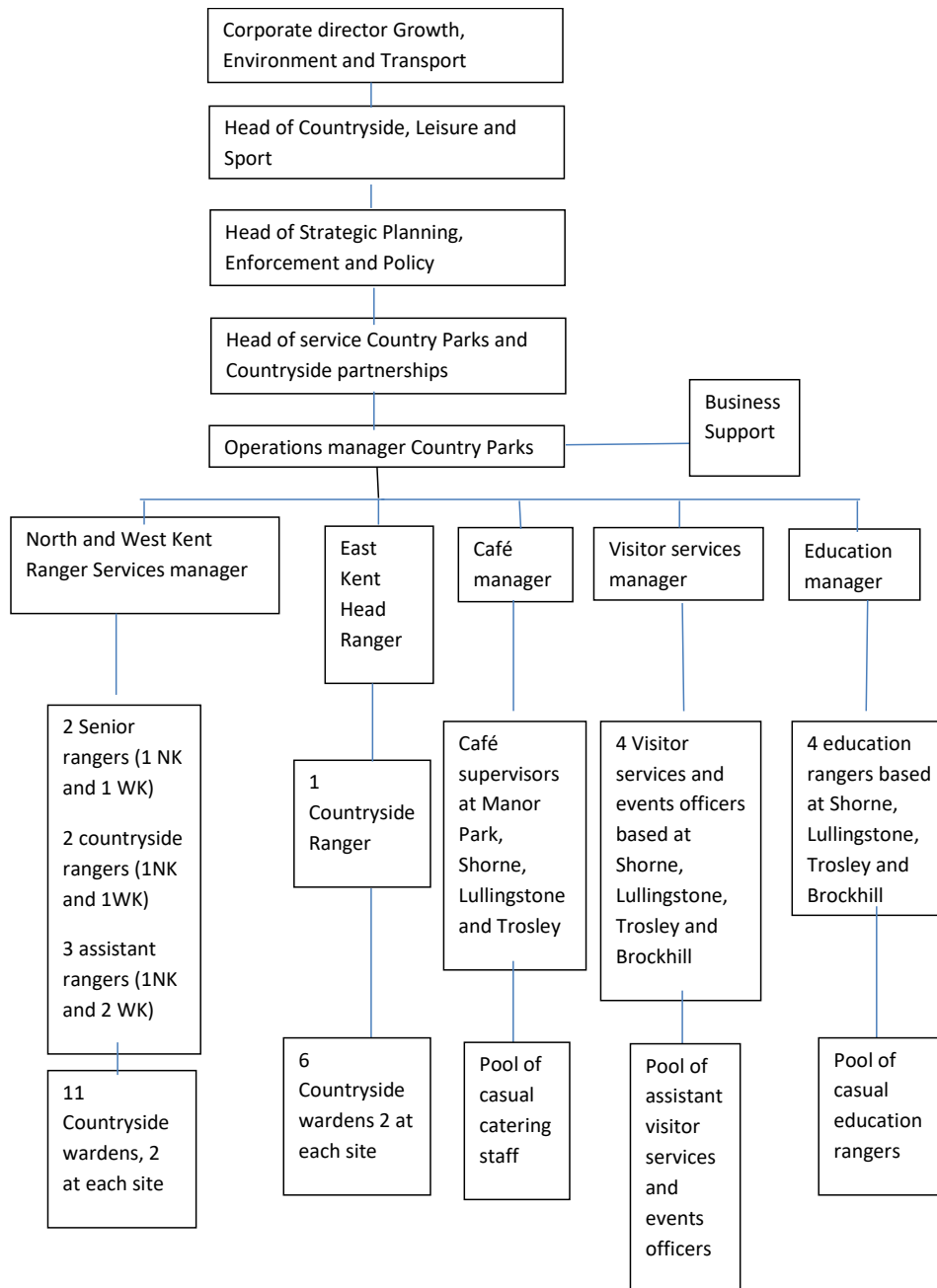
All trees are subject to a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) and as such permission must be sought from the Tonbridge and Malling Borough Council Tree Officer before any felling takes place unless the works are for health and safety purposes. This order was made in 1971.

2.4.3 Non-statutory Designations or significant details

The site is recognised as a Site of Nature Conservation Interest.

Two main public footpaths cross the site. MR142 enters the site on the south-west boundary and meets with the car park, from here it runs along the southern edge of the site through Chestnut Paddock and meets Lavender Road. MR141 crosses through Douces Meadow and Abbey Fields, and meets Lavender Road in the north-east corner of the site. There are no permissive bridleways.

Figure 3 Staff structure for the North and West Kent Country Parks Team



Please see [Section 13.3](#) for an accessible alternative of this visual.

2.4.4 *Green Flag*

Manor Park has achieved Green Flag status since 2010.

2.4.5 *Biodiversity Action Plans*

Five habitat types on the site are given priority under the Local Biodiversity Action Plan (Kent Biodiversity Action Plan 1997, (referred henceforward as KBAPSG), these are:

- woodland and scrub.
- lowland wood-pasture and historic parkland.
- neutral and marshy grassland.
- rivers and streams; and
- standing water.

2.4.6 *Archaeology*

The archaeological features recorded on site are not protected by law but are of note and the management plan aims to protect them from damage. A Historic Environment Assessment was produced in 2010 to ensure a permanent record of the site's history. Further details can be found in section 5.

2.4.7 *Kent County Council Internal policies*

The site adheres to the [Kent County Council Environment Policy \(2015\)](#) and the Environment and Regeneration Health and Safety Policy.

As part of KCC the site also works within the ISO14001 quality standard.

Manor Park Country Parks aims to provide a welcoming, safe environment for all ages and backgrounds whilst protecting, enhancing and conserving the Site of Nature Conservation Interest. The site aims to raise environmental awareness through the sustainably built café, interpretation, events and educational activities. Here is a copy of the [Country Parks Overall Strategy 2017-2021](#).

3.1 General aims

The overall vision for the country parks in Kent is for the county to be renowned for its great country parks, operating a service which meets the needs of the people of Kent and its visitors, and which is securely funded into the future.

3.2 Conservation management objectives

Manor Park will be managed to provide a number of features designed to protect the historic landscape of the site, enhance the site for biodiversity and increase public enjoyment of the site for recreation.

The principal objective for the Lake is to improve the condition by reducing the tree cover from the immediate banks and encouraging greater biodiversity by allowing the reed beds to spread and encouraging the growth of marginal plants on the wet margins. The south bank will be rotationally cut to encourage grasses and herbs which will improve the pond edge for invertebrates and reptiles with the north bank remaining wooded. The area of wet woodland adjacent to the pond at the Eastern end will be managed as non-intervention woodland as it is the best area for invertebrates on site.

The specimen trees will be protected as the area was historically parkland and the scattered areas of woodlands managed to enhance their biodiversity by maintaining a diversity of tree age and species and ensuring where possible deadwood is left on site for invertebrate habitat.

The meadows will be managed with a view to creating the best conditions for wildflowers. This will be through a grazing programme and weed control. Icehouse field is subject to a specific 10-year plan for enhancing the habitat for common lizards and areas of douces meadow and chestnut paddock for slow worm habitat.

3.3 *Visitor services objectives*

Public enjoyment and recreation are a key feature of the site. The site aims to attract more visitors throughout the year as oppose to just in the spring/summer. The site also aims to educate and inform the public on conservation and environmental issues whilst also promoting healthy living and wellbeing by providing circular walks and the junior Park Run each weekend.

4.1 *Physical*

The climate in Kent is moderately Continental. In comparison to the rest of the British Isles, it generally has higher summer temperatures, whilst winter temperatures tend to be slightly lower than the rest of Southern England, with the county often being subject to brief cold spells. Rainfall levels tend to be below the UK average.

The geology of Kent is composed of rocks that date from the Cretaceous and Tertiary age (140-50 million years). Manor Park lies on Lower Greensand. The Lower Greensand Beds were laid as sediments by warm shallow seas in the Cretaceous period (100 million years ago). Originally the Greensand Beds were covered in a layer of chalk but the elements eroded this process to reveal the Upper Greensand and expose the defined concentric outcrops of chalk, Upper Greensand, Gault Clay and Lower Greensand that encircle the sands and clays of the Low and High Weald.

The site is fairly flat with the lower contour height given adjacent to the Lake of 42 m above sea-level and the upper contour height of between 60-63 m above sea-level.

The National Soil Resources Institute has condensed the original soil map units on the National Soil Map down to 27 broad soil landscape classes defined in terms of the general soil conditions and the types of semi-natural vegetation with which each is associated. The simplified map units are known as Soilscape. Manor Park is covered by 2 Soilscape units; *freely draining slightly acid but base-rich soils*, on which base-rich pastures and deciduous woodland characteristically develop and *freely draining slightly acid loamy soils*, on which neutral and acid pastures and deciduous woodlands develop.

4.1.1 *Hydrology*

Manor Park Country Park lies within the catchment area for the River Medway. The Medway is the largest river basin in Kent covering an area of 1,800 km² and contains 260 km of main river. The Medway catchment contains the greatest urban development in the Kent area outside south-east London.

The Lake is fed by the Ewell stream which originates from springs under the St Leonards Tower and is also fed by the impermeable rock run off from Kingshill. The stream at this point is shallow (less than 0.1 m deep); the substrate is gravel and silt. Formerly, this stream is believed to have run a watermill. The Lake has become heavily silted with the gradually accumulation of excess silt and nutrient enrichment (exacerbated by leaf fall from overhanging

trees, road run off and duck feeding). The milky colouration of the water is a naturally occurring phenomena due to the springs chalk origins.

The lake is approximately 620 m by 30 m (ca. 2.1 ha) in size (*Compartment 2i*). The Lake and surrounding landscaped garden formed part of Douces Manor and was designed and constructed during the 18th century.

4.2 Habitats and vegetation communities

4.2.1 Introduction

Manor Park Country Park supports a range of vegetation types, comprising many plant species and providing habitat for a variety of animals, birds and invertebrates. The majority of the site is semi-improved and improved grassland in a habitat mosaic resulting from differences in management practice. Small stands of planted trees and scrub are frequently in the open areas of grassland, and there are various types of woodland around the perimeter of the site. A large man-made lake forms a prominent feature of the park, and this is bordered by marginal vegetation and woodland. Much of the woodland in Manor Park is affected by planting of exotic trees, and in addition several veteran trees are found throughout the site.

4.2.2 Manor Park Country Park

Kent Wildlife Trust (KWT) was commissioned by Kent County Council to undertake a botanical survey of Manor Park Country Park in 2003. The survey was a pre-requisite to the production of the management plan for the site. It followed National Vegetation Classification (NVC) survey methodology (Rodwell 1991, 1992, 1997). Surveys were carried out on the 29th July, 1st August and 12th September 2003, and 10th January 2004.

The descriptions and accompanying maps from that report have been used in conjunction with the brief site visit carried out in December 2005 by Carter Ecological Limited to describe the vegetation present in the site. This baseline survey has allowed the identification of key features of interest, the development of specific management objectives applying measurable attributes and will allow in the future a method to evaluate the success of prescribed management. A NVC map based on the KWT survey is shown in *Figure 5 (removed top reduce file size)*.

The following 13 NVC communities were identified:

W6 *Alnus glutinosa-Urtica dioica* woodland.

W6b *Alnus glutinosa-Urtica dioica* woodland, *Salix fragilis* sub-community.

W8 *Fraxinus excelsior-Acer campestre-Mercurialis perennis* woodland.

W10c *Quercus robur-Pteridium aquilinum-Rubus fruticosus* woodland, *Holcus lanatus* sub-community.

W24a *Rubus fruticosus-Holcus lanatus* underscrub, *Cirsium arvense-Cirsium vulgare* sub-community.

MG1a *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland, *Festuca rubra* sub-community.

MG1b *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland, *Urtica dioica* sub-community.

MG1e *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland, *Centaurea nigra* sub-community.

MG6b *Lolium perenne-Cynosurus cristatus* grassland, *Anthoxanthum odoratum* sub-community.

MG7 *Lolium perenne* leys and related grasslands, *Lolium perenne-Trifolium repens* leys.

MG7d *Lolium perenne* leys and related grasslands, *Lolium perenne-Alopecurus pratensis* grassland.

S26d *Phragmites australis-Urtica dioica* tall-herb fen, *Epilobium hirsutum* sub-community; and

S28b *Phalaris arundinacea* tall-herb fen, *Epilobium hirsutum-Urtica dioica* sub-community.

4.2.3 Woodland, Scrub and Important Trees

Four major divisions were made between the woodland types recorded from Manor Park: **W6** *Alnus glutinosa-Urtica dioica* woodland forms a distinct stand on low-lying land at the eastern end of the artificial lake, in *Compartment 2ii*; **W8** *Fraxinus excelsior-Acer campestre-Mercurialis perennis* woodland is predominantly found bordering the lake, in *Compartment 3iv*; **W10c** *Quercus robur-Pteridium aquilinum-Rubus fruticosus* woodland, *Holcus lanatus* sub-community is described from copses in Chestnut Paddock and Ice House Meadow in *Compartments 1iv*; and in addition to these woodland types there are stands of planted woodland which do not conform to NVC categories, in *Compartments 1iv* and *3iv*. These are shown on the NVC map in *Figure 5*.

The wet woodland in *Compartment 2ii* has been identified as a mosaic of **W6** *Alnus glutinosa-Urtica dioica* woodland and **W6b** *Alnus glutinosa-Urtica dioica* woodland, *Salix fragilis* sub-community. This vegetation type is typically found on eutrophic moist soils where there has been significant deposition of nutrient-rich mineral matter. The dominant tree species is generally *Alnus glutinosa* (Alder), though *Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore), *Fraxinus excelsior* (Ash) and *Salix* (Willow) species may also be present. The under-storey of this woodland-type is generally sparse, with small amounts of *Salix cinerea* (Grey Willow), and occasional *Sambucus nigra* (Elder) where the ground is drier. The highly characteristic field-layer generally lacks the tall herbs of other wet woodland-types and is dominated by *Urtica dioica* (Common Nettle). Few other species are common in the field-layer of this woodland-type. The vernal

ground flora is generally species-poor, and bryophytes are a prominent feature of the ground cover in spring.

The **W6b** sub-community is particularly common where nutrient-enrichment occurs through seasonal deposition of particulate matter, in this case from flooding of the adjacent lake (*Compartment 2i*). In this sub-community *Salix fragilis* var. *fragilis* (Crack Willow) replaces *Alnus glutinosa* (Alder) as the dominant canopy tree. The shrub-layer is relatively sparse, but the more open canopy allows greater regeneration of saplings of species such as *Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore) and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Ash), and these may be numerous. Fallen branches of *Salix fragilis* var. *fragilis* (Crack Willow) are sometimes a prominent feature of the under-storey, these may root and re-sprout but often they add to the large amount of deadwood in the field-layer. Field-layer vegetation is species-poor and dominated by *Urtica dioica* (Common Nettle) with smaller amounts of *Galium aparine* (Cleavers). Drier areas such as banks may support other tall herbs such as *Arrhenatherum elatius* (False Oat-grass), *Epilobium hirsutum* (Great Willowherb) and *Phalaris arundinacea* (Reed Canary-grass).

Woodland bordering the artificial lake, in *Compartment 3iv*, is highly variable in species composition, with significant influence from inter-planting. Kent Wildlife Trust (2004) identified these woods as broadly referable to **W8 *Fraxinus excelsior*-*Acer campestre*-*Mercurialis perennis* woodland**. The diagnostic woody species of this community are *Acer campestre* (Field Maple), *Corylus avellana* (Hazel) and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Ash), though these can occur in varying proportions. The canopy frequently contains much *Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore) in neglected stands of this woodland on moist soils, and several other species are occasional here. The shrub-layer often contains remnants of management for coppicing such as *Corylus avellana* (Hazel), and *Crataegus monogyna* (Hawthorn) and *Ilex aquifolium* (Holly) are frequently associated with this vegetation type. A sometimes dense under-scrub of *Rubus fruticosus* agg. (Bramble) is a common component of these woodlands. The field-layer of **W8 woodland** is highly variable, but *Arum maculatum* (Lords-and-Ladies), *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* (Bluebell) and *Mercurialis perennis* (Dog's Mercury) are highly characteristic, and *Hedera helix* (Ivy) is frequent in some sub-communities. The development of this vegetation type may be relatively rapid, and some of the stands present at Manor Park may be of recent origin through colonisation of neglected ground.

Stands of woodland broadly referable to **W10c *Quercus robur*-*Pteridium aquilinum*-*Rubus fruticosus* woodland, *Holcus lanatus* sub-community** were described from *Compartments 1iv* within Chestnut Paddock and Icehouse Meadow (KWT 2004). Although the canopy of **W10 woodland** is generally dominated by *Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak), the precise nature of the community varies widely with past treatment and the nature of the underlying soil. The canopy commonly includes species such as *Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore), *Castanea sativa* (Sweet Chestnut), *Fagus sylvatica* (Beech) and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Ash). The under-storey

varies in species composition with *Acer campestre* (Field Maple), *Castanea sativa* (Sweet Chestnut), *Corylus avellana* (Hazel), *Crataegus monogyna* (Hawthorn), and *Sambucus nigra* (Elder) all being characteristic of the community, in particular where coppicing has taken place. The field-layer is often characterised by *Anemone nemorosa* (Wood Anemone) and *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* (Bluebell), with *Pteridium aquilinum* (Bracken) dominant in some stands.

The **W10 woodland** is characteristic of poorly drained soils such as the Eocene clays of Essex and Kent where it has often been treated as Hornbeam or Chestnut coppice. At Manor Park Country Park the dominant canopy tree in these stands is *Castanea sativa* (Sweet Chestnut), and the field-layer is dominated by *Hedera helix* (Ivy). There is little variation between these stands, though in Icehouse Meadow there is a sparse shrub layer with *Sambucus nigra* (Elder) and there are regenerating *Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore) saplings.

Woodland habitats comprising mainly planted trees are located in small stands in the open grassland areas and in linear habitats at the perimeter of the site in *Compartments 1, 2 and 3*. These woodlands do not conform to any standard NVC community type and a range of native and exotic canopy trees are present including *Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore), *Aesculus hippocastanum* (Horse-chestnut), *Castanea sativa* (Sweet Chestnut), *Fagus sylvatica* (Beech), *Fraxinus excelsior* (Ash), *Pinus nigra* ssp. *laricio* (Corsican Pine), *Populus tremula* (Aspen), *Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak) and *Tilia xeuropaea* (Lime).

In some of the younger plantings that contain *Fagus sylvatica* (Beech) and *Prunus avium* (Wild Cherry) in the canopy, the woodland has an open feel with few shrubs. These stands typically have a sparse field-layer, which is often dominated by *Hedera helix* (Ivy) or by an under-scrub of *Rubus fruticosus* agg. (Bramble).

More mature plantings contain canopy trees such as *Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore), *Aesculus hippocastanum* (Horse-chestnut), *Populus xcanescens* (Grey Poplar) and *Quercus* (Oak) species. Where these are open to grazing cattle there is little shrub or field-layer vegetation.

The unfenced stands in *Compartment 3* are a mixture of planted woodland with *Tilia* (Lime) and *Quercus* (Oak) species, and secondary woodland and scrub with *Fraxinus excelsior* (Ash) and *Ulmus procera* (English Elm) and saplings of *Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore). Commonly, the shrubs *Crataegus monogyna* (Hawthorn), *Prunus spinosa* (Blackthorn) and *Sambucus nigra* (Elder) are present, along with under-scrub of *Rubus fruticosus* agg. (Bramble). This scrub is occasionally dense, and *Hedera helix* (Ivy) is a frequent component of both the shrub and field-layers. These stands are commonly associated with a border of rank grasses such as *Arrhenatherum elatius* (False Oat-grass) and *Dactylis glomerata* (Cock's-foot), with tall herbs

such as *Anthriscus sylvestris* (Cow Parsley), *Heracleum sphondylium* (Hogweed) and *Urtica dioica* (Common Nettle) and this is broadly referable to **MG1b *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland, *Urtica dioica* sub-community**.

There is scrub habitat referable to the NVC community **W24 *Rubus fruticosus*-*Holcus lanatus* underscrub** at several locations in Manor Park. This community is typically dominated by mixtures of brambles, rank grasses and tall-herbs. It develops in active successions around woodland and scrub margins and is often associated with **MG1 *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland** where grazing or mowing regimes have been abandoned. This is seen along the fence between *Compartments 1i* and *1ii*, where a dense mound of *Rubus fruticosus* agg. (Bramble) scrub is growing in close association with the grassland. Rank grasses are a prominent feature of this community with *Arrhenatherum elatius* (False Oat-grass), *Dactylis glomerata* (Cock's-foot), and *Holcus lanatus* (Yorkshire-fog), as well as the tall herb *Urtica dioica* (Common Nettle).

4.2.4 Grassland

The majority of the grassland habitat recorded from Manor Park Country Park is species-poor amenity turf and rough grassland. More species-rich rough grassland was recorded at one location in *Compartment 3iv*. Intensity of management is the main factor determining variation between the grassland types, and small-scale mosaics are related to differences in topography and soil moisture content.

The majority of the grassland in *Compartment 3i* is species-poor amenity turf, and this is also found on mown paths through *Compartment 1ii*. This grassland is likely to have been created through sowing commercially available species and is principally used as an informal recreation area and for picnicking. KWT describe this vegetation as **MG7 *Lolium perenne* leys and related grasslands, *Lolium perenne*-*Trifolium repens* leys**.

MG7a is characteristic of amenity grassland and or improved pastures. The community is dominated by *Lolium perenne* (Perennial Rye-grass), which has been developed for its resistance to heavy use and nutrient content. Broad-leaved herbs are relatively rare, but include the common grassland forbs *Trifolium repens* (White Clover) and *Trifolium pratense* (Red Clover).

The vegetation in *Compartments 1i* and *1ii* is less intensively managed than the amenity turf in *Compartment 3i*, and as such it has a much taller sward with a greater abundance of broad-leaved herbs. This vegetation has been described by KWT (2004) as a mosaic of **MG7d *Lolium perenne* leys and related grasslands, *Lolium perenne*-*Alopecurus pratensis***

grassland and **MG6b *Lolium perenne-Cynosurus cristatus* grassland, *Anthoxanthum odoratum* sub-community.**

The **MG7d** grassland generally has a tall sward where *Alopecurus pratensis* (Meadow Foxtail) and *Lolium perenne* (Perennial Rye-grass) are co-dominant, and a moderate diversity of broad-leaved herbs. These commonly include *Cerastium fontanum* (Common Mouse-ear), *Ranunculus repens* (Creeping Buttercup), *Rumex acetosa* (Common Sorrel), and *Taraxacum* sect. *Ruderalia* (Common Dandelion). This community is frequent where soil moisture and fertility are relatively high.

MG6 *Lolium perenne-Cynosurus cristatus* grasslands have a generally short, tight sward which is grass dominated. The most abundant grass is usually *Lolium perenne* (Perennial Rye-grass), with varying amounts of *Cynosurus cristatus* (Crested Dog's-tail), *Festuca rubra* (Red Fescue) and *Agrostis capillaris* (Common Bent). There might be tussock-forming grasses e.g., *Dactylis glomerata* (Cock's-foot) and *Holcus lanatus* (Yorkshire-fog), but they generally have a patchy distribution. The range of dicotyledons that the community supports is rather limited, with species such as *Achillea millefolium* (Yarrow), *Cerastium fontanum* (Common Mouse-ear), *Cirsium arvense* (Creeping Thistle), *Trifolium pratense* (Red Clover) and *Trifolium repens* (White Clover). The tall-herb *Urtica dioica* (Common Nettle) is locally prominent where there is soil eutrophication and disturbance, for example around gateways.

In the **MG6b *Lolium perenne-Cynosurus cristatus* grassland, *Anthoxanthum odoratum* sub-community** *Anthoxanthum odoratum* (Sweet Vernal-grass) is an additional constant to the sward along with a greater diversity of broad-leaved herbs including *Leontodon hispidus* (Rough Hawkbit) and *Rumex acetosa* (Common Sorrel).

Rough grassland habitats are frequent throughout Manor Park Country Park, at the perimeter of small copses and in open areas of woodland in *Compartment 3iv*, and in a mosaic with **W24 *Rubus fruticosus-Holcus lanatus* underscrub** in *Compartment 1iii*. These rough grassland habitats showed some variation in their floristic composition and diversity, and were described by KWT (2004) as **MG1 *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland.**

The **MG1 *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland** is predominantly a community of sites where grazing and mowing are infrequent, and it is dominated by coarse tussock-forming grasses such as *Arrhenatherum elatius* (False Oat-grass) and *Dactylis glomerata* (Cock's-foot) with smaller amounts of *Holcus lanatus* (Yorkshire-fog). Tall broad-leaved herbs (including some pernicious weeds) are common in this community and include species such as *Centaurea nigra* (Common Knapweed), *Cirsium arvense* (Creeping Thistle), *Heracleum sphondylium* (Hogweed) and *Urtica dioica* (Common Nettle). These tall herbs can be an important food source for a wide range of invertebrate species, particularly hoverflies. Scrambling herbs such as *Convolvulus arvensis*

(Field Bindweed) and *Veronica chamaedrys* (Germander Speedwell) are sometimes frequent amongst the grasses.

The most species-poor of the **MG1** sub-communities is the **MG1a *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland, *Festuca rubra* sub-community**, which was restricted to a discrete location in *Compartment 1iii*. As well as the dominant coarse grasses, *Festuca rubra* (Red Fescue) is abundant and there is a restricted range of broad-leaved herbs associated with this sub-community, notably *Achillea millefolium* (Yarrow), *Cerastium fontanum* (Common Mouse-ear) and *Rumex acetosa* (Common Sorrel). However, this sub-community is typically dominated by the grasses, and species-richness only increases with age.

The **MG1b *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland, *Urtica dioica* sub-community** is distinguished by the prominent and constant presence of *Urtica dioica* (Common Nettle), and large umbellifers such as *Anthriscus sylvestris* (Cow Parsley) and *Heracleum sphondylium* (Hogweed) further add to the character of this sub-community. This community was a prominent feature of the vegetation of *Compartment 1ii*, in a mosaic with **W24 *Rubus fruticosus*-*Holcus lanatus* underscrub**. A distinctive feature here was the abundance of tree saplings in the grassland and scrub communities, particularly *Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore) and *Castanea sativa* (Sweet Chestnut), marking the tendency of this community to succeed to scrub and woodland if mowing and grazing are absent.

The richest and most varied sub-community of the **MG1** grassland is the **MG1e *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland, *Centaurea nigra* sub-community**, and this is described by KWT (2004) from a discrete patch of grassland in *Compartment 3iv*. The dominant coarse grasses are marginally less abundant here, and there is a greater diversity of broad-leaved herbs including *Centaurea nigra* (Common Knapweed), *Knautia arvensis* (Field Scabious), and *Leontodon hispidus* (Rough Hawkbit). Also recorded from this location is the county-scarce plant *Geranium pratense* (Meadow Crane's-bill) (KWT 2004).

4.2.5 *Vegetation of the Artificial Lake and Associated Watercourses*

The artificial lake in *Compartment 2i* has both moderately sloping banks and steeply sloping banks, it is fed by a small complex of shallow streams and the outlet is through a single man-made channel. No vegetation is recorded from the open water of *Compartment 2i*, but the lake margins support two distinct plant communities (KWT 2004).

The majority of the marginal vegetation is referable to **S26d *Phragmites australis*-*Urtica dioica* tall-herb fen, *Epilobium hirsutum* sub-community**. This occurs patchily around the margin, but is typically dominated by the tall reed *Phragmites australis* (Common Reed) with abundant *Epilobium hirsutum* (Great Willowherb). Several other tall herb species may be

abundant including *Phalaris arundinacea* (Reed Canary-grass), *Carex riparia* (Greater Pond-sedge) and *Typha latifolia* (Bulrush), and the scrambling herb *Galium aparine* (Cleavers) is the only other species that is constant in this community.

In the ***Epilobium hirsutum* sub-community**, *Epilobium hirsutum* (Great Willowherb) occurs patchily, and often remains as a prominent feature of the winter vegetation. Other herbs that occur in this sub-community include *Apium nodiflorum* (Fool's Water-cress), *Mentha aquatica* (Water Mint), *Myosotis scorpioides* (Water Forget-me-not) and *Ranunculus repens* (Creeping Buttercup).

A small patch of the vegetation at the south-western end of *Compartment 2i* is referable to **S28b *Phalaris arundinacea* tall-herb fen, *Epilobium hirsutum-Urtica dioica* sub-community**, a species-poor community dominated by *Phalaris arundinacea* (Reed Canary-grass), but with abundant *Epilobium hirsutum* (Great Willowherb) in the canopy. There are few other species, and in the *Urtica dioica* sub-community these are usually restricted to *Galium aparine* (Cleavers) and *Urtica dioica* (Common Nettle).

Both the **S26** and the **S28** communities occur frequently at the margins of fluctuating water bodies such as that in *Compartment 2i*. The species-poor sub-communities recorded from Manor Park reflect the eutrophic status of the artificial lake. The marginal vegetation here is also heavily influenced by the grazing of over-wintering wildfowl.

The network of streams feeding the lake flow through plantation woodland that has a closed canopy. The stream banks are mostly steep but low up to 50 cm high and support limited marginal vegetation dominated by *Hedera helix* (Ivy) with small amounts of *Carex pendula* (Pendulous Sedge). There is no aquatic vegetation in the watercourses, which may be partially due to heavy shading by the woodland canopy.

The outflow stream flows through an artificial channel and supports no aquatic or marginal vegetation. A bank above this watercourse supports closed canopy woodland with *Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore) and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Ash) and a field-layer including *Arum maculatum* (Lords-and-Ladies) and *Hedera helix* (Ivy). The banks also support several ferns including *Dryopteris dilatata* (Broad Buckler-fern) and *Polystichum setiferum* (Soft Shield-fern).

In March 2012 45 metre of coir rolls and reed mats were planted in the lake. This contained a mix of species including Yellow Iris, Water Mint, greater and lesser reedmace and marginal aquatic plants to improve biodiversity. Water mint has spread throughout the channel and an area of reeds has survived and is flourishing. The marginal plants have taken so improved the edge habitat. In 2021 there are noticeable pockets of reed and mint along the lake edge.

General sightings on the lake include tufted duck, dab chick, coot, moorhen, mallard, heron, egret, black headed gull and kingfisher.

4.3 Flora

4.3.1 Vascular plants

In total 122 vascular plants have been recorded from Manor Park Country Park. A full species list is given in the Kent Wildlife Trust report (KWT 2004).

Two county scarce plants were recorded by KWT. County scarce plants are recorded in less than 5% (52) of 2 km × 2 km tetrads in the atlas of the Kent flora (Philp 1982). These were:

- *Carex divulsa* ssp. *leersii* (Grey Sedge) is found in only 24 tetrads in Kent. It is recorded from three locations in Manor Park (KWT 2004), in *Compartments 1* and *3*; and
- *Geranium pratense* (Meadow Crane's-bill) is slightly more common in Kent, occurring in 39 tetrads. Several plants of this species are recorded from *Compartment 3iv* at Manor Park.

4.3.2 Bryophytes and Lichens

Incidental records of 14 species of bryophytes are given in the 2004 report (KWT 2004). The species of bryophytes recorded from Manor Park are all common in similar habitats, and none of them are of county importance. A full survey of the bryophyte flora has not been conducted, however, and it is possible that other important habitats such as dead wood and veteran trees may support a greater number of species.

Incidental records of 33 species of lichen are provided in the 2004 report (KWT 2004). These were recorded from a variety of habitats including ragstone walls, gates, dead wood and epiphytic on live trees. None of the species are of county importance, though a full survey was not conducted.

4.3.3 Fungi

During the 2004 survey 34 species of fungi were recorded, though this was not a systematic survey and records are only incidental sightings. This list included the Red Data Book species *Corilopsis gallica* recorded from the trunk of dead *Fraxinus excelsior* (Ash) tree in *Compartment 1i*. A large proportion of the fungi were recorded from dead wood, and a smaller amount was on living plants including veteran trees.

4.3.4 *Veteran trees*

A survey was carried out by the Medway Valley Countryside Partnership in 2009. This recorded 27 veteran trees using the standard Natural England survey method.

4.4 **Fauna**

4.4.1 *Mammals*

During the 2004 survey by the Kent Wildlife Trust (KWT 2004) several species of mammals were recorded. A data search for protected species records in the immediate area of the site was undertaken using the National Biodiversity Network (NBN). Records outside a 2-km search area were excluded.

4.4.2 *Bats*

The following native bat species were recorded at Manor Park Country Park during surveys carried out between June and October in 2008

- Common Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*).
- Daubenton's Bat (*Myotis daubentoni*).
- Noctule Bat (*Nyctalus noctula*).
- Soprano Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*).

European law protects all native bats. In addition to their protection by law Brown Long-eared Bat (*Plecotus auritus*), Noctule Bat (*Nyctalus noctula*) and Soprano Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*) are listed on the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP 2008) as 'Priority Species'. Soprano Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*) are also listed on the Kent Biodiversity Action Plan (Kent BAP 2007) along with Common Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*), which highlights their importance in a local context.

There are many veteran trees with cracks, cavities and woodpecker holes. These features all provide excellent sites for bats to roost in. The open grassland and hedge lines provide good foraging and commuting opportunities for a number of species of bat which could roost elsewhere in the area. Should a tree containing a potential bat roost be selected for felling, appropriate survey and mitigation should be undertaken under licence by DEFRA.

4.4.3 *Other Mammals*

Water Shrew (*Neomys fodiens*) was recorded in the stream area below the lake by KWT (2004). The Water Shrew is listed on *Schedule 6 of The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981*.

Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) and Grey Squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*) are known to be present at Manor Park Country Park, however Rabbit grazing and damage to trees by Grey Squirrel do not seem to be a particular problem.

4.4.4 *Herpetofauna*

Up until 2020 there are no records of reptiles from the site. The boundaries of woodland edges, scrub and rough grassland provide suitable habitat for a number of reptile species including Slow Worm, Grass Snake and Common Lizard. The wetter areas along the streams are especially suitable for Grass Snake. The common lizard and slow worm relocation projects have now introduced these species to the site in specific areas and the populations will be monitored for 5 years. 267 slow worms were reintroduced into the allocated areas of Chestnut field and Abbey field in 2021.

The verges around the car park are abundant with toads and frogs in the early spring, in particular the grass bank along the edge of the main car park and the square of tall grass at the entrance to the car park.

Two Grass Snake records are held by the NBN within 2 km: one approximately 1.4 km from the site boundary and one 1.75 km from the site boundary.

4.4.5 *Birds*

Incidental bird sightings have been recorded by Kent Wildlife Trust (KWT 2004, Appendix 12.1) and Carter Ecological Limited during the winter 2005 site visit, though no structured bird surveys have been undertaken. A total of 17 species have been recorded and are listed in the appendix. Of these 17 species, one (Kingfisher) is protected under *Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981*. None of the species are listed on the Red List Birds of Conservation Concern, but four species (Kingfisher, Gadwall, Green Woodpecker, and Mute Swan) are on the Amber List. In 2011 records of Heron, Kingfisher, Little Egret and Tufted Duck were made by site staff. These have been sighted every year. Interpretation discouraging feeding the birds bread has helped reduce the wildfowl numbers to a more sustainable number.

The invertebrate interest of Manor Park Country Park is high, with 348 species recorded in a 2009 survey of the site (Clemons & Heal). No aquatic invertebrates were recorded in a 2010 survey of the pond. A full species list can be found in appendix 13.1 B, but the table below shows a summary of the types found:

| Order | Number of species | Number of records |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Araneae (Spiders) | 1 | 1 |
| Coleoptera (Beetles) | 47 | 74 |
| Dermaptera (Earwigs) | 1 | 4 |
| Diptera (True flies) | 221 | 318 |
| Hemiptera (True bugs) | 22 | 31 |
| Hymenoptera (Ants, bees, sawflies and wasps) | 27 | 31 |
| Isopoda (Woodlice) | 1 | 1 |
| Lepidoptera (Butterflies and moths) | 10 | 16 |
| Mecoptera (Scorpion flies) | 1 | 2 |
| Neuroptera (Lacewings) | 3 | 3 |
| Odonata (Damselflies and dragonflies) | 2 | 2 |
| Orthoptera (Crickets and grasshoppers) | 4 | 6 |

Two nationally rare species were found:

Acartophthalmus bicolor Oldenberg (Diptera, Acartophthalmidae (Wet woodland area)

Blaesoxipha plumicornis (Zetterstedt) (Diptera, Sarcophagidae (Ungrazed grassland)

Nationally scarce species included:

Empis woodi Collin (Diptera, Empididae (Wet woodland)

Fannia clara Collin (Diptera, Fanniidae (Wet woodland)

Pherbellia annulipes (Zetterstedt) (Diptera, Sciomyzidae (Wet woodland)

Sarcophaga arcipes Pandellé (ungrazed grassland)

Sarcophaga subulata Pandellé (Diptera, Sarcophagidae (wet woodland)

Symphoromyia immaculata (Meigen) (Diptera, Rhagionidae (grazed meadow)

Species of local importance include:

Lipsothrix nervosa Edwards (Diptera, Limoniidae (wet woodland)

4.4.7 *Lepidoptera*

No formal butterfly survey has been carried out at the park, but site staff keep incidental records of sightings. The following were recorded in summer 2020

| Group | Latin name | Common name |
|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Lepidoptera | <i>Aglais urticae</i> | Small Tortoiseshell |
| Lepidoptera | <i>Celastina argiolus britanna</i> | Holly Blue |
| Lepidoptera | <i>Maniola jurtina</i> | Meadow Brown |
| Lepidoptera | <i>Pararge aegeria</i> | Speckled Wood |
| Lepidoptera | <i>Pieris brassicae</i> | Large White |
| Lepidoptera | <i>Pieris napi</i> | Green Veined White |
| Lepidoptera | <i>Pieris rapae</i> | Small White |
| Lepidoptera | <i>Polyommatus icarus</i> | Common Blue |
| Lepidoptera | <i>Pyronia tithonus britanniae</i> | Gatekeeper |
| Lepidoptera | <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> | Red Admiral |
| Hymenoptera | <i>Bombus lapidarius</i> | Large Red-tailed Bumblebee |
| | | |

In 2014-18 there were records of Silver Washed Fritillary on blackberry bushes opposite the water lane kissing gate entrance.

4.4.8 *Odonata*

A banded Demoiselle was recorded on the lake outflow channel in July 2014. Other records included emperor and black tailed skimmers on the lake edge path.

4.5 **Past land use**

The site was formerly part of the landscaped grounds of Douces Manor in the 18th century. The exact date of construction of the Lake is unknown, but it is shown on the 1870-1872 OS map and was presumably built during the early to mid-1800s. It may have been stocked as a fishing lake, perhaps used by the adjacent Abbey (north of the site). The 1870-1872 OS map also shows that the area south of the Lake was one large field and that the division into three fields (Douce Meadow, Chestnut Paddock, and Abbey Fields) must have happened in more recent years.

4.6 **Landscape**

The site lies in Natural England's Wealden Greensand Natural Area. This follows the outcrop of the Upper and Lower Greensand which curves around the western end of the Wealden anticline in West Sussex, East Hampshire, and Surrey, and forms a conspicuous ridge running east to west across Surrey and Kent, terminating in coastal cliffs at Folkestone Warren.

The geology of this Natural Area includes the Upper and Lower Greensand outcrops as well as the Gault Clay, which forms a band at the foot of the North Downs.

Lowland heath is the most characteristic habitat of the Natural Area, but it also includes part of several river valleys. These support a series of wetland habitats including alluvial grazing meadows with drainage ditches, marshy grassland, reedbeds and wet woodlands. Other habitats include dry acidic grassland and parkland, and a number of large, artificial ponds that are notable for aquatic flora and invertebrates.

4.7 Conservation management history

Manor Park Country Park has been managed for nature since it was purchased in 1976. The site has been maintained for public recreation during this period.

The pastures have been grazed throughout the period. The grazing regime is monitored annually to ensure the stocking rate enhances the habitat. Cattle under a grazing licence have grazed the site from Sept 2011 to October 2018 and continuing. Cattle graze from May to October to avoid poaching the site.

During the 1950s the lake was dredged to remove leaf litter and excess silt, which reduced the nutrient status of the water. In addition, vegetation rolls have been planted along the lake edge, though only some was successful. Less successful was the planting of *Phragmites australis* (Common Reed) in 2008, which may have failed due to the water temperature or possibly by over-grazing by waterfowl. Although the lake was stocked, fishing has been banned since 2007. The 2012 planting mats have been successful at the bridge end of the lake.

The woodland has been managed by minimum intervention by site staff. The wooded bank on the southern edge of the pond has had invasive Sycamore removed and stump treated between 2008-2011. The south bank of the lake has had 90% of the trees removed 2010-2011 to reduce the amount of leaf litter in the lake and move towards improving the water quality. In 2014 the regenerating trees along the lake edge were cut and stump treated.

Other management activities which have been undertaken include:

- maintenance of the footpaths on a monthly basis or upon request from the site warden or in response to feedback from the public.
- hedgerow planting along stock fencing with annual hedgerow management; and
- tree inspections for health and safety purposes and the associated tree management.

In 2020 scrub clearance and clearance of regenerating trees was carried out in Icehouse field and areas of Douces meadow and Chestnut paddock as part of the reptile and Isow work relocation project. Log stacks and hibernacular were created.

A management plan was produced by Carter Ecological in 2006 in conjunction with the site staff. This plan has been reviewed annually and updated since 2011 to account for changing resources, infrastructure improvements and corporate objectives.

4.8 Management Objectives

The management strategy at Manor Park is to enhance the sites natural features for biodiversity focussing on the lake, the wildflower meadows and the woodland areas. It is also to improve the accessibility for the public throughout the year without damaging the habitats on the site.

4.9 Conservation management and prescriptions

The site is divided into three main management compartments, each divided into sub-compartments. In total, 11 compartments are recognised. The list below gives compartment numbers, recognised names and main vegetation types.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Compartment 1</i> | Semi-improved neutral pasture |
| <i>Compartment 1i</i> | Chestnut Paddock. |
| <i>Compartment 1ii</i> | Abbey Fields. |
| <i>Compartment 1iii</i> | Icehouse Meadow; and |
| <i>Compartment 1iv</i> | Areas of plantation woodland. |
| <i>Compartment 2</i> | Wetland habitat |
| <i>Compartment 2i</i> | Victorian Lake and associated stream. |
| <i>Compartment 2ii</i> | Alder wet woodland. |
| <i>Compartment 2iii</i> | Plantation woodland fringing the lake. |
| <i>Compartment 3</i> | Amenity turf and public recreation areas. |
| <i>Compartment 3i</i> | Amenity turf and picnic area known as Douces Meadow. |
| <i>Compartment 3ii</i> | Children's play area. |
| <i>Compartment 3iii</i> | Car Park and front entrance of site; and |
| <i>Compartment 3iv</i> | Plantation woodland fringing the above areas. |

Each compartments main habitat features are identified, and management actions prescribed to ensure the objectives are met.

4.10 Conservation features

Three important nature conservation features of Manor Park Country Park have been recognised:

- grassland including **MG1a, MG1b, MG1e, MG6b** and **MG7d** grassland.
- stands of several woodland types including **W6, W6b, W8,** and **W10c** woodland; and
- aquatic
- waterside habitats, flora and fauna associated with the artificial lake.

These three features are considered to be the most important in terms of future management of the site. The conservation objectives for the site are to manage these three features so that they are maintained at a reasonable conservation status.

The fourth feature is the amenity and recreational value of the site, without having a negative effect upon the nature conservation value, which will be maintained and enhanced.

4.11 Feature 1 – Grassland

This excludes the amenity turf of *Compartment 3i*, which is dealt with separately in *Feature 4*. In addition, the areas of woodland and shelterbelt planted throughout the grassland compartments will be dealt with in *Feature 2 – Woodland*.

For detailed descriptions of the NVC types refer to section 4.2.4 on p.25.

Boundaries between the vegetation types are often indistinct and are likely to change over time. In addition, several areas of grassland are subject to invasion by scrub and tree seedlings, and without intervention this process is likely to continue.

Current status

The pasture in *Compartment 1* is currently of unfavourable but improving status since the establishment of a grazing regime in 2010. This management plan aims to continue the improvement of this grassland. This can be evaluated using the following criteria.

- The botanical species composition of the habitat is maintained or enhanced.
- There is no decline in the area occupied by grassland habitat.
- There is no loss of NVC communities, except where this involves progression to more species-rich communities e.g., from **MG7** to **MG6** grassland.

- There is no invasion of woody species leading to a loss of grassland habitat.

Pre-2011 management consisted of grazing of the pastures between June and December, with an annual cut, and this has maintained rough pasture over much of the site but has not improved the condition merely maintained the status quo. In 2011 no cut was carried out and 12 Highland cattle grazed from September through until February. In 2013 and 2014 this was extended from September to April. In 2015 the grazier changed and Herefords and Dexters were used as the grazing stock, stock was grazed from May to December 2015-2017 and in 2018 there was 22 stock grazing from June until 12/10/18, in 2019 it was grazed from May to October. The grazier also topped the thistles to prevent the dominance of thistle in the pasture. The site was ungrazed in 2020 and then 6 cattle grazed in 2021 from July to November.

The total extent of grassland at Manor Park Country Park is as follows:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Total area of grassland requiring grazing | 10.7 ha |
| Total area of <i>Compartment 1i</i> (Chestnut Paddock) | 4.5 ha |
| Total area of <i>Compartment 1ii</i> (Abbey Fields) | 3.7 ha |
| Total area of <i>Compartment 1iii</i> (Icehouse Meadow) | 1.1 ha |

Factors & Limits

Several factors influence the future management requirements of the grassland communities on the site. These include past management carried out by site staff, the availability of stock *i.e.*, cattle, public recreation, public health and safety, and staff and financial resources.

Manor Park Country Park is managed for public recreation. For reasons of public health and safety, the management of Manor Park Country Park, particularly along footpaths, and way-marked routes will influence the management prescriptions undertaken.

Objective for the Grassland

To maintain and enhance the existing grazing pastures for nature conservation and public use.

Management should aim to maintain or enhance the habitat by encouraging plant diversity of the site in the long-term. This can be achieved by producing areas of long and short turf, and patches of scrub of varying height and density. By creating such local variations in the structural diversity there will be more opportunity for increased species diversity across all groups. Records of both vascular and non-vascular (lichens, bryophytes and fungi) should be surveyed and monitored as often as possible.

Grazing of Compartment 1i and 1ii – Chestnut Paddock & Abbey Field.

Compartment 1i (Chestnut Paddock) and *Compartment 1ii* (Abbey Field) consists of approximately 8.2 ha of rough pasture. These fields predominantly support a mosaic of species-poor **MG7d** and slightly more species-rich **MG6b** grassland with small amounts of short turf, on footpaths, referable to **MG7a** grassland.

The optimum sward height range for obtaining a more favourable status is 5-20 cm. Light to moderate grazing within this compartment will ensure that variation in vegetation structure will be created, increasing overall species diversity. Frequent review of this grazing regime should be undertaken by the ranger team in conjunction with the grazier.

Weed control- *Compartments 1i* and *1ii* suffer from a number of weed species in particular *Cirsium* species (thistles) and *Rumex* species (docks). Over the life of the management plan these should be controlled. Some limited areas of thistle could remain as a food source for Lepidoptera and seed-feeding birds. The grazier has mechanically topped the thistles in the grazing paddocks since September 2015. Since the grazier changed in 2021 rangers have cut back the thistles.

In general, the most cost-effective method of weed control is to use foliar-acting herbicides administered by hand by using a knapsack sprayer. Grazing, annual mowing and hand-pulling should be sufficient to prevent weeds from dominating the sward.

Under the *Weeds Act (1959)* and the *Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)*, it is an offence to permit the growth of the following species, which must therefore be controlled if they become established on a site:

- *Cirsium arvense* (Creeping Thistle).
- *Cirsium vulgare* (Spear Thistle).
- *Fallopia japonica* (Japanese Knotweed).
- *Heracleum mantegazzianum* (Giant Hogweed).
- *Rumex crispus* (Curled Dock).
- *Rumex obtusifolius* (Broad-leaved Dock); and
- *Senecio jacobaea* (Ragwort).

Plant several parkland trees and protect from grazing

It is suggested that several young native (or naturalized) trees are planted within the pasture (*Compartments 1i* and *1ii*). This will help to maintain the existing parkland landscape, characteristic of the area, for future generations. Currently these compartments contain a

number of mature parkland trees namely *Castanea sativa* (Sweet Chestnut) and *Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak) in *Compartment 1i* (Chestnut Paddock) and *Fagus sylvatica* (Beech), *Tilia ×europaea* (Lime) in *Compartment 1ii* (Abbey Field). Any of these species (if from native stock) could be planted in this area.

Trees should be planted in autumn or early winter, in cloudy or damp weather to prevent damage from drought. It is strongly recommended that once planted the trees are protected from competition of grasses and other weeds and from cattle grazing.

Unless biodegradable plastic or coil tubes are used, the tree tubes must be removed after 5-10 years to avoid constricting the growth of the tree.

For long-term protection timber guards should be used; they are considered particularly appropriate in parklands and will prevent browsing damage to young trees and bark damage throughout the tree's life. In addition, they may be useful in helping to reduce vandalism in public access areas and prevent accidental damage by mowing.

Any trees that die within the first 5 years should be replaced.

Slow worm relocation project area.

The fenced off slow worm relocation area in this field has its own management plan which aims for a mix of scrub, log piles and tussocky grassland across approximately 1ha. Scrub clearance should be undertaken mid-September to mid-October with a limit of 1/3 of scrub per year. The grass should be no shorter than 150mm and must be hand cut with strimmers with care to avoid the log piles, arisings should be removed 3 days later to allow invertebrates to escape and to remove nutrients from the soil. Grass cutting should avoid ant hills, tussocks and log pile refugia to protect refuge.

All regenerating tree saplings should be hand pulled and any non-native trees removed with timber added to the log stacks.



Compartment 1iii – Icehouse Meadow

Compartment 1iii, known as Icehouse Meadow is approximately 1.1 hectares. The grassland is described by KWT (2004) as a mosaic of **MG1b *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland, *Urtica dioica* sub-community** and **W24 *Rubus fruticosus-Holcus lanatus* underscrub**. **MG1** is dominated by coarse tussock-forming grasses *i.e.*, *Arrhenatherum elatius* (False Oat-grass) and is generally found on sites where grazing and mowing are infrequent. **W24** is typically dominated by mixtures of brambles, rank grasses and tall herbs. It develops in active successions around woodland and scrub margins and is often associated with **MG1 *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland** as found in this compartment. A distinctive feature here was the abundance of tree saplings in the grassland and scrub communities, marking the tendency of this community to succeed to scrub and woodland if grazing or mowing is absent.

This compartment is especially valuable for wildlife as its location on the site (beyond the lake) reduces the amount of public pressure on wildlife in this area.

This structural variation in sward height should be maintained by rotational scrub clearance with trimmers. Annual mowing with a mower for example would eventually lead to the loss of this tussocky sward structure, with the compartment being more uniform over time so any cutting must be done with brushcutters.

The optimum sward height range for obtaining a more favourable status is 10-30 cm. Light grazing within this compartment will ensure that variation in vegetation structure will be created, increasing overall species diversity. It will also maintain the tussocky nature of the grassland.

Current resources mean this area will be managed by rotational grass cutting with brushcutters to maintain sward diversity.

Reptile relocation area

In 2020 it was agreed this field would be enhanced for reptiles as a reptile relocation site. A capital fee was paid so park staff could create hibernacula and log piles and a ten-year management agreement to manage scrub and tree regrowth appropriately was agreed. The income from this project helps to ensure the financial sustainability of the site.

4.12 Feature 2- Woodlands

Four distinct woodland NVC communities were identified at Manor Park. There were also areas that are not directly referable to an NVC community. At the eastern end of the artificial lake, in *Compartment 2ii*, moist eutrophic soils support a mosaic of **W6 *Alnus glutinosa-Urtica dioica* woodland** and **W6b *Alnus glutinosa-Urtica dioica* woodland, *Salix fragilis* sub-community**. A bank adjacent to the artificial lake, in *Compartment 3iv*, supports woodland referable to **W8 *Fraxinus excelsior-Acer campestre-Mercurialis perennis* woodland** where a number of broadleaved species are present in the canopy and the shrub and field-layers are variable but characteristically contain *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* (Bluebell) and *Rubus fruticosus* agg. (Bramble).

Two small stands referable to **W10c *Quercus robur-Pteridium aquilinum-Rubus fruticosus* woodland, *Holcus lanatus* sub-community** were identified from discrete areas in *Compartments 1i* and *1iii*. The canopy of these woodlands contained a high proportion of *Castanea sativa* (Sweet Chestnut), and they form distinctive stands in the parkland landscape.

There are stands of mixed plantation and semi-natural scrub habitats throughout the site and most are not directly referable to NVC types. They frequently contain a mix of planted and self-sown tree species and are variously managed, some with an open character and others with a denser shrub layer. Many of the discrete stands of scrub and woodland in *Compartment 3i* are fringed with rank grassland referable to **MG1 *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland**.

Veteran trees are found in several places at Manor Park Country Park, and they greatly add to the wildlife value and landscape character of the park. Dead wood is a further valuable resource and is present at several locations within woodland habitats in the form of felled and fallen trunks of mature trees, and limited amounts of standing dead wood.

Current status

Some intervention work on the woodlands is required to achieve favourable condition. Favourable status will be achieved when the following conditions are met:

- There is no loss in area of semi-natural broad-leaved woodland on the site.
- The diversity of woodland habitats currently present is maintained *i.e.*, with areas of **W6 *Alnus glutinosa-Urtica dioica* woodland**, **W6b *Alnus glutinosa-Urtica dioica* woodland**, ***Salix fragilis* sub-community**, **W8 *Fraxinus excelsior-Acer campestre-Mercurialis perennis* woodland**, and **W10c *Quercus robur-Pteridium aquilinum-Rubus fruticosus* woodland**, ***Holcus lanatus* sub-community**, as well as semi-natural broadleaved woodland and scrub habitats not referable to NVC communities.
- All veteran and important trees (wherever possible) are maintained including trees which support other notable species such as the notable fungus species *Cariolopsis gallica*, which was found on a fallen *Fraxinus excelsior* (Ash) in Chestnut Paddock.
- Dead wood habitat is maintained in areas where it does not pose a danger to the public.
- Relatively undisturbed mature and old standards should be allowed to grow to maturity or death on site, to comprise of a minimum of 5% of the woodland or about 5 per hectare.

The total extent of woodland resource at Manor Park Country Park is as follows:

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| W6/W6b: | 0.8 ha |
| W8: | 1.68 ha |

| | |
|---|------------|
| W10c: | ca. 0.5 ha |
| Plantation woodland: | 4.2 ha |
| Total woodland resource including plantings | ca. 7 ha |

Factors & Limits

Much of the woodland at Manor Park Country Park is of relatively recent origin, and this conclusion is supported by the original OS map from 1870-1872, from which much of the current woodland is absent. An exception to this is a linear stand in *Compartment 3iv*, which predates the original OS map.

Semi-natural woodland such as **W8 *Fraxinus excelsior-Acer campestre-Mercurialis perennis* woodland** in *Compartment 3iv* and **W6 *Alnus glutinosa-Urtica dioica* woodland** in *Compartment 2ii* have had limited time to acquire the structure and species of flora and fauna characteristic of these woodland types. Much of the recent semi-natural woodland has also developed a relatively dense structure through the absence of the management.

Many of the trees planted at Manor Park Country Park form a distinctive part of the parkland landscape, and now form stands or isolated individuals of mature and veteran trees.

Introduced species of tree form a conspicuous component of much of the younger plantation woodland at Manor Park e.g.,//comp 3iv, and these affect the appearance and composition of the woodland habitats such that they are unlike native semi-natural woodland. This reduces the natural character of other woodland components such as flora and fauna normally associated with native, and locally appropriate, tree species and woodland types. In these areas the gradual removal of these trees through thinning of the canopy would result in the development of a more natural woodland type.

Objective for the woodland

To retain the woodland through minimum intervention, including mature and senescent standards, standing and fallen deadwood, and veteran trees while having due regard to the safety of site visitors, site workers and others. Remove the dense stands of Sycamore to allow native trees to recolonise.

Prescription list

Veteran / Important Trees:

Manor Park Country Park has several mature and veteran trees that are of value for nature conservation. The long-term goal will be to identify number and tag all trees, mapping their

location so that they can be avoided during site management. In addition, this tree inventory could hold details of notable epiphytic bryophyte and lichen species and potential use by bats.

Maintain the current range of semi-natural woodland communities. In particular the mosaic of **W6** and **W6b** woodland in *Compartment 2ii* should be retained. Periodic flooding of this area during peak rainfall and overspill from the adjacent lake will help to maintain this woodland type. If this does not occur naturally then controlled flooding should be considered. No loss of typical woodland species should occur, and the general diversity of woodland habitats should be retained to include semi-mature and mature woodland, scrub and plantation woodland. The natural character of some of the woodland is likely to continue to develop with time and a semi-natural woodland structure including varied heights of canopy and shrub-layers can be achieved through non-intervention and targeted thinning.

The majority of the woodland is subject to a policy of minimum intervention allowing high forest to become more naturalised. Non-native species from within these compartments may be removed or used to create standing and fallen dead wood.

Other key aims include:

Retention of standing deadwood, where safety allows, and of fallen and felled deadwood.

Retention of all old standard trees, creating a full list of veteran trees and by completing tree tagging.

Minimum intervention - allow the woodland to develop naturally in Compartments 1iv and 3iv

The majority of the woodland should not be actively managed, other than to maintain access and to satisfy health and safety and allow public enjoyment. In addition, introduced tree species should be thinned from the canopy if resources are available.

If resources allow Sycamore and Norway Maple control should be carried out along the bank to the South of the lake to encourage light onto the floor and reduce the dominance of Ivy and to further reduce the leaf litter going into the lake each year.

Woodland management of wet woodland in Compartment 2ii:

Management of wet woodland should, in general, aim to maintain structural diversity, maintain the presence of typical wet woodland plant species and communities *i.e.*, **W6 *Alnus glutinosa-Urtica dioica* woodland**, provide standing and fallen dead wood, and to minimise the overall rate of change to the habitat (Forestry Commission 2003).

Therefore, this habitat type will be managed as minimum intervention. Winter seasonal flooding from the adjacent outflow stream is recommended to prevent the long-term drying up of the woodland and possible succession to other woodland communities.

The Environment Agency recommends the leak from the main lake not be repaired to protect this wet woodland habitat. (2011).

Thinning canopy of semi-natural woodland in Compartments 3iv:

The woodland in *Compartment 3iv* contains a variety of planted and introduced species such as *Acer platanoides* (Norway Maple), *Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore), and *Larix decidua* (European Larch), as well as more natural components. The removal of introduced trees will help to improve the natural species composition and physical structure of the woodland.

4.13 The artificial lake

The lake is approximately 480 m by 30 m covering an area of 1.3 hectares. The lake is fed by a network of small streams (approximately 23 m in length), which were once used to drive a mill wheel, and are now overgrown by secondary woodland. The outlet (approximately 120 m in length) flows through a man-made channel and neither this nor the inlet streams support aquatic vascular plants.

For management purposes this area has been divided into one management compartment.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Compartment 2i</i> | The inlet stream; |
| <i>Compartment 2i</i> | The artificial lake; and |
| <i>Compartment 2i</i> | The outflow stream. |

The artificial lake in *Compartment 2i* is a eutrophic waterbody supporting very little aquatic vegetation. It is bordered on one side by a well-used footpath and on the other by plantation and semi-natural woodland.

The lake was last dredged in the 1950s. Vegetation rolls were planted along the southern edge of the lake, some of which was successful and should be repeated. *Phragmites australis* (Common Reed), yellow iris and water mint was planted in 2012.

From 2010-2011 approximately 100 trees were felled along the South bank to reduce the amount of leaf litter entering the lake and improve the flow by removing submerged branches and trees. The stumps were treated to prevent regrowth. The regenerating trees will be cut and stump treated as and when required. This was carried out in Autumn 2021.

In 2009 Willowbank engineering were commissioned to produce a scoping report for the lake proposing possible management actions costing up to £250,000. If resources become available dredging and reprofiling of the lake can be carried out to enhance the habitat but this site must be run at zero cost so reducing leaf litter by removing bankside trees and letting more light into the lake using the existing team resources is the affordable option at present.

Current status

The artificial lake is currently of unfavourable status - the long-term addition of silt from the inflow stream and leaf-litter from overhanging trees has allowed the lake to become stagnant and nutrient enriched. The runoff from St Leonards Street drains directly into the lake also. In addition to the eutrophic status of the water, the heavy grazing pressure exerted by the large wildfowl population limits the growth of marginal and aquatic vegetation. Any restoration to this system will undoubtedly increase the nature conservation status.

Favourable status can be achieved if the following conditions are met:

- input of allocthonous material including through siltation and leaf-litter accumulation is reduced.
- the quantity of silt in the water body is reduced
- the wildfowl population is controlled or prevented from damaging marginal vegetation.
- the diversity and structure of the vegetation is increased.
- the wide range of mammal, bird, and invertebrates species is maintained or increased; and
- there is no loss in terms of NVC communities as identified through surveys carried out by KWT (2004), unless to more species-rich communities.

Factors & Limits

Several factors influence the ability to manage the artificial lake in the future. These include past management, input of freshwater from the stream and precipitation, input of mineral and organic matter from the inflow and surrounding vegetation and the extent of the wildfowl population.

The site is managed for public recreation which will influence the management prescriptions undertaken especially regarding reasons of public health and safety.

The limited resources will restrict the amount of dredging that can occur.

Objective for the Lake

To reduce the input of organic and mineral matter to the lake to enhance the value for nature conservation and public recreation.

Prescriptions

Management of the artificial lake at Manor Park Country Park should, in the long-term, aim to improve the suitability of the main water body for aquatic plant species and improve the suitability of the lake margins for the development of a broader range of marginal species and plant communities. This can be achieved through dredging the lake and re-profiling the margins, and through removing some of the surrounding and overhanging tree cover to increase the depth and reduce the nutrient status of the water. Control of the wildfowl population will provide further opportunity to enhance the diversity of marginal vegetation.

The aim is to carry out the following works during this management plan:

- Allow development of marginal vegetation by the development of soft-engineered banks.
- If the artificial lake is dredged, then the shorelines would benefit from soft bank engineering and perhaps contouring of the lake bottom. This would encourage greater plant diversity. The cheapest quote for this is £50,000 and this would be just to pump the silt into the wet woodland area not re-profile the banks and lake edges so without external funding is not possible.
- Develop reed-bed as a silt trap
- The inlet stream on the western side of the lake is the only source of freshwater input to the lake (other than rainfall), but the stream also allows the gradual siltation of the lake from the input of sediments. Investigate the potential to create a reed-bed as a silt trap if there are dredging or restoration works to the lake.
- Throughout the year general pond management should include the following.

Clearing any rubbish from the pond margins, before it attracts any more.

Removing any autumn leaves so that they do not increase the rate of siltation.

Cutting back regenerating trees on the south bank and stump treating to prevent regrowth

The inlet and outlet streams will be managed as minimum intervention. In 2014 the outflow from the lake into the wet woodland was made permanent, the water flows into the wet woodland whenever it reaches the pipe so there is no need for controlled flooding. This work was carried out in liaison with the EA and KCC flood risk management team.

The outflow channel is cleared of debris on a regular basis to ensure continuous flow.

Some fallen trees out on the lake will be kept on the North bank to narrow the channel by acting as a silt trap with a view to increasing the flow which will help reduce algal blooms.

4.14 Feature 4 - Amenity and Recreational Areas

Manor Park Country Park aims to combine landscape and nature conservation with its role as a local public amenity site. Although *Feature 4 - Amenity grassland and recreational areas* deals with the provision of recreational facilities and general site management, where possible it has been combined with prescriptions aimed at maintaining or enhancing the nature conservation value of this area. This feature concentrates on work within *Compartments 3i, 3ii and 3iii*. Woodland prescriptions for *Compartment 3iv* are given in *Feature 2 – Woodland*.

The total extent of amenity turf and recreational areas at Manor Park Country Park is 6.3 ha – the areas of the sub-compartments are as follows:

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| <i>Compartment 3i</i> – | <i>Douces Meadow</i> | 2.8 ha |
| <i>Compartment 3ii</i> – | Children's play area | N/A |
| <i>Compartment 3iii</i> – | <i>Car-park</i> | N/A |
| <i>Compartment 3iv</i> – | <i>Woodland and shelterbelts</i> | 3.21 ha |

Current status

The main management compartments of *Feature 4 (Compartment 3i-3iii)* are of limited wildlife value - their role is to provide a recreational resource for the public. This management plan aims to maintain and where possible enhance the wildlife value, which can be evaluated using the following criteria:

- the diverse and varied structure of the grassland is maintained or enhanced.
- the population of the County Scarce plant is maintained.
- the parkland trees and areas of scattered woodland and shelterbelts are maintained.
- a typical range of animal, bird and invertebrate species are maintained or increased; and

- there is no loss in terms of NVC communities as identified through surveys carried out by KWT (2004d), unless to more species-rich communities *i.e.*, **MG6** swards.

Factors and Limits

As the site is maintained as a Country Park, public access will influence the management of the site. Liaison is required with specific user groups, to ensure that common goals are reached. Public health and safety will play a key role in how the site is managed.

Objective

To maintain and where desirable improve Manor Park Country Park as a public amenity that can be used for quiet recreation without causing damage to the ecological interest of the site. It is hoped that (where there is not a conflict with for public interest) the existing amenity grassland and recreational areas can be enhanced in terms of their wildlife value.

Prescriptions

The management of Manor Park Country Park will be influenced by the site's main remit, to provide an area for public recreation. Kent County Council need to provide and maintain permissive and statutory rights-of-way, public rest points, picnic tables and litter bins as well as provide interpretative material to increase the educational resource of the site.

For management purposes this area has been divided into four management compartments.

Compartment 3i known as Douces Meadow incorporates the main area of amenity turf and is of limited wildlife value as well as areas of rough grassland (**MG1b**) and scattered scrub.

Compartment 3ii includes the children's play area.

Compartment 3iii includes the site entrance and carparks; and

Compartment 3iv includes areas of plantation woodland shelterbelts and areas of more naturalised woodland.

The majority of the area in *Compartment 3i* will continue to be managed for public amenity, with regular mowing to maintain short turf. This is cut on contract by Landscape Services on an annual fee with the price fixed for a 3-year period. The provision of picnic benches and a play area are all included under this compartment. Adjacent to the plantation woodland shelterbelt, and parkland trees, the grassland will be managed to maintain the areas of longer turf. Longer grass areas around the amenity areas will be cut during the late summer or early autumn to ensure seed set and to reduce damage to invertebrate populations. Weed species listed on *Weeds Act (1959)* and the *Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)* will be controlled. Areas of scrub may need annual cutting to maintain limits and prevent encroachment.

Other aims are:

- Trees in this area should be allowed to mature naturally. Dead wood should be left either as standing trees or as fallen material in-situ.
- Commission the mowing of amenity turf areas in Compartment 3i for public recreation and amenity turf in areas around the entrance, and car-park i.e., Category 1 areas.
- Cut the close-mown grassland areas as necessary during the growing season. Aim to maintain the grass at about 5 cm height. Carry out the work using a tractor-driven flail mower.
- Develop and encourage edge habitat

Compartment 3i will be managed to create a varied vegetation structure around the edge of the amenity turf. These areas should be identified to contractors at the start of the mowing season to prevent their loss. The existing rough grassland will be cut on a three-year rotation during October or November to ensure the vegetation structure is as varied as possible. The resulting cuttings should be removed, so that it does not suppress the growth of more delicate species. Thatch can be piled in areas of low nature conservation value to provide piles for small mammals, reptiles and invertebrates. The development of *Rubus fruticosus* agg. (Bramble) scrub should be allowed to continue. To increase the structural diversity of the site, and provide valuable habitat for Herpetofauna, invertebrates and birds, it is recommended that the scrubby area that has developed should be allowed to remain as a discrete area. Any spread can be kept in check by annual cutting of material at the edges. In addition, cutting of material within the scrub patch every 5-10 years on rotation will prevent it succeeding to woodland and will create variation in vegetation height and density.

Scrub should be cut outside the breeding bird season i.e., during late autumn or winter.

Other site maintenance jobs that will be required during the duration of the management plan are listed below:

- replace stiles with gates to aid public access,
- reduce public access to the water's edge to help reduce disturbance to wildlife.
- organise annual inspection of play area by ROSPA.
- maintain and provide public picnic benches and other site furniture,
- collect and remove rubbish from rubbish bins and dog bins
- discourage duck feeding from the lake, if this is not possible due to pressure from the public discourage duck feeding in specified areas of the

lake. By reducing duck numbers, plant growth will increase making the pond more attractive

4.15 Additional notes on hedgerows and scrub

Hedgerows

The hedgerows should be managed so that it is approximately 1.5-2.0 m high and 2.5m wide at its base, tapering to 1.5 m at the top, with few gaps. The hedge sides should be trimmed every third year at the end of the winter, avoiding periods of hard frost, and after berries have been eaten by birds. Cutting with a flail is less ideal as it tends to produce a leggy hedge with a sparse bottom half. However, if carried out sensitively *i.e.*, at the end of winter (before early April), using sharp cutting implements, this method can be still beneficial for nesting birds and invertebrates.

Bramble Scrub

The fence line between Chestnut Paddock and Abbey Fields supports a patch of **W24a *Rubus fruticosus-Holcus lanatus* underscrub, *Cirsium arvense-Cirsium vulgare* sub-community** scrub. This area of bramble scrub should be retained as it is likely to be of value to small mammals, birds, reptiles and invertebrates. It is recommended that the development of scrubby habitat along the fence-line should be encouraged.

Scrub

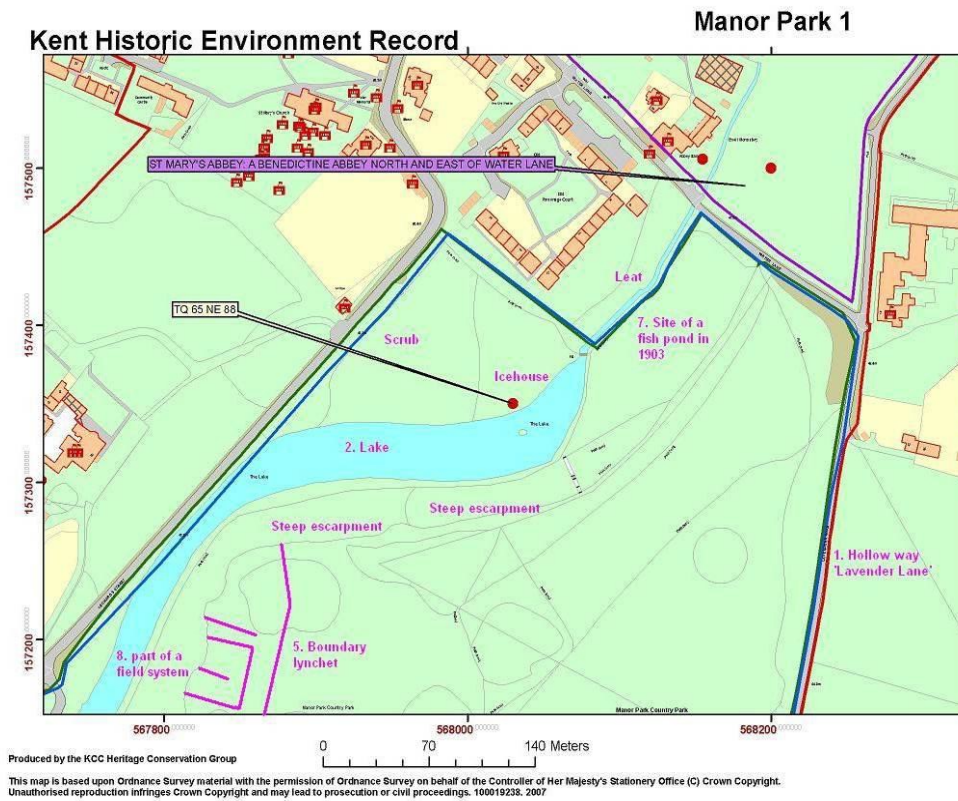
The development of scattered *Crataegus monogyna* (Hawthorn) *Rubus fruticosus* agg. (Bramble) scrub should be allowed in *Compartment 1iii*. To increase the structural diversity of the site, and provide valuable habitat for herpetofauna, invertebrates and birds, it is recommended that the scrubby area that has developed should be allowed to remain in a discrete area. This area will also be subject to grazing by cattle.

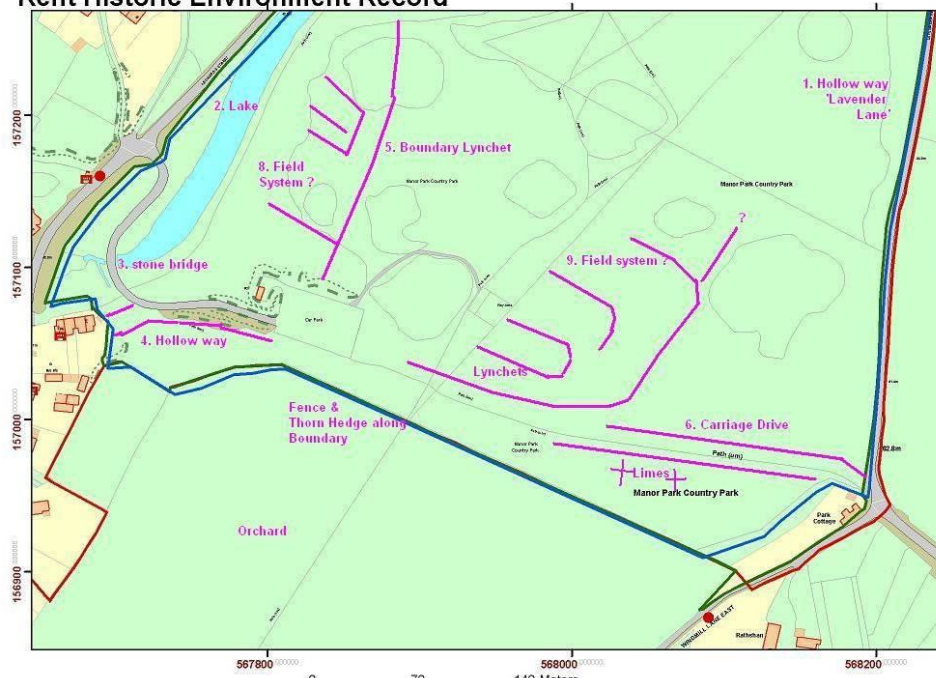
The site management will aim to protect the historic landscape features of the site such as the specimen trees, the parkland vistas, the artificial lake and the Icehouse. The Historic Environment Assessment (2010) has provided a permanent record of all noticeable features on site. In 2009 a report was carried out on the Icehouse by a local enthusiast and this record is held at Shorne.

The North and West Kent team employ a community archaeologist who advises on best practise and has the support of the main heritage team at head office.

A history of the site has been recorded and is held at Shorne Woods Country Park.

Figure 4 below shows two maps from the HEA in 2010 locating the main features





Produced by the KCC Heritage Conservation Group

This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office (C) Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. 100019238. 2007

The key aim is to protect the Icehouse and to maintain the open parkland areas of the park. If resources allow open up the view to Douces Manor from Douces meadow.

There are no resources for opening up the icehouse and the archaeologists instruction was to keep the ground cover as that helped to protect the feature and not to sign it as there was a danger that people would then walk onto the structure creating a danger of falling through the roof and damaging the feature.

6.1 General information

The management of Manor Park Country Park will be influenced by the need to provide an area for public recreation. Kent County Council need to provide and maintain the amenity area (*Compartment 3i*), car-park, permissive and statutory rights-of ways, way-marked trails, public viewpoints, public rest points, picnic tables and litter bins as well as interpretative material to increase the education resource.

6.2 Building

Following public consultation on a Manor Park development plan (2008) a building was opened in 2009. This provides a small café facility and toilets for the public. All KCC buildings have wiring tests every 5 years and PAT testing every 2 years. Maintenance of the building is the responsibility of AMEY the mid Kent total facilities service managers for mid Kent. The café is run by Kent County Council as of April 2021.

6.3 Car Park

There is a surfaced pay and display car park for 100 cars and an unsurfaced car park for approximately 30. The overflow car park was enlarged in 2011 through the removal of some fringe trees and scrub. Each car park has a separate pay and display machine installed in 2006 and 2011 and has automatic number plate recognition.

In 2014 the overflow car park was surfaced and bodpaved using capital funding to allow all seasons overflow parking. From August to April the car park is left as meadow before cutting for regular use in the summer season. The grassmesh areas are cut as and when necessary, through April- September.

The verges and islands in the car park area are cut frequently throughout the summer season.

6.4 Site furniture and signage

There are 3 benches along the lake edge and fourteen picnic benches scattered throughout the amenity grass areas. A main noticeboard is located in front of the café with welcome boards located at the front gate. 2 small noticeboards were installed at the Water Lane and St Leonards Road entrance in Jan 2012 in response to public feedback. A lakeside interpretation board was installed to identify wildfowl and advise the public on how to help keep the ducks healthy as the site is very popular and many loaves of bread were going into the lake each day.

In 2021 additional signage was put at key points to help raise awareness of site rules and the site noticeboard was replaced.

6.5 *Footpaths and Internal network*

Two main public footpaths cross the site, MR141 and MR142. The first enters the site on the south-west boundary and meets with the car park, from here it runs along the southern edge of the site through Chestnut Paddock and meets Lavender Road (MR142). The second public footpath crosses through Douces Meadow and Abbey Fields, and meets Lavender Road in the north-east corner of the site (MR141). There are no permissive bridleways.

In 2014 a new 200m long surfaced path was constructed linking the café to the play area and the play area and along the lake to improve access to the whole site for visitors. In 2016 an additional 184m connects the water lane entrance to the lake edge path enabling a circular walk through the site on surfaced paths for the first time. This path has been waymarked (including no cycling signs), as the lake loop to guide people from the café around the park. There are 9 way markers. In 2017 a final link from the car park along the back of the play area to the main circular route was created to ensure better all year access to the site.

6.6 *Marketing*

The site is promoted by roadside brown tourism signing and is marked on the Ordnance Survey map as a Country Park. In addition, Manor Park Country Park is mentioned in the County Council Countryside Sites promotional literature including the Council webpage.

A Country Parks event list is published on the web each year and posters advertise events on parish notice boards and in local shops.

Since a restructure in 2011 KCC have a central communication team responsible for all marketing and publicity by the council and all marketing is carried out by that team. As well as the main KCC website, Explore Kent is the other principal promotion site which is also managed by KCC, and promotes Countryside access throughout Kent.

In 2018 a Facebook site was launched for the site. Rangers were given social media training so they are responsible for updating the site when appropriate. As the site is not manned updates must be a minimum of quarterly to follow the changes of the seasons and any notable occurrences.

Despite marketing and variety events on this site have proved to be unsuccessful even when free and the public feedback does not support developing an events programme for this site.

6.7 **Visitors**

The park has approximately 95,000 visitors per year. An initial visitor survey was carried out across all parks including Manor Park in 2007 as part of a park wide development programme.

In 2010 an exit survey specific to the park was carried out, the results of this can be seen in appendix 12.3, section 12.3.1, on p.87. 75 people were interviewed of which:

- 76% came from the ABC1 social category.
- 97% visited the site by car
- 61% lived within 15 minutes of the site and a further 24% within 30 minutes of the site.
- The average journey time to the site was 17 minutes.
- 92% of visitors spend between 1 and 4 hours at the park.
- 67% were very satisfied with their visit with a further 33% being satisfied.

The exit survey was used to find out what improvements to the site the public wanted and what facilities they used while they visited and the main purpose of their visit. 71% advised they use the internet for parks information, and this has led to an improvement in the sites web information.

A 2014 exit survey identified that 99% of visitors were satisfied with their visit with 98% considering it good value for money. 98 respondents from Manor Park were involved with the survey which was carried out across 6 KCC sites.

A customer feedback policy provides guidance on compliments and complaints handling and in conjunction with regular customer care training. Kent County Council achieved a Customer Care charter mark for its customer care in 2008. A copy of this policy can be found in *Appendix 12.3, Section 12.3.2*. KCC aims to acknowledge all queries within five days and respond in full within 20 days.

7 HEALTH AND SAFETY

7.1 Health, safety and security

7.1.1 General

Kent County Council has a central Health and Safety Advisory Team, whose role it is to ensure that all departments follow corporate policies and legislation regarding the safety of both staff in the workplace and visitors to our sites. The advice that the Kent Country Parks team receives includes:

- Creative solutions to health and safety management challenges
- Advice on legislation and policy
- Advice and assistance on risk assessment
- Training and instruction for health and safety management
- Full back up and support following health and safety incidents
- Pressure management and change management staff support tools
- Audit services to check compliance and support developments

The Kent Country Parks team has a designated member of staff to take the lead on liaising with the corporate team, ensuring all park staff are updated on changes in law and that all staff undertake the relevant training to their position. All Kent Country Parks staff therefore undertake core training in health and safety when they begin in a new post, and then will be given further training according to the needs of their role. Health and safety areas that are particularly relevant to the parks setting, and for which staff adopt specified practices, include:

- Accident/incident reporting
- COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health)
- Driving at work
- Fire (and fire safety in the workplace)
- First aid
- Food hygiene
- Lone working
- Management of contractors
- Manual handling

- Occupational health
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Risk assessment
- Violent behaviour
- Working at height
- Safeguarding for children and young people
- CDM regs 2015

In addition, emergency plans have been developed for all sites (last updated October 2021) and are stored in all offices and at head office.

On site the Ranger Services Manager takes responsibility of the health and safety within the main country park and all facilities outside of the cafe including the play area and rest of the building. The Café manager is responsible for the café space.

7.1.2 *Standard practices*

The North and West Kent area team has its own on-site health and safety plans in addition to the central plans. There are daily, monthly, annual and seasonal inspections see *Section 12.4* carried out by the Countryside Wardens. If any issues arise these are reported back to the Ranger team who also ensure that the checks are carried out.

Standard instructions exist (see *Section 12*) for annual inspections including tree inspections, first aid kits, trailers, machinery, PPE and these are issued centrally. Some of these are carried out by authorised staff, others are contracted out to specialist services, and these include zone 1 tree inspections, PAT tests and fire extinguisher tests.

Site contractors either complete a permit to work and submit a risk assessment for all works carried out on site that is authorised by the Officer who commissioned the work or for larger contracts an NEC3 Engineering and Construction short contract is completed. Any contracts over £50,000 go through a competitive tender process. All non-specialist contractors must be from the KCC approved contractor list. KCC aims to use local contractors and materials in all contracts where possible. The documentation is reviewed by the central Health and Safety team on an annual basis and is standard across the organisation.

7.1.3 *Risk Assessments and Staff Training*

For all tasks and where machinery or tools are used a Risk Assessment is produced and is available to all staff and or volunteers, where necessary training is given on all machinery

before it can be used. Explanation such as tool talks and health and safety checks are undertaken are carried out before all activities. An electronic version of all risk assessments is available, an example can be found in *Section 12.4*. These are reviewed annually by the wider Country Parks team with the last review occurring in October 2018.

Kent County Council is also an Investor in People and as such all site staff have a personal development plan which lists all training undertaken during their employment with the council. All staff undertake core training that includes:

- Lone working
- Dealing with difficult customers
- Manual handling
- Risk Assessments
- Basic Fire Awareness
- First Aid appointed persons

All staff complete mandatory e-learning every two years on:

- Information Governance
- PREVENT: Safeguarding people from extremism and terrorism
- GDPR
- Introduction to emergency planning
- Introduction to equality and diversity
- Customer feedback: Complaints, comments and compliments

Wardens have access to a warden's handbook for the site which summarises all important information that they need to know. This was reviewed in July 2018 when the North and West Kent ranger teams were merged. There is also a volunteer Health & Safety Manual summarising the most relevant risk assessments for the volunteer team. A risk assessment and policies folder are held at each site for staff who do not have access to the electronic versions.

All staff complete an annual occupational road risk assessment before they are allowed to drive any Kent County Council vehicle. No vehicles can be driven off road unless a basic off-road driving course has been undertaken.

7.1.4 Fire Plan

A fire and emergency plan has been undertaken for the site which identifies rendezvous points; locations of fire hydrants and safety equipment, vehicle assess points, available water supplies and other hazards on site. The plan is for the building and also the wider site. Copies are stored on site and at head office. This was last updated in November 2020.

7.1.5 *Tree Inspections*

Tree inspections are completed throughout the site. The Country Park is divided into three zones for tree inspections. The annual inspection of zone 1, areas in permanent use, is carried out by qualified arboroculturalists, continuous visual inspections of zones 2 and 3 are carried out by park staff who have had basic training in identifying tree risk. This is summarised in *Section 12.4*.

8.1 Equipment and Landscape**8.1.1 The Daily Checks**

A daily site patrol and litter pick is undertaken by site wardens on rotation through the week. Consideration is given specifically to the car park area, picnic area, adventure playgrounds. In addition, the pay and display parking machines are emptied and building checked to ensure it is alarmed and secure and the bins and dog bins are emptied if required. Any graffiti is removed immediately.

8.1.2 Weekly Checks

The Site Wardens undertake weekly checks when they are on site. These include:

- check rubbish bins.
- check Playdale adventure playground
- check lake.
- check life belts & ropes (full inspection).
- check mown areas (broken glass *etc*).
- check dog bins.
- check notice boards for posters; and
- patrol and litter pick site

8.1.3 Monthly Checks

Monthly site checks by Site Wardens include:

- check stability of banks adjacent to paths.
- check Extinguishers are in correct locations.
- check gates and kissing gates.
- check path conditions.
- check boundary fence.
- check internal fences in grazing area
- check all picnic benches are still in place and in good condition.

8.1.4 Annual Checks

The following annual checks are undertaken:

- testing of all tools and equipment *i.e.*, winches, chainsaws, trailers, electrical tools and appliances, motorised vehicles, safety hats and tools and hand tools.

- COSHH assessments.
- Risk Assessments and Occupation Road Risk Assessments.
- fire extinguishers.
- testing and checks of all buildings for general wear and tear, asbestos and PAT electrical testing.
- annual tree inspection by an external contractor for all trees in Zone 1 areas *i.e.*, those where the public have day-to-day access.
- annual tree inspections by site staff for all trees in Zone 1 and 2 areas; and
- An annual check by RoSPA (The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents) of the children's play area.

A monthly summary of those activities which make up the annual check is provided in *Section 12.4*

8.1.5 *Other Checks (Depending on Season)*

- Winter ice checks around ponds to prevent access and ensure water-edge is safe.
- spread grit / salt on icy surfaces around the car park and around the visitor centre.
- check trees after gales; and
- check for flooding and subsidence on paths after heavy rain.

A record of inspection is kept for when weekly, monthly and annual safety checks are made and by whom. A copy of the site inspection checklist is given in *Section 12.4*.

8.1.6 *Other Checks*

The pay and display machines are maintained by Metric through a centrally managed contract. Minor repairs are carried out by wardens and the ranger team if the fault can be rectified without the need of an engineer. Metric are contracted to respond within 24 hours to any break downs. Euro car parks are responsible for maintaining the ANPR cameras.

8.2 ***Buildings Maintenance***

KCC have outsourced all facilities service management for their mid kent properties to AMEY so the building maintenance is their responsibility. Site staff raise a task and then AMEY investigate and resolve the issue according to their priority protocol. KCC's property team monitor and manage the Total Facilities Management contracts for performance.

8.3 *Brand guidelines*

When signage needs to be replaced a brand guideline exists online which includes ladder boards, main site noticeboards, waymarker posts, benches and finger posts. All parks when replacing old furniture use these guidelines to ensure a corporate style is maintained throughout the parks service.

8.4 *Site equipment and furniture*

An inventory of site equipment is carried out annually and an electronic version is stored online so that it can be easily updated. An asset register is maintained for all items over £50 and this is updated as and when items are purchased or disposed of. An inventory of smaller items is carried out annually by site staff.

Community involvement at Manor Park is undertaken through several means. A community liaison Group has been set up where invited guests from the parish council, local police, and representatives of cycling, ramblers, neighbouring landowners and other local interested parties are able to come to bi-annual meetings and talk about the park, its management and aims for the future.

An extensive consultancy project was carried out in 2008/2009 to develop the parks management strategy. This led to the development of the café and play areas and in future potentially an easy access path link from the café to the lake and an interpretation plan. A summary of this can be found in appendix 12.5. The management plan is available on the web for general viewing.

There is a customer feedback policy in place and Kent County Council aims to acknowledge all queries within five days and respond in full within 20 days. This can be seen in appendix 12.3.

Visitor surveys (2004, 2007, 2010 and 2014) are carried out to ensure constant feedback is received about the park. A new one is planned for 2021.

In 2012-2014 attempts were made to set up a friends of group but despite marketing and events only 2 people were interested in joining a group, so this was not pursued any further as it was not in demand.

The education rangers can offer education if there are specific enquiries but there has been no demand for this service over the last 5 years.

A family fun day was held in 2018 and will be repeated in 2019, this is a new event planned for the summer half term. Third party providers can offer birthday parties in the events space.

The site Facebook page is monitored, and any queries answered by the ranger team who also post work updates and any site information updates online also.

A junior park run is held every Saturday managed by volunteers with support from park staff when required.

The park's main income streams are:

- car park pay and display income
- café income
- Reptile relocation project funding (2021-2026)

An annual revenue budget is provided by Kent County Council to fund the day-to-day operations of the park. Due to pressures in the wider organisation this is not enough to fund all site services so staff are expected to raise income to offset the costs.

Car parking plays a major role in offsetting costs. Visitors who wish to park (day rate) pay £1.30 on weekdays and £2 on weekends and bank holidays per vehicle or £5 for minibuses (prior arrangement only). In 2016 the weekday parking was reduced from £2 per day as the site is heavily used on the weekend but very quiet on weekdays so to try and encourage more use the price was reduced.

The car park is too small for coaches. Kent Country Parks offers an annual season ticket for £50 which can be used at all Kent County Park's parks. Blue Badge holders must obtain a free annual season ticket by calling the KCC contact centre. The contact centre charges a £3 admin fee for this service. Alternatively, Blue Badge holders can pay the regular charge to park.

Additional money is available through a modernisation of assets budget and an annual Capital works budget which is allocated by the head of country parks based on information submitted by site staff.

Kent County Council took the café in house in April 2022 and this helps to this site being cost neutral.

In 2021 the whole parks service cost 28p per taxpayer in Kent to run.

11 THREATS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The reptile relocation income provides some sustainable income for the site over the next 5 years that can be reinvested into the site.

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13.1

Conservation management

General observations by site staff, Kent Wildlife Trust (2004) and Carter Ecological Limited are given in *Table 2*. For each species the table provides information relating to its status, location, date, and the recorder.

13.1.1 *Bird records*

| Species | Status | Source & Location |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>) | Schedule 1, Amber | One individual recorded flying along the edge of the Lake <i>i.e.</i> , <i>Compartment 2i</i> (Carter Ecological Limited 2005) |
| Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>) | Amber | Recorded on the Lake (<i>Compartment 2i</i>) Kent Wildlife Trust 2004 and Carter Ecological Limited 2005 |
| Green woodpecker (<i>Picus viridis</i>) | Amber | Location unknown, Kent Wildlife Trust 2004 |
| Mute Swan (<i>Cygnus olor</i>) | Amber | Recorded on the Lake (<i>Compartment 2i</i>) Kent Wildlife Trust 2004 and Carter Ecological Limited 2005 |
| Blackbird (<i>Turdus merula</i>) | Green | Found throughout the site, Kent Wildlife Trust 2004 and Carter Ecological Limited 2005 |
| Blue Tit (<i>Parus caeruleus</i>) | Green | Noted in scrub/woodland along Lake banks (<i>Compartment 2i</i>) Kent Wildlife Trust 2004 and Carter Ecological Limited 2005 |
| Chiffchaff (<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>) | Green | Location unknown, Kent Wildlife Trust 2004 |
| Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>) | Green | Recorded on the Lake (<i>Compartment 2i</i>) Kent Wildlife Trust 2004 and Carter Ecological Limited 2005 |
| Great Tit (<i>Parus major</i>) | Green | Location unknown, Kent Wildlife Trust 2004 |
| Long-tailed Tit (<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>) | Green | Noted in scrub/woodland along Lake banks (<i>Compartment 2i</i>) Carter Ecological Limited 2005 |
| Magpie (<i>Pica pica</i>) | Green | Kent Wildlife Trust 2004 and Carter Ecological Limited 2005 |
| Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>) | Green | Recorded on the Lake (<i>Compartment 2i</i>) Kent Wildlife Trust 2004 and Carter Ecological Limited 2005 |
| Moorhen (<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>) | Green | Recorded on the Lake (<i>Compartment 2i</i>) Kent Wildlife Trust 2004 and Carter Ecological Limited 2005 |
| Robin (<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>) | Green | Kent Wildlife Trust 2004 and Carter Ecological Limited 2005 |
| Sparrowhawk (<i>Accipiter nisus</i>) | Green | Recorded from Chestnut Paddock (<i>Compartment 1i</i>) Carter Ecological Limited 2005 |
| Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) | Green | Recorded on the Lake (<i>Compartment 2i</i>) Carter Ecological Limited 2005 |
| Wren (<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>) | Green | Location unknown, Kent Wildlife Trust 2004 |

13.1.1

Invertebrate records 2010

| Species | Date | Site | Grid | Collector | Determiner | Stage |
|----------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| Acartophthalmus bicolor | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| Adalia bipunctata | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| Adalia bipunctata | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| Adalia decempunctata | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| Adela rufimitrella | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| Aelia acuminata | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| Aelia acuminata | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |

| | | West Malling | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Aglaostigma fulvipes</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Agriotes acuminatus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Agromyza mobilis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Agromyza nigrociliata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Agromyza nigrociliata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Agromyza rondensis</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Alebra albostrigata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Aleochara lanuginosa</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Allygus mixtus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anaspis frontalis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Anaspis garneysi</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Anaspis garneysi</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Anaspis maculata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anaspis pulicaria</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Andrena haemorrhoa</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Andrena minutula</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anomoia purmunda</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anthocomus fasciatus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Anthocoris nemoralis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anthocoris nemorum</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Anthocoris nemorum</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Anthocoris nemorum</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anthomyia liturata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anthomyia liturata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anthomyia liturata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anthomyia procellaris</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anthomyia procellaris</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anthomyia procellaris</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anthomyia procellaris</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anthomyia procellaris</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anthomyza elbergi</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Anthomyza gracilis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Aphrophora alni</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Apis mellifera</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Arge cyanocrocea</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|---|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Armadillidium vulgare</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Athalia cordata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Athous haemorrhoidalis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Aulagromyza cornigera</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Beris chalybata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Beris chalybata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Beris chalybata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Beris morrisii</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bibio anglicus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bibio lanigerus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bibio marci</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bibio marci</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bibio varipes</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bicellaria vana</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bicellaria vana</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bicellaria vana</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Blaesoxipha plumicornis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Blennocampa phyllocolpa</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bombus hortorum</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bombus lapidarius</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bombus pascuorum</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bombus pascuorum</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bombus pratorum</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bombus terrestris</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bombus vestalis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Boreoclytoceris ocellaris</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Botanophila fugax</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Botanophila striolata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Caliroa varipes</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Calocoris norvegicus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Calopteryx splendens</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cameraria ohridella</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |

| | | West Malling | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Campicnemus curvipes</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Campyloneura virgula</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cantharis decipiens</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Cantharis decipiens</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Cantharis nigricans</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Cantharis pellucida</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Cantharis rustica</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Capsus ater</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cerceris arenaria</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cerodontha atra</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cerodontha atra</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cerodontha denticornis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cerodontha denticornis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cerodontha denticornis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cerodontha denticornis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cerodontha denticornis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cerodontha incisa</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cerodontha muscina</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Chaetorellia jaceae</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Chaetorellia jaceae</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Chamaemyia polystigma</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Chamaepsila rosae</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cheilisia albitarsis</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cheilisia pagana</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cheilisia proxima</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cheilisia ranunculi</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cheilisia soror</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Chloromyia formosa</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Chlorops hypostigma</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Chlorops hypostigma</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Chlorops hypostigma</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Chlorops pumilionis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Chorisops tibialis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Chorthippus brunneus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Chorthippus parallelus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|---|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Chrysoperla carnea</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Chrysotus gramineus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Clytus arietis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Clytus arietis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Coenosia agromyzina</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Coenosia testacea</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Coenosia tigrina</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Coenosia tigrina</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cordilura albipes</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Cordylepherus viridis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Crossocerus pusillus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dasiops mucronatus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dasysyrphus venustus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dasytes aeratus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Deraeocoris lutescens</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Deraeocoris lutescens</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dicranomyia lutea s.s.</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dicranomyia mitis</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dilophus febrilis</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dilophus febrilis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dilophus febrilis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dioctria rufipes</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dolerus fumosus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dolerus niger</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dolerus nigratus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dolichocephala irrorata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dolichovespula sylvestris</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Dolycoris baccarum</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Drosophila phalerata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Elachiptera tuberculifera</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Elachiptera tuberculifera</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |

| | | West Malling | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Empis chioptera</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis chioptera</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis lutea</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis nigrirarsis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis nigrirarsis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis nuntia</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis nuntia</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis nuntia</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis praevia</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis scutellata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis scutellata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis tessellata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis tessellata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis tessellata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis trigramma</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Empis woodi</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Epiphragma ocellare</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Epistrophe eligans</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Epistrophe eligans</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Episyphus balteatus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Episyphus balteatus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Episyphus balteatus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Eपुरaea aestiva</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Eपुरaea melina</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Eriothrix rufomaculata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Eristalis pertinax</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Eumerus ornatus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Eupteryx aurata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Eupteryx aurata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Eupteryx urticae</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Eurygaster testudinaria</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Eurygaster testudinaria</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Eutomostethus ephippium</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Fannia canicularis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |

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|-----------------------------------|------------|---|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Fannia clara</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Fannia coracina</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Fannia fuscua</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Fannia fuscua</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Fannia lustrator</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Fannia serena</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Fannia serena</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Fannia sociella</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Forficula auricularia</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Forficula auricularia</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Forficula auricularia</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Forficula auricularia</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Gastracanthus pulcherrimus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Grammoptera ruficornis</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Grammoptera ruficornis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Gymnoclasiopa plumosa</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Hebecnema vespertina</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Hebecnema vespertina</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Helina impuncta</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Helina impuncta</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Helina impuncta</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Helina maculipennis</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Helina reversio</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Hemerobius lutescens</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Hilara brevistyla</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Hilara cornicula</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Hilara cornicula</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Hilara maura</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Hilara maura</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Hydrellia maura</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Hydrellia maura</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Hydrellia maura</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Hylemya nigrimana</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |

| | | West Malling | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Hylemya vagans</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Hylemya vagans</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Hylemya variata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Lasiolina herpini</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Leptocera fontinalis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Leptogaster cylindrica</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Leptophyes punctatissima</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Leptophyes punctatissima</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Leptophyes punctatissima</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Leucophora obtusa</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Ligeria angusticornis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Limonia nubeculosa</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Limonia phragmitidis</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Limonia phragmitidis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Limonia phragmitidis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Liocoris tripustulatus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Liocoris tripustulatus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Liocoris tripustulatus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Lipsothrix nervosa</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Liriomyza flaveola</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Liriomyza orbona</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Lonchoptera bifurcata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Lonchoptera lutea</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Lonchoptera lutea</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Lonchoptera lutea</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Lotophila atra</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Lucilia ampullacea</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Lucilia richardsi</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Lucilia sericata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Lucilia sericata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Lydella grisescens</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Macrocera centralis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Macrophya annulata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Macrophya annulata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Magdalis armigera</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |

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| <i>Maniola jurtina</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Maniola jurtina</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Meiosimyza platycephala</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Meiosimyza platycephala</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Meiosimyza rorida</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Meiosimyza rorida</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Melanagromyza aenea</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Melanagromyza aenea</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Melanagromyza eupatorii</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Melangyna labiatarum</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Melanips opacus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Melanomya nana</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Melanomya nana</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Melanomya nana</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Melanomya nana</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Melanostoma scalare</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Meligethes aeneus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Melinda viridicyanea</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Meoneura neotiophila</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Meromyza nigriventris</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Microchrysa polita</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Minettia fasciata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Minettia fasciata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Minettia inusta</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Minettia longipennis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Minettia longipennis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Molophilus cinereifrons</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Mordellochroa abdominalis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Morellia aenescens</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Morellia aenescens</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Musca autumnalis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Musca autumnalis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Muscina levida</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Muscina levida</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Myathropa florea</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Mydaea ancilla</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |

| | | West Malling | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Nanna flavipes</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Nanna flavipes</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Napomyza lateralis</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Nedyus quadrimaculatus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Nedyus quadrimaculatus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Nemophora degeerella</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Nemopoda nitidula</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Neocoenorrhinus aequatus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Nephrotoma quadrifaria</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Nephrotoma quadrifaria</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Nomada flava</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Norellisoma spinimanum</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Nyctia halterata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Nyctia halterata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Nyctia halterata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Ochina ptinoides</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Ocydromia glabricula</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Ocydromia glabricula</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Oedemera lurida</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Oedemera nobilis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Opomyza florum</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Opomyza germinationis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Opomyza germinationis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Opomyza germinationis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Orthops campestris</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Oscinella hortensis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Oscinella maura</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Oscinella nitidissima</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Oscinella nitidissima</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Oulema rufocyanea</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Pachygaster leachii</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pachygaster leachii</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Panorpa germanica</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Panorpa germanica</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Paradelia intersecta</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |

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|-------------------------------------|------------|---|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Paraphytomyza orphana</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pararge aegeria</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pararge aegeria</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pararge aegeria</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Paretheclus pollinarius</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Pegoplatia nigroscutellata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pentatoma rufipes</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pericoma nubila</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phalacrotophora berolinensis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phania funesta</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phaonia pallida</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phaonia palpata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phaonia palpata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phaonia serva</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phaonia serva</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phaonia subventa</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phaonia tuguriorum</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phasia obesa</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pherbellia annulipes</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pherbellia cinerella</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pherbellia cinerella</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pherbellia dubia</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phora atra</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phorbia fumigata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phorbia moliniaris</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phyllobius pomaceus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phyllobius pomaceus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phyllobius pyri</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Phyllobius pyri</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Phyllobius pyri</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Phyllobius roboretanus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Phyllobius roboretanus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Phytomyza albipennis</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phytomyza ranunculi</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Phytomyza ranunculi</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pieris napi</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |

| | | West Malling | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|---|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Pipizella viduata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pipizella viduata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pipunculus thomsoni</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pisaura mirabilis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Plagiognathus arbustorum</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Platycheirus albimanus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Platycheirus albimanus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Platycheirus peltatus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Platypalpus agilis</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Platypalpus agilis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Platypalpus exilis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Platypalpus longiseta</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Platypalpus pallidiventris</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Platystoma seminacionis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Plietetes lardarius</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Plietetes lardarius</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Plietetes lardarius</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pollenia pediculata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Polygonia c-album</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Polyommatus icarus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Polyommatus icarus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Propylea quattuordecimpunctata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Propylea quattuordecimpunctata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Propylea quattuordecimpunctata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Propylea quattuordecimpunctata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Psectrotanypus varius</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pseudolyciella pallidiventris</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pseudolyciella stylata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pseudolyciella stylata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Psila merdaria</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pyrochroa serraticornis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Pyronia tithonus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Rhagio tringarius</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Rhagonycha fulva</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Rhagonycha fulva</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |

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|-----------------------------------|------------|---|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Rhagonycha limbata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Rhagonycha limbata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Rhagonycha limbata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Rhagonycha limbata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Rhamphomyia atra</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Rhamphomyia atra</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Rhinophora lepida</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Rhinophora lepida</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Rhyzobius litura</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Sapromyza halidayi</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sapromyza hyalinata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sarcophaga arcipes</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sarcophaga carnaria</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sarcophaga crassimargo</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sarcophaga crassimargo</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sarcophaga crassimargo</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sarcophaga crassimargo</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sarcophaga dissimilis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sarcophaga dissimilis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sarcophaga haemorrhoea</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sarcophaga incisilobata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sarcophaga pumila</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sarcophaga subulata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sarcophaga variegata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sarcophaga variegata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Scaptomyza pallida</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Scathophaga furcata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Scathophaga stercoraria</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Scathophaga stercoraria</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Scathophaga stercoraria</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Scathophaga stercoraria</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Scellus notatus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Scellus notatus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Schwenckfeldina carbonaria</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Scolopostethus thomsoni</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sepsis cynipsea</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |

| | | West Malling | | | | |
|---|------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Sepsis fulgens</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Setisquamalanchaea fumosa</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sialis lutaria</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Spelobia palmata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sphenella marginata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Stenodema laevigatum</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Stenus flavipes</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Stenus similis</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Stevenia atramentaria</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sturmia bella</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sturmia bella</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Subcoccinella vigintiquatuorpunctata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Subcoccinella vigintiquatuorpunctata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Suillia affinis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Suillia affinis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Suillia bicolor</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sylvicola cinctus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Symphoromyia immaculata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Sympycnus desoutteri</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Syntormon pallipes</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tachina fera</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tachycixius pilosus</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tachycixius pilosus</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tachyporus hypnorum</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Heal, N.F. | Adult |
| <i>Tenthredo temula</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tenthredo temula</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tephritis bardanae</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tephritis hyoscyami</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Terellia tussilaginis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tetanocera ferruginea</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tetrix subulata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Thaumatomyia notata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Thaumatomyia notata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Themira lucida</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tipula lunata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |

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|-----------------------------------|------------|---|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Tipula lunata</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tipula vernalis</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tricholaxania praeusta</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tricholaxania praeusta</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tricholaxania praeusta</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tricholaxania praeusta</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tytthaspis sedecimpunctata</i> | 15/05/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ682573 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Tytthaspis sedecimpunctata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Urophora cardui</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Gall |
| <i>Urophora jaceana</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Urophora quadrifasciata</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> | 03/06/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Vespula germanica</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Vespula germanica</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Volucella inanis</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Volucella pellucens</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Xanthochlorus galbanus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ680574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |
| <i>Xanthochlorus silaceus</i> | 26/07/2010 | Manor Park Country Park, West Malling | TQ681574 | Clemons, L. | Clemons, L. | Adult |

13.1.2

Arachnids

Arachnids from 2009 (Medway Valley Countryside Partnership)

Araneae

- Anyphaenidae Buzzing spiders
 - Anyphaena accentuata*
- Tetragnathidae Long-jawed spiders
 - Tetragnatha montana*
 - Tetragnatha extensa*
 - Metallina mengei*
 - Metallina segmentata*
 - Pachygnatha degeeri*
- Theridiidae Comb-footed spiders
 - Theridion sisyphium*
 - Theridion bimaculatum*
 - Paidiscura pallens*
 - Enoplognatha ovata*
 - Anelosimus vittatus*
- Clubionidae Sac spiders
 - Clubiona compta*
- Philodromidae Running Crab spiders
 - Philodromus cespitum*
 - Philodromus albidus* Nb
- Thomisidae Crab spiders
 - Xysticus cristatus*
- Pisauridae Nursery-web spiders

Pisaura mirabilis
 Linyphiidae Money spiders
Floronina bucculenta
Entelecara acuminata
Pocadicnemis juncea
Milleriana inerrans
Tiso vagans
Erigone atra
Tenuiphantes tenuis
Hypomma cornutum
 Araneidae Orb-web spiders
Araniella cucurbitina
Araniella opisthographa
Mangora acalypha
Araneus diadematus
 Salticidae Jumping spiders
Talavera aequipes

13.1.3

Insects

Dermaptera

Forficulidae
Forficula auricularia Common earwig

Coleoptera

Coccinellidae
Thea 22-punctata 22-spot ladybird
Calvia 14-guttata Cream-spot ladybird
Tytthaspis 16-punctata 16-spot ladybird
Subcoccinella 24-punctata 24-spot ladybird
Coccinella 7-punctata 7-spot ladybird
Harmonia axyridis Harlequin ladybird

Pyrochroidae
Pyrochroa serraticornis Cardinal beetle

Carabidae
Amara plebeja

Staphylinidae
Stenus similis
Tachyporus obtusus

Orthoptera

Acrididae
Chorthippus brunneus Field grasshopper
Chorthippus parallelus Meadow grasshopper

Tettigoniidae
Lepthyphyes punctatissima Speckled bush-cricket
Pholidoptera griseoptera Dark bush-cricket

Conocephalus discolor Long-winged conehead

Hemiptera

Miridae
Leptopterna dolabrata
Capsus ater
Pithanus maerkelii
Deraeocoris ruber
Phytocoris tiliae
Phytocoris varipes
Closterotomus norwegicus

Nabidae
Nabis rugosus

Pentatomidae
Dolycoris baccarum Hairy shieldbug
Pentatoma rufipes Forest shieldbug
Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale Hawthorn shieldbug

Coreidae
Coreus marginatus Dock bug

Hymenoptera

Myrmica rubra

Lasius brunneus

Mollusca

Cepaea hortensis
Cepaea nemoralis

Pink-lipped snail
Brown-lipped snail

13.1.4

General survey information from 2009

| | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Survey of Manor Park | | |
| Surveyors: | MP/MF/AF/JS | |
| Date: | April - July 2009 | |
| OS reference: | TQ 682573 | |
| Common Name | Genus | Species |
| Alder | <i>Alnus</i> | <i>glutinosa</i> |
| Alexanders | <i>Smyrniium</i> | <i>oleraceum</i> |
| Annual Meadow-grass | <i>Poa</i> | <i>annua</i> |
| Ash | <i>Fraxinus</i> | <i>excelsior</i> |
| Aspen | <i>Populus</i> | <i>tremula</i> |
| Beaked Hawksbeard | <i>Crepis</i> | <i>vesicaria</i> |
| Beech | <i>Fagus</i> | <i>sylvatica</i> |
| Bird's-foot Trefoil | <i>Lotus</i> | <i>corniculatus</i> |
| Biting midge larvae | <i>Chironomids</i> | |
| Bittersweet | <i>solanm</i> | <i>dulcamara</i> |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus</i> | <i>merula</i> |
| Blackcap | <i>sylvia</i> | <i>atricapilla</i> |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus</i> | <i>spinosa</i> |
| Blanket Weed | <i>Spirogyra</i> | <i>adnate</i> |
| Blue tailed damselfly | <i>ischnura</i> | <i>elegans</i> |
| Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes</i> | <i>caeruleus</i> |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus</i> | <i>fruticosus agg</i> |
| Broad-leafed Dock | <i>Rumex</i> | <i>obtusifolius</i> |
| Brooklime | <i>Veronica</i> | <i>beccabunga</i> |
| Brown Rat | <i>Rattus</i> | <i>norvegicus</i> |
| Buff-tailed Bumblebee | <i>Bombus</i> | <i>terrestris</i> |
| Bullhead | <i>Cottus</i> | <i>gobio</i> |
| Carp | <i>cyprinu</i> | <i>carpio</i> |
| Carrion Crow | <i>Corvus</i> | <i>corone</i> |
| Cat's-ear | <i>Hypochaeris</i> | <i>radicata</i> |
| Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla</i> | <i>coelebs</i> |
| Cherry | <i>Prunus</i> | <i>avium</i> |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus</i> | <i>collybita</i> |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium</i> | <i>aparine</i> |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis</i> | <i>glomerata</i> |
| Comma | <i>Polygonia</i> | <i>c-album</i> |
| Common Blue | <i>Polyommatus</i> | <i>icarus</i> |
| Common Carder Bee | <i>Bombus</i> | <i>pascuorum</i> |
| common darter dragonfly | <i>sympetrum</i> | <i>striolatum</i> |
| Common Dog-violet | <i>Viola</i> | <i>riviniana</i> |

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Common Field-speedwell | <i>Veronica</i> | <i>persica</i> |
| Common Froghopper | <i>Philaenus</i> | <i>spumarius</i> |
| Common Mallow | <i>Malva</i> | <i>sylvestris</i> |
| Common Mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium</i> | <i>fontanum</i> |
| Common Nettle | <i>Urtica</i> | <i>dioica</i> |
| Common Poppy | <i>Papaver</i> | <i>rhoeas</i> |
| Common Reed | <i>Phragmites</i> | <i>australis</i> |
| Common Sorrel | <i>Rumex</i> | <i>acetosa</i> |
| common St john's wort | <i>hypericum</i> | <i>perforatum</i> |
| Common Vetch | <i>Vicia</i> | <i>sativa</i> |
| Common Wasp | <i>Vespula</i> | <i>vulgaris</i> |
| Coot | <i>Fulica</i> | <i>atra</i> |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthiscus</i> | <i>sylvestris</i> |
| Crack willow | <i>Salix</i> | <i>fragilis</i> |
| Creeping Buttercup | <i>Ranunculus</i> | <i>repens</i> |
| Creeping Cinquefoil | <i>Potentilla</i> | <i>repens</i> |
| Creeping Thistle | <i>Cirsium</i> | <i>arvense</i> |
| Crested Dogstail | <i>Cynosurus</i> | <i>cristatus</i> |
| Crosswort | <i>Cruciata</i> | <i>mollugo</i> |
| Cuckoo-pint / Lords & Ladies | <i>Arum</i> | <i>maculatum</i> |
| Daffodil | <i>Narcissus</i> | <i>pseudonarcissus</i> |
| Daisy | <i>Bellis</i> | <i>perennis</i> |
| Dandelion | <i>Taraxacum</i> | <i>agg</i> |
| Dog Rose | <i>Rosa</i> | <i>canina</i> |
| Dog's Mercury | <i>Mercurialis</i> | <i>perennis</i> |
| Dogwood | <i>Cornus</i> | <i>sanguinea</i> |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus</i> | <i>nigra</i> |
| False Fox Sedge | <i>Carex</i> | <i>otrubae</i> |
| Fat-hen | <i>Cheropodium</i> | <i>album</i> |
| Field Bindweed | <i>Convolvulus</i> | <i>arvensis</i> |
| Field Forget-me Not | <i>Myosotis</i> | <i>arvensis</i> |
| Field maple | <i>Acer</i> | <i>campestre</i> |
| Freshwater shrimp | <i>Gammarus</i> | <i>pulex</i> |
| Fungus sp. | <i>Inonotus</i> | <i>dryadeus</i> |
| Garden Bumblebee | <i>Bombus</i> | <i>hortorum</i> |
| Garden snail | <i>Helix</i> | <i>aspersa</i> |
| Garlic Mustard | <i>Alliaria</i> | <i>petiolata</i> |
| Gatekeeper | <i>Pyronia</i> | <i>tithonus</i> |
| Germander Speedwell | <i>Veronica</i> | <i>chamaedrys</i> |
| Goat Willow | <i>Salix</i> | <i>caprea</i> |
| Goat's-beard | <i>Tragopogon</i> | <i>pratensis agg</i> |
| Great Tit | <i>Parus</i> | <i>major</i> |
| Great Willowherb | <i>Epilobium</i> | <i>hirsutum</i> |
| Greater Plantain | <i>Plantago</i> | <i>major</i> |
| Green Alkanet | <i>Pentaglottis</i> | <i>sempervirens</i> |
| Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus</i> | <i>viridis</i> |
| Grey Poplar | <i>Populus</i> | <i>x canescens</i> |
| Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla</i> | <i>cinerea</i> |

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|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Ground Ivy | <i>Glechoma</i> | <i>hederacea</i> |
| Ground-elder | <i>Aegopodium</i> | <i>podagraria</i> |
| Groundsel | <i>Senecio</i> | <i>vulgaris</i> |
| Hartstongue | <i>Phyllitis</i> | <i>scolopendrium</i> |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus</i> | <i>monogyna</i> |
| Hazel | <i>Corylus</i> | <i>avellana</i> |
| Hedge Woundwort | <i>Stachys</i> | <i>sylvatica</i> |
| Hoglouse | <i>Asellus</i> | <i>aquaticus</i> |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum</i> | <i>sphondylium</i> |
| Holly | <i>Ilex</i> | <i>aquifolium</i> |
| Honey Bee | <i>Apis</i> | <i>mellifera</i> |
| Horse Chestnut | <i>Aesculus</i> | <i>hippocastanum</i> |
| Hoverfly | <i>Eupeoides</i> | <i>corollae</i> |
| Hoverfly | <i>Volucella</i> | <i>pellucis</i> |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera</i> | <i>helix</i> |
| Jay | <i>Garrulus</i> | <i>glandarius</i> |
| Larch | <i>Larix</i> | <i>decidua</i> |
| Large-white | <i>Pieris</i> | <i>brassicae</i> |
| Leafhopper nypmh spp. | <i>Cicadellidae</i> | |
| Lesser burdock | <i>Arctium</i> | <i>minus</i> |
| Lesser Celandine | <i>Ranunculus</i> | <i>ficaria</i> |
| lesser stitchwort | <i>stellaria</i> | <i>garminea</i> |
| Lesser Stitchwort | <i>Stellaria</i> | <i>graminea</i> |
| Long Stalked Cranesbill | <i>Geranium</i> | <i>columbinum</i> |
| Love in a mist | <i>nigella</i> | <i>damascena</i> |
| Magpie | <i>Pica</i> | <i>pica</i> |
| Mallard | <i>Anas</i> | <i>platyrhynchos</i> |
| Marmalade Fly | <i>Episyrphus</i> | <i>balteatus</i> |
| Marsh Thistle | <i>Cirsium</i> | <i>palustre</i> |
| Meadow Brome | <i>Bromus</i> | <i>commutatus</i> |
| Meadow Brown | <i>Maniola</i> | <i>jurtina</i> |
| Meadow Buttercup | <i>Ranunculus</i> | <i>acris</i> |
| Meadow Cranesbill | <i>Geranium</i> | <i>pratense</i> |
| Meadow Crane's-bill | <i>Geranium</i> | <i>pratense</i> |
| Meadow Fescue | <i>Festuca</i> | <i>pratensis</i> |
| Meadow Grasshopper | <i>Chorthippus</i> | <i>parallelus</i> |
| Meadow Vetchling | <i>Lathyrus</i> | <i>pratensis</i> |
| Meniscus midge larvae | <i>Chironomids</i> | |
| Mole | <i>Talpa</i> | <i>europaea</i> |
| Moorhen | <i>Gallinula</i> | <i>chloropus</i> |
| Mute Swan | <i>Cygnus</i> | <i>olor</i> |
| Oak polypore | <i>Piptoporus</i> | <i>quercinus</i> |
| Oilseed Rape | <i>Brassica</i> | <i>napus</i> |
| Oxeye daisy | <i>leucanthemum</i> | <i>vulgare</i> |
| Painted lady | <i>Cynthia</i> | <i>cardui</i> |
| Pedunculate Oak | <i>Quercus</i> | <i>robur</i> |
| Pendulous Sedge | <i>Carex</i> | <i>pendula</i> |
| Perennial Rye Grass | <i>Lolium</i> | <i>perenne</i> |

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Phantom midge larvae | <i>Chaoborus</i> | <i>crystallinus</i> |
| Pond skater | <i>Gerris</i> | <i>lacustris</i> |
| Poplar sp. | <i>Populus</i> | |
| Primrose | <i>Primula</i> | <i>vulgaris</i> |
| Rabbit | <i>Oryctolagus</i> | <i>cuniculus</i> |
| Ragwort | <i>Senecio</i> | <i>jacobaea</i> |
| Ramshorn snail | <i>Planorbis</i> | <i>planorbis</i> |
| Rat | <i>Rattus</i> | <i>norvegicus</i> |
| Red Clover | <i>Trifolium</i> | <i>pratense</i> |
| Red Deadnettle | <i>Lamium</i> | <i>purpureum</i> |
| Red Goosefoot | <i>Cheropodium</i> | <i>rubrum</i> |
| Red oak | <i>Quercus</i> | <i>rubra</i> |
| Redshank | <i>persicaria</i> | <i>polygonaceae</i> |
| Red-tailed Bumblebee | <i>Bombus</i> | <i>lapidarius</i> |
| Reed Mace | <i>Typha</i> | <i>latifolia</i> |
| Ribwort Plantain | <i>Plantago</i> | <i>lanceolata</i> |
| Ringlet | <i>Aphatopus</i> | <i>hyerantus</i> |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus</i> | <i>rubecula</i> |
| Rosebay Willowherb | <i>Chamerion</i> | <i>angustifolium</i> |
| Salad Burnett | <i>Sanguisorba</i> | <i>minor</i> |
| Sawfly | <i>Hymenoptera</i> | <i>tenthredo</i> |
| Scentless Mayweed | <i>Tripleurospermum</i> | <i>inodorum</i> |
| Scots Pine | <i>Pinus</i> | <i>sylvestris</i> |
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella</i> | <i>vulgaris</i> |
| Silver Birch | <i>Betula</i> | <i>pendula</i> |
| small skipper | <i>Ochlodes</i> | <i>venatus</i> |
| small-white | <i>Pieris</i> | <i>rapae</i> |
| Wych Elm | <i>Ulmus</i> | <i>glabra</i> |
| Snail | <i>Bithynia</i> | <i>tentaculata</i> |
| Snowberry | <i>Symphoricarpos</i> | <i>albus</i> |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus</i> | <i>philomelos</i> |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium</i> | <i>vulgare</i> |
| Speckled Wood | <i>Pararge</i> | <i>aegeria</i> |
| Starling | <i>Sturnus</i> | <i>vulgaris</i> |
| Swallow | <i>Hirundo</i> | <i>rustica</i> |
| Sweet Chestnut | <i>Castanea</i> | <i>sativa</i> |
| Swift | <i>Apus</i> | <i>apus</i> |
| Sycamore | <i>Acer</i> | <i>pseudoplatanus</i> |
| Tawny Mining Bee | <i>Andrena</i> | <i>fulva</i> |
| Timothy | <i>Phleum</i> | <i>pratense</i> |
| Turkey Oak | <i>Quercus</i> | <i>cerris</i> |
| Upright Brome | <i>Bromus</i> | <i>erectus</i> |
| Vestal Cuckoo Bee | <i>Bombus</i> | <i>vestalis</i> |
| Wall Barley | <i>Hordeum</i> | <i>murinum</i> |
| Water boatman | <i>Notonecta</i> | <i>glauca</i> |
| Water Dropwort | <i>Filipendula</i> | <i>vulgaris</i> |
| Water fleas | <i>Daphnia spp</i> | |
| Weld | <i>Reseda</i> | <i>luteola</i> |

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| White Clover | <i>Trifolium</i> | <i>repens</i> |
| White Deadnettle | <i>Lamium</i> | <i>album</i> |
| Wild Cherry | <i>Prunus</i> | <i>avium</i> |
| Wild Mignonette | <i>Reseda</i> | <i>lutea</i> |
| Wild Strawberry | <i>Fragaria</i> | <i>vesca</i> |
| Wood Avens | <i>Geum</i> | <i>urbanum</i> |
| Wood Dock | <i>Rumex</i> | <i>sanguineus</i> |
| Wood Pigeon | <i>Columba</i> | <i>livia</i> |
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes</i> | <i>troglodytes</i> |
| Yarrow | <i>Achillea</i> | <i>millefolium</i> |
| Yellow Bristle-grass | <i>Setaria</i> | <i>pumilia</i> |
| Yellow-flag Iris | <i>Iris</i> | <i>pseudocorus</i> |
| Yellow-legged Mining Bee | <i>Andrena</i> | <i>flavipes</i> |
| Yorkshire Fog | <i>Holcus</i> | <i>lanatus</i> |
| | | |

13.1.5 Works undertaken during course of management plan

Works completed from 2012 to 2017 are recorded in the previous version of this management plan

| Date | Persons involved | Compartment | Description of work |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------|---|
| Mar 17 | Rangers and volunteers | 1i | 3 mobility access kissing gates installed to replace old wooden ones |
| April 17 | Rangers and volunteers | Whole site | All car park areas strimmed, lake edge path and icehouse field paths strimmed |
| | | | Woodchip laid for café picnic benches |
| | | | Health and safety tree work completed |
| May 17 | Rangers and volunteers | Whole site | All car park areas strimmed, lake edge path and icehouse field paths strimmed |
| | | | Planters filled in car park |
| | | | 18 cows grazing Abbey Field under grazing licence |
| June 17 | Environment Agency volunteers | 3i | Old steps removed from Malling Oak to lake edge path |
| | | | All car park areas strimmed, lake edge path and icehouse field paths strimmed |
| July 17 | Rangers and volunteers | Whole site | All car park areas strimmed, lake edge path and icehouse field paths strimmed |
| | Rangers | | Cut back vegetation along outflow edge to allow free flow |
| August 17 | Rangers | | Outflow algae mound removed to wet woodland |
| | Rangers and volunteers | | All car park areas strimmed, lake edge path and icehouse field paths strimmed |
| | | | Additional 3 cows added to grazing stock |
| Sep 17 | Rangers | | Improved access path to disabled loo |
| | Volunteers | | EA volunteers constructed steps to Malling Oak |
| | | | All car park areas strimmed, lake edge path and icehouse field paths strimmed |
| Nov 17 | Rangers | | Steps from Malling Oak to Lake edge completed |
| | | | All car park areas strimmed, lake edge path and icehouse field paths strimmed |
| | Rangers | | Large fallen Poplars tidied and made safe |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------------|---|
| Dec 17 | | | All cattle removed from site |
| 2018 | | | |
| Apr 18 | Rangers | | Fencelines repaired ready for cattle return |
| May 18 | Rangers | | All paths and car park areas and entrances trimmed |
| | | | Strainer in abbey field replaced |
| | | | Tree guards in grazing areas repaired |
| June 18 | Hazemores | | 18 cattle brought on site |
| | Rangers | | All areas trimmed |
| | | | Sleeper islands in car park replaced |
| July 18 | Rangers | | Field gate between fields repaired |
| | | | Strainer and posts replaced in Abbey fields |
| | | | Large field fire in field adjacent to Manor Park, fencing damaged and mild smouldering in veteran trees near overflow car park. Ranger repaired issues and ensured fire did not spread. |
| Sep 18 | Rangers | | 2 new planters constructed by café garden |
| | | | Crowns of trees in car park thinned |
| Oct 18 | Rangers | | All areas trimmed or flailed ready for winter |
| 12/10/18 | | | Cows left site for winter |
| | | | Outflow channel vegetation on far bank cut back |
| | | | Playground gate repaired |
| | | | Dog bin moved nearer path by main noticeboard |
| Mar 19 | Rangers | | Health and safety tree works completed |
| | Rangers | | Icehouse field regenerating saplings along parsonage court boundary |
| | Rangers | | Saplings along South bank of lake cut and removed, 1-3m margin cut along path edge for grass and 1-3m of grasses and herbs |
| Apr 19 | Rangers | | All paths and edges trimmed |
| 25 May 19 | | | 8 cows put on |
| 13 th June 19 | | | 13 more cows added |
| | | | All paths and edges and car park areas trimmed |
| July 19 | Rangers | | Top paths trimmed |
| | | | Posts and strainers repaired in Abbey field |
| | | | Large fire in adjacent farm field, scorched hedgerow and damaged fenceline |
| | | Icehouse field | Created 2 new reptile refugia and multiple log stacks for lizard relocation project |
| Aug 19 | Rangers | | All paths and car park areas trimmed |
| | | | Large willow collapsed so cut and left as deadwood |
| | | | Damaged waymarkers replaced |
| | | | Overgrown outflow channel cut back |
| | | | Bollards put in along main drive edge |
| | | | Replaced bridge into icehouse field from lake edge |
| Sep 19 | | | Wire placed on bridge for non-slip |
| | | | 18 cows removed from site |
| Oct 19 | | | Last cows removed 12/10/19 |
| | | | All paths and car park areas trimmed |
| | Rangers | Icehouse Field | 1/5 of scrub cleared as part of reptile relocation project |
| | | | Sinkhole filled on verge of outflow, packed with concrete and filled with stone and leak blocked. |
| Nov 19 | Rangers | | Bollards placed along front drive edge |
| Dec 19 | Rangers | | All weeds dug out of bark pit in play area |

| | | | |
|---------|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | | 44 bags of enviromulch topped up play area. |
| Oct 20 | Rangers | Icehouse Field | 1/5 of scrub cleared and regenerating trees felled and treated |
| | | Douces meadow | 3 log stacks created for slow worm relocation |
| | | Chestnut paddock | Slow worm release area fenced off from grazing area, log stacks and a hibernacular created |
| Jan 21 | Rangers | | Health and safety tree work completed |
| Apr 21 | Rangers | Abbey and Chestnut | Repaired/ replaced stock fencing in the grazing meadows |
| | | | Mowed and strimmed all the visitor areas and paths |
| May 21 | Rangers and volunteers | | Mowed and strimmed all visitor areas and paths Replaced swing |
| June 21 | Rangers and volunteers | | Steps from play area to lake edge replaced |
| | | | Mowed and strimmed all visitor areas and paths |
| July 21 | Rangers | | 6 Irish muoys started grazing Chestnut paddock |
| | | | Lake edge fallen trees removed |
| | | | Topped thistles in Chestnut field by hand |
| | contractor | | Birthday party area fencing installed |
| | | | Mowed and strimmed all visitor areas and paths |
| Aug 21 | Rangers and volunteers | | Repaired vandalised footbridge |
| | | | Replaced broken boundary fence by cottages |
| | | Abbey and Chestnut | Cut paths in meadows |
| | | | ROSPA repairs carried out in play area |
| | | | Sorted out fallen tree and damaged fenceline |
| Sep 21 | Rangers and volunteers | | 44 bags of play bark put into play area to top up bark pit |
| | Rangers and volunteers | | Cut all paths on site |
| | Contractor | | Fixed leaks along length of lake outflow using metal sheeting to plug the holes and clay to pack it out. Fixed leak at main outflow pipe |
| Oct 21 | Rangers | | Replaced mesh on footbridge with gripper strips |
| | | | Infilled kissing gate with type 1 into Abbey Field |
| | | | Playground repairs carried out |
| | | | Final cut and strim of all paths of the year |
| | | | Resurfaced path outside cafe |
| Nov 21 | Rangers | | Pothole repairs on lake side path |
| | | | New bench installed on lake edge and in playground |
| | | | Lake edge tree regen cut back and stump treated |
| Jan 21 | | | Slow worm and lizard conservation works completed, scrub clearance |

13.2.1 MANOR PARK COUNTRY PARK - WARDEN'S CHECK LIST

WARDEN ON DUTY: _____ WEEK
 COMMENCING: _____

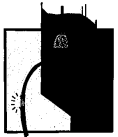
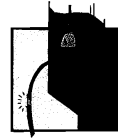
| Items to check | Frequency | Checked as satisfactory ✓ or n/a | Actions carried out and any issues identified |
|--|-----------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Clear rubbish from car park, and other heavily used areas. | Daily | | |
| Clean toilets and maintain consumables. | Daily | | |
| Empty Dog Bins | Daily | | |
| Check buildings for broken glass/ visual damage. | Daily | | |
| Check cattle health and wellbeing report problems to countryside officer. | Daily | | |
| Check water troughs are full, working and clean. If frozen crack ice. | Daily | | |
| Empty pay and display machine and fill out weekly banking sheet. | Daily | | |
| Bank Money from Car Parking | Weekly | | |
| Check fences for damage and effectiveness especially when stock are present. | Weekly | | |
| Check play area for damage and safety of play equipment. | | | |
| Check other grass areas for dangerous objects/litter and remove. | Weekly | | |
| Check for damage to buildings, fences, notices, trees etc. effect minor repairs or report to Countryside Officer as necessary. | Weekly | | |
| Check toilet buildings. Ensure secure fixture of all fittings (sinks, gutters, etc.). | Weekly | | |
| Check overhead barrier for damage and safe operation. | Weekly | | |
| Empty bins and prepare rubbish for collection. | Weekly | | |
| Check lakeside structures, bridges, swims for structural defects. | Weekly | | |
| Check water levels. | Weekly | | |
| Check stability of banks, look for signs of erosion. | Weekly | | |
| Check life belts and ropes. | Weekly | | |
| | | | |
| Check gates and stiles for structural defects/ automatic closing. | Monthly | | |
| Check picnic tables for structural defects, effect minor repairs or report to Countryside officer as necessary | Monthly | | |
| Check silt levels of stream and check around bridge that it is not blocked. | Monthly | | |
| Keep poisonous plants cut back from paths. Alert public to risk. | Seasonal | | |
| Break ice at edge of lake to prevent access. | Seasonal | | |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Erect warning signs. | (Winter) | | |
| Check for fallen trees/ branches etc. Remove if possible or report to CO. | Seasonal (After heavy winds) | | |

This sheet is to be left in the office for collection on a Monday morning every week. Thanks.

PLAY AREA

| Items to check | Frequency | Checked as satisfactory ✓ or n/a | Actions carried out and any issues identified |
|--|-----------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Check for litter and sharp objects and remove | Daily | | |
| Check all timber structures for damage, decay, loose fittings, splinters, cracks bigger than 9mm wide, tightness of nuts and fittings. | Weekly | | |
| Check all components for any protrusion or sharp edges. | Weekly | | |
| Check slide for damage or any rough or loose metal. | Weekly | | |
| Check swings and climbing frame for wear on brass-coloured bearings and wear on bearings themselves. Check also for any wear on chain links. | Weekly | | |
| Check all swing seats for wear or damage. | Weekly | | |
| Check fences/gates for holes, damage, sharp wire etc. and for automatic closing. | Weekly | | |
| Check 'No Dogs' signs present. | Weekly | | |
| Check surrounding area for poisonous plants. | Weekly | | |
| Check tightness of exposed nuts and fittings. | Monthly | | |
| Check foundations are secure. | Monthly | | |
| Notify CO if hedge grows out over play area. | Monthly | | |



Kent County Council
Environment & Economy - Country Parks
Health & Safety - Standing Instructions

| ANNUAL CHECKS | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| BUILDING INSPECTIONS | I | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| COSHH ASSESSMENTS | | I | X | | | | | | | | | |
| RISK ASSESSMENTS | | I | X | | | | | | | | | |
| VEHICLES - paperwork to be brought to monthly meetings | | | I | X | | | | | | | | |
| OCCUPATIONAL ROAD RISK ASSESSMENT (at appraisal) | | | | IX | | | | | | | | |
| TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT INVENTORIES | | | | I | X | | | | | | | |
| FIRE EXTINGUISHERS | | | | | I | X | | | | | | |
| ELECTRICAL SAFETY TESTS - FIXED EQUIPMENT - PORTABLE BUILDINGS | | | | | I | | | | X | | | |
| ELECTRICAL SAFETY TESTS - FIXED EQUIPMENT - PERMANENT BUILDINGS (Every 5 years- 2001/2005/2009) | | | | | I | | | | X | | | |
| ELECTRICAL SAFETY TESTS - PORTABLE EQUIPMENT (Every 2 years - 2002/2004/2006/2008) | | | | | I | | | | X | | | |
| PLAY EQUIPMENT | | | | | | | I | | | X | | |
| CHAINSAW INSPECTIONS | | | | | | | | | I | | X | |
| WINCHES INSPECTIONS | | | | | | | | | I | | X | |
| SAFETY HATS | | | | | | | | | I | | X | |
| TREE INSPECTIONS - P1 every year | | | | | | | | | | I | X | X |
| P2 every 2 years (2004 / 2006 / 2008) | | X | | | | | | | | I | | |
| P3 every 3 years (2004 / 2007 / 2010) | | X | | | | | | | | I | | |
| TRAILER INSPECTIONS | | | | | | | | | | I | X | |

Key: I Instruction to be Given X Confirmation of completion due

KCC country parks – Tree inspection policy

Each countryside site will be zoned for tree inspections and Countryside Officer's will be responsible for producing a zoning map.

The inspection zones will be as follows;

| Zone | Criteria | Inspection frequency | By whom |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Zone 1 (red) (High Risk) | All areas bounded by roads, car parks, buildings, play areas and paths with a footfall greater than 15 persons per day | Annual inspection | Country Parks tree inspector |
| Zone 2 (Amber) Medium risk | All paths/bridle ways/land with a footfall greater than 5 persons but less than 15 persons per day | Ground based Inspection every 3 years | By Rangers |
| Zone 3 (green) Low risk | All paths/land with a footfall of less than 5 persons per day | Ground based Inspection every 5 years | By Rangers |
| All zones (no Colour) | All | AFTER SEVERE STORMS | By Rangers |

The Zone 1 Inspections will be initiated annual by the Area Countryside Manager.

The Zone 2 Inspections will be 'standing instructions' that are initiated by the Country Parks Business Support Officer.

In order to undertake inspections Countryside Officer's will need to have attended a basic tree inspection training course. If Officer's require a second opinion on a tree, the Jacobs Arboricultural Officer is available.

13.2.4 Risk Assessment- There are over 50 of these so this is an example of one

KCC Risk Assessment Form – The 5 Steps Approach



| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Activity / Operation/ Event: Hand cutting tools - bowsaws, loppers, slashers, billhooks, axes, hand cycles, secateurs. | Assessment Date: 17/01/21 |
| Establishment: Kent Country Parks. | Review Date: 17/06/23 |

| Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 | Risk Rating | Step 4 | | Step 5 Action & Review | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Identify the hazards | Who might be harmed & how? | What are you already doing? | Trivial/ low / medium / high / stop | Is anything further needed? | Action required | Responsible person | Date completed |
| Bowsaw The saw blade | User of tool, visitors, other works. Crush, blows to head and limbs, cuts and lacerations. | Providing training on how to use the tool, safe use of tools, using appropriate PPE (gloves (<i>when needed and correct</i>), steel toe cap boots, | Medium | Supervision of students/ volunteers Work with another person to help when needed. Give direction and support | Supervision of students, volunteer | Rangers | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | | yellow vest, hard hat while in felling areas) | | | | | |
| loppers | User of tool, visitors, other works. Crush, blows to head and limbs, cuts and lacerations. | Providing training on how to use the tool, safe use of tools. using appropriate PPE (gloves (<i>when needed and correct</i>), steel toe cap boots, yellow vest, hard hat while in felling areas) | Medium | Be aware of anyone under the branch or stem being cut. | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-----|---|--|--|--|
| Slashers, bill hooks, hand cycles, axes, shears | User of tool, visitors, other works. Crush, blows to head and limbs, cuts and lacerations. | Providing training on how to use the tool, safe use of tools. using appropriate PPE (gloves (<i>when needed and correct</i>), steel toe cap boots, yellow vest, hard hat while in felling areas) | | Stay at least 2 clear tool lengths from others while using the tool. Use tool correctly do not muck about – Keep tool sharp | | | |
| Secateurs | User of tool, visitors, other works. Crush, cuts and lacerations. | Providing training on how to use the tool, safe use of tools. using appropriate PPE | Low | Be aware of anyone under the branch or stem being cut. | | | |

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Assessor Name(s): Kevin Jennings | Job Title: Ranger |
|---|--------------------------|

Signature: KJ

Review Date:17/06/23

| Step 1 What are the hazards? | Step 2 Who might be harmed and how? | Step 3 What are you already doing? | Risk rating | Step 4 Is anything further needed? | Step 5 Action & Review |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Spot hazards by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ walking around your workplace ▪ asking those doing the task what they think ▪ checking manufacturers' instructions ▪ considering health hazards | Identify groups of people, consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ employees ▪ temporary / agency staff ▪ contractors ▪ volunteers ▪ members of the public ▪ children (including work experience) ▪ lone workers ▪ pupils ▪ service users | List what is already in place to reduce the likelihood of harm or make any harm less serious, examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ guarding ▪ training ▪ procedures, safe systems of work ▪ personal protective equipment (PPE) | Trivial, low, medium, high or stop (please see matrix below) | You need to make sure that you have reduced risks 'so far as is reasonably practicable'. An easy way of doing this is to compare what you are already doing with good practice. If there is a difference, list what needs to be done. | Remember to prioritise. Deal with those hazards that are high-risk and have serious consequences first. List: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ actions required ▪ who needs to do them? ▪ by when ▪ Check actions completed |

Risk rating

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | Slightly harmful | Harmful | Extremely harmful |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|

Risk rating

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| | Slightly harmful | Harmful | Extremely harmful |
| Highly unlikely | Trivial risk | Low risk | Medium risk |
| Unlikely | Low risk | Medium risk | High risk |
| Likely | Medium risk | High risk | STOP |

| Risk level | Action and Timescale |
|-------------------|---|
| Trivial | No action required and no documentary record needs to be kept. |
| Low | No additional physical control measures are required, however monitoring is necessary to ensure that the controls are maintained. |
| Medium | Efforts should be made to reduce the risk and the reduction measures should be implemented within a defined period. Where the medium risk is associated with extremely harmful consequences, further assessment may be necessary to establish more precisely the likelihood of harm as a basis for determining the need for improved control measures. |
| High | Work should not be started until the risk has been reduced to an acceptable level. Considerable resources may be allocated to reduce the risk. Where the risk involves work in progress, urgent action should be taken. |
| Stop | Work should not be started or continued until the risk has been reduced to an acceptable level. If it is not possible to reduce risk even with unlimited resources, work has to remain prohibited. |

13.3 Plain Text English Format (Accessible Alternative)

This relates to the visual represented on [Page 16](#).

- Corporate director of Growth, Environment and Transport
 - Head of Countryside, Leisure and Sport
 - Head of Strategic Planning, Enforcement and Policy
 - Head of Service Country Parks and Countryside Partnerships
 - Operations Manager Country Parks
 - Business Support
 - North and West Kent Ranger Services Manager
 - 2 Senior Rangers (1 NK and 1 WK)
 - 2 Countryside Rangers (1 NK and 1 WK)
 - 3 Assistant Rangers (1 NK and 2 WK)
 - 11 Countryside Wardens (2 at each site)
 - East Kent Head Ranger
 - 1 Countryside Ranger
 - 6 Countryside Wardens (2 at each site)
 - Café Manager
 - Café Supervisors at Manor Park, Shorne, Lullingstone and Trosley
 - Pool of Casual Catering Staff
 - Visitor Services Manager
 - 4 Visitor Services and Events Officers based at Shorne, Lullingstone, Trosley and Brockhill
 - Pool of assistant visitor services and event officers
 - Education Manager
 - 4 Education Rangers based at Shorne, Lullingstone, Trosley and Brockhill
 - Pool of casual education rangers