

WELCOME TO FROST FOLLY PARK

Explore this public open space, following the walking circuit or using pathways. There is also connection to public footpaths and the wider countryside.

Frost Folly Park provides a place for recreation away from the ecologically sensitive Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area and will help to protect internationally important birds such as the Woodlark, Nightjar and Dartford Warbler. This SANG (a Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace) is open to the public to encourage more visitors to enjoy the natural environment. This area also encourages and provides refuge for a wide range of wildlife including birds, butterflies, bees and small mammals.

Cattle are grazed on the south of the site between spring and late summer, to slow down the growth of grass/scrub, and encourage a diversity of wildflowers like cowslip, meadow vetchling and ragged robin.

Please take care around the cattle - do not let your dog approach them as this can cause harm to the cows and your dog could get injured.

What to look out for...

The skylark and its renowned song can be heard during the spring and summer.

Redwing and Fieldfares can be seen foraging on berries during the winter months.

Look out for a range of bat species. They forage for invertebrates along hedge and tree lines at dusk and dawn during the spring & summer months.

The illusive tawny owl is more often heard than seen – listen out for the evening duets of males and females.

Pond habitats provide excellent hunting grounds for grass snakes which prefer a diet of frogs, toads and newts.



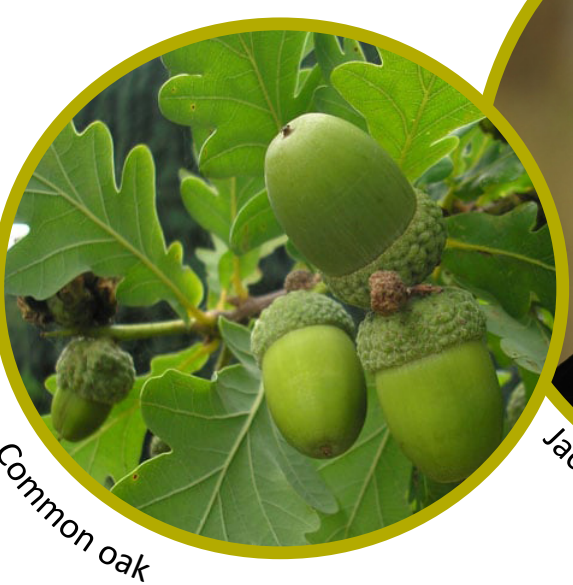
Wildlife ponds

These waterbodies provide habitat for a range of aquatic invertebrates and amphibian species as well as supporting a diverse range of aquatic and water tolerant plants.

Meadows

The majority of the site is managed as a wildflower meadow with the meadow cut and hay removed to ensure soils are maintained in a nutrient low condition. Meadows and their appropriate management provide opportunities for a variety of fauna including butterflies, bees, birds.

Native broadleaved woodland
Woodland planting areas support invertebrate communities and provide optimal habitat for a wide variety of woodland bird species.



Key:

- Parking
- Information point
- Entrance / exit
- Public footpath
- Walking circuit grass path
- Connecting path
- Hard access path suitable for wheelchairs
- Native hedges
- Pond

