CLA 64 Spring Do	ul. Throobolfin	anny Wood 9 Charreys Dan		
GLA 61 Spring Pa	rk, inreenaitpo	enny Wood & Sparrows Den Site Type: Natural exposures on scarp slope,		
Grid Reference: TQ 381 649		springs & sinks		
Site Area (hectares): 52.31 Site ownership: Spring Park: C Corporation: Threehalfpenny W of Croydon; Sparrows Den Playing Fields: I Bromley.	Vood, London Borough	Current use: Recreational Boroughs:: Bromley (Spring Park & Sparrows Den), Croydon (Threehalfpenny Wood)		
Field surveyor: Paul Rainey	iana Clements and	Date: February 2014 Date: May 2018		
Current geological designation: Partnership as a RIGS	: Recommended by	Other designation: All woodland is a Metropolitan SINC (Shirley Heath, Spring Park and Threehalfpenny Wood)		
Site Map		OS Topography © Crown Copyright		
Spring Park Sprin				
Stratigraphy and Rock Ty	_	Marilan Harrist Francisco Thomas On		
Time Unit: Eocene		Member, Harwich Formation, Thames Group les (mostly round, black), with a fragile brackish		
Rock Type: Sand and gravel		alcitic conglomerate found at certain horizons.		
Time Unit: Paleocene-Eocene		lwich and Reading Formations, Lambeth Group		
Rock Type: Clay, silt, sand	Details: Glauconitic sands overlain by a unit of blue-grey sand followed by interbedded grey clays and sands with a well-preserved brackish mollusc fauna. Marine Upnor sand at base.			
Time Unit: Paleocene	Rock Unit: Thanet Form	nation		
Rock Type: Clay, silt, sand	Details: Pale yellow-bro	own fine-grained sand		
Time Unit : Late Cretaceous		Subgroup (not seen, but inferred from sinks)		
Rock Type: Chalk	Details: Chalk with flints	s (not seen)		

Site Description

Spring Park Wood and Threehalfpenny Wood are adjacent sections of a south east facing scarp slope formed by Paleocene strata overlying the Chalk. Paths in the highest part of Spring Park Wood, towards its NE border, are dominated by Harwich Formation pebbles. The steepest part of the slope is formed of the clayey strata of the Lambeth Group. Thanks to many mole hills the lowest less steep parts of the slope reveal the fine sand of the Thanet Formation.

Groundwater emerges as springs from the base of the Harwich Formation, flows as shallow streams over the Lambeth Group and then sinks into the Thanet Sand. In Spring Park many streams have been artificially joined to fill a pond just below the lower edge of the wood. In Threehalfpenny wood a more natural sink is still visible. Sparrows Den and the lowest part of Spring Park are mainly on the flat valley bottom with gravelly alluvium. In exceptionally wet years (e.g. 2001, 2014) much of Sparrows Den is covered by a spectacular lake formed from springs in the Chalk on the south (Addington Road) side of the site. This is a bourne of the Ravensbourne and was much visited and studied in 1904 and 1916 by the Geologists' Association and others. Addington Road Pumping Station – a Thames Water Chalk borehole with galleries – is immediately to the south of the site.

Assessment of Site Value

Geodiversity topic: geomorphology and groundwater processes

Access and Safety				
Aspect	Description			
Road access	Entrance to Spring Park from Addington Road is adjacent to the TfL bus stop "Addington Road Pumping Station" served by buses 314 and 353. Free parking is available.			
Safety of access	Paths through wood			
Safety of exposure	Ancient woodland, steep slopes, seasonally muddy			
Permission to visit	Open access, managed by City of London Corporation, Croydon & Bromley			
Current condition	Gravel, sandy and muddy footpaths			
Current conflicting activities	none			
Restricting conditions	none			
Nature of exposure	Small exposures in woodland, visible spring lines & sink holes			
Culture, Heritage & Econor	nic			
Aspect	Description	Rating		
Historic, archaeological & literary associations		3		
Aesthetic landscape	Attractive woods (rare lime), meadow. Views	5		
History of Earth Sciences	Described by Lucas and other pioneers of British Hydrogeology	6		
Economic geology	Value/cost of springs, bournes, floods.	4		
GeoScientific Merit				
Geomorphology	Springs arising from beneath Harwich pebbles, flowing over Lambeth Group and then sinking into Thanet Sands: the Bourne of the Ravensbourne	5-6		
Sedimentology	Daily use by people and moles helps to keep footpaths clear and to reveal geology	2		
Palaeontology	None seen	0		
Igneous/mineral/ Metamorphic Geology	None	0		
Structural Geology		0		
Lithostratigraphy	Harwich Formation, Blackheath Member, Lambeth Group, Thanet Formation.	5-6		
Potential use	Points of Interest on London Loop; add geological interest to City of London map			
Fragility	Natural overgrowing, reducing temporary exposures			
Current Site Value				
Community	Local interpretation; London Loop	10		

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Education	Potential for geomorphology & hydrology study 6		
Geodiversity value			
Recommended by Partnersh exposures, also springs.		hree lithologies, which can be seen in temporary	6
GLA 61 Spring Park, Thr	eehalfpenny Wood	1 & Sparrows Den	
Crest of stee	∍p slope	View downhill showing Harwich pebbles foreground and springs on Lambeth Groudistance	s in up in

Sparrows Den lake on 15 February 2014. Spring Park Wood forms horizon Photos: Paul Rainey