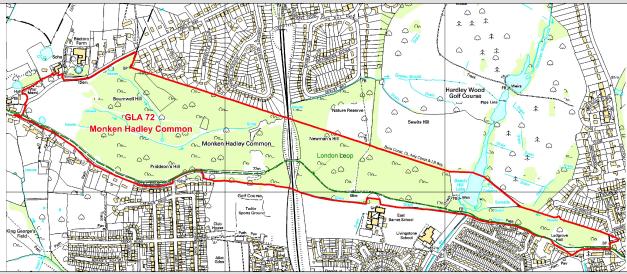
GLA 72 Monken Hadley Common	
Grid Reference West end TQ 2520 9725 East end TQ 270 968	Site Type: large public common
Site Area (hectares): approx. 70	Current use: Wooded recreational land on London Loop
Site ownership: Vested in the Church Wardens of St Mary the Virgin	Borough: London Borough of Barnet
Field surveyors: Diana Clements, Peter Collins, Theresa Ball	Date: 2015
Current geological designations:	Other scientific:

Site Map OS Topography © Crown Copyright



Stratigraphy and Rock Types

Time Unit: Quaternary	Rock unit: Stanmore Gravel Formation, Crag Group
Rock Type:	Details: Gravel and sand, clayey near base. Gravel mostly composed of flints, up to 150mm in diameter, with a little quartz, quartzite and Lower Greensand chert in the fine fractions. Matrix of orange-brown, pale grey, red mottled clay and sandy clay, with pockets of coarse sand. Locally with layers of silt, clay or peat. Interpreted as offshore or beach gravels (Ellison et al 2004), or possibly fluvial (Bridgland 1994)
Time Unit: Quaternary	Rock unit: Dollis Hill Gravel Member Sudbury Formation, Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup
Rock Type:	Details: Gravel, sandy and clayey in part, with some laminated silty beds. Sand and gravel, locally with lenses of silt, clay or peat and organic material
Time Unit: Eocene	Rock Unit: London Clay Formation with Claygate Member at top, Thames Group
Rock Type: Clay, silt, sand	Details: Fine, sandy, silty clay/ clayey silt, clay.

Site Description

Along the length of Monken Hadley Common 4 different lithologies have been recognized but only 2 can readily be examined without excavating. Stanmore Gravel overlies London Clay at the west end of the common. It can be seen in small erosion exposures within a pit on the open area of the Common. There is a spring line at approximately the junction with the London Clay which has carved a gully. There is a question of why the gravel is not underlain by Claygate beds at this point (120-125m). At the east end of the Common the Claygate beds are shown between 85-95m and further west along the Stanmore Gravel Ridge around Arkley they are shown to underlie the gravel at about 125m. This would bear further investigation.

At the east end of the Common the Junction of the London Clay and the Claygate beds is shown at

c.85-90 m and above that the junction with the Dollis Hill Gravel, at c.95 m. Ponds at the low point and the stream 'cliffs' from bottom pond (Jack's Lake) provide exposures of London Clay but exposures of the other lithologies are difficult to see. At the top of the hill the ground levels out and feels more spongy. Sponginess and pebbles encountered by digging suggest presence of Dollis Hill gravel. The Claygate/London Clay junction may be inferred by the break of slope. The bridge over the Pymmes Brook is made of contorted bricks implying the Claygate beds were exploited locally for brick making. All 3 of these lithologies are encountered in the adjacent Trent Park (LB Enfield).

Assessment of Site Value

Geodiversity topic: lithostatigraphy, sedimentology; geomorphology.

Description	
Access at the western end is via the open space between Camlet and Hadley Common Road. There is a car park at the foot of Bake London Loop Section 16 passes through the Common. For the eastern end, Bus 384 runs along Northfield Road and Cas Road. Alight at the junction of Northfield Road and Castlewood Road bridge over Pymmes Brook towards Jewish Community Second School. Immediately after crossing the brook, turn right onto Pymmes Brook Trail and onto the Common and the London Loop.	ers Hill. tlewood oad by a ondary
There are well-marked footpaths throughout the Common but actuent exposures are limited to temporary exposures and erosion around small disused gravel pit (west end) and fish ponds (east end)	
Open access.	
The Common is well maintained with a range of habitats including Lake at the head of the Pymms Brook trail	Jack's
none	
Vegetation, limited exposures	
Natural habitat containing 4 different rock units.	
mic	
Description	Rating
<u>www.monkenhadleycommon.net</u> gives details of the history of the Common. It is the only part of the former Enfield Chase	5
Footpaths through woods and around lake used by local community.	6
None known	0
Small pit in Stanmore Gravel (west end). Overburnt bricks at the east end imply local brickmaking from the Claygate Member	6
Ridges and valleys provide potential for identifying the different lithologies from clues in the landscape – spring lines, vegetation, break of slope and small exposures. The absence of Claygate Member at the west end needs investigation.	4
Exposures of London Clay beneath Jack's Lake and eroded surface revealing Stanmore pebbles at west end but other lithologies are a bit difficult to find unless excavations are made.	3
None recorded	
none	
The possibility of a fault between Arkley and Hadley and the west and east ends of the common need investigating to explain	2
	Access at the western end is via the open space between Camlet and Hadley Common Road. There is a car park at the foot of Bake London Loop Section 16 passes through the Common. For the eastern end, Bus 384 runs along Northfield Road and Cas Road. Alight at the junction of Northfield Road and Castlewood Roroad bridge over Pymmes Brook towards Jewish Community Seco School. Immediately after crossing the brook, turn right onto Pymmes Brook Trail and onto the Common and the London Loop. There are well-marked footpaths throughout the Common but acte exposures are limited to temporary exposures and erosion around small disused gravel pit (west end) and fish ponds (east end) Open access. The Common is well maintained with a range of habitats including Lake at the head of the Pymms Brook trail none Vegetation, limited exposures Natural habitat containing 4 different rock units. mic Description The Monken Hadley Common website www.monkenhadleycommon.net gives details of the history of the Common. It is the only part of the former Enfield Chase which remains as common land to this day. Footpaths through woods and around lake used by local community. None known Small pit in Stanmore Gravel (west end). Overburnt bricks at the east end imply local brickmaking from the Claygate Member Ridges and valleys provide potential for identifying the different lithologies from clues in the landscape – spring lines, vegetation, break of slope and small exposures. The absence of Claygate Member at the west end needs investigation. Exposures of London Clay beneath Jack's Lake and eroded surface revealing Stanmore pebbles at west end but other lithologies are a bit difficult to find unless excavations are made. None recorded The possibility of a fault between Arkley and Hadley and the

	the absence of Claygate Member at the west end	
Lithostratigraphy	Designated as the area contains 4 distinct rock units	4
Potential use	Education; Geological points of interest could be added to the London Loop and the Pymms Brook trail.	
Fragility	Natural overgrowth	
Current Site Value		
Community	Valuable woodland and green space.	8
Education	The common is on the London Loop and Pymms Brook Trail	6
Geodiversity value		
interest both for walker	The different lithologies at either end of the common provide geological is on the London Loop and Pymms Brook Trail and education chools. Research opportunities to explain the lack of Claygate Member	4
GLA 72 Monken Ha	dley Common	

Photo credits Diana Clements





West end: Stanmore gravels beneath the acid-loving gorse surrounding old pit





East end: London Clay beneath the weir from Jack's Lake; over-burnt bricks on the bridge over Pymms Brook coming from Jack's Lake – an indication of local brickmaking probably from the silty Claygate beds.