Welcome to Cheshunt Park

Located approximately 5 minutes drive from the centre of Cheshunt, park is easily accessible with plenty of parking, refreshment facilities and a play area. There are also facilities for basketball and football.

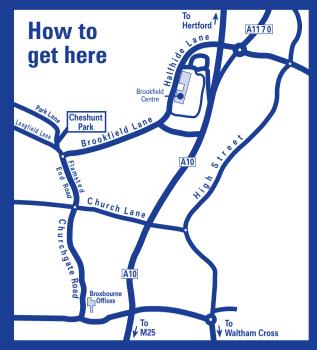
Our easy access trail provides a lovely route around the park, with benches placed at regular intervals. Bring a picnic or simply go for a leisurely stroll and enjoy the views. Follow the story of the park and its inhabitants (both two-legged and four) from Roman Britain to today. An abundance of wildlife can be seen, attracted by a wide range of habitats including wildflower meadows, an orchard which hosts traditional cattle breeds, a newly restored pond and a WWII pill box which has been converted into a home for hibernating bats.

Why not extend your walk to include Roundcroft wood, a semi-natural oak and hornbeam woodland currently under restoration.

Adjacent to the park is Cheshunt Park Golf Course, a par 71, 18-hole course.



The Friends of **Cheshunt Park** was established in 2001. Since then the group has been involved in a number of conservation projects. If you would like to get involved, please call Broxbourne **Council Leisure Services** on 01992 785555.



By Road: Cheshunt Park is located off the A10, just minutes from Junction 25 of the M25. (Postcode EN7 6DQ)

From the south, follow the A10 from the M25 to the second set of traffic lights and turn left at Church Lane, then right towards Flamstead End. From the north, follow the signs for Brookfield Centre to bring you to Brookfield Lane and Longfield Lane.

By Public Transport: Nearest bus stops are on Longfield Lane and Brookfield Lane. The nearest train station is Cheshunt. For more details on public transport contact the Hertfordshire Traveline on 0870 608 2608

Cheshunt Park is owned and managed by the Borough of Broxbourne Council. The Council seeks to balance the need for sustainable development with the protection of the environment.

Broxbourne Council Leisure Services: 01992 785555 Golf Course Reception 01992 624009 www.broxbourne.gov.uk

The Countryside Management Service (CMS) works with communities in Hertfordshire to help them care for and enjoy the environment. For more information contact us at:

www.hertsdirect.org/CMS Tel: 01462 459395

The Romans rested here from journeys along Ermine Street (the Roman road from London to York). With London within a days march, and springs providing fresh water, a small settlement began - the origin of modern Cheshunt.









Cheshunt Park BOROUG BROXBOU WWW.broxboum



Escape the hustle and bustle of town and discover the secrets of Cheshunt Park.



King Harold used Ermine Street

victory against the Vikings near

York, before returning south to be

in 1066 to march his army to

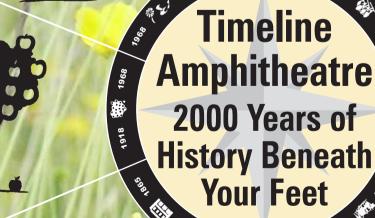
defeated by William the

Hastings.

Conqueror at the Battle of

Cheshunt Park became a public open space following the death of Phillis Debenham, the last of the Debenham family, in 1968.

Fruit trees were once planted extensively across the estate. Now, an area of orchard has been replanted with local varieties of apples, pears, plums and gages. The grassland around the trees is naturally managed with periodic visits from Longhorn cattle, traditional British breeds.



Deer were kept here by the gentry and hunted for sport. The Cheshunt Park of today is just a sma part of what was once a huge deer park during the medieval period.

Brantyngeshay was the Debenham family home from 1865 - 1968. The new amphitheatre has been built on the site of the old house which was demolished in 1970.



Charles I's was the last King to live at the nearby Royal estate, Theobalds Palace (now Cedars Park), which then included Cheshunt Park. However, following his victory in the Civil War, Oliver Cromwell paid his army by dismantling the Royal estates. Two hundred years later, Cromwell's great grandson built a house, Brantyngeshay, here.

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Farmers ploughed these fields with oxen, creating 'ridge and furrow'. Look out for rippled patterns in the fields around the pond, evidence that these fields have been grassland for around 200 years.

What to See at

