

History - Features & Facilities

The park was originally part of the Biddulph Grange Estate, designed in the Victorian era and the early part of the 20th Century.

- Mostly woodland, principally the Spring Wood.
- Central lake, with restored 1904 stone boat house.
- Fishing in the Lake – buy a £7 day ticket from Biddulph Town Hall or 'The Hideaway' café.
- Obelisk Walk, with a cave at the end of the walkway.
- Grade II listed ornamental bridge.
- Hydroelectric scheme installed circa 1900 (reinstated in 2000)
- Some easy paths (with wheelchair and pushchair access), others more difficult including steep climbs.
- Visitor Centre – 'The Hideaway' café - refurbished in 2020.
- Toilets – open 7am to dusk.

The Country Park was purchased by Staffordshire Moorlands District Council in 1988, it remains under their control, with plans to transfer the management of the site to Staffordshire Wildlife Trust.

The management of the Visitor Centre was taken over by Biddulph Town Council in August 2020, to provide a base for a local business. The Town Council wants to ensure the Visitor Centre continues to draw visitors to the area, providing both a resource for the community and an attraction for tourists.

Getting There

Signposted from the A527 Stoke-on-Trent to Congleton Road, 1 mile north of Biddulph. Turn into Grange Road, pass Biddulph Grange Gardens and the car park is ½ mile on the right, with parking for 40 cars.

Top Tips

- Visit early in the day when bird activity is at a peak.
- Use your ears as well as your eyes to listen for bird songs and calls.
- Try to be quiet to increase your chances of seeing wildlife.
- Look down as well as up in the treetops, it's easy to walk past wildflowers, insects and fungi.
- Birds are easier to see when there are fewer leaves on the trees.

During your walk you'll come across many other species we haven't listed, we're sure there's plenty more to spot! The views and sounds of wildlife change with the seasons.



The refurbished Visitor Centre – 'The Hideaway' café opened on the 28 August 2021.

Open on weekends and bank holidays 10am to 4pm and Mondays 10am to 3pm.

Selection of hot and cold drinks available, together with toasties, sandwiches, cakes and Snugbury's ice cream. Eat in or takeaway.

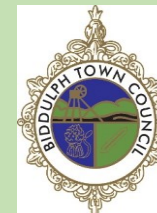
Opening times are subject to change, for up-to-date information visit The Hideaway's website: <https://www.facebook.com/The-Hideaway-Biddulph-Grange-Country-Park-103412518744756/>
Tel: 07881 931114

There is a disabled car park next to the Visitor Centre, where there is also a disabled toilet, accessible with a 'RADAR' key.

Dogs are welcome, however, for the benefit of all users the Country Park is designated a non-fouling site under The Dogs (Fouling of the Land) Act 1996. This means it's an offence to let your dog foul on the site without cleaning it up. Penalty fines can be issued.



Toilets



Biddulph Town Council

Tel: 01782 498480

Email: office@biddulph-tc.gov.uk

Website URL: www.biddulph.co.uk

BIDDULPH GRANGE COUNTRY PARK



**A 73 acre site, originally part of
the Biddulph Grange Estate, a
woodland, open meadows,
large lake and ponds.**

**ASH**

It's seeds hang in bunches like 'keys'.
Used to make oars, handles for axes, etc.

**BEECH**

Male and female flowers grow on the same tree. Can be laden with beech nuts.

**BIRCH**

A symbol of rebirth, new beginnings and growth. Loved by birds and insects.

**ELDER**

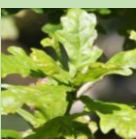
Flowers for butterflies and berries for birds. Thought to ward off evil.

**HAWTHORN**

Blooms in May. Single seeded red berries enjoyed by birds and mammals.

**HOLLY**

In olden days it was deemed unlucky to cut holly down.

**OAK**

Used for ship building and architectural beams. Supports a vast array of insects.

**SCOTS PINE**

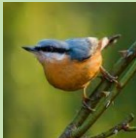
Evergreen needle-like leaves. Widely planted for timber.

**SYCAMORE**

One tree can produce more than 10,000 winged 'helicopter' seeds.

**CHESTNUT**

It's conkers (seeds) are surrounded by a spiky green case.

**NUTHATCH**

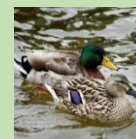
A small bird with an orange breast and blue/grey wings, visible all year round.

**HERON**

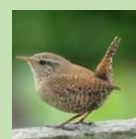
A long-legged, long-necked prehistoric looking bird with a long beak.

**GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER**

Medium sized with pied black & white plumate & a red patch on the lower belly.

**MALLARD**

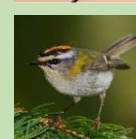
One of the most recognisable ducks, the male duck having colourful plumage.

**WREN**

A small, lively bird constantly on the move, with a loud song.

**CHIFFCHAFF**

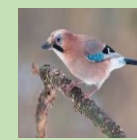
A dainty, summer visitor named after its song, with a distinctive tail movement.

**GOLDCREST**

Britain's smallest bird. It loves pine trees and makes a hammock-like nest.

**ROBIN**

Has a loud, territorial song. Associated with Christmas since Victorian times.

**JAY**

A shy woodland bird, with attractive plumage, known for it's love of acorns.

**LONG TAILED TIT**

Visible all year round. In winter they form flocks with other tit species.

**BADGER**

Use their strong front paws to dig for food and to create their burrows called 'setts'.

**FOX**

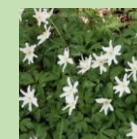
Active at dusk. Look for evidence of their presence, such as tracks and droppings.

**GREY SQUIRREL**

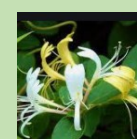
Very active, foraging for acorns, nuts, shoots, etc in trees and on the ground.

**BLUEBELL**

Unmistakable, bell-shaped hanging flowers from mid-April to late May.

**WOOD ANEMONE**

One of the first flowers of spring. An ancient woodland indicator plant.

**HONEYSUCKLE**

A climber with flowers providing nectar for insects and red berries in the autumn.

Which did you spot today?