Part 2 Area descriptions

Ancient woodland patterns in Natural Areas

The Natural Areas have been grouped according to the English Nature Team that takes the lead for that Area as follows:

English Nature Local Team	Natural Area Number (see Map page iii)
Northumbria Team	NAs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
York Team	NAs 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
Humber to Pennines Team	NA, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
East Midlands Team	NAs 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Northamptonshire Team	NAs 24, 25, 26, 27
Norfolk Team	NAs 29, 30, 31
Suffolk Team	NAs 32, 33
Thames & Chilterns Team	NAs 34, 35, 36
Essex and London Team	NAs 28, 38, 39
Kent Team	NAs 40, 41, 42
Sussex and Surrey Team	NAs 43, 44, 45, 46
Hampshire and Isle of Wight Team	NAs 47, 48, 49, 50
Wiltshire Team	NAs 37, 51
Dorset Team	NAs 52, 53, 54
Devon & Cornwall Team	NAs 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62
Somerset and Avon Team	NAs 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68
Three Counties Team	NAs 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74
West Midlands Team	NAs 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81
Peak District Team	NA, 82, 83, 84, 85
North-West Team	NAs 86, 87, 88
Cumbria Team	NAs 89, 90, 81, 92

For each group of Natural Areas we have produced:
- short comments on the woodland distribution pattern
- the significance of different National Vegetation Classification types (details below)
- a list of Nature Conservation Review sites (details below)
- our overall conservation assessment (details below)
- a map showing the distribution of ancient woods
- pie-charts showing relative amounts of clearance and replanting to semi-natural
- bar-charts illustrating the size distribution of ancient woodland sites

Significance of different National Vegetation Classification (NVC) types

For each Natural Area, each of the NVC types listed below (Woodland 1 to 19, excluding 18) was allocated a score according to the following system:
- 0 = no reason to believe the type occurs in the Area;

- 1 = type believed or known to occur in the Area but probably not in very large amounts;

- 2 = type judged by the Local Team to be a significant habitat in the woods of the Area (core profile data);

- 3 = type judged by Keith Kirby to be present in the Area in quantities of national significance.

A total NVC score for each Natural Area was gained by summing the scores for each NVC type, these are listed for all Natural Areas in Appendix 2.

NVC communities
[W18 (native pinewoods) does not occur in England; data for W20-25 (scrub) was too inconsistent to include].

W1   *Salix cinerea-Galium palustre* woodland
W2   *Salix cinerea-Betula pubescens-Phragmites australis* woodland
W3   *Salix pentandra-Carex rostrata* woodland
W4   *Betula pubescens-Molinia caerulea* woodland
W5   *Alnus glutinosa-Carex paniculata* woodland
W6   *Alnus glutinosa-Urtica dioica* woodland
W7   *Alnus glutinosa-Fraxinus excelsior-Lysimachia nemorum* woodland
W8   *Fraxinus excelsior-Acer campestre-Mercurialis perennis* woodland
W9   *Fraxinus excelsior-Sorbus aucuparia-Mercurialis perennis* woodland
W10 *Quercus robur-Pteridium aquilinum-Rubus fruticosus* woodland
W11 *Quercus petraea-Betula pubescens-Oxalis acetosella* woodland
W12 *Fagus sylvatica-Mercurialis perennis* woodland
W13 *Taxus baccata* woodland
W14 *Fagus sylvatica-Rubus fruticosus* woodland
W15 *Fagus sylvatica-Deschampsia flexuosa* woodland
W16 *Quercus* spp.-*Betula* spp.-*Deschampsia flexuosa* woodland
W17 *Quercus petraea-Betula pubescens-Dicranum majus* woodland
W19 *Juniperus communis* ssp. *communis-Oxalis acetosella* woodland

Nature Conservation Review Sites

These are the sites identified by Ratcliffe (1977) with subsequent additions as being the most important sites that should be conserved.

Overall woodland conservation assessment

Each Natural Area has been assessed according to the following criteria and awarded an overall score:
3.   Total amount of ancient woodland (x < 2000 ha; xx = 2001 - 10,000 ha; xxx > 10,000 ha)
4.   Total amount of ancient semi-natural woodland (x < 2000 ha; xx = 2001-10,000 ha; xxx > 10,000 ha)
5.   % cover of ancient woodland (x < 1.5%; xx = 1.6-7.0%; xxx > 7.0%)
6.   NVC significance (x low; xx medium; xxx high; xxxx very high) based on Figure 5a and Table 5
7.   Stand type significance based on Table 6
8.   Broadleaved breeding bird score based on Figure 6
9.   NCR sites (x = 1-2 sites; xx = 3-6 sites; xxx > 6 sites)
10. Overall value (Some, Moderate, High, Outstanding)

.

47

Northumbria Team
(NAs: 1 Northumberland Coastal Plain, 2 Border Uplands, 3 North Penines, 4 Northumbrian Coal Measures, 5 Durham Magnesium Limestone, 6 Lower Tees)

Ancient woods throughout these predominantly upland areas are concentrated along the major river valleys. Hence one cluster forms a band roughly along the Border Uplands / North Pennines boundary, then fans out along the valleys of the Coal Measures.

■ *NVC significance (see Appendix 2 for key)*

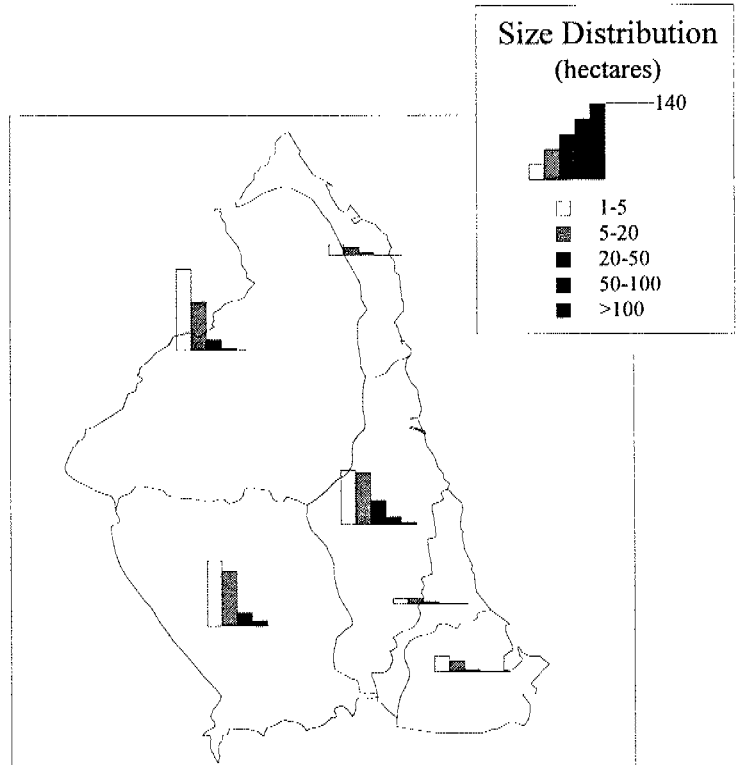| NCV type	Wet woods							Ash-oak woods				Beech-yew woods				Acid oak-birch, juniper woods			Score
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	
1 NorCos	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12
2 BorUpl	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	16
3 NorPen	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	24
4 NorCoa	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	18
5 DurMag	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	11
6 LowTee	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	13

■ *Key woodland conservation sites*

NCR	Grid ref	Name	Area	NA
W163	NT9301	HOLYSTONE WOODS	125.5	2 BorUpl
W147	NY4569	LYNE WOODS	139.8	2 BorUpl
W255	NY6368	IRTHING GORGE	45	2 BorUpl
W165	NY8183/ NY8484	HESLEYSIDE PARK & HARESHAW LINN	45	2 BorUpl
W166	NY9496	BILLSMOOR PARK AND GRASSLEES WOOD	112	2 BorUpl
W239	NZ0549	DERWENT GORGE & HOUSLEY HOPE RAVINE	94	3 NorPen
W145	NZ0021	SHIPLEY WOOD	63.3	3 NorPen
W162	NZ4339	CASTLE EDEN DENE	192.9	5 DurMag

■ *Overall assessment (see Appendix 4 for key)*

Criteria	1 AW	2 ASNW	3 %cov	4 NVC	5 ST	6 bird	7 NCR	8 Overall
1 NorCos	x	x	x	xx		x		Some
2 BorUpl	xx	x	x	xxxx		xx	xx	High
3 NorPen	xx	x	x	xxxx		xx	x	High
4 NorCoa	xx	xx	xx	xxx		xx		High
5 DurMag	x	x	x	xx		xx	x	Moderate
6 LowTee	x	x	x	xx		xx		Moderate

Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Northumbria Team

Distribution
(hectares)

- ∘ 0 to 5
- ∘ 5 to 20
- • 20 to 50
- ● 50 to 100
- ● 100 to 800

Northumberland Coastal Plain

Border Uplands

Northumbrian Coal Measures

Durham Magnesian Limestone

North Pennines

Lower Tees

Woodland type
(hectares)

- —4300
- —2150
- —430

- ■ semi-natural
- ▨ plantation
- ☐ cleared

Size Distribution
(hectares)

- —140

- ☐ 1-5
- ▨ 5-20
- ■ 20-50
- ■ 50-100
- ■ >100
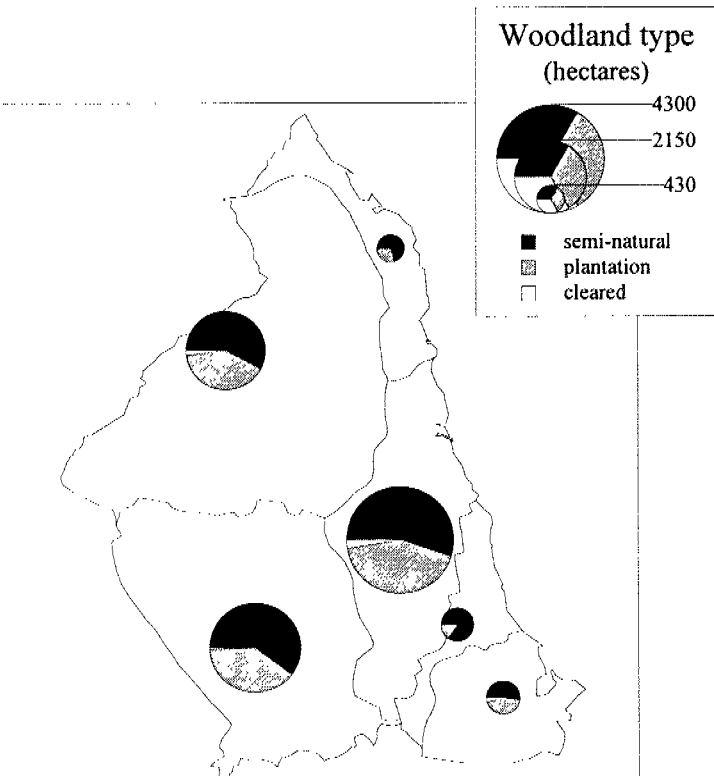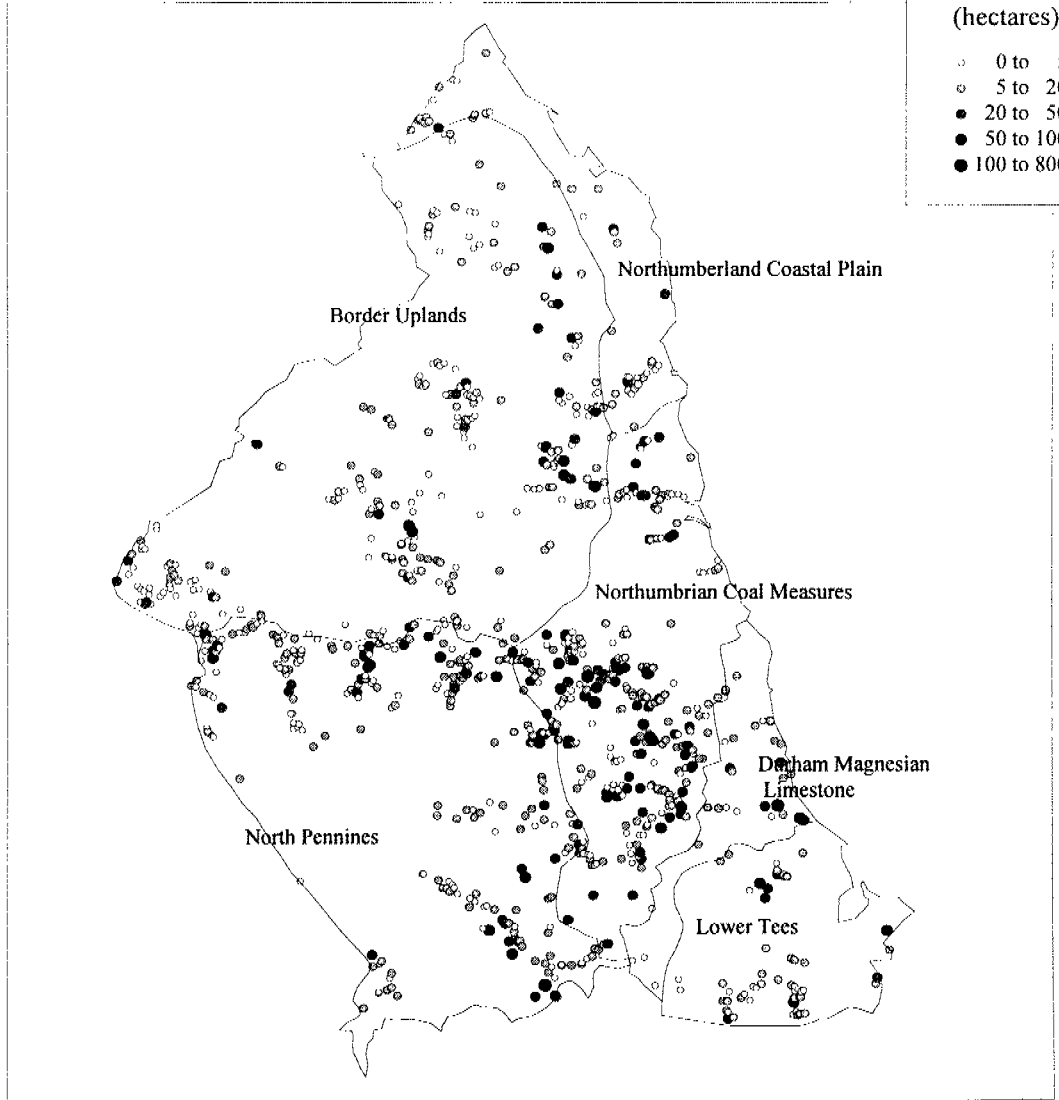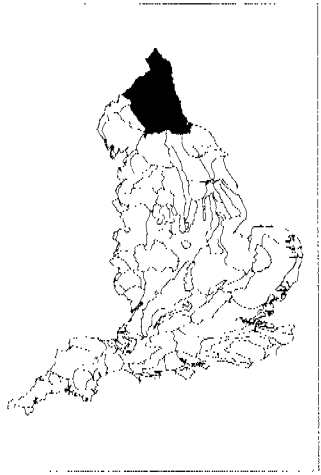
York Team
(NAs: 7 Yorkshire Dales, 8 Vales of Yorkshire, 9 North York Moors, 10 Yorkshire Wolds, 11 Plain of Holderness)

The Yorkshire Dales and North York Moors are both well wooded, the Moors also stand out for their relatively large woods and high degree of replanting. The western part of the Vales of York is comparable in its ancient woodland cover to other lowland farming areas such as Middle England. Its eastern extension is however virtually free of ancient woods as are the Wolds and Plain of Holderness.

■ **NVC significance (see Appendix 2 for key)**

NVC type	Wet woods							Ash-oak woods				Beech-yew woods				Acid oak-birch, juniper woods			Score
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	
7 YorDal	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	17
8 ValYor	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
9 NorYor	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	13
10 YorWol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
11 PlaHol	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

■ **Key Woodland Conservation Sites**

NCR no.	Grid Ref	Name	Area	NA
W161	NY9000	KISDON FORCE WOODS	38	7 YorDal
W142	SD7776	RIBBLEHEAD WOODS	13.1	7 YorDal
W155	SD9471	HAWKSWICK WOOD	12	7 YorDal
W156	SD9172	SCOSKA WOOD	68.9	7 YorDal
W157	SD6974	THORTON AND TWISLETON GLENS	59.6	7 YorDal
W143	SD9867	CONISTONE OLD PASTURE / BASTOW WOOD	140	7 YorDal
W270	SE1382	BIRK GILL WOOD	27.4	7 YorDal
W160	SE9999	BEAST CLIFF	20	9 NorYor
W158	SE5685	ASHBERRY AND REINS WOOD	118	9 NorYor
W144	SE9888	RAINCLIFFE WOOD	95.6	9 NorYor
W256	SE6082	DUNCOMBE PARK	117.8	9 NorYor

■ **Overall assessment (see Appendix 4 for key)**

Criteria	1 AW	2 ASNW	3 %cov	4 NVC	5 ST	6 bird	7 NCR	8 Overall
7 YorDal	xx	x	x	xxxx	xx	xxx		High
8 ValYor	xx	x	x	x	xx			Moderate
9 NorYor	xx	xx	xxx	xx	xxx	xx		High
10 YorWol	x	x	x	x	x			Some
11 PlaHol	x	x	x	x	x			Some

Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the North and East Yorkshire Team

Yorkshire Dales

North York Moors

Yorkshire Wolds

The Vales of Yorkshire

Plain of Holderness

Scale: 1cm = 12km approx

Distribution
hectares (sites)

- 1 to 5 (250)
- 5 to 20 (389)
- 20 to 50 (121)
- 50 to 100 (36)
- 100 to 800 (17)

Woodland type
(hectares)

—— 3000
—— 1500
—— 300

- ■ semi-natural
- ☐ plantation
- ⊏ cleared

Woodland size
(number of sites)

—— 100

- ☐ 1-5 hectares
- ▨ 5-20
- ■ 20-50
- ■ 50-100
- ■ 100-800
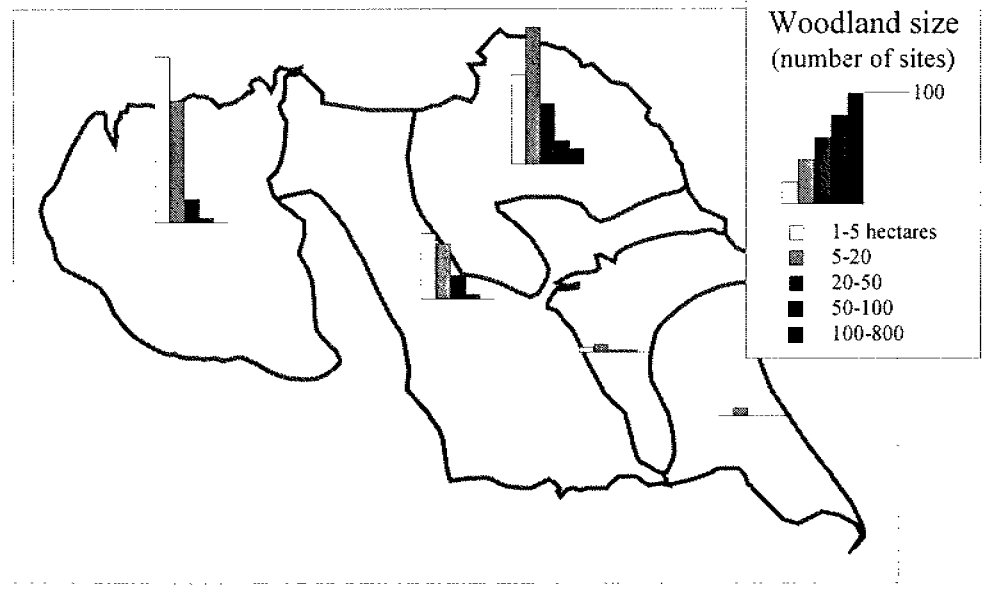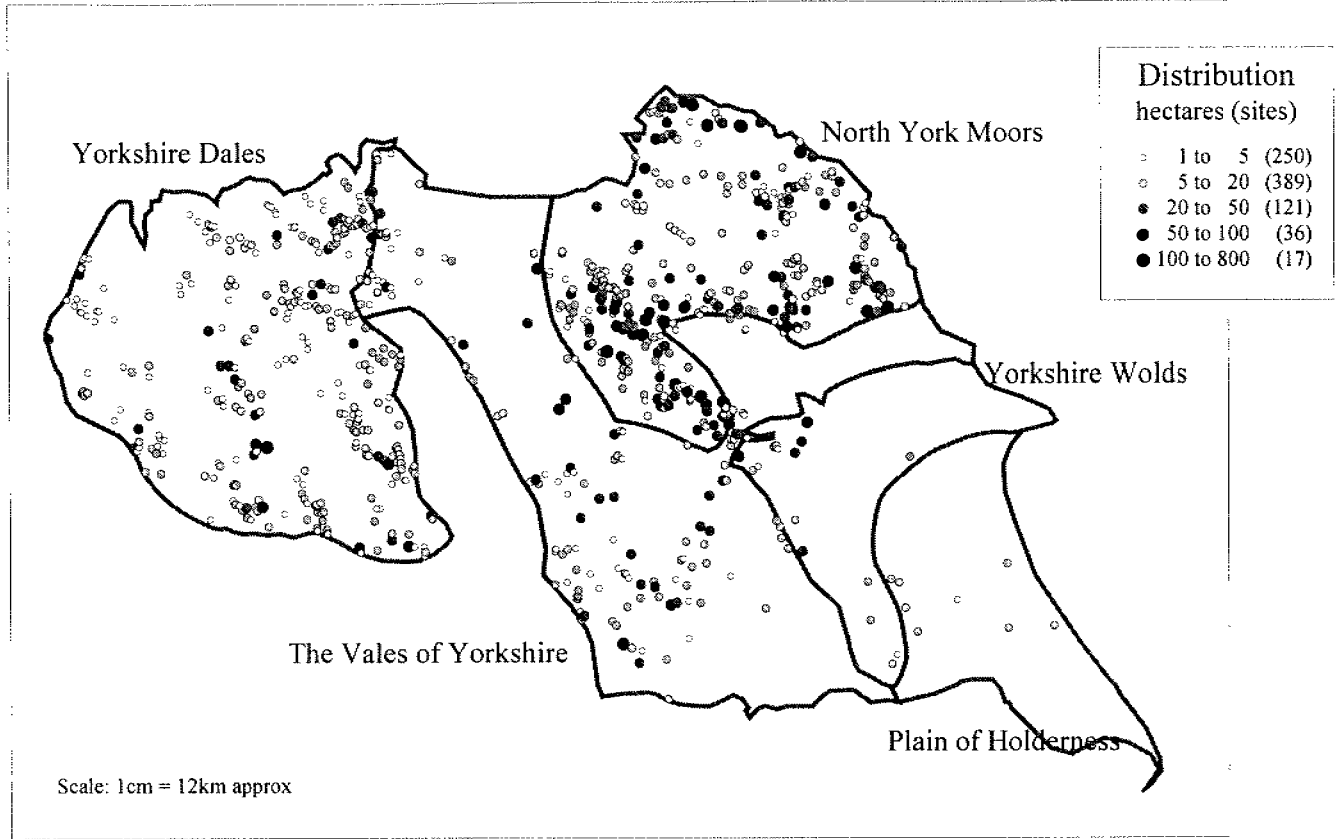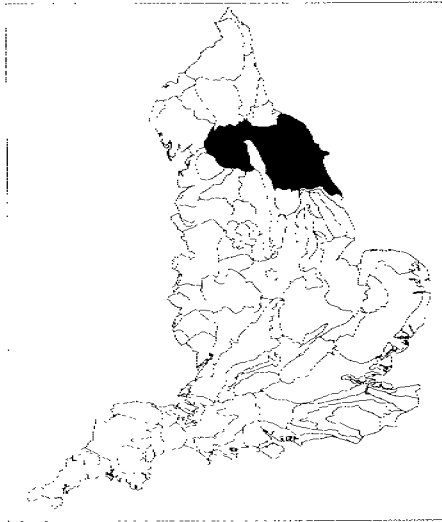
Humber to Pennines Team
(NAs 12 Southern Penines, 13 Coal Measures, 14 Southern Magnesium Limestone, 15 Humberhead Levels, 16 Coversands)

The Coal Measures and Southern Magnesian Limestone form of spine with a high density of ancient woods, which contrasts with only a thin scatter in the Southern Pennines and a handful of sites only in the Humberhead Levels and Coversands.

■ *NVC significance (see Appendix 2 for key)*

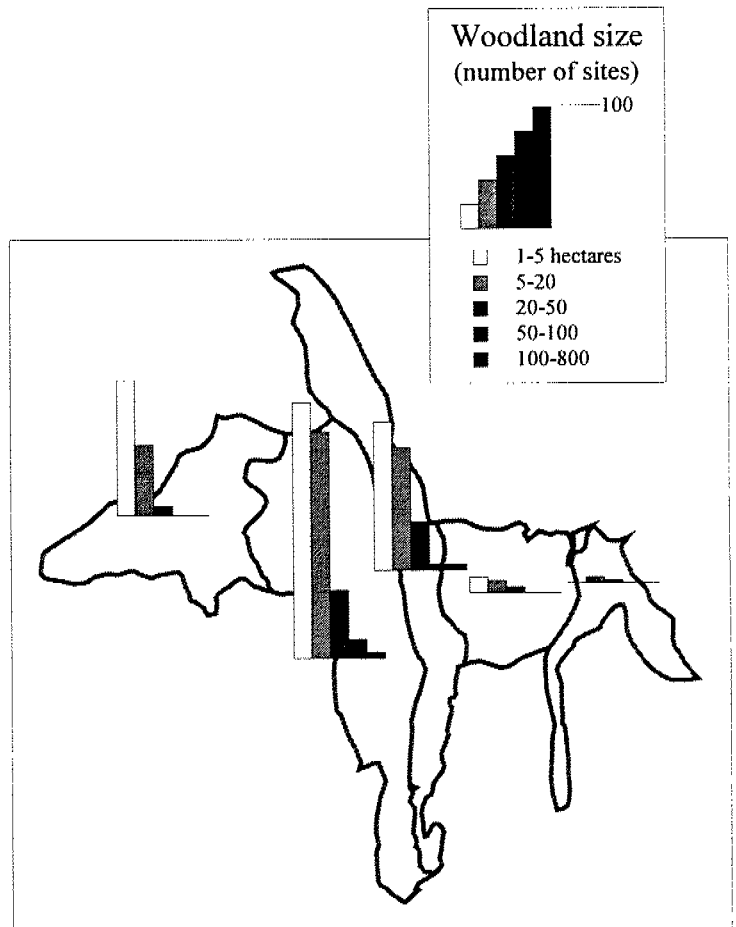| NVC type	Wet woods							Ash-oak woods				Beech-yew woods				Acid oak-birch, juniper woods			Score
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	
12 SouPen	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	17
13 CoaMea	2	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	13
14 SouMag	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
15 HumLev	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
16 Covers	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10

■ *Key Woodland Conservation Sites*

NCR no	Grid ref	Name	Area	NA
W250	SK5489	KINGS WOOD	52.8	14 SouMag

■ *Overall assessment (see Appendix 4 for key)*

Criteria	1 AW	2 ASNW	3 %cov	4 NVC	5 ST	6 bird	7 NCR	8 Overall
12 SouPen	x	x	x	xxx		xx		Moderate
13 CoaMea	xx	xx	xx	xx		xx		Moderate
14 SouMag	xx	x	xx	x		xx	x	Moderate
15 HumLev	x	x	x	x		x		Some
16 Covers	x	x	x	x		x		Some

Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Humber to Pennines team

Southern Magnesian
Limestone

Distribution
hectares (sites)

○ 1 to   5   (392)
○ 5 to 20   (413)
● 20 to 50   (113)
● 50 to 100   (24)
● 100 to 800   (10)

Southern Pennines

Humberhead Levels

Coal Measures

Coversands

Scale: 1cm = 13km (approx)

Woodland type
(hectares)

———— 3000
——1500
·· 300

■ semi-natural
⊓ plantation
⊓ cleared

Woodland size
(number of sites)

———100

⊔ 1-5 hectares
▨ 5-20
■ 20-50
■ 50-100
■ 100-800
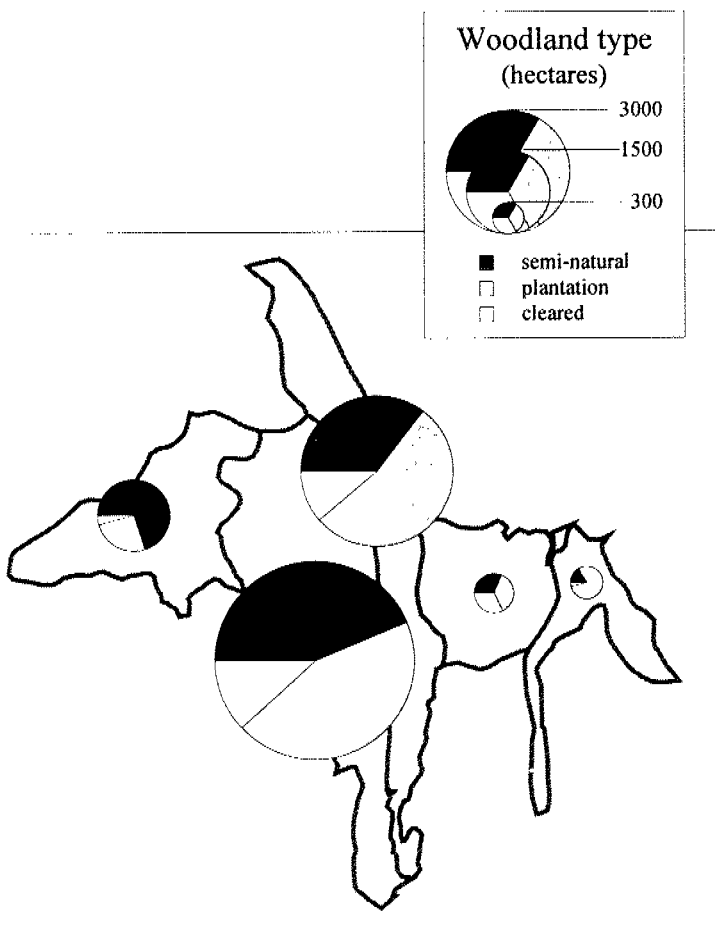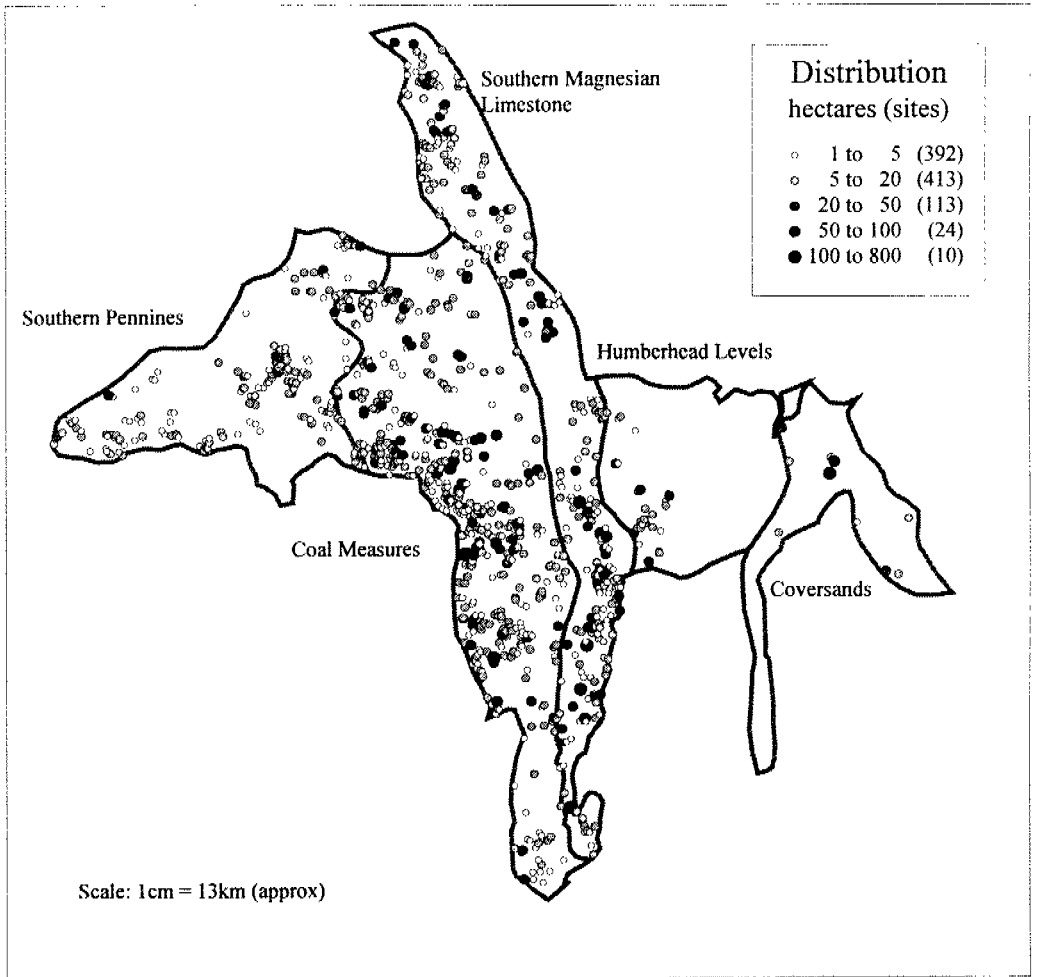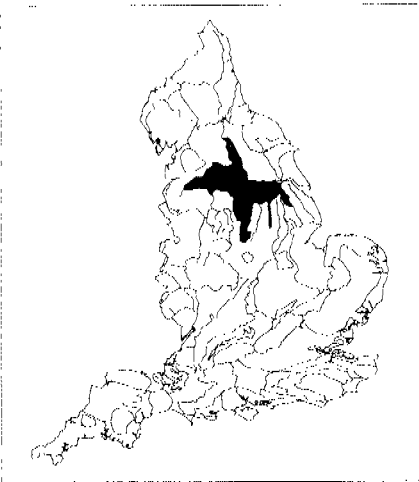
East Midlands Team

(NAs: 17 Sherwood Forest, 18 Trent Valley and Levels, 19 Charnwood Forest, 20 Lincolnshire Limestone, 21 Lincolnshire Clay Vales, 22 Lincolnshire Wolds, 23 Lincolnshire Marsh and Coast)

Charnwood Forest and Lincolnshire Clay Vales show a relatively high density of ancient woodland throughout. In the Trent Valley and Levels there is a clear east-west division; in the Lincolnshire Limestone a north-south one (the woods in the south form a cluster with those in Middle England). There is a small cluster of ancient woods along the edge of the Lincolnshire Marsh and Coast on the boulder clay, but otherwise this and the Wolds have very little. Sherwood Forest has some important individual sites, despite the overall lack of ancient woodland.

■ *NVC significance (see Appendix 2 for key)*

NVC type	Wet woods							Ash-oak woods				Beech-yew woods				Acid oak-birch, juniper woods			Score
	1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*	*13*	*14*	*15*	*16*	*17*	*19*	
17SheFor	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	9
18 TreVal	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	20
19 ChaFor	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12
20 LinLim	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
21LinCla	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	11
22 LinWol	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
23LinMar	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5

■ *Key woodland conservation sites*

NCR no	GridRef	Name	Area	NA
W130	SK6368	SHERWOOD FOREST	554.6	17 SheFor
W233	SK5412	SWITHLAND WOOD	86.2	19 ChaFor
W44	TF1101	CASTOR HANGLANDS	90.4	20 LinLim
W43	TF0200	BEDFORD PURLIEUS GROUP	360.5	20 LinLim
W45	TF1675	BARDNEY FOREST	387.7	21LinCla

■ *Overall assessment (see Appendix 4 for key)*

Criteria	1 AW	2 ASNW	3 %cov	4 NVC	5 ST	6 bird	7 NCR	8 Overall
17SheFor	x	x	x	x		xx	x	Moderate
18 TreVal	xx	xx	x	xxx		xx		Moderate
19 ChaFor	x	x	xx	xx		xx	x	Moderate
20 LinLim	xx	x	xx	x	x	xx	x	Moderate
21LinCla	x	x	xxx	xx	x	xx	x	High
22 LinWol	x	x	x	xx		x		Some
23LinMar	x	x	x	x		x		Some

54

Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the East Midlands team
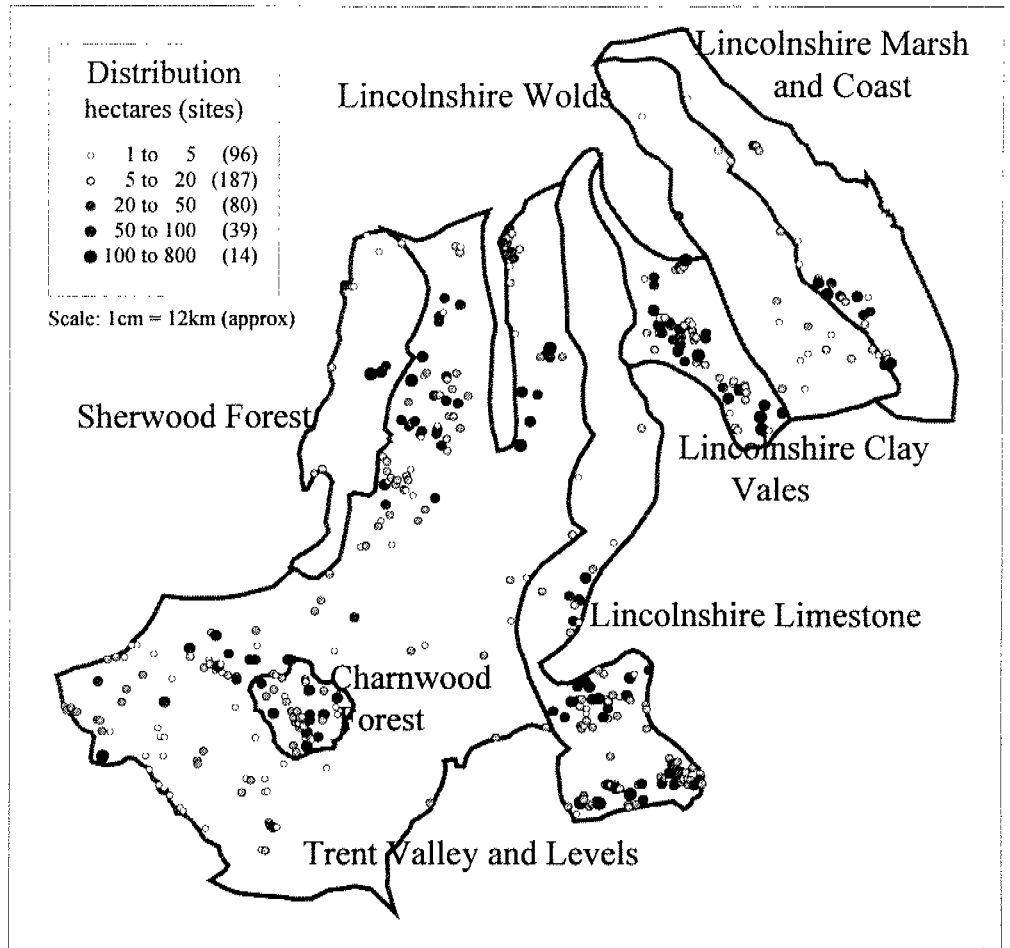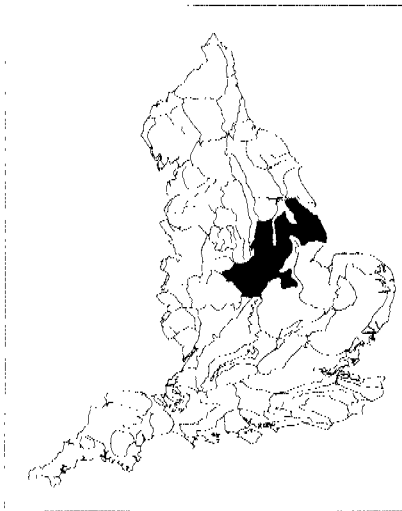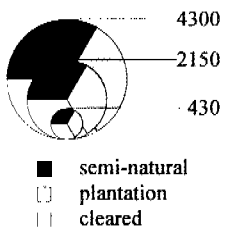
Distribution
hectares (sites)

- ○   1 to   5   (96)
- ○   5 to 20 (187)
- ● 20 to 50 (80)
- ● 50 to 100 (39)
- ● 100 to 800 (14)

Scale: 1cm = 12km (approx)

Lincolnshire Wolds

Lincolnshire Marsh and Coast

Sherwood Forest

Lincolnshire Clay Vales

Lincolnshire Limestone

Charnwood Forest

Trent Valley and Levels

Woodland type
(hectares)

- 4300
- 2150
- 430

- ■ semi-natural
- ▢ plantation
- ⌐⌐ cleared

Woodland size
(number of sites)

40

- ▢ 1-5 hectares
- ▨ 5-20
- ■ 20-50
- ■ 50-100
- ■ 100-800
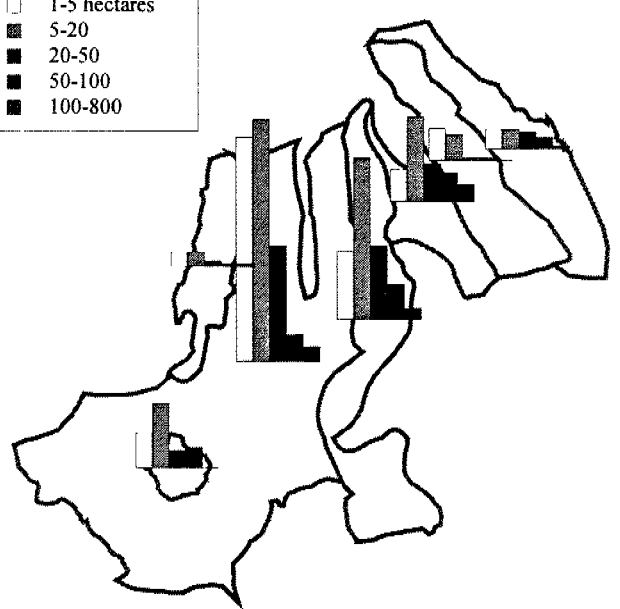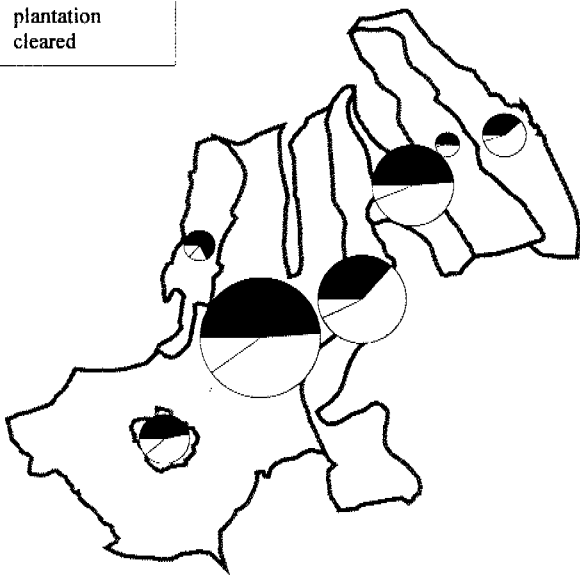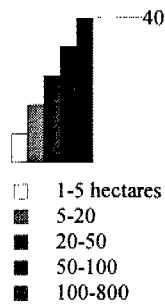
Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Northamptonshire Team
(NAs: 24 Middle England, 25 Northamptonshire Uplands, 26 Bedfordshire Greensand, 27 Fenland)

NB Northamptonshire Uplands was amalgamated with the Cotswolds at a later stage in this exercise, so does not appear in some of the Tables and Figures.

The small cluster of ancient woods in the south-west of Fenland looks to be a boundary anomaly. In the rest of the Natural Areas there are distinct patterns to the distribution of ancient woodland, one of which is more or less covered by the Bedfordshire Greensand Area, but the rest sit awkwardly in relation to the Area boundaries. Those in the north appear to be contiguous (and in one case split by) clusters of woods found in the Lincolnshire Limestone intrusion, while another runs across the boundary between Middle England and the Northamptonshire Uplands.

■ *NVC significance (see Appendix 2 for key)*

NVC type	Wet woods							Ash-oak woods				Beech-yew woods				Acid oak-birch, juniper woods			Score
	1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*	*13*	*14*	*15*	*16*	*17*	*19*	
24 MidEng	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
26 BedGre	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	12
27 Fenlan	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

■ *Key Woodland Conservation Sites*

NCRno	Grid ref	Name	Area	NA
W238	SK9619	TORTOISESHELL WOOD	9.4	24 MidEng
W40	TL2953	HAYLEY WOOD	52.1	24 MidEng
W42	TL2080	MONKS WOOD	169.8	24 MidEng
W129	SP7342	WHITTLEWOOD FOREST	405.6	24 MidEng
W128	SP8286	PIPEWELL WOODS	81	24 MidEng
W56	TL3363	OVERHALL GROVE	17.7	24 MidEng
W58	TF0826	KIRTON WOOD	30.5	24 MidEng
W57	TL3557	HARDWICK WOOD	16.2	24 MidEng
W127	SK7502	LEIGHFIELD FOREST	166.7	24 MidEng
W51	SP9229	KING'S AND BAKER'S WOODS	212.8	26 BedGre
W41	TL2189	HOLME FEN	266.4	27 Fenlan

■ *Overall assessment (see Appendix 4 for key)*

Criteria	*1* AW	*2* ASNW	*3* %cov	*4* NVC	*5* ST	*6* bird	*7* NCR	*8* Overall
24 MidEng	xxx	xx	xx	x	x	xxx	xxx	Outstanding
25 NorUpl	x	x	x	x		x		Some
26 BedGre	x	x	xx	xx		xx	x	Moderate
27 Fenlan	x	x	x	x		xx	x	Moderate

Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Bedfordshire Cambridgeshire and Northamptonshire team

Distribution
hectares (sites)

- 1 to 5 (102)
- 5 to 20 (234)
- 20 to 50 (129)
- 50 to 100 (52)
- 100 to 800 (21)

Scale: 1cm = 15km (approx)

Middle England

Fenland

Northamptonshire Uplands

Bedfordshire Greensand

Woodland type
(hectares)

- 5000
- 2500
- 500

- ■ semi-natural
- ☐ plantation
- ☐ cleared

Woodland size
(number of sites)

- 60

- ☐ 1-5 hectares
- ▨ 5-20
- ■ 20-50
- ■ 50-100
- ■ 100-800
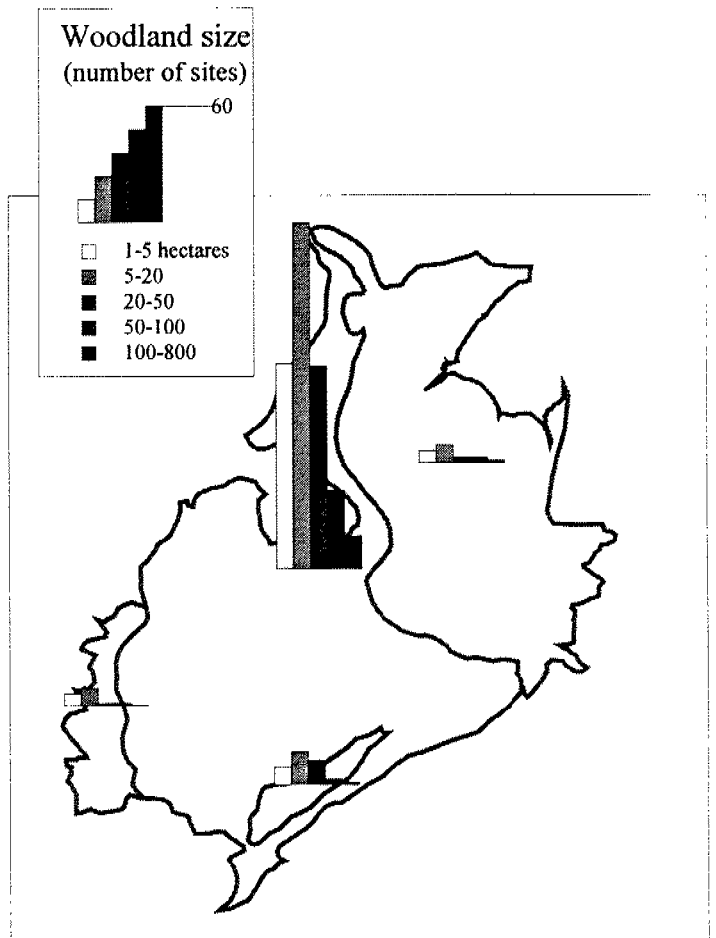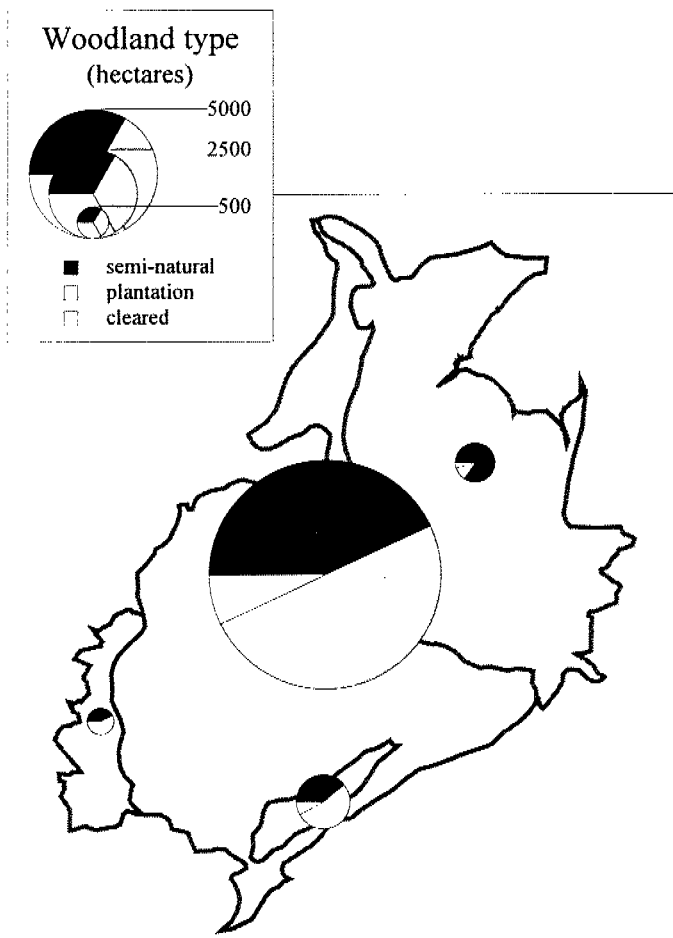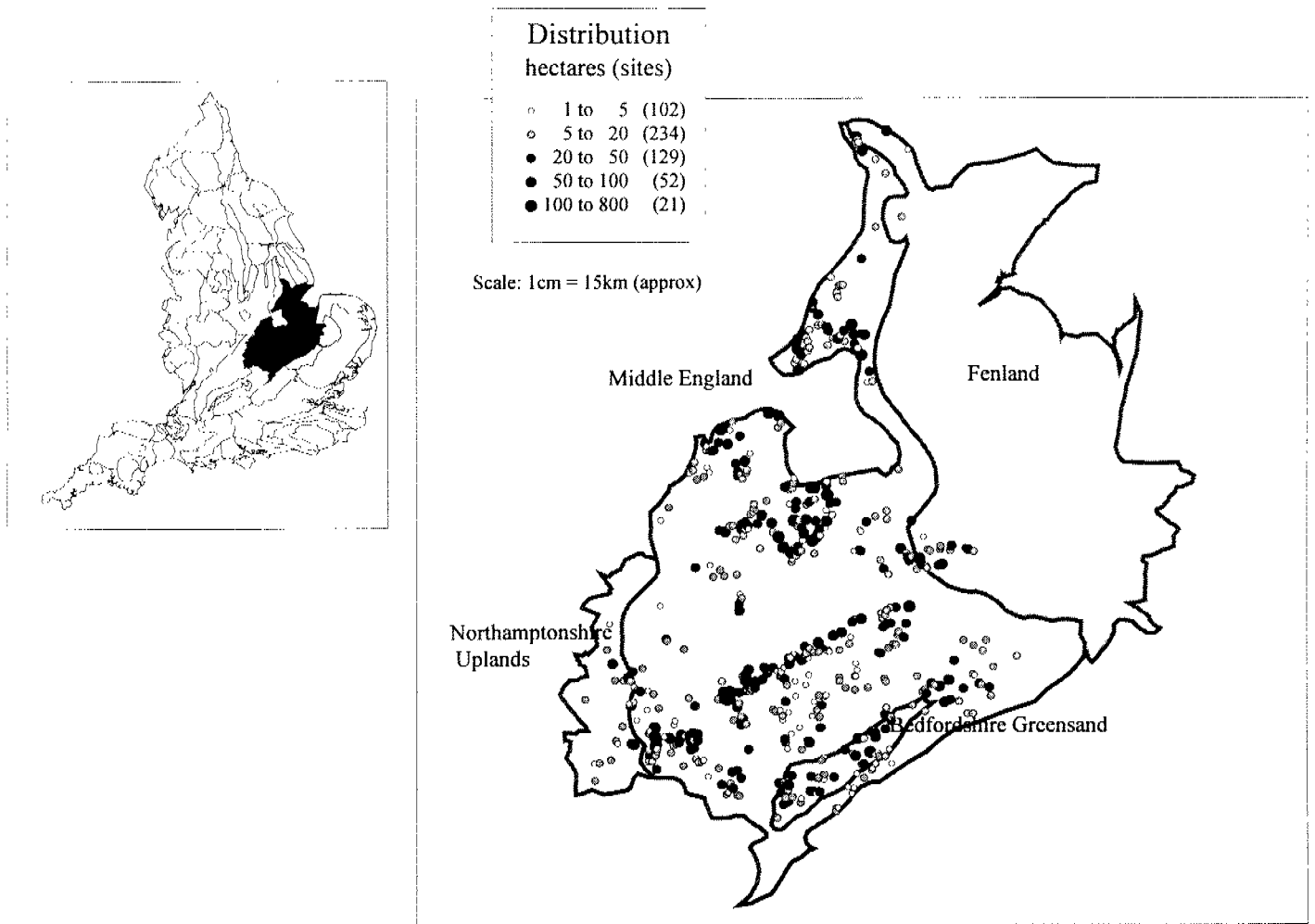
Norfolk Team
(NAs: 29 Breckland, 30 North Norfolk, 31 Broadland)

There are some outstanding individual sites but overall none of these Areas rate highly for ancient woodland. The Breck and the Broads are however important for pine belts/plantations and recent wet woodland respectively.

■ *NVC significance (see Appendix 2 for key)*

NVC type	Wet woods							Ash-oak woods				Beech-yew woods				Acid oak-birch, juniper wood			Score
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	A
29 Breckl	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12
30 NorNor	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	9
31 Broadl	1	3	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12

■ *Key Woodland Conservation Sites*

NCR no	Grid ref	Name	Area	NA
W36	TL7573	CAVENHAM-TUDDENHAM WOODS	80	29 Breckl
W39	TG0131	SWANTON NOVERS WOODS	83.4	30 NorNor
W47	TG0524	FOXLEY WOOD	122.7	30 NorNor
W50	TG1940	FELBRIGG WOODS	162.5	30 NorNor
W38	TG3316	BURE MARSHES	532.1	31 Broadl

Overall assessment (see Appendix 4 for key)

Criteria	1 AW	2 ASNW	3 %cov	4 NVC	5 ST	6 bird	7 NCR	8 Overall
29 Breckl	x	x	x	xx		x	x	Moderate
30 NorNor	x	x	x	x		xx	xx	Moderate
31 Broadl	x	x	x	xxxx		x	x	Moderate

58

Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Norfolk team
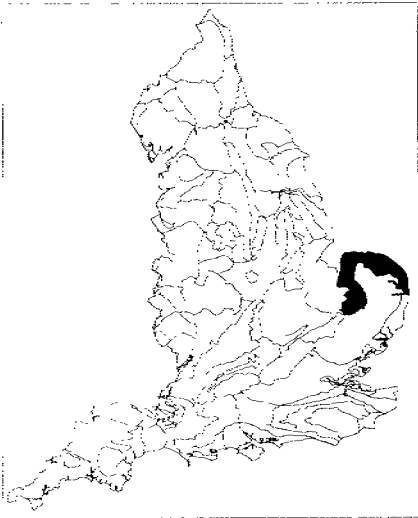
Distribution
hectares (sites)

○ 1 to   5 (45)
○ 5 to 20 (38)
● 20 to 50 (12)
● 50 to 100   (7)
● 100 to 800   (2)
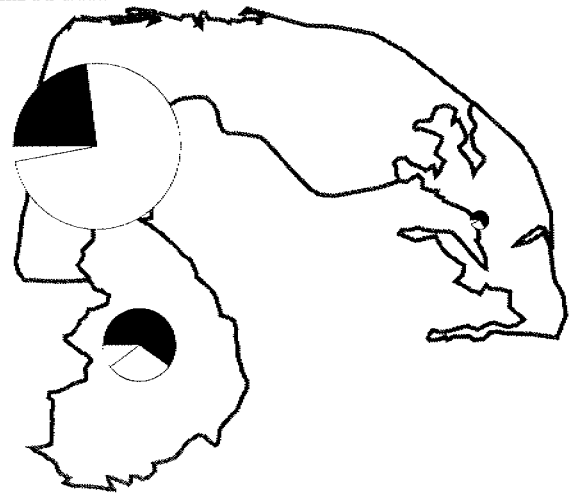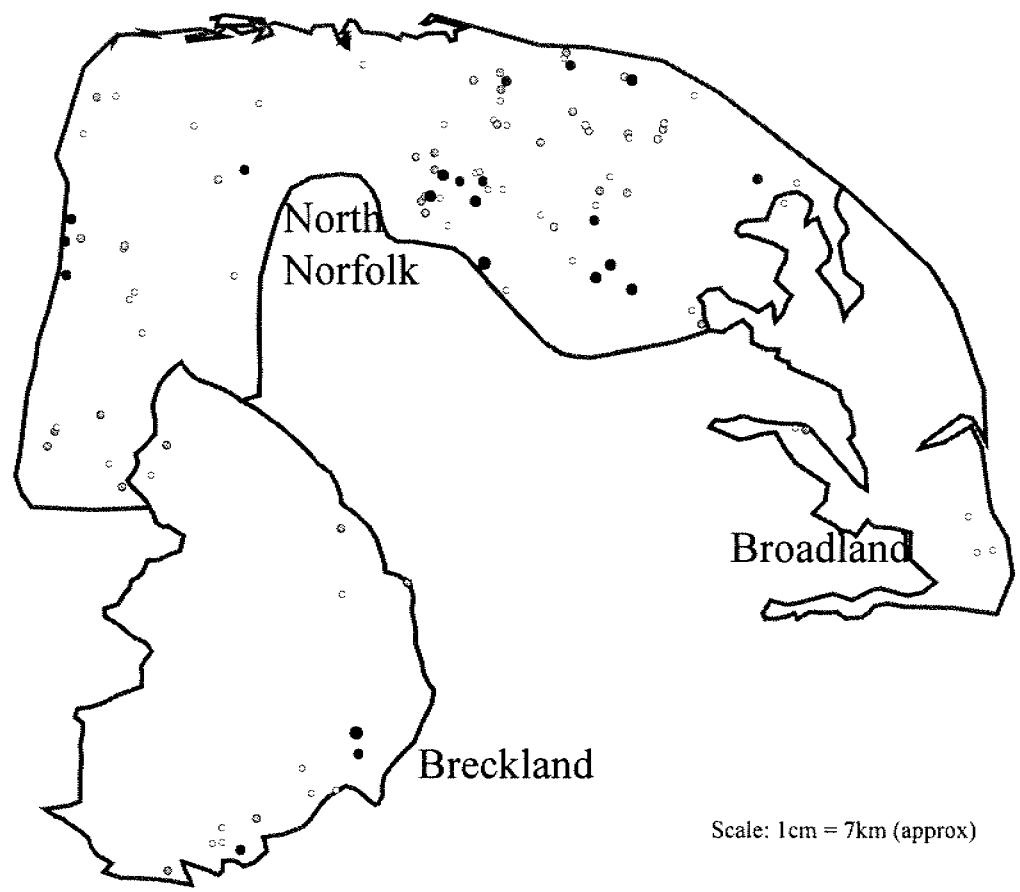
North Norfolk

Broadland

Breckland

Scale: 1cm = 7km (approx)

Woodland type
(hectares)

—500
—250
—50

■ semi-natural
☐ plantation
☐ cleared

Woodland size
(number of sites)

—20
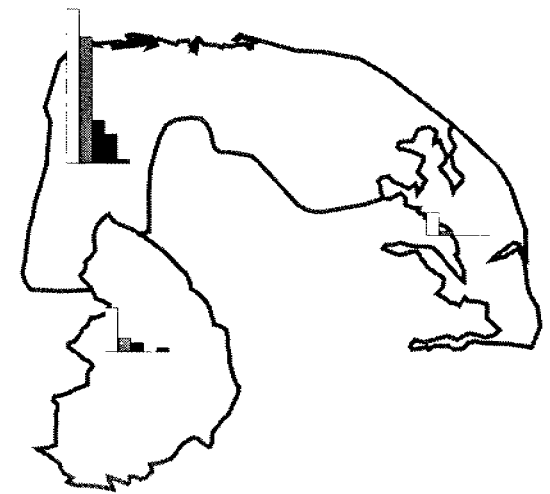
☐ 1-5 hectares
▨ 5-20
■ 20-50
■ 50-100
■ 100-800

Suffolk Team
(NAs: 32 Suffolk Coast, 33 East Anglia)

Although the density thins out a little in the northern part of the East Anglian Plain the Areas have an even scatter of relatively small woods with comparatively little replanting. This northern boundary with North Norfolk looks debateable in ancient woodland distribution terms.

■ *NVC significance (see Appendix 2 for key)*

	Wet woods							Ash-oak woods				Beech-yew woods				Acid oak-birch, juniper woods			Score
NVC type	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*	*13*	*14*	*15*	*16*	*17*	*19*	
32 SufCoa	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5
33 EasAng	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12

■ *Key woodland conservation sites*

NCR no	Grid ref	Name	Area	NA
W34	TM3550	STAVERTON PARK	80.8	32 SufCoa
W33	TM0644	HINTLESHAM WOODS	116.8	33 EasAng
W35	TL9357	FELSHAMHALL/ MONKS PARK WOODS	70	33 EasAng
W52	TL5740	HALES WOOD	8.2	33 EasAng
W54	TL5320	HATFIELD FOREST	403.2	33 EasAng
W48	TL9399	WAYLAND WOOD	30.8	33 EasAng
W49	TM2991	SEXTON WOOD	37.6	33EasAng

■ *Overall assessment (see Appendix 4 for key)*

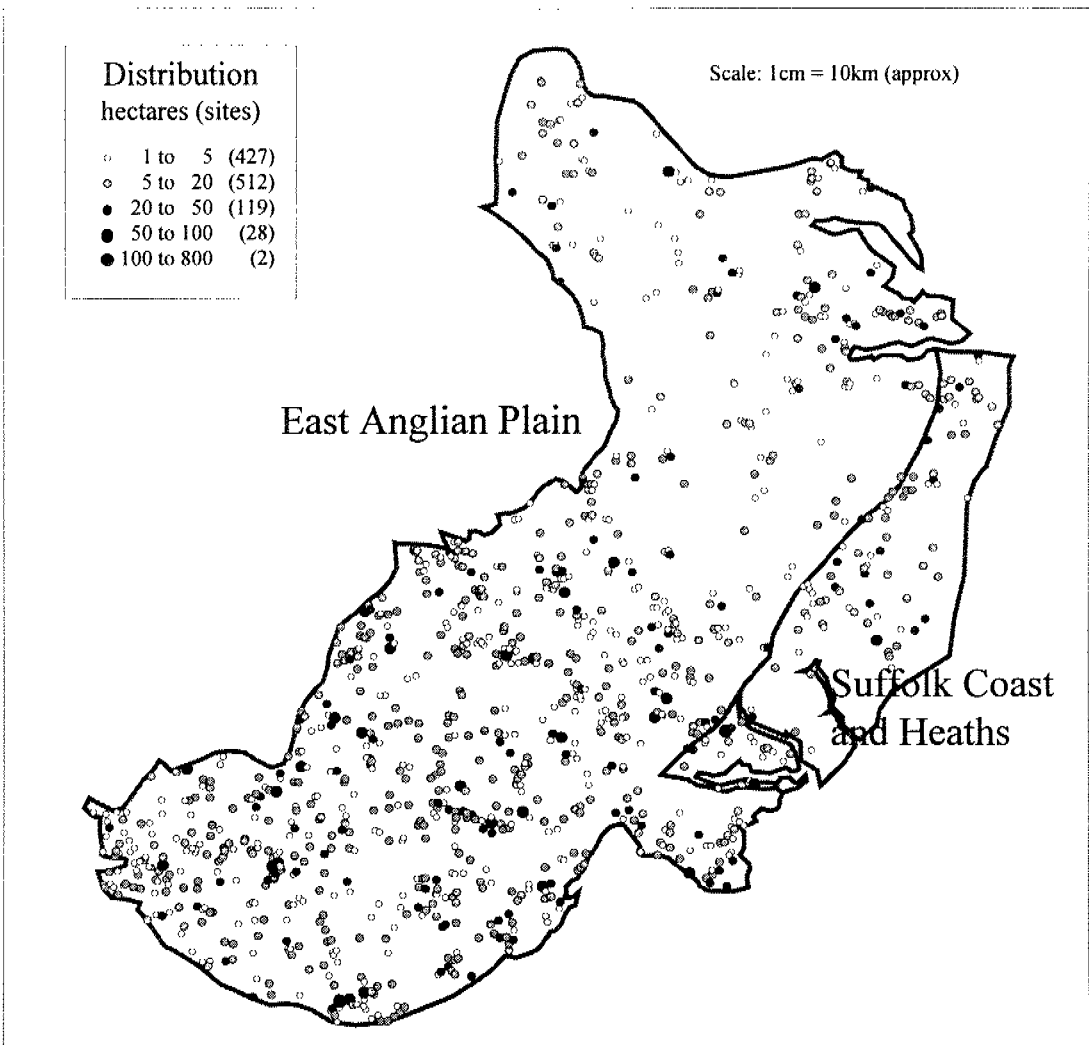| *Criteria*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*
	AW	*ASNW*	*%cov*	*NVC*	*ST*	*bird*	*NCR*	*Overall*
32 SufCoa	x	x	x	x		xx	x	Moderate
33 EasAng	xxx	xx	xx	xx	x	xxx	xx	Outstanding

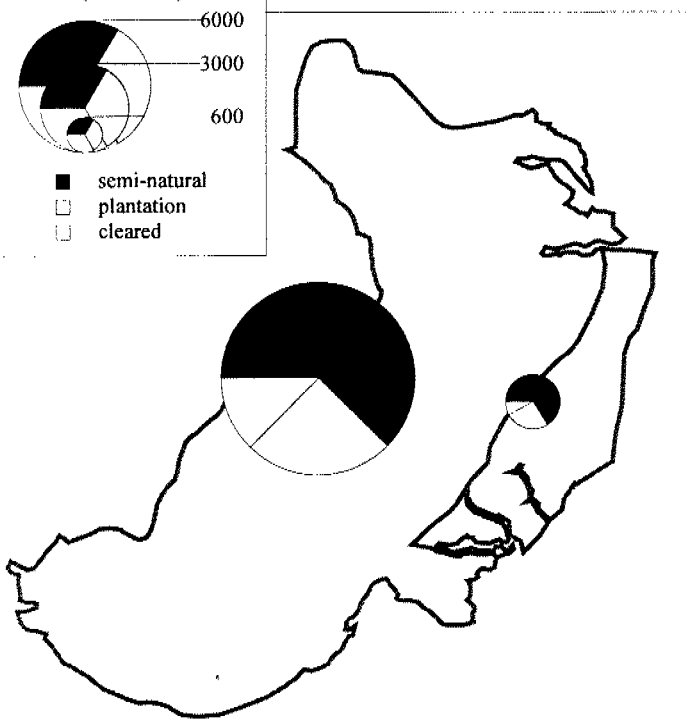# Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Suffolk Team
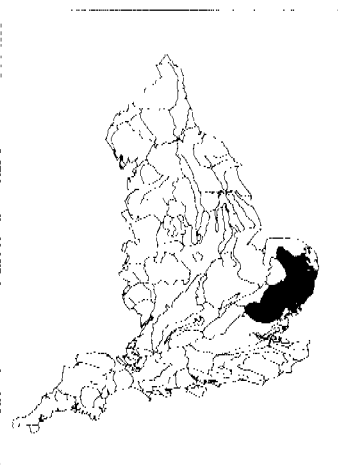
Distribution
hectares (sites)

- 1 to 5 (427)
- 5 to 20 (512)
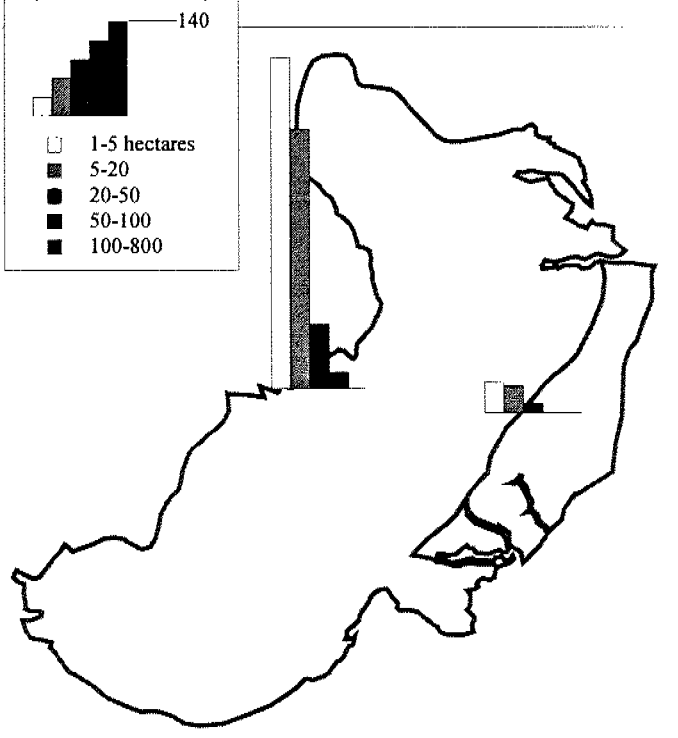- 20 to 50 (119)
- 50 to 100 (28)
- 100 to 800 (2)

Scale: 1cm = 10km (approx)

East Anglian Plain

Suffolk Coast and Heaths

Woodland type
(hectares)

- 6000
- 3000
- 600

- ■ semi-natural
- ☐ plantation
- ⊔ cleared

Woodland size
(number of sites)

- 140

- ☐ 1-5 hectares
- ▨ 5-20
- ● 20-50
- ■ 50-100
- ■ 100-800

Thames & Chilterns Team
(NAs: 34 Chilterns, 35 Oxford Clay Vales, 36 Oxford Heights)

The Chilterns forms one of the best defined Natural Areas from a woodland point of view. The Clay Vales and Oxford Heights do not show a clear distinction in their woodland distribution and some of the clusters in the Vales link up with others in the Greater Cotswolds.

■ *NVC significance (see Appendix 2 for key)*

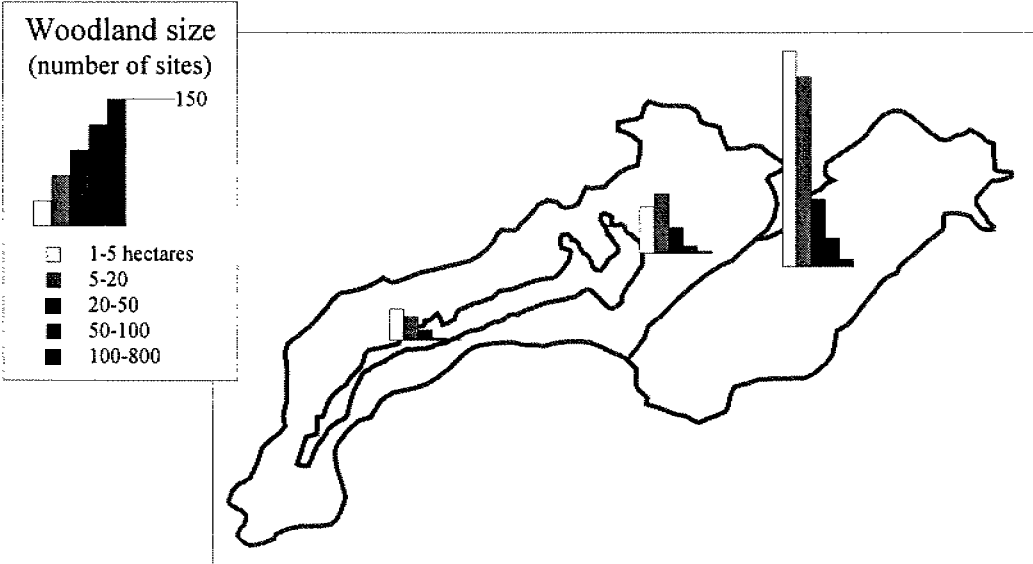| NVC type	Wet woods							Ash-oak woods				Beech-yew woods				Acid oak-birch, juniper woods			Score
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	
34Chilte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	9
35OxfCla	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
36OxfHei	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

■ *Key Woodland Conservation Sites*

NCR no	Grid ref	Name	Area	NA
W22	SU8397	BRADENHAM WOODS	200.2	34 Chilte
W30	SU8202	WINDSOR HILL	61.8	34 Chilte
W28	SU9585	BURHAM BEECHES	374.6	34 Chilte
W29	SU7598	ASTON ROWANT WOODS	209.7	34 Chilte
W25	SP6009	WATERPERY WOOD	446.8	35 OxfCla
W240	SP5605	BRASENOSE WOOD	109.5	35 OxfCla
W241	SP4608	WYTHAM WOOD	416	35 OxfCla
W242	SP6615	RUSHBEDS WOOD	44.5	35 OxfCla

■ *Overall assessment (see Appendix 4 for key)*

Criteria	1 AW	2 ASNW	3 %cov	4 NVC	5 ST	6 bird	7 NCR	8 Overall
34Chilte	xxx	xx	xx	xxxx		xxx	xx	Outstanding
35OxfCla	xx	xx	xx	x		xx	xx	High
36OxfHei	x	x	xx	x		xx		Moderate

Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Thames and Chilterns team

Distribution
hectares (sites)

- ○ 1 to 5 (355)
- ◎ 5 to 20 (494)
- ● 20 to 50 (165)
- ● 50 to 100 (60)
- ● 100 to 800 (18)

Oxford Heights

Chilterns

Oxford Clay Vales

Scale: 1cm = 9km (approx)

Woodland type
(hectares)

- 5000
- 2500
- 500

- ■ semi-natural
- □ plantation
- ▫ cleared

Woodland size
(number of sites)

- 150

- ▫ 1-5 hectares
- ▨ 5-20
- ■ 20-50
- ■ 50-100
- ■ 100-800
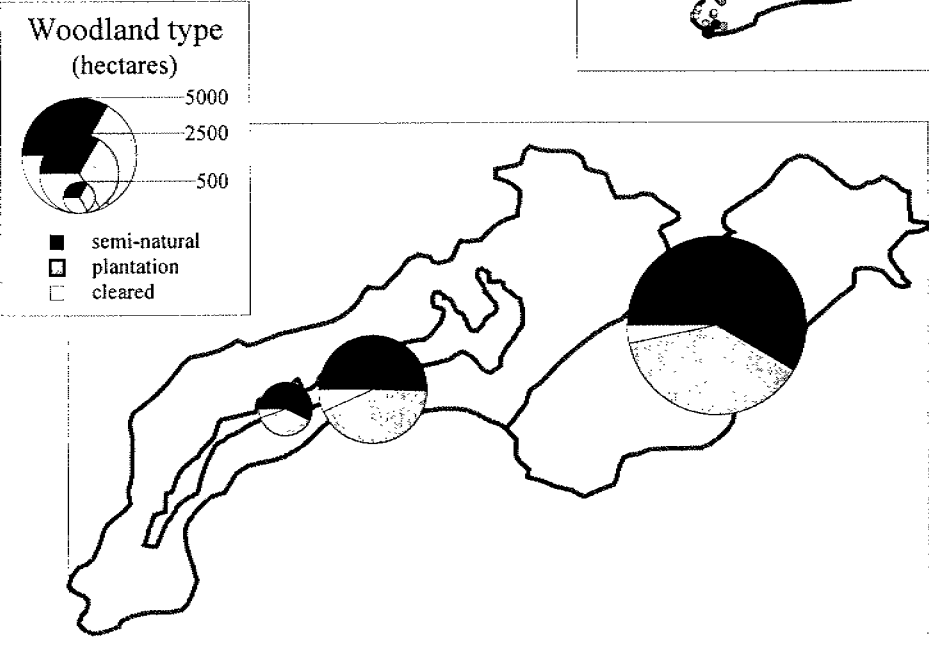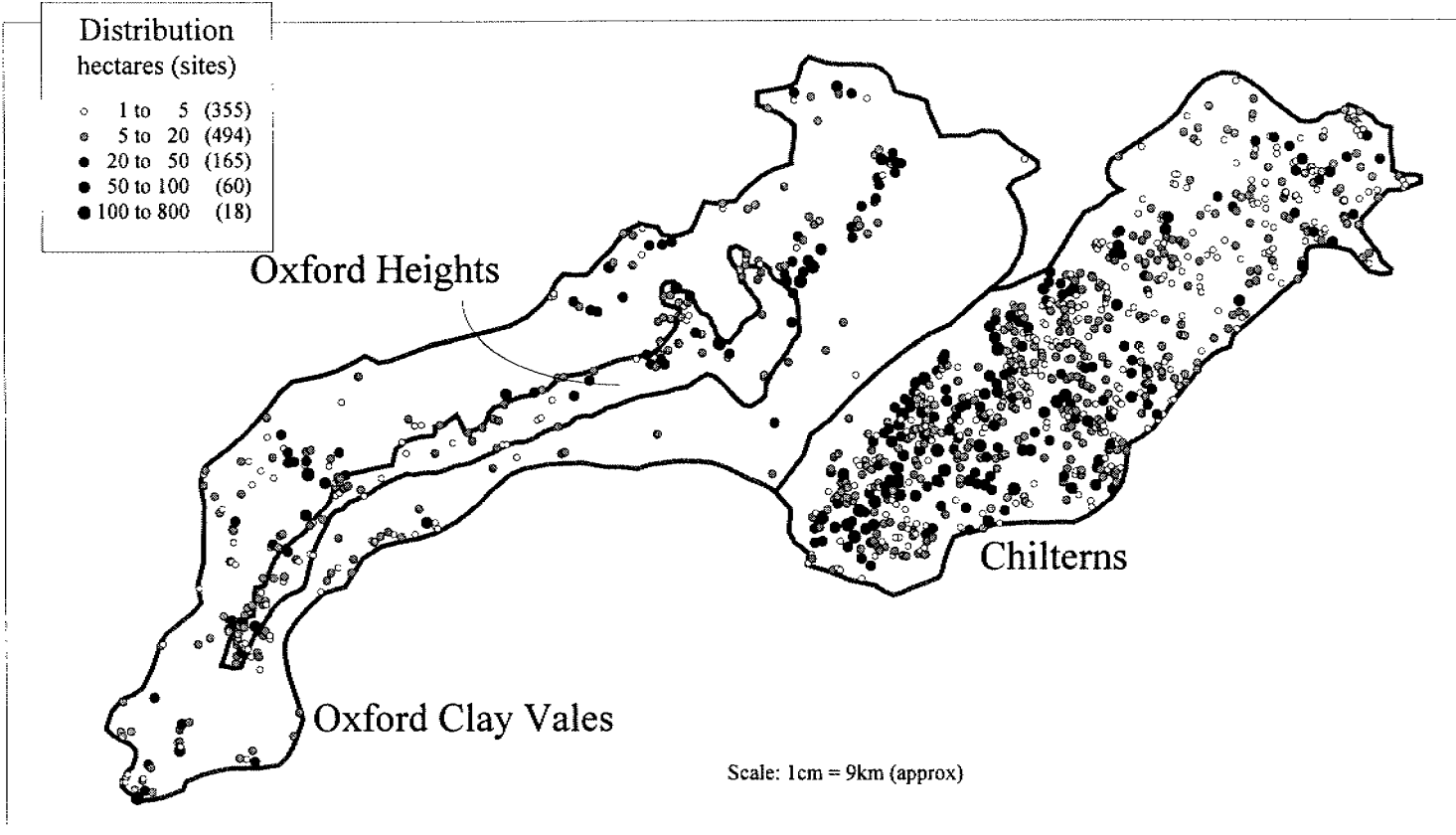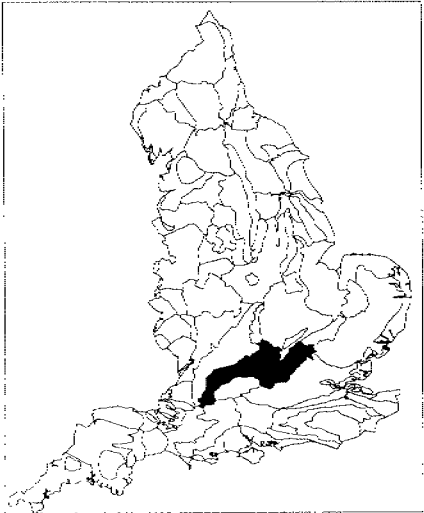
Essex and London Team
(NAs: 28 East Anglian Southern Chalk, 38 London Basin, 39 Thames Marshes)

The London Basin (except for London itself) is full of ancient woods, while the Thames Marshes follow the pattern of most of the other "old wetlands" and have very few. The East Anglian Southern Chalk shows a marked split - the southern section appearing to be an eastern continuation of the Chilterns while the north has lost all ancient woodland.

■   *NVC significance (see Appendix 2 for key)*

NVC type	Wet woods							Ash-oak woods				Beech-yew woods				Acid oak-birch, juniper woods			Score
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	
28EASoCh	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
38 LonBas	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	17
39 ThaMar	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

■   *Key woodland conservation sites*

NCR no	Grid ref	Name	Area	NA
W236	TQ5772	DARENTH WOOD	118	38 LonBas
W277	TQ1860	ASHTEAD COMMON	215	38 LonBas
W23	SU9373	WINDSOR FOREST	71	38 LonBas
W55	TQ4298	EPPING FOREST	1728	38 LonBas
W15	TL3306	WORMLEYWOOD-HODDESDON PARK WOOD	336.1	38 LonBas
W268	TQ0889	RUISLIP WOODS	305.4	38 LonBas
W267	SU4366	ENBORNE COPSE	11.9	38 LonBas

■   *Overall assessment (see Appendix 4 for key)*

Criteria	1 AW	2 ASNW	3 %cov	4 NVC	5 ST	6 bird	7 NCR	8 Overall
28 EASoCH	x	x	x	x		xx		Some
38 LonBas	xxx	xxx	xx	xxxx	x	xxx	xxx	Outstanding
39 ThaMar	x	x	x	x		xx		Some

Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Essex Hertfordshire and London team

Distribution
hectares (sites)

○ 5 to 20 (621)
● 20 to 50 (138)
● 50 to 100 (37)
● 100 to 800 (20)

Scale: 1cm = 12km

East Anglian Southern Chalk

London Basin

Thames Marshes

Woodland type
(hectares)

—5000
—2500
—500

■ semi-natural
□ plantation
░ cleared

Woodland size
(number of sites)

—200

□ 1-5 hectares
▨ 5-20
■ 20-50
■ 50-100
■ 100-800