

## Kent Team

(NAs: 40 North Kent Plain, 41 North Downs, 42 Romney Marsh)

There is a marked contrast between the high ancient woodland cover of the North Downs and its virtual absence on Romney Marsh. Although a few sites do appear to be on the Marsh these are probably outliers of the Weald for the most part and the boundary may need to be adjusted. A more interesting case is the North Kent Plain which has a densely wooded western half (except for the coastal strip) while the eastern half is largely blank.

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

<i>NVC type</i>	Wet woods							Ash-oak woods				Beech-yew woods				Acid oak-birch, juniper woods			Score
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>19</i>	
40 NKenPl	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	<b>9</b>
41 NorDow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	<b>12</b>
42 RomMar	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>3</b>

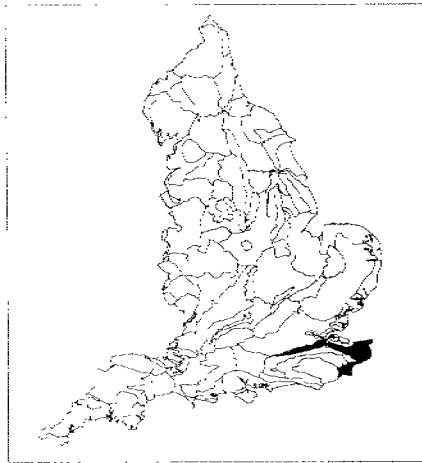
### ■ *Key woodland conservation sites*

<i>NCR no</i>	<i>Gridref</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>NA</i>
W1	TR1060	BLEAN WOODS	1350.6	40 NKenPl
W20	TQ0448	COLYERS HANGER	25.6	41 NorDow
W3	TR2643	ALKHAM VALLEY WOODS	140	41 NorDow
W7	TQ7561	WOULDHAM-DETLING ESCARPMENT	326.4	41 NorDow
W5	TR1738	ASHOLT WOOD	269.5	41 NorDow
W6	TQ6763	CROOKHORN WOOD	323.9	41 NorDow

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

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
	<i>AW</i>	<i>ASNW</i>	<i>%cov</i>	<i>NVC</i>	<i>ST</i>	<i>bird</i>	<i>NCR</i>	<i>Overall</i>
<b>40 NKenPl</b>	xx	xx	xxx	x		xx	x	High
<b>41 NorDow</b>	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxxx		xxx	xx	Outstanding
<b>42 RomMar</b>	x	x	xx	x		xx		Moderate

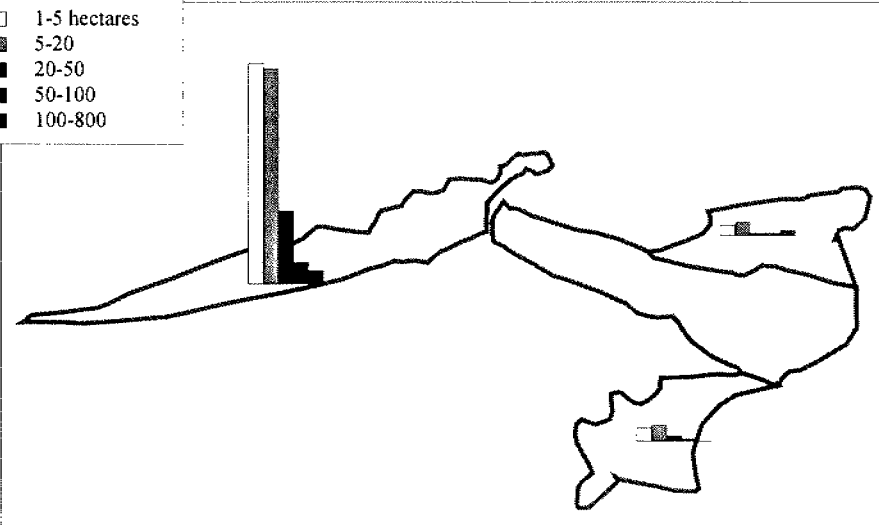
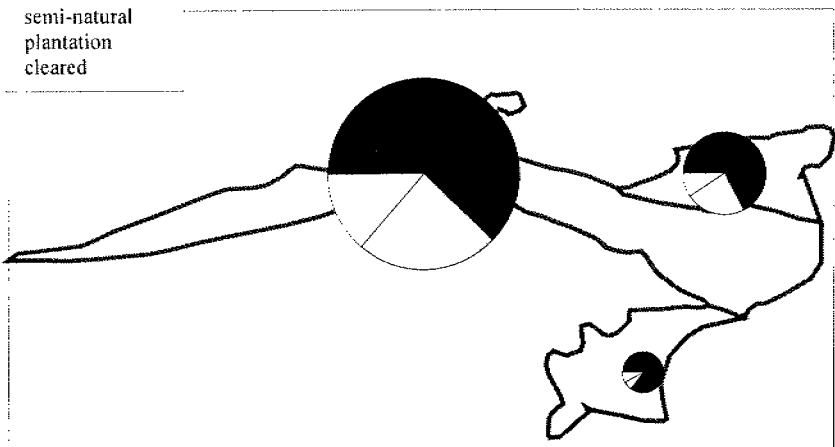
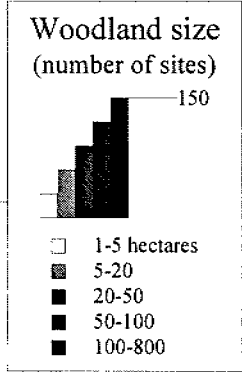
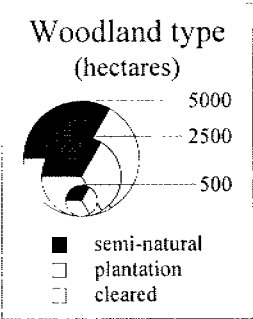
# Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Kent team



**Distribution hectares (sites)**

○	1 to 5	(288)
◦	5 to 20	(412)
●	20 to 50	(131)
●	50 to 100	(41)
●	100 to 800	(25)

Scale: 1cm = 8.5km



## Sussex and Surrey Team

(NAs: 43 Low Weald, 44 High Weald, 45 South Downs, 46 Greensand)

The Greensand and High Weald have some of the highest densities of ancient woodland in England. Ancient woods are generally less common in the Low Weald but two concentrations stand out - along the north-east edge of the High Weald and in the western triangle fringed by the Greensand. In both cases the pattern seems to be a continuation of that in the adjacent Natural Area. Another anomalous pattern occurs in the South Downs in the contrasting ancient woodland densities between east and west halves.

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

<i>NVC type</i>	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	
<b>43 LowWea</b>	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	<b>14</b>
<b>44 HigWea</b>	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	<b>18</b>
<b>45 SouDow</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	<b>10</b>
<b>46 Greens</b>	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	3	3	3	1	2	0	0	<b>20</b>

### ■ *Key woodland conservation sites*

<i>NCR no</i>	<i>Gridref</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>NA</i>
W13	TQ0223	THE MENS AND THE CUT AND BEDHAM ESCARPMENT	204.4	43 LowWea
W2	TR0034	HAM STREET WOODS	148.1	43 LowWea
W21	TQ2240	GLOVER'S WOOD	73.6	43 LowWea
W11	SU9727	EBERNOE COMMON	105.9	43 LowWea
W9	TQ5734	SAXONBURY HILL/ERIDGE PARK	390.1	44 HigWea
W12	TQ3331	WAKEHURST AND CHIDDINGLY WOODS	164	44 HigWea
W14	TQ8511	FAIRLIGHT, ECCLESBOURNE and WARREN GLENS	205	44 HigWea
W8	SU9713	BIGNOR HILL	186	45 SouDow
W10	SU8211	KINGLEY VALE	209.4	45 SouDow
W19	TQ4148	STAFFHURST WOOD	49.8	46 Greens
W4	TQ4852	SCORDS WOODS	340	46 Greens

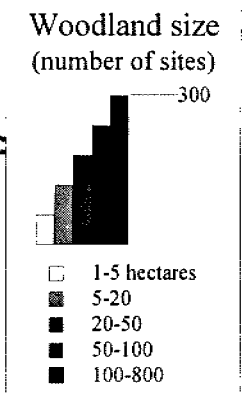
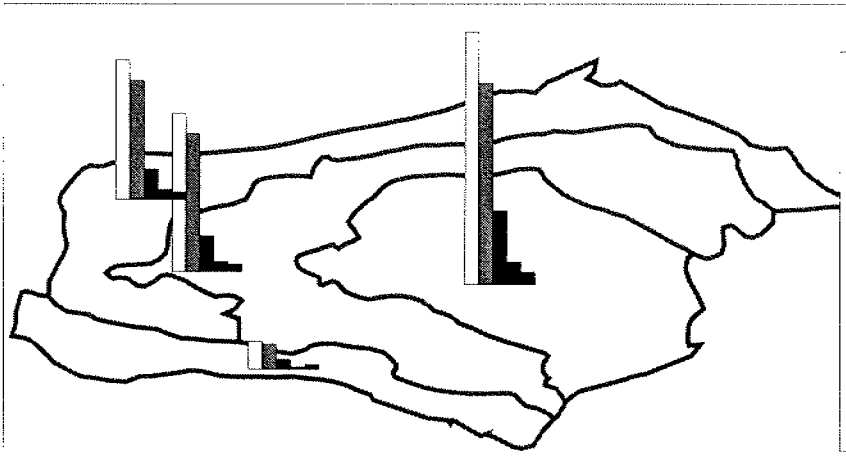
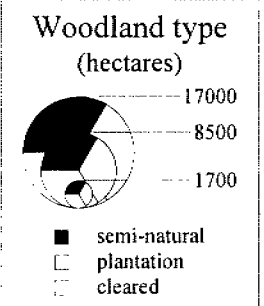
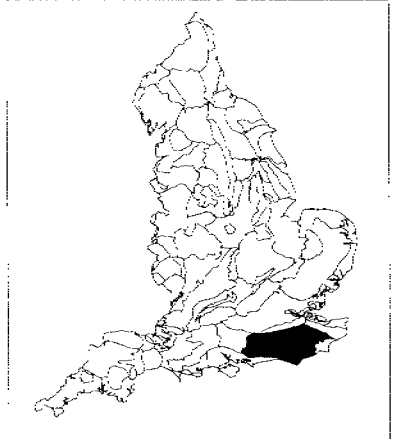
### ■ *Overall assessment (see Appendix 4 for key)*

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	
	<i>AW</i>	<i>ASNW</i>	<i>%cov</i>	<i>NVC</i>	<i>ST</i>	<i>bird</i>	<i>NCR</i>	<i>Overall</i>	
<b>43 LowWea</b>	xxx	xx	xxx	xxxx	x	xxx	xx	Outstanding	
<b>44 HigWea</b>	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxxx	x	xxx	xx	Outstanding	
<b>45 SouDow</b>	xx	x	xxx	xxxx		xx	x	High	
<b>46 Greens</b>	xxx	xx	xxx	xxxx	x	xxx	x	Outstanding	

# Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Sussex and Surrey team

**Distribution hectares (sites)**

○	1 to 5	(1256)
◊	5 to 20	(1482)
●	20 to 50	(417)
●	50 to 100	(124)
●	100 to 800	(84)



## Hampshire and Isle of Wight Team

(NAs: 47 Hampshire Chalk, 48 South Coast Plain, 49 Isle of Wight, 50 New Forest)

These areas are generally very well wooded except for the eastern part of the South Coast Plain. It looks as though this should be split with north-western part a continuation of the South Downs to the east and Hampshire Chalk to the north.

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

<i>NVC type</i>	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	
47 HamCha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	11
48 SCoaPl	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
49 IsleWi	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
50 NewFor	1	0	0	3	2	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	3	3	3	2	0	25

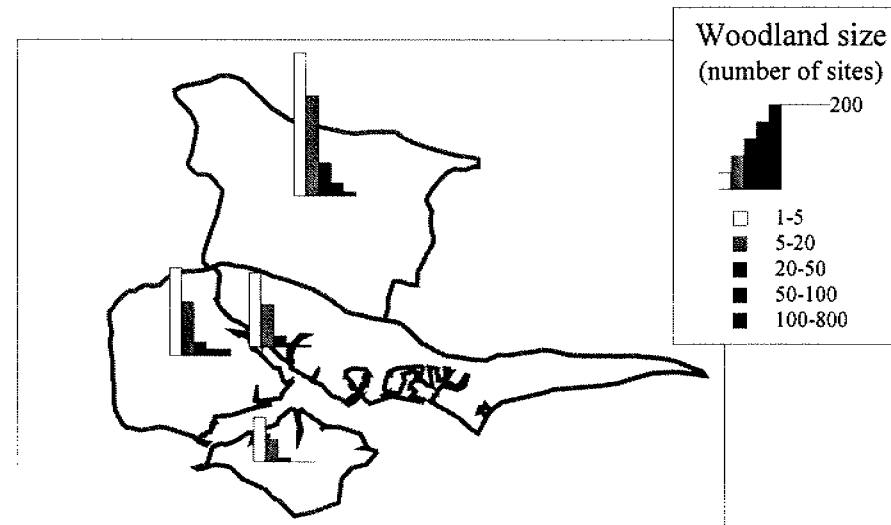
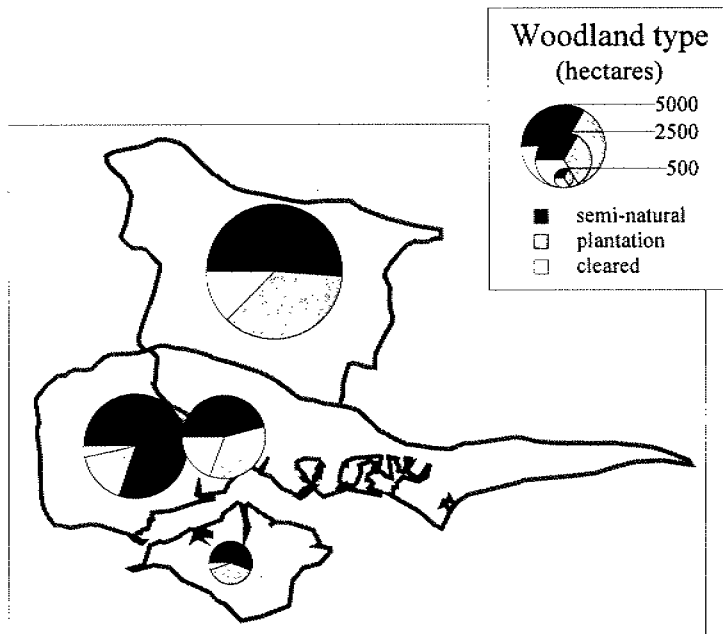
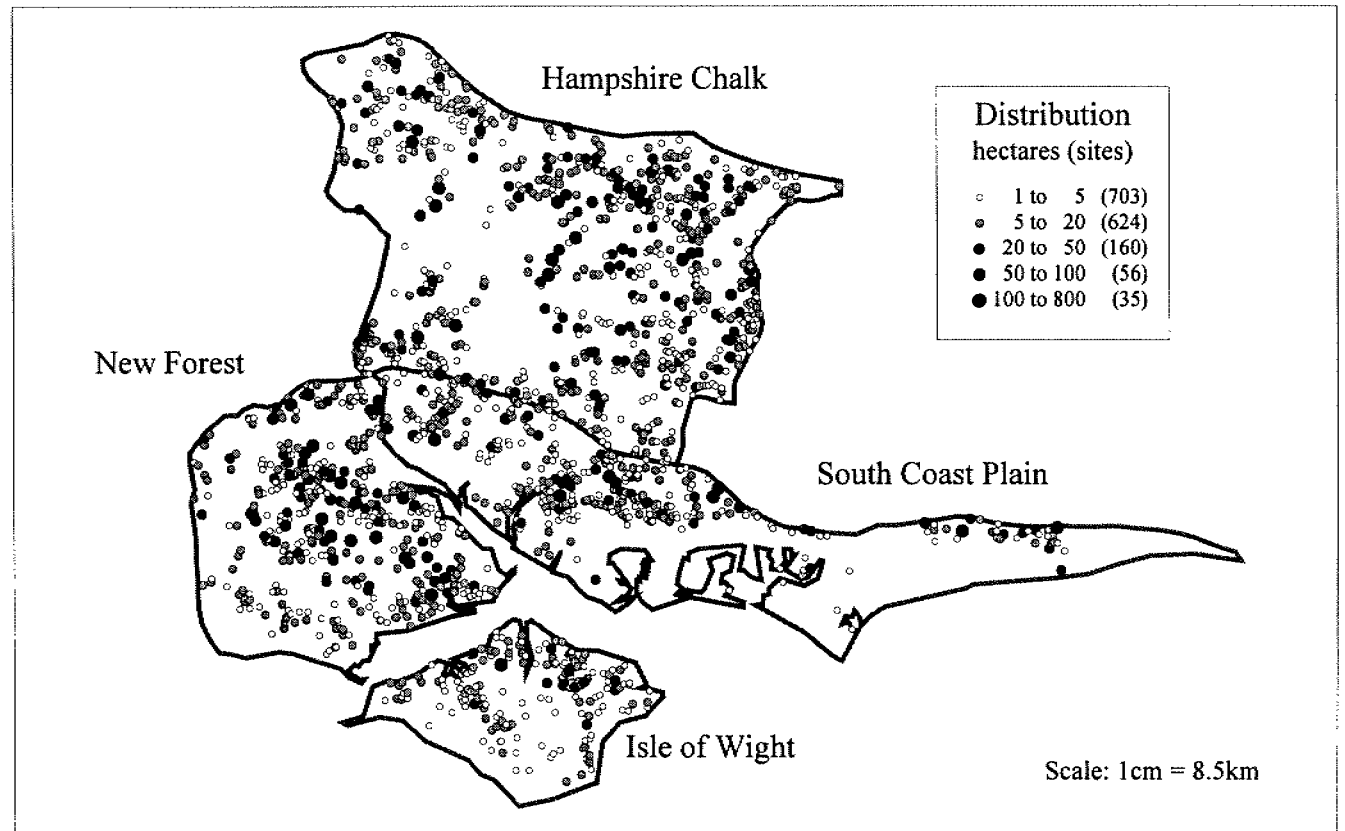
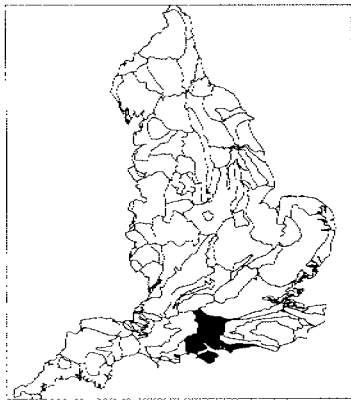
### ■ *Key woodland conservation sites*

<i>NCR no</i>	<i>Gridref</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>NA</i>
W27	SU7333	SELBORNE HANGER	100.8	47HamCha
W260	SU2320	LANGLEY WOOD	217	50 NewFor
W26	SU20	NEW FOREST	27734.4	50 NewFor

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

<i>Criteria</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>AW</i>	<i>ASNW</i>	<i>%cov</i>	<i>NVC</i>	<i>ST</i>	<i>bird</i>	<i>NCR</i>	<i>Overall</i>
47 HamCha	xxx	xx	xx	xxxx		xxx	x	Outstanding
48 SCoaPl	xx	xx	xx	x		xx		Moderate
49 IsleWi	x	x	xx	x		xx		Moderate
50 NewFor	xx	xx	xxx	xxxx		xxx	x	Outstanding

Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Hampshire and Isle of Wight team



## Wiltshire Team

(NAs 37 Wessex Downs, 51 South Wessex Downs)

Ancient woodland is very patchily distributed in these two Areas. The block in the south of the Wessex Downs and along the eastern boundary of the South Wessex Downs seems to link to the Hampshire Chalk, and as a continuation of the Chilterns. The separate belts along the edges of the South Wessex Downs seem to link to the Wessex Vales to the north and Dorset Heaths to the south.

### ■ 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
37 WesDow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
51 SoWesD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	9

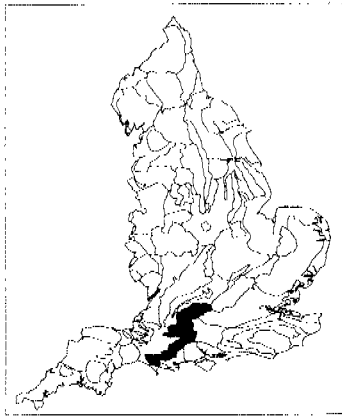
### ■ Key woodland conservation sites

NCR no	Gridref	Name	Area	NA
W31	SU2366	SAVERNAKE FOREST	904.7	37 WesDow
W32	ST9619	CRANBORNE CHASE	451.4	51 SoWesD

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

Criteria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	AW	ASNW	%cov	NVC	ST	bird	NCR	Overall
37WesDow	xx	xx	xx	x		xx	x	Moderate
51SoWesD	xx	xx	xx	x	x	xxx	x	High

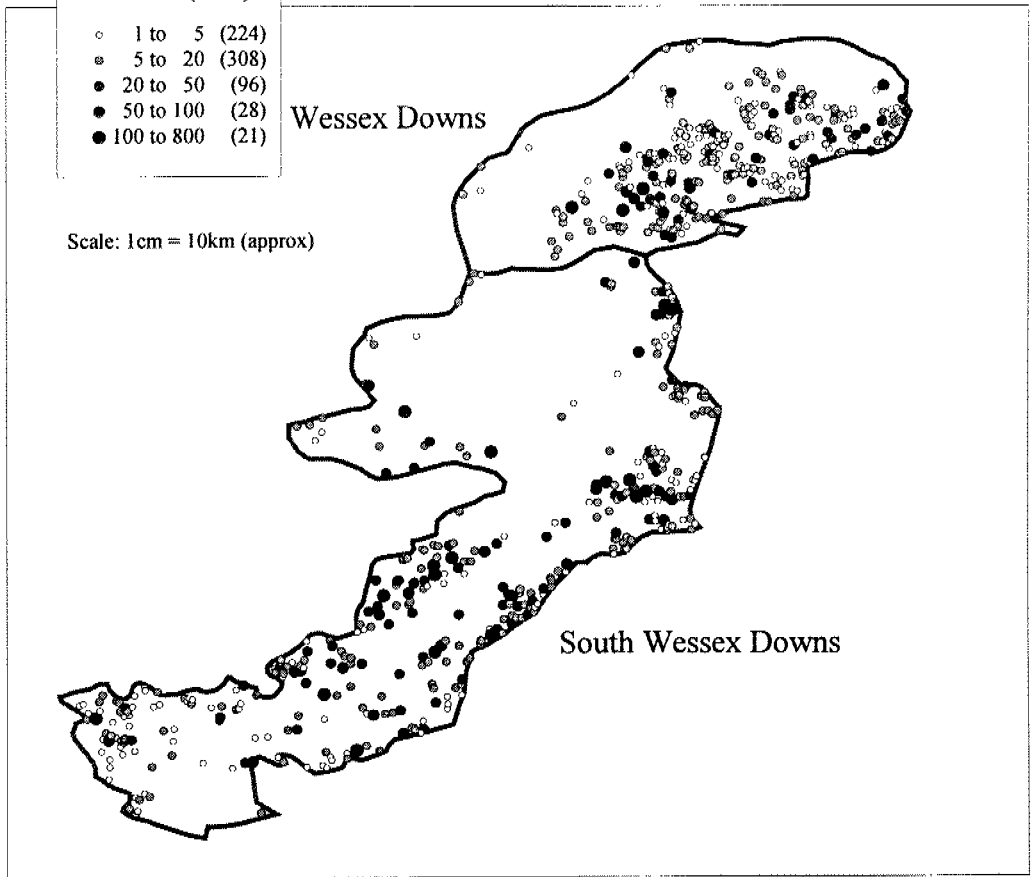
# Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Wiltshire Team



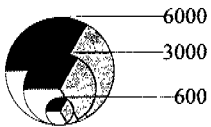
## Distribution hectares (sites)

- 1 to 5 (224)
- ◐ 5 to 20 (308)
- 20 to 50 (96)
- 50 to 100 (28)
- 100 to 800 (21)

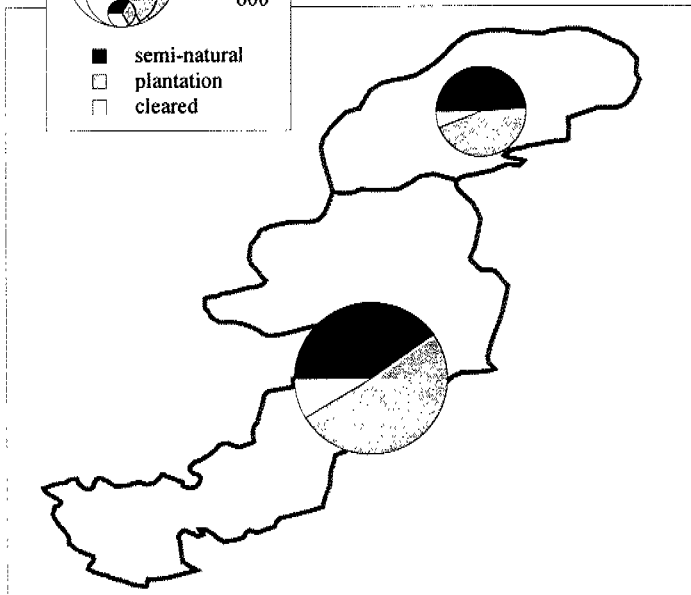
Scale: 1cm = 10km (approx)



## Woodland type (hectares)



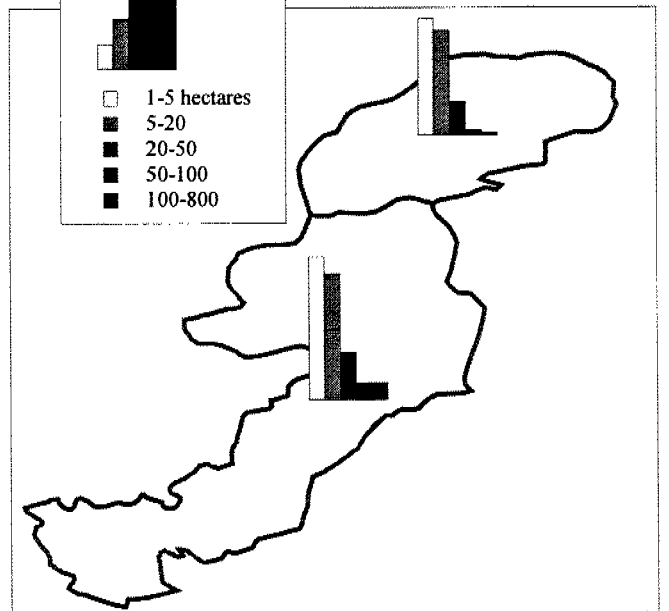
- semi-natural
- ◻ plantation
- ◻ cleared



## Woodland size (number of sites)

140

- ◻ 1-5 hectares
- ◐ 5-20
- 20-50
- 50-100
- 100-800





## Dorset Team

(NAs: 52 Dorset Heaths, 53 Isles of Portland and Purbeck, 54 Wessex Vales)

Ancient woodland is scattered over most of the Wessex Vales and Isle of Purbeck, but is absent from Portland and much of the south east of the Dorset Heaths. The woods along its northern edge seem to be part of the pattern running along the southern edge of the South Wessex Downs. The cluster of large woods in the north of the Wessex Vales links to one in the Mendips.

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

<i>NVC type</i>	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	
52 DorHea	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8
53 IsPoPu	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
54 WesVal	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12

### ■ *Key woodland conservation sites*

<i>NCR no</i>	<i>Gridref</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>NA</i>
W59	ST5706	MELBURY PARK	255	54WesVal
W85	ST7942	ASHEN COPSE	35.7	54WesVal

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

<i>Criteria</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>AW</i>	<i>ASNW</i>	<i>%cov</i>	<i>NVC</i>	<i>ST</i>	<i>bird</i>	<i>NCR</i>	<i>Overall</i>
52 DorHea	x	x	xx	x		xx		Moderate
53 IsPoPu	x	x	xx	x		x		Some
54 WesVal	xx	xx	xx	xx		x	x	Moderate

Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Dorset team

Distribution  
hectares (sites)

- 1 to 5 (239)
- 5 to 20 (239)
- 20 to 50 (43)
- 50 to 100 (20)
- 100 to 800 (11)

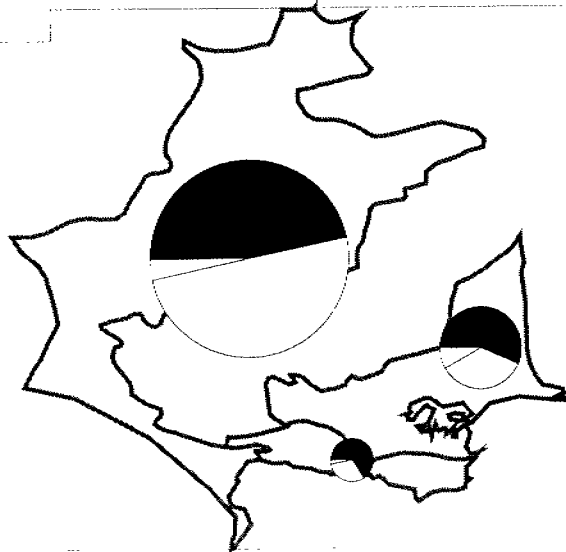
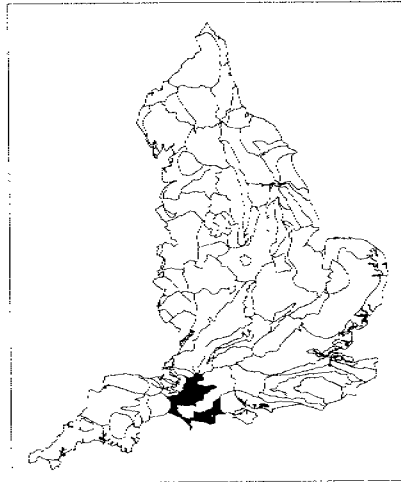
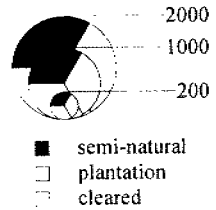
Wessex Vales

Dorset Heaths

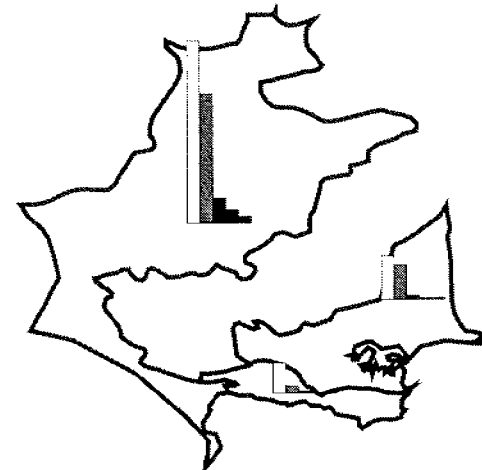
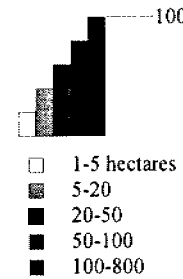
Isles of Portland  
and Purbeck

Scale: 1cm = 8km

Woodland type  
(hectares)



Woodland size  
(number of sites)



## Devon & Cornwall Team

(NAs: 55 Blackdowns, 56 Devon Redland, 57 South Devon, 58 Bodmin Moor, 59 Cornish Killas and Granite, 60 The Lizard, 61 Dartmoor, 62 Culm Measures)

Most of these Areas show a thin scatter of woods with concentrations along river valleys. Large gaps occur in The Lizard, Bodmin Moor and the centre of Dartmoor. The eastern half of the Cornish Killas and Granites is well-wooded (continuous with the South Devon pattern) but the western half has one of the poorest covers of ancient woodland in the country.

### ■ 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	
55 BlaDow	1	2	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13
56 DevRed	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
57 SouDev	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	12
58 BodMoo	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	15
59 CoKiGr	3	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	20
60 Lizard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
61 Dartmo	2	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	18
62 CulMea	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	18

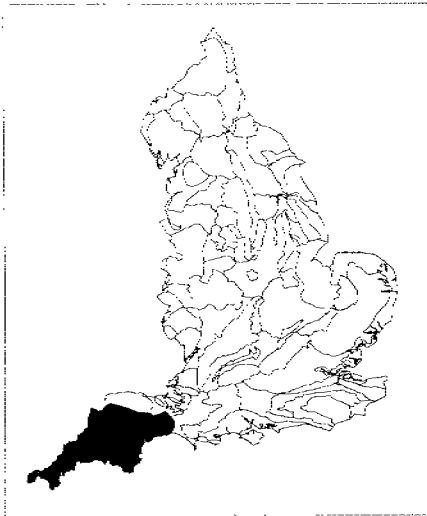
### ■ Key woodland conservation sites

NCR no	Gridref	Name	Area	NA
W67	SY 2989	AXMOUTH-LYME REGIS UNDERCLIFFS	334.6	55 BlaDow
W62	SW1799	DIZZARD-MILLOOK CLIFFS	60	59CoKiGr
W60	SX1460	BOCONNOC PARK AND WOODS	50.4	59CoKiGr
W61	SW8841	FAL ESTUARY	60	59CoKiGr
W78	SX2268	DRAYNES WOOD	38	59CoKiGr
W76	SW7226	MERTHEN WOOD	72.2	59CoKiGr
W80	SX6162	DENDLES WOOD	50.4	61Dartmo
W79	SX6361	PILES COPSE	50	61Dartmo
W65	SX6177	WISTMAN'S WOOD	25.5	61Dartmo
W66	SX5689	BLACK TOR COPSE	7.9	61Dartmo
W63	SX7778	BOVEY VALLEY AND YARNER WOODS	411.5	61Dartmo
W64	SX7271	HOLNE CHASE	638.7	61Dartmo
W83	SS3323	HOBBY WOODS	86.5	62CulMea
W82	SS6549	HEDDON VALLEY WOODS	165	62CulMea

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

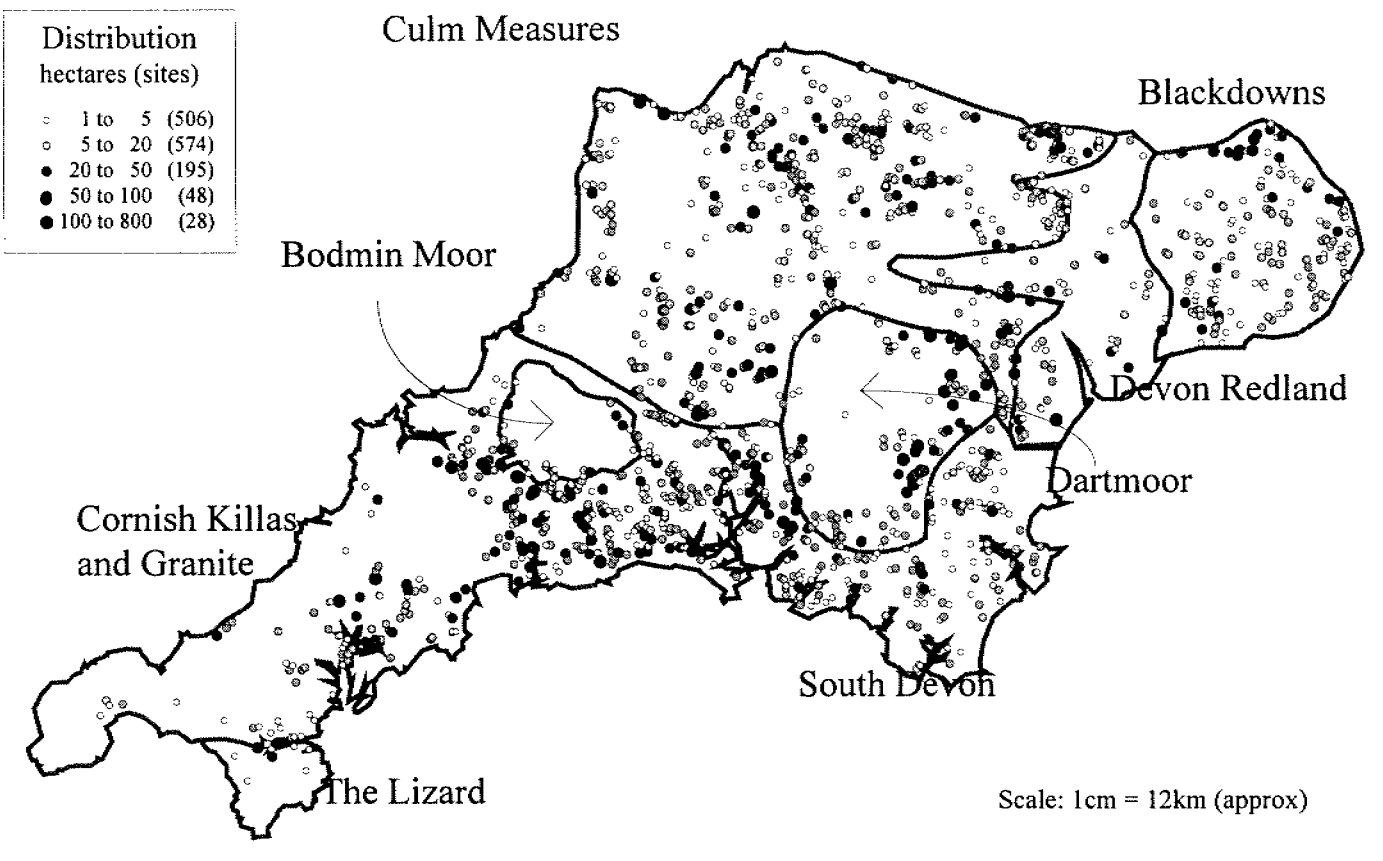
Criteria	1 AW	2 ASNW	3 %cov	4 NVC	5 ST	6 bird	7 NCR	8 Overall
55BlaDow	x	x	xx	xx		xx	x	Moderate
56DevRed	x	x	x	xx		xx		Moderate
57SouDev	xx	x	xx	xx		xx		Moderate
58BodMoo	x	x	x	xxx		x		Moderate
59 CoKiGr	xx	xx	xx	xxxx		xx	xx	High
60 Lizard	x	x	x	x		x		Some
61 Dartmo	xx	x	xx	xxxx		xx	xx	High
62 CulMea	xx	xx	xx	xxx		xxx	x	High

# Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Devon and Cornwall team

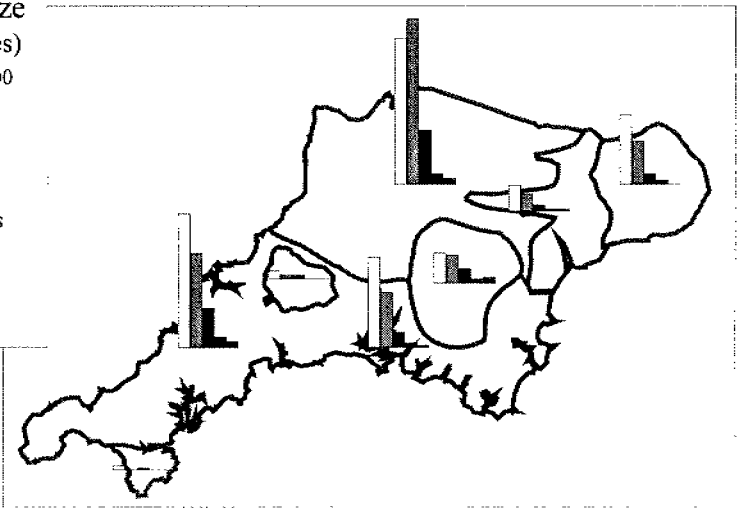
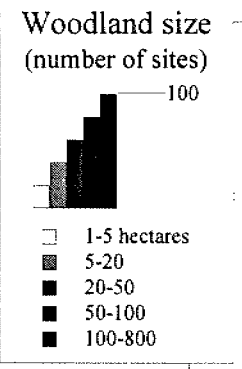
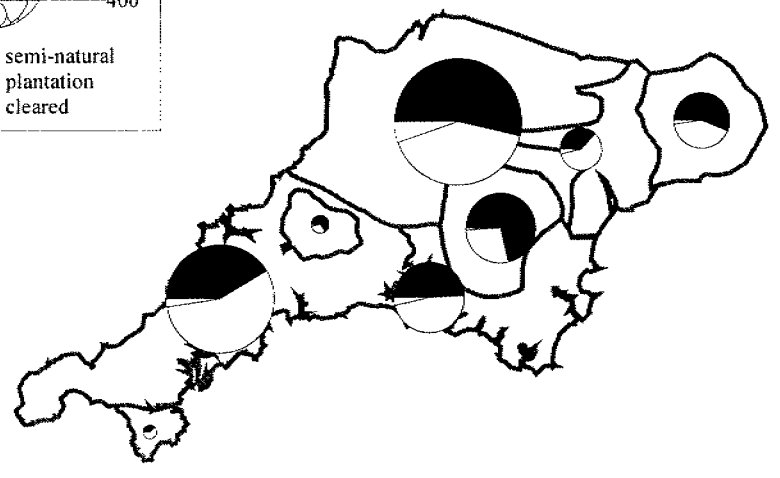
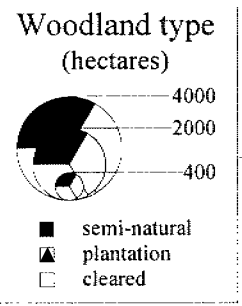


**Distribution hectares (sites)**

○	1 to 5	(506)
○	5 to 20	(574)
●	20 to 50	(195)
●	50 to 100	(48)
●	100 to 800	(28)



Scale: 1cm = 12km (approx)



## Somerset and Avon Team

(NAs: 63 Exmoor and the Quantocks, 64 Vale of Taunton, 65 Mid Somerset Hills, 66 Mendips, 67 Somerset Levels and Moors, 68 Avon Ridges and Valleys)

The Somerset Levels and Moors and the core of Exmoor stand out for their lack of ancient woodland, otherwise there is a reasonably even spread across these Natural Areas. The eastern half of the Vale of Taunton is largely free of ancient woodland whereas in the west the distribution merges with that of the woods on the Exmoor fringe.

### ■ 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	
63 ExmQua	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	20
64 ValTau	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
65 MiSoHi	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8
66 Mendip	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
67 SomLev	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	9
68 AvRiVa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

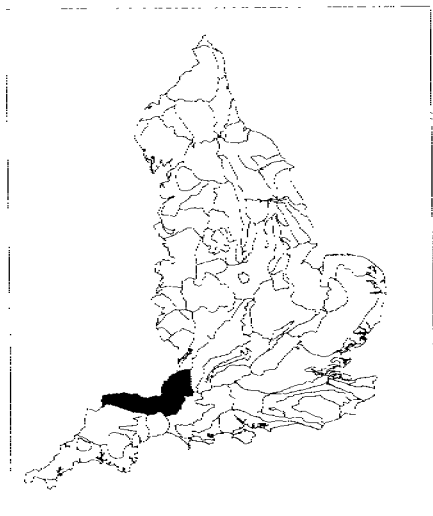
### ■ Key woodland conservation sites

NCR no	Gridref	Name	Area	NA
W266	SS8534	BARLE VALLEY	622.9	63 ExmQua
W68	SS7448	WATERSMEET	348.5	63 ExmQua
W69	SS8943	HOLNICOTE AND HORNER WATER	538.8	63 ExmQua
W81	SS6748	WOODY BAY	55	63 ExmQua
W84	ST1540	HOLFORD AND HODDER'S COMBES	374.4	64 ValTau
W86	ST5031	GREAT BREACH AND COPLEY WOODS	64.8	65 MiSoHi
W71	ST7045	MENDIP WOODLANDS	179.7	66 Mendip
W264	ST4455	CHEDDAR WOOD	56.4	66 Mendip
W87	ST4575	WESTON BIG WOODS	37.5	68 AvRiVa
W70	ST5675	AVON GORGE (LEIGH WOODS)	154.6	68 AvRiVa

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

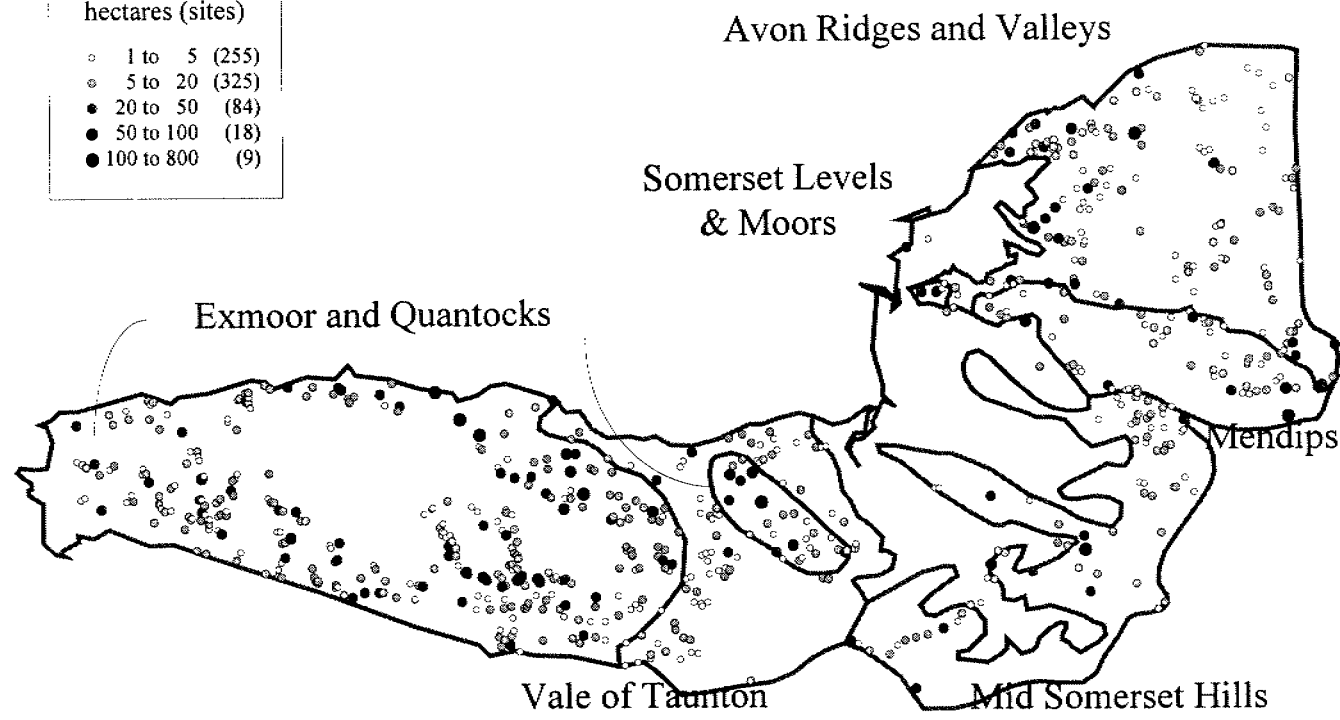
Criteria	1 AW	2 ASNW	3 %cov	4 NVC	5 ST	6 bird	7 NCR	8 Overall
63 ExmQua	xx	xx	xx	xxxx		xx	xx	High
64 ValTau	x	x	xx	xx		xx	x	Moderate
65 MiSoHi	x	x	xx	x		xx	x	Moderate
66 Mendip	x	x	xx	xxxx		xx	x	High
67 SomLev	x	x	x	x		x		Some
68 AvRiVa	x	x	xx	xxxx		xx	x	High

# Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Somerset and Avon team

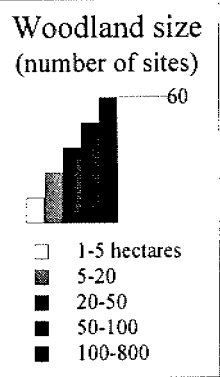
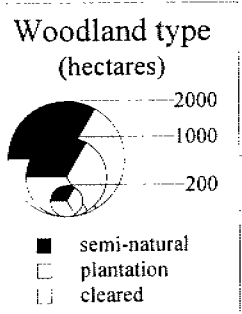


**Distribution**  
hectares (sites)

○ 1 to 5	(255)
◉ 5 to 20	(325)
● 20 to 50	(84)
● 50 to 100	(18)
● 100 to 800	(9)



Scale: 1cm = 8km



### Three Counties Team

(NAs: 69 Greater Cotswolds, 70 Severn Valley, 71 Malvern Hills and Teme Valley, 72 Dean Plateau and Wye Valley, 73 Black Mountains and Golden Valley, 74 Hereford Plain)

These Natural Areas are all reasonably well wooded but with high levels of replanting in the Dean Plateau. There is a major gap in the distribution occur along the Severn Valley itself and the apparent continuity with Areas to the north is discussed under the West Midland Team Section. In ancient woodland terms the north-eastern Cotswolds (particularly if NA 25 - Northamptonshire Uplands- is added) is distinct from the south-west part.

■ **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	
69 GreCot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
70 SevVal	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
71 MaHiTV	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	12
72 DePIWV	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	0	28
73 BlaMou	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
74 HerPla	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	12

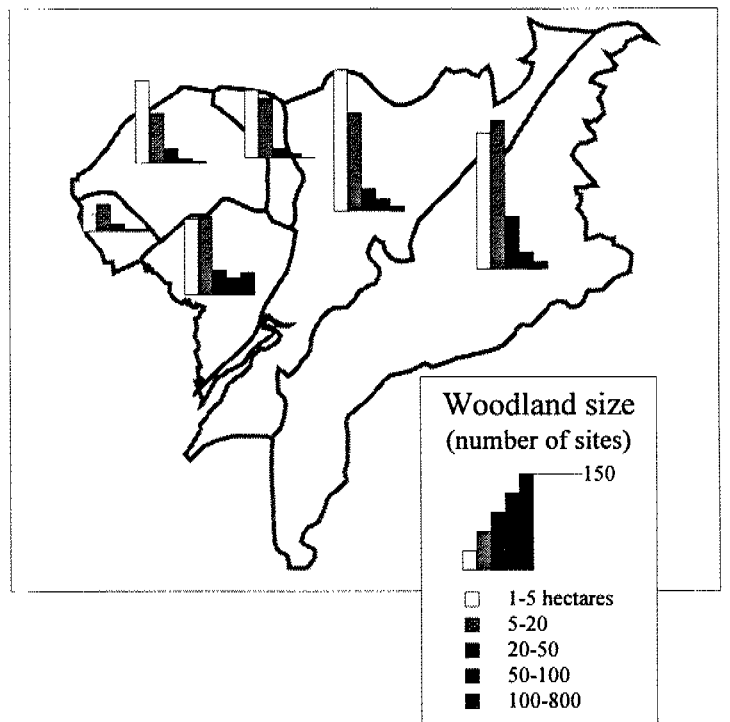
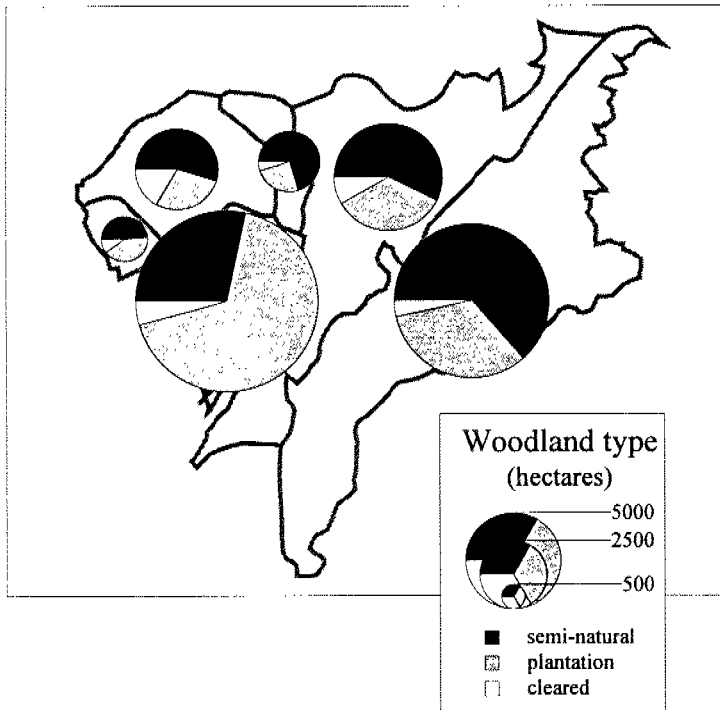
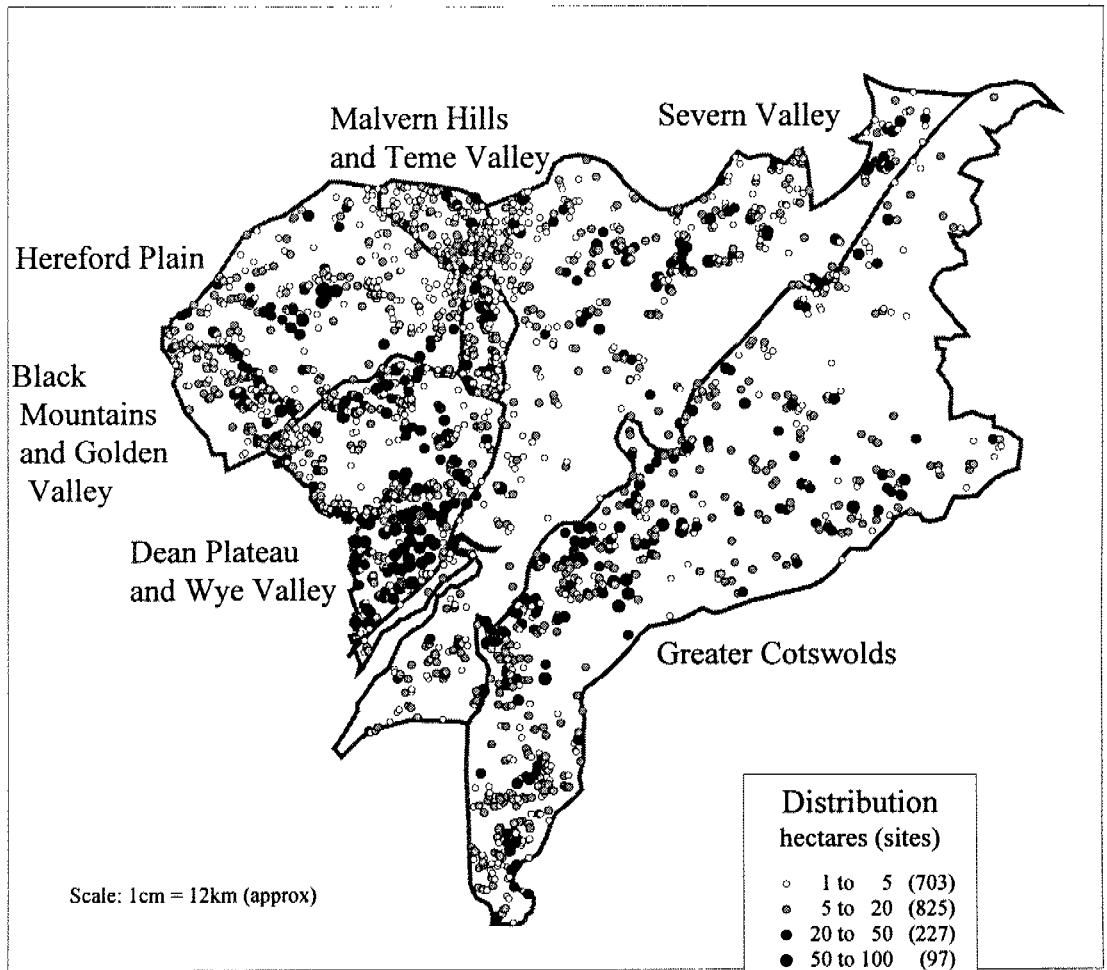
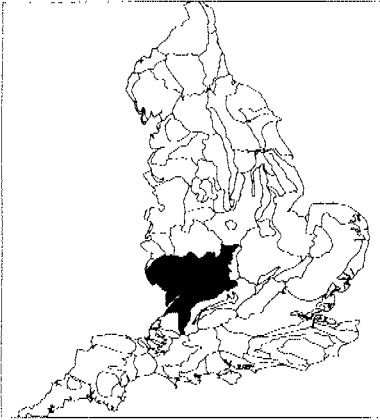
■ **Key woodland conservation sites**

NCR no	Gridref	Name	Area	NA
W120	SP3862	LONG ITCHINGTON AND UPTON WOODS	79.3	69 GreCot
W72	SO8912	COTSWOLD COMMONS & BEECHWOODS	665.5	69 GreCot
W24	SP3316	WYCHWOOD FOREST	530.5	69 GreCot
W257	SO8066	SHAWLEY WOOD	103.1	70 SevVal
W116	SO7449	HALESEND WOOD	53	71 MaHiTV
W74	SO7528	COLLINPARK WOOD	66.7	72 DePIWV
W73	SO6008	FOREST OF DEAN	120.1	72 DePIWV
W261	SO5615	WYE VALLEY WOODLANDS	983.1	72 DePIWV
W75	SO5404	HUDNALLS	73	72 DePIWV
W117	SO3442	MOCCAS PARK	136.7	73 BlaMou
W118	SO5354	HILL HOLE DINGLE	35.9	74 HerPla
W269	SO4849	WELLINGTON WOOD	146	74 HerPla

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

Criteria	1 AW	2 ASNW	3 %cov	4 NVC	5 ST	6 bird	7 NCR	8 Overall
69 GreCot	xxx	xx	xx	xxxx		xxx	xx	Outstanding
70 SevVal	xx	xx	xx	xx		xxx	x	High
71 MaHiTV	xx	x	xxx	xx		xx	x	High
72 DePIWV	xxx	xx	xxx	xxxx	x	xxx	xx	Outstanding
73 BlaMou	xx	x	xx	xx		xx	x	Moderate
74 HerPla	xx	xx	xx	xxxx		xx	x	High

# Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Three Counties team





## West Midlands Team

(NAs: 75 Midlands Plateau, 76 Shropshire Hills, 77 Central Marches, 78 Oswestry Uplands, 79 Mosses and Meres, 80 Staffordshire Uplands, 81 Upper Trent Valley)

These NAs show substantial differences in their ancient woodland cover, with the Central Marches having a higher proportion of large woods and replanted areas than the average, whereas the Oswestry Uplands has a low cover of ancient woods. Various clumpings of woodland occur around NA boundaries and nodes - for example where the Shropshire Hills, Midlands Plateau and Mosses & Meres meet; along the Mosses and Meres/Staffordshire Uplands boundary; the high density belt of ancient woods in the west of the Midlands Plateau runs uninterrupted into the Malvern Hills and Teme Valley Area; while the woods at the eastern side of the Midlands Plateau seem to be part of the same system as those in the north-east corner of the Severn Valley Area.

### ■ 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	
75 MidPla	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	23
76 ShropH	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	13
77 CenMar	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	18
78 OswUpl	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
79 Mos&Me	1	3	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	22
80 StafUp	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10
81 UpTrVa	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12

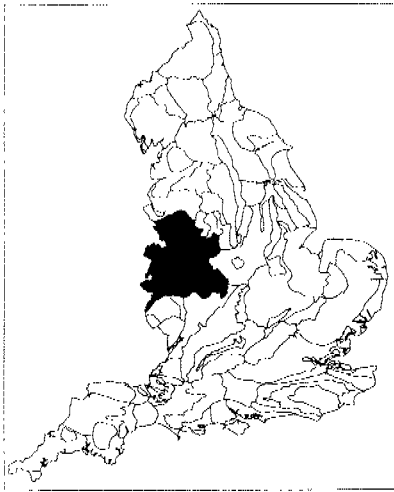
### ■ Key woodland conservation sites

NCR no	Gridref	Name	Area	NA
W132	SO9273	CHADDESLEY-RANDAN WOODS	170	75 MidPla
W119	SJ6503	TICK WOOD	56.9	75 MidPla
W122	SJ9818	CANNOCK CHASE	969.8	75 MidPla
W121	SO7576	WYRE FOREST	897.5	75 MidPla
W124	SO3671	BRAMPTON BRYAN PARK	165	77 CenMar
W125	SO4373	DOWNTOWN GORGE	71.7	77 CenMar
W126	SO2851	BUSHY HAZELS AND CWMMA MOORS	29.5	77 CenMar
W131	SJ4104	HABBERLEY VALLEY	58.8	79 Mos&Me

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

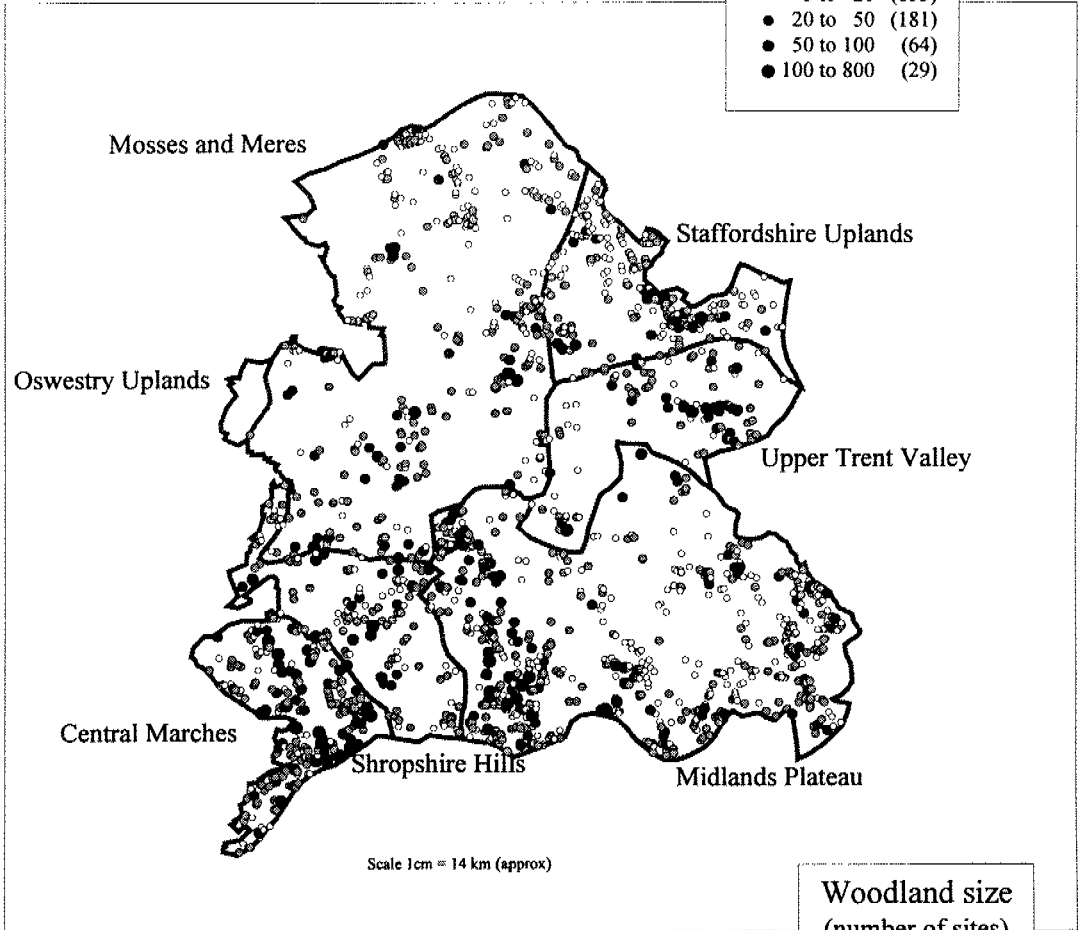
Criteria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	AW	ASNW	%cov	NVC	ST	bird	NCR	Overall
75 MidPla	xx	xx	xx	xxxx		xxx	xx	Outstanding
76 ShropH	x	x	xx	xx		xx		Moderate
77 CenMar	xx	x	xxx	xxxx		xx	xx	High
78 OswUpl	x	x	x	x		x		Some
79 Mos&Me	xx	x	x	xxxx		xx	x	High
80 StafUp	xx	x	xx	x		xx		Moderate
81 UpTrVa	x	x	xx	xx		xx		Moderate

# Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the West Midlands team

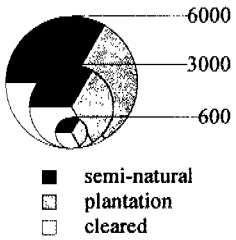


## Distribution hectares (sites)

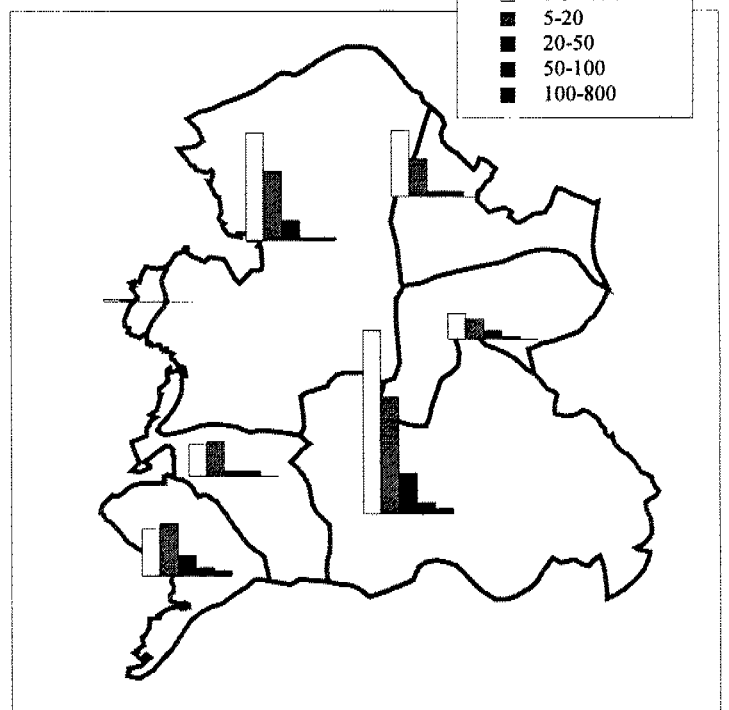
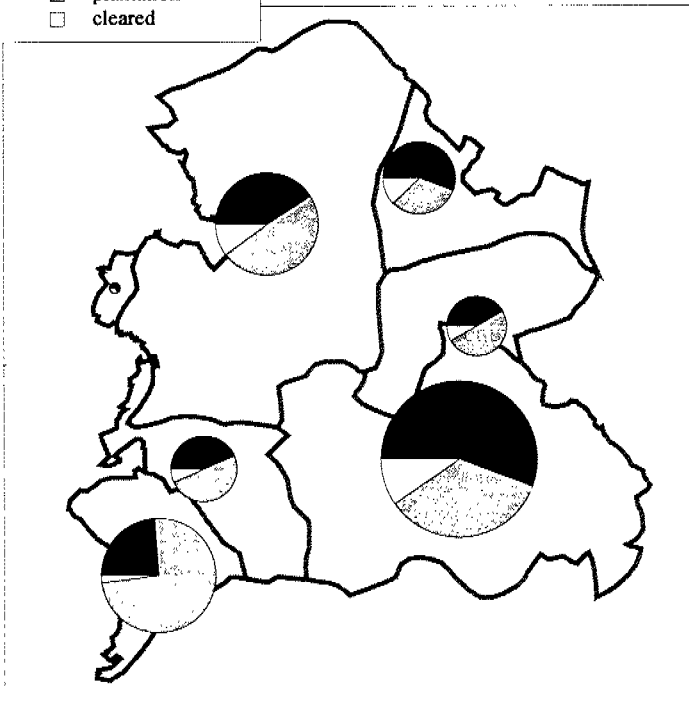
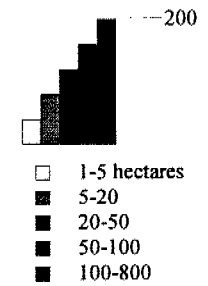
- 1 to 5 (617)
- ◐ 5 to 20 (653)
- 20 to 50 (181)
- 50 to 100 (64)
- 100 to 800 (29)



## Woodland type (hectares)



## Woodland size (number of sites)



## Peak District Team

(NAs: 82 The Derwent Valley, 83 White Peak, 84 South West Peak, 85 Dark Peak)

Ancient woods are thinly scattered through all these areas although very scarce in the southern Derwent Valley Area and from the high ground within the Peak District.

### ■ 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	
82 DerVal	2	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	11
83 WhitPe	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
84 SWPeak	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10
85 DarkPe	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10

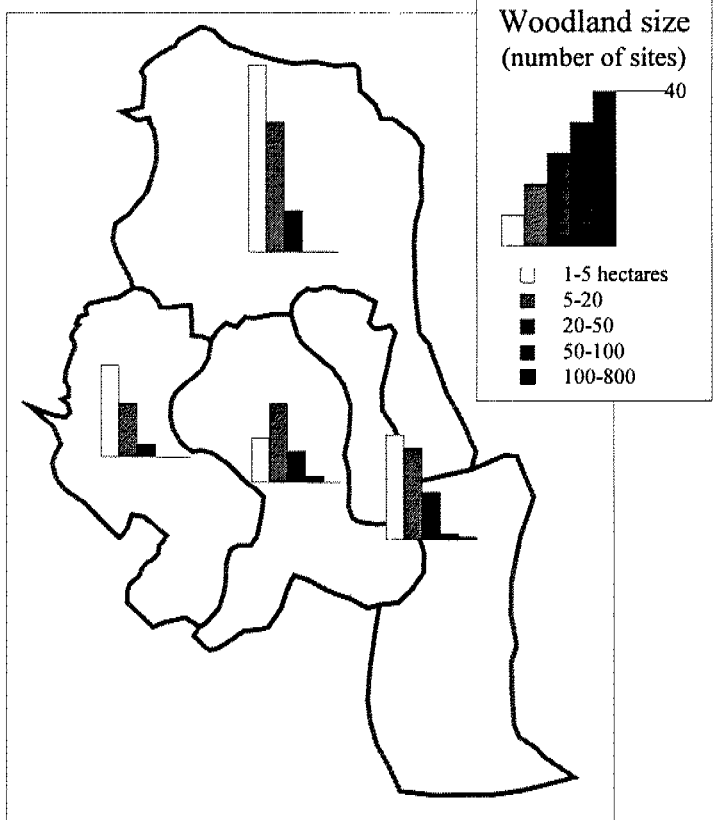
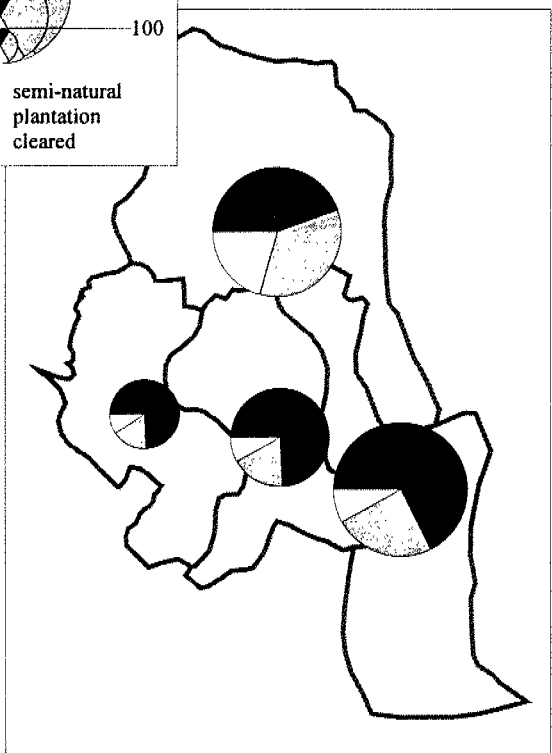
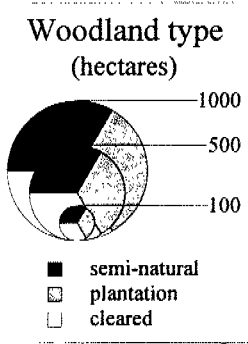
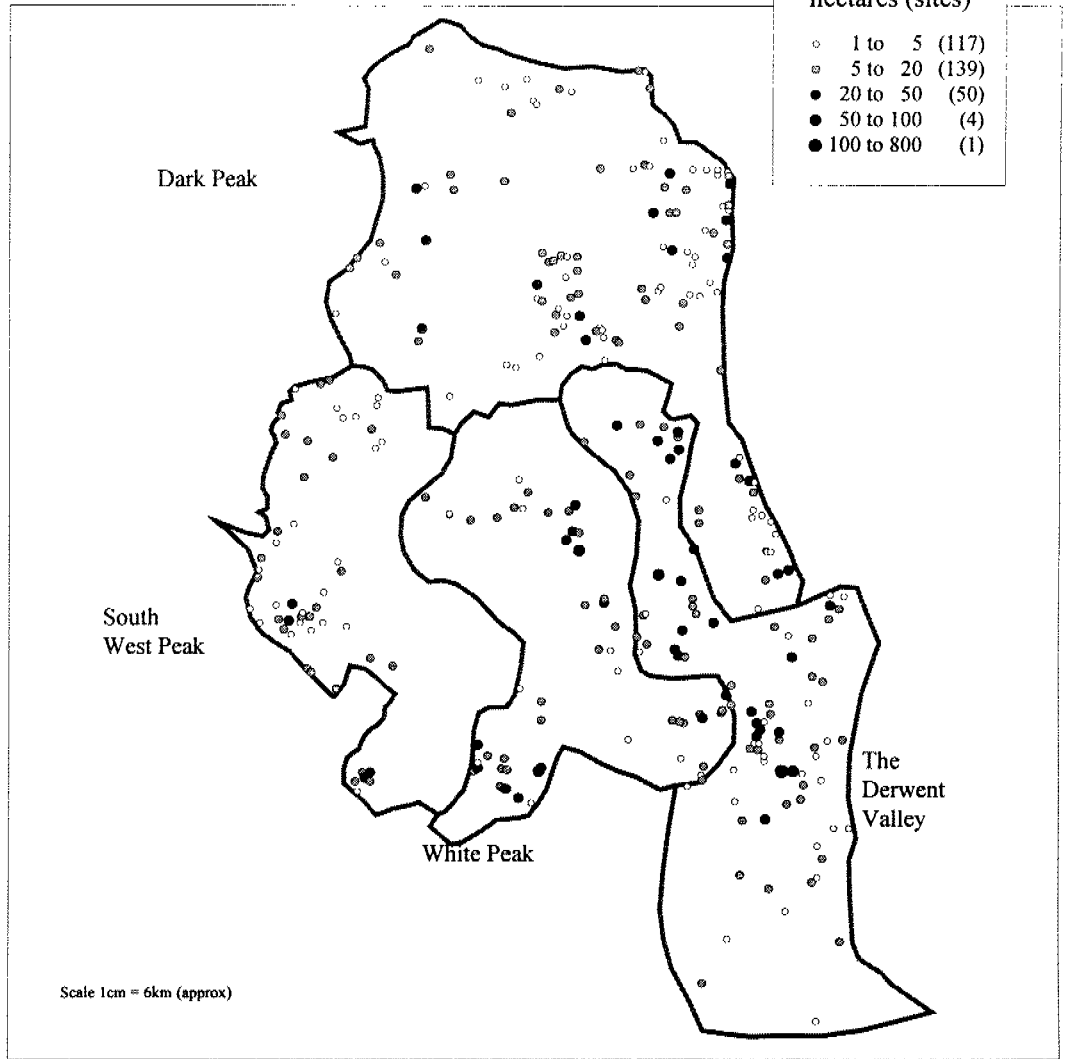
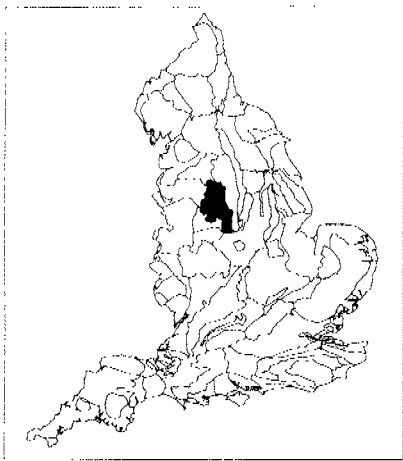
### ■ Key woodland conservation sites

NCR no	Gridref	Name	Area	NA
W115	SK1965	DERBYSHIRE DALES WOODLANDS	314.4	83 WhitPe
W123	SK0955	HAMPS AND MANIFOLD VALLEYS	285.2	84 SWPeak

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

Criteria	1 AW	2 ASNW	3 %cov	4 NVC	5 ST	6 bird	7 NCR	8 Overall
82 DerVal	x	x	xx	xx		xx		Moderate
83 WhitPe	x	x	xx	xxxx	x	xx	x	High
84 SWPeak	x	x	x	x		x	x	Some
85 DarkPe	x	x	x	x		xx		Some

# Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Peak District team



## North-West Team

(NAs: 86 Urban Mersey Basin, 87 Lancashire Plain and Valleys, 88 Forest of Bowland)

In each of the NAs, the Lancashire Plain (in the broadest geographical sense from the Wirral to the boundary with Cumbria) has virtually no ancient woodland. It differs from the inland areas probably because much of it was formerly marsh or lowland raised bog. Inland the woods tend to be along the valleys and upland fringes.

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

<i>NVC type</i>	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	
86 UrMeBa	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12
87 LancPV	1	0	0	3	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	18
88 ForBow	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	14

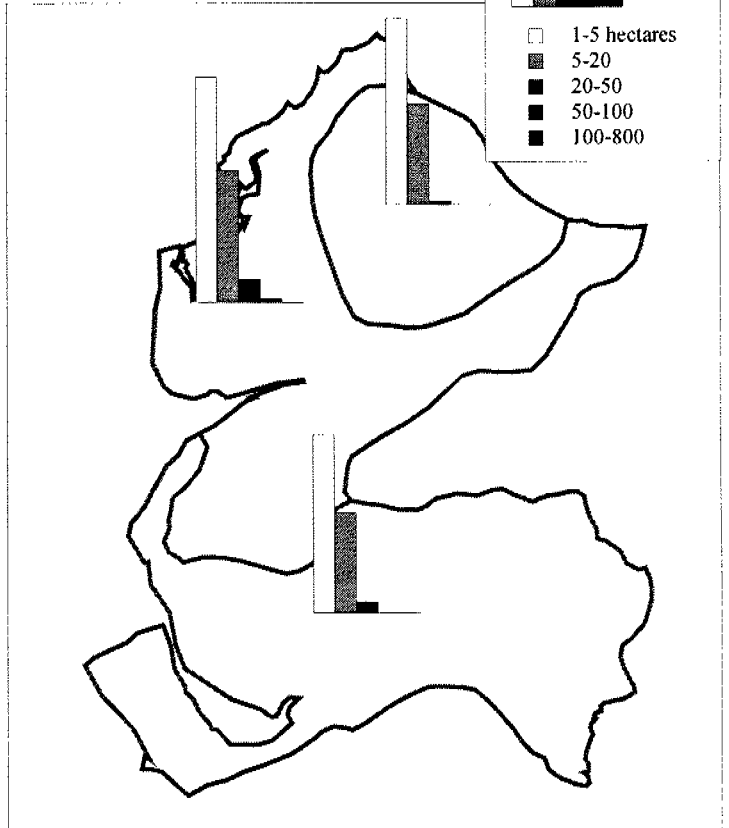
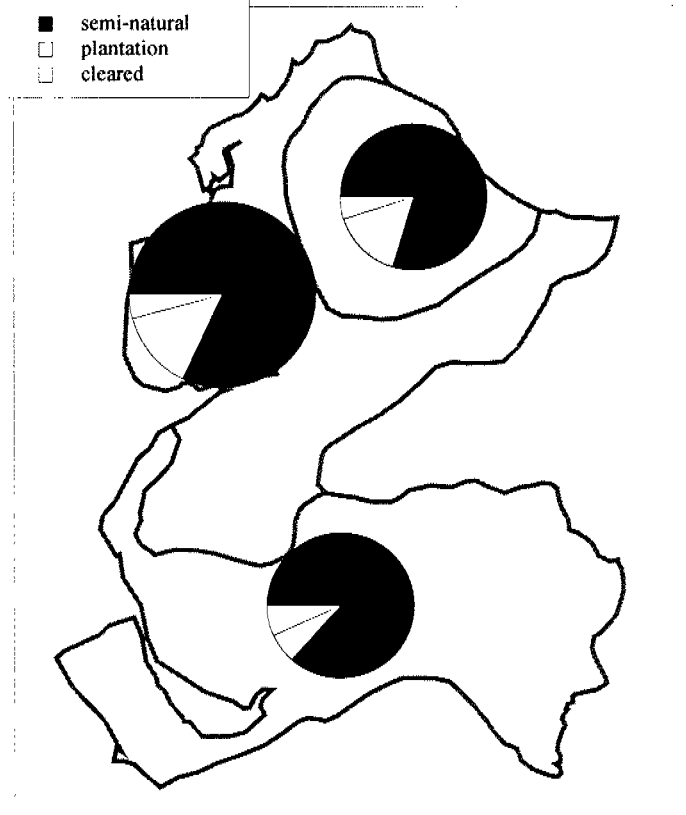
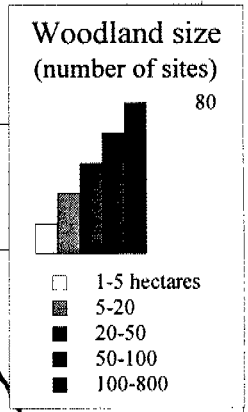
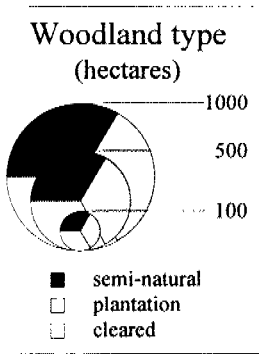
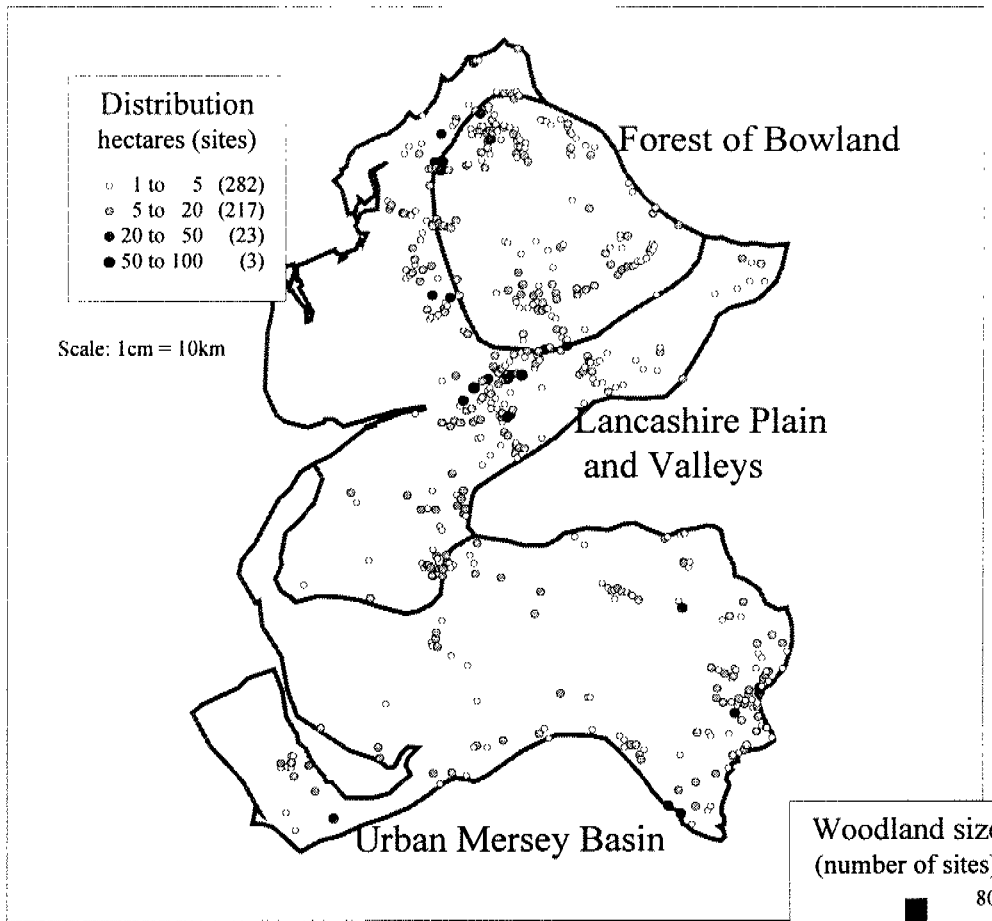
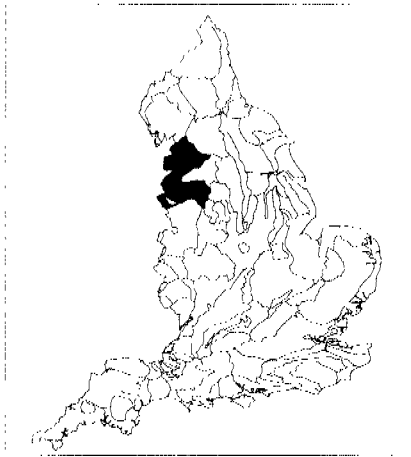
### ■ *Key woodland conservation sites*

<i>NCR no</i>	<i>Gridref</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>NA</i>
W154	SD5466	BURTON WOOD	18	87 LancPV
W141	SD6066	ROEBURNDALE WOODS	47.4	88 ForBow

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

<i>Criteria</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>AW</i>	<i>ASNW</i>	<i>%cov</i>	<i>NYC</i>	<i>ST</i>	<i>bird</i>	<i>NCR</i>	<i>Overall</i>
86 UrMeBa	x	x	x	xx		xx		Moderate
87 LancPV	x	x	x	xxxx		xx	x	Moderate
88 ForBow	x	x	x	xx		xx	x	Moderate

# Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the North West team



## Cumbria Team

(NAs: 89 Cumbrian Fells and Dales, 90 Eden Valley, 91 West Cumbrian Coastal Plain, 92 Solway Basin)

The Cumbria Dales and Fells are one of the most important areas for ancient woodland, the gaps being the main upland blocks. There is however a sharp difference in type between the “western oak woods” of most of the Lake District and the limestone woods and pavements of the south-east. The Solway Basin and the southern part of the Coastal Plain have little woodland - that on the fringes of the Basin may in some cases represent boundary anomalies. The Eden Valley is reasonably well-wooded for a good agricultural zone and the ancient woods are of at least local significance.

### ■ 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	
89 CumF&D	1	0	3	2	2	0	3	3	3	2	3	0	3	0	0	3	3	3	34
90 EdeVal	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12
91 WCumCP	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	12
92 SolBas	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7

### ■ Key woodland conservation sites

NCR no	Gridref	Name	Area	NA
W146	NY1616	SCALES WOOD	80.8	89 CumF&D
W140	SD4877	GAIT BARROWS	55.5	89 CumF&D
W148	NY4120	GOWBARROW PARK	54	89 CumF&D
W149	NY5015	NADDLE LOW FOREST	353.6	89 CumF&D
W150	NY4013	LOW WOOD	79	89 CumF&D
W139	SD3382	ROUDSEA	94.1	89 CumF&D
W134	NY2120	KESKADALE AND BIRKRIGG OAKS	23.2	89 CumF&D
W133	NY2617	BORROWDALE WOODS	637.9	89 CumF&D
W153	SD4676	EAVES WOOD	51.5	89 CumF&D
W136	SD4487	WHITBARROW & WHITHERSLACK WOODS	507.6	89 CumF&D
W151	NY7207	SMARDALE WOODS	38.9	89 CumF&D
W137	NY4018	BIRK FELL	166.7	89 CumF&D
W138	NY7816	HELBECK AND SWINDALE WOODS	135.4	90 EdeVal
W135	NY3454	ORTON MOSS	64.4	92 SolBas
W234	NY2757	FINGLANDRIGG WOODS	96.2	92 SolBas

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

Criteria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	AW	ASNW	%cov	NVC	ST	bird	NCR	Overall
89 CumF&D	xxx	xx	xxx	xxxx	x	xxx	xxx	Outstanding
90 EdeVal	x	x	x	xx		x	x	Moderate
91 WCumCP	xx	x	xx	xx		xx	x	Moderate
92 SolBas	x	x	x	xxxx		x		Moderate

# Ancient Woodland in the Natural Areas led by the Cumbrian Team

