

Maidenhead and Cookham Woodland Management Plan Summary 2023-2033



National
Trust

Compartment M22



156.32 hectares of mixed
woodland in Windsor and
Maidenhead

Habitats and Species

Maidenhead Thicket is a large area of formerly open common land/ wood pasture which has now developed into scrub-woodland. This falls within the definition of the wood pasture & parkland and lowland mixed deciduous woodland Priority Habitats.

Wood decay habitats support a range of scarce and threatened invertebrates. The ground flora includes small quantities of plants considered to be ancient woodland indicators in south east England. These include wood spurge, spurge laurel, sanicle, woodruff and wood anemone.

There are a number of Notable insects including hoverflies and Red-list Vulnerable/Priority white admiral butterfly.

Breeding birds include Amber-listed green woodpecker, bullfinch and Red-listed song thrush and marsh tit.

A series of ponds support populations of the legally protected and Priority Species great crested newt. A rich and varied aquatic vegetation is associated with the ponds, including small patches of willow carr and notable plants such as the GB Red List frogbit and the local water violet.

Designations

Compartments M21c contains 'Robin Hood's Arbour, and d contains a bowl barrow – both are scheduled monuments.

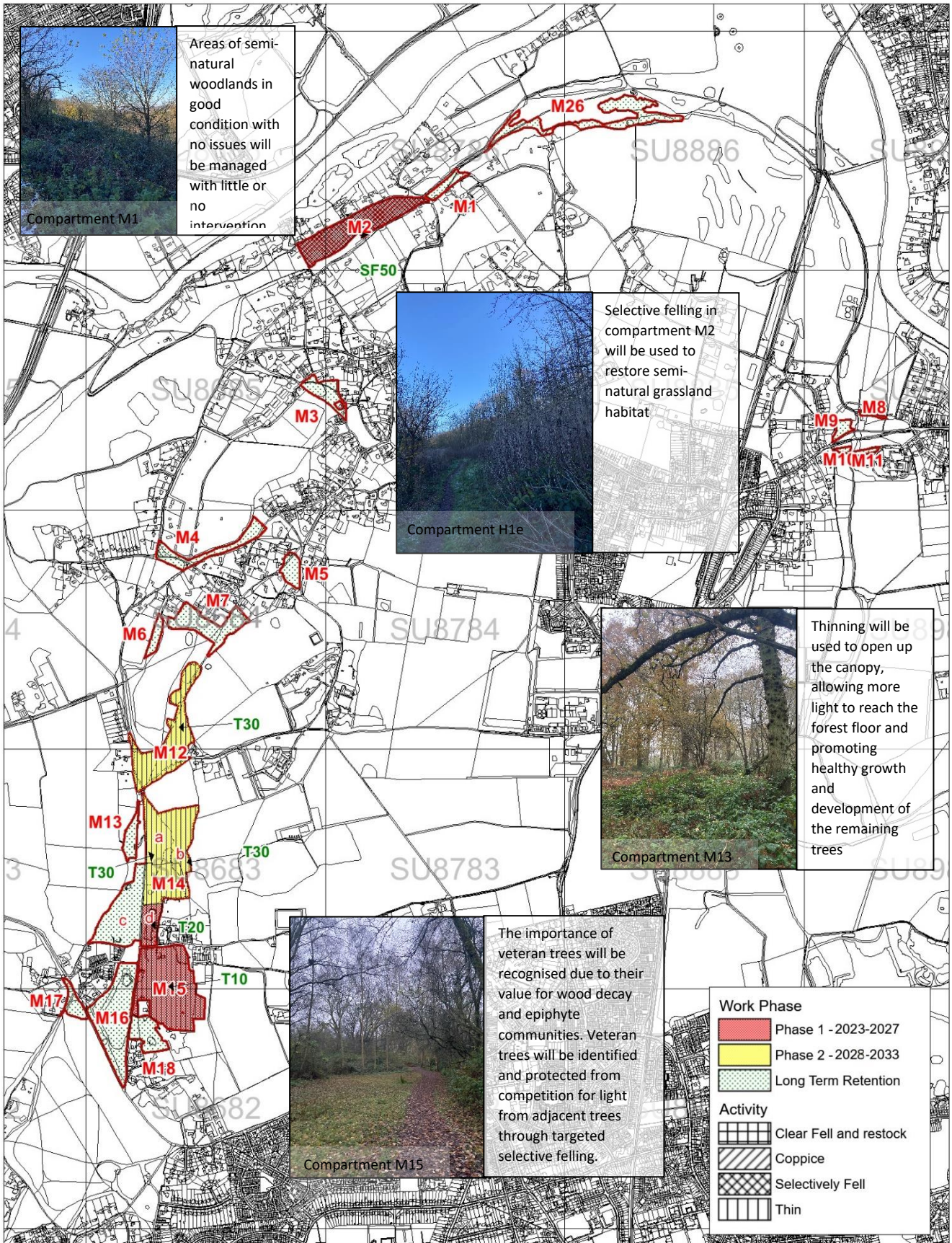
Management Approaches

Areas of semi-natural woodlands in good condition with no issues will be managed with little or no intervention.

The importance of semi-natural woodland and veteran trees will be recognised due to their importance for wood decay and epiphyte communities. Veteran trees will be identified and protected from competition for light from adjacent trees through targeted thinning and selective felling. Selective felling will also be used to reduce the proportion of non-native trees in the woodlands and to restore areas of semi-natural grassland.

Thinning will open up areas of closed canopy woodland allowing better development of ground flora and natural regeneration of native trees.

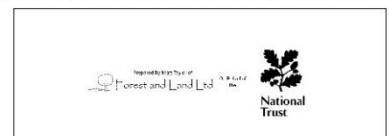
Where thinning or selective felling takes place, any desired regeneration will be achieved through natural processes where possible. This includes allowing natural regeneration from seed or management to encourage coppice regrowth.

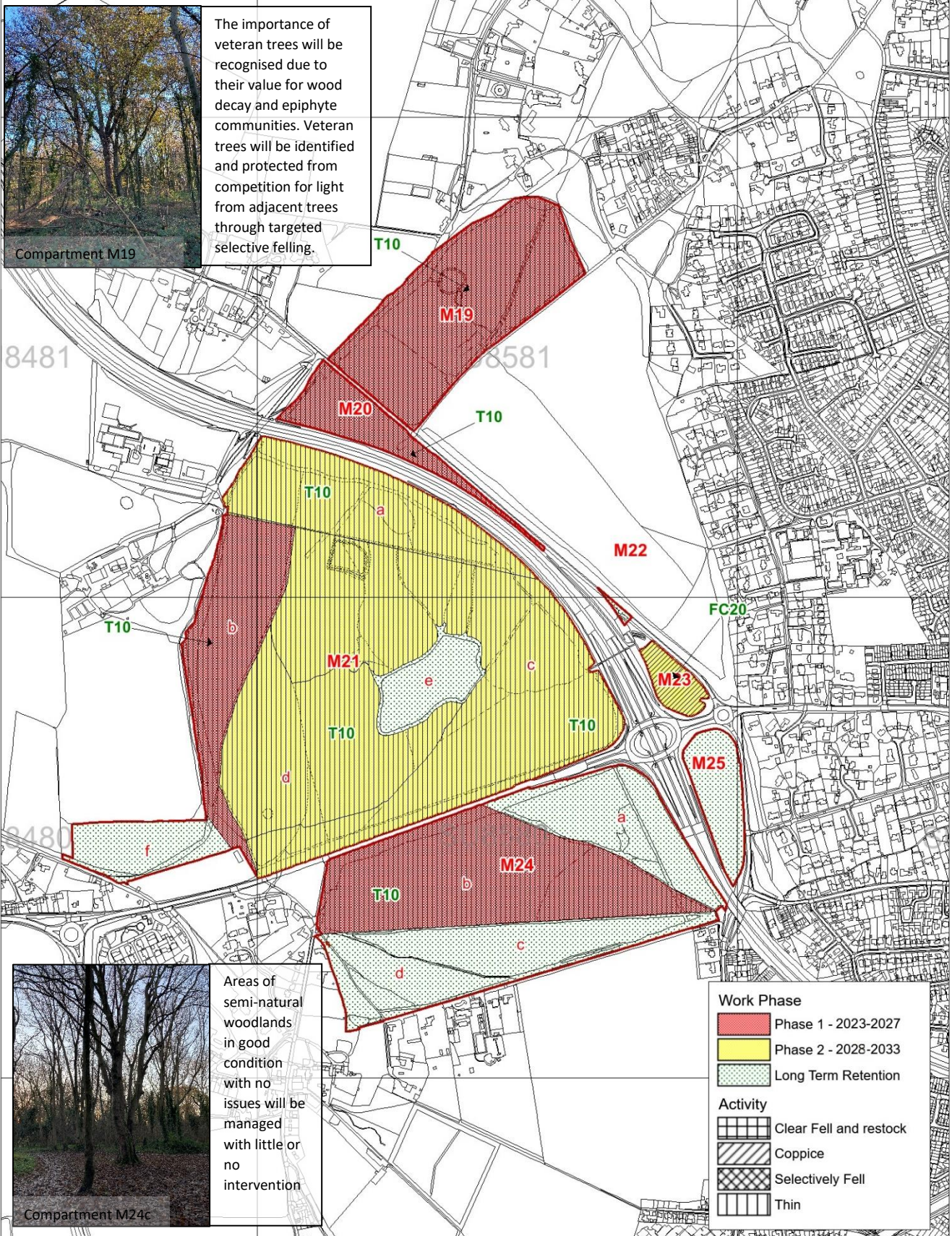


Berkshire, Oxfordshire, and Buckinghamshire Woodland Plan - 2023-2033

Maidenhead and Cookham 1 Work Map

Scale 1:20000 at A4





Berkshire, Oxfordshire, and Buckinghamshire Woodland Plan - 2023-2033

Maidenhead and Cookham 2 Work Map

Scale 1:10000 at A4

