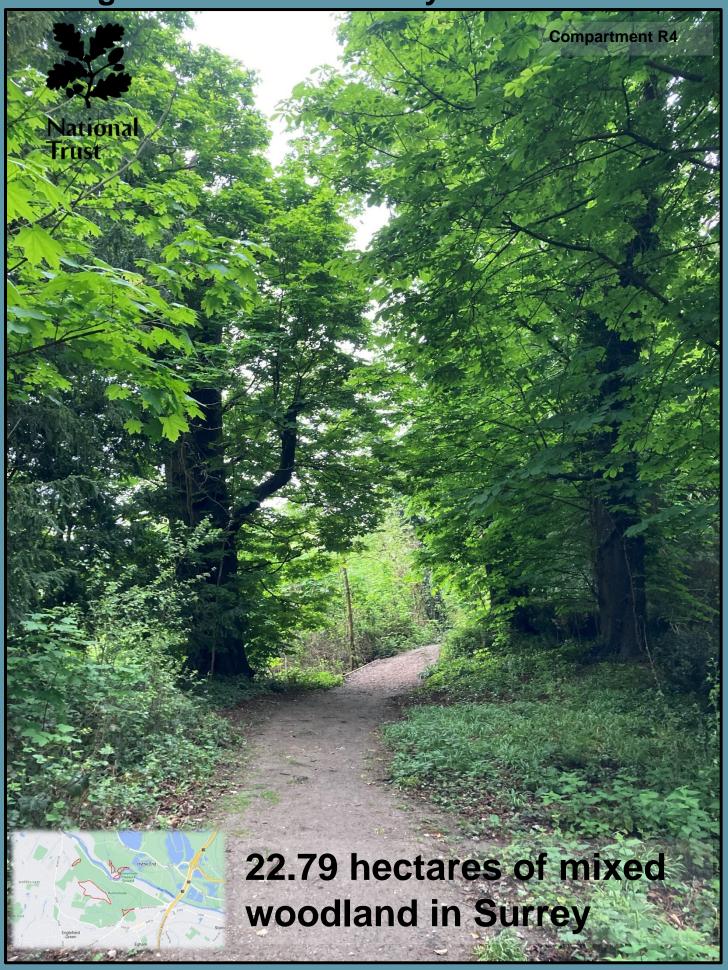
Runnymede and Ankerwycke Woodland Management Plan Summary 2023-2033



Habitats and Species

These woodlands fall within the Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland Priority Habitat

They appear to be of plantation origin although the Ankerwycke Yew is though to be at least 2000 years old. A Nationally Notable sap-run associated hoverfly was found in the woodlands. They are also used as a foraging/commuting route by bats including UK BAP Priority soprano pipistrelle and brown long-eared.

Purple emperor butterfly has been identified here, and the bird life includes coal tits, nuthatch, chaffinch, great spotted woodpecker, chiff chaff, mistle thrush, song thrush, marsh tit and dunnock,

Designations

Compartment R2 includes Langham Pond SSSI designated for its rare habitat and the species it supports. Langham Pond and its surrounding alluvial meadows lie on the Thames flood plain and represent a habitat of a type and quality unknown elsewhere in Southern England. The pond supports several nationally scarce invertebrates.

Compartments R4 and 5 intersect with Ankerwycke Priory Scheduled Ancient Monument

Compartment R2 has been designated as Ancient Semi-Natural Woodlands (ASNW), this means it is a woodland that has existed continuously since or before 1600. In these compartments work will focus on maintaining and enhancing the health and diversity of the woodland habitat, protecting veteran trees, and management for health and safety.

Management Approaches

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

The importance of ancient and 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.

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

Coppicing will be used to maintain and enhance structural diversity

