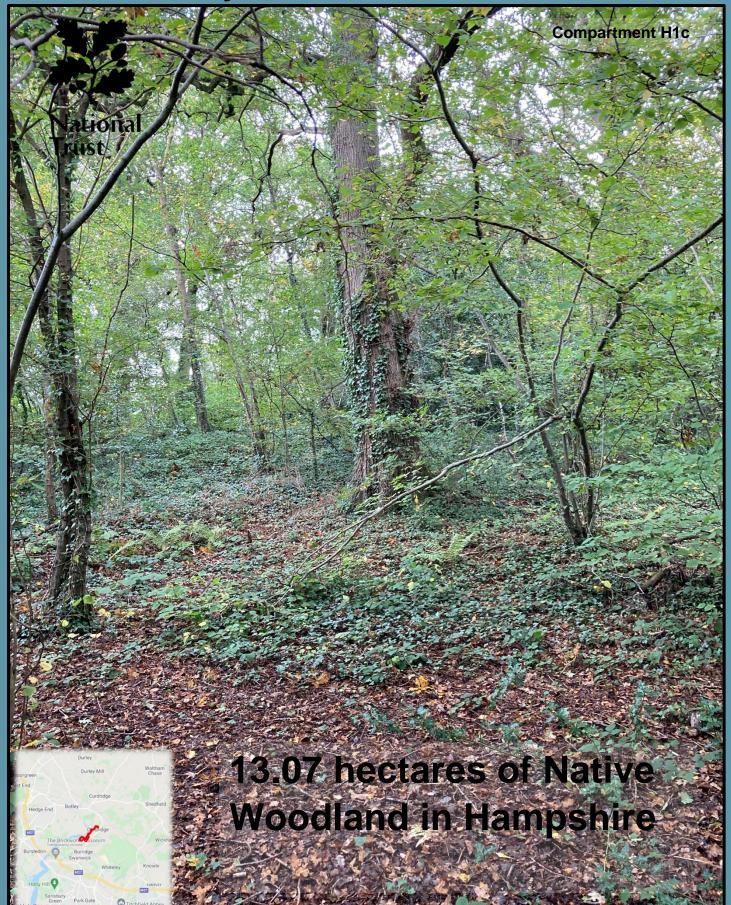
Hamble River Woodland Management Plan Summary 2022-2032



Habitats and Species

The primary habitats at Hamble River are wet woodland and semi-natural broad-leaved woodland.

They support a rich ground flora beneath a canopy of alder, including Solomon's seal, yellow pimpernel, pendulous sedge, and wood anemone. There is also a population of wild service tree, a species restricted to ancient woodland.

Deadwood invertebrate fauna here include Nationally Scarce beetles such as a small fungus beetle, and locally distributed species including other beetles and hoverflies. Nationally Scarce foliage feeding insects such as a leaf beetle occur on hawthorn and there are a number of locally distributed invertebrates associated with old ivy growth including the woody stems.

Breeding birds include the Amber-listed species, green woodpecker, goldcrest, stock dove and blackbird. Red-listed species include the starling, marsh tit, song thrush, bullfinch, and spotted flycatcher, (the last three species are also UK BAP Priority species).

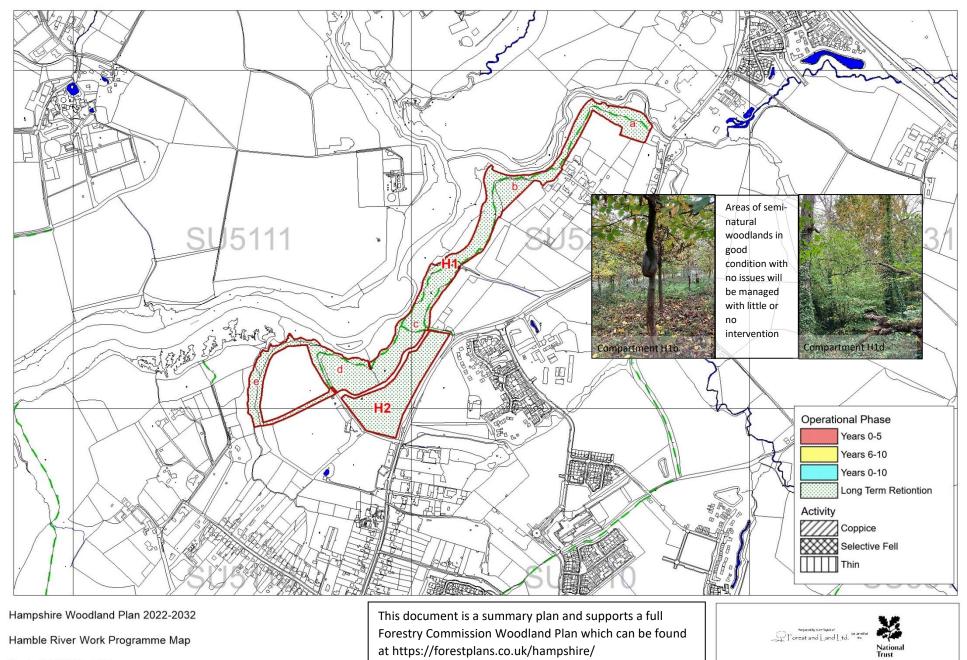
Designations

Most of compartment H1 at Hamble River sits in the Upper Hamble Estuary and Woods SSSI, also an SAC, SPA and RAMSAR site. Its citation is for woodland plants and invertebrates. Twelve types of ancient broadleaved woodland occur in the SSSI and collectively comprise one of the most ecologically diverse woodland areas in central southern England.

A number of compartments here have 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

The woodland here is in good condition with no issues, so can be managed with little or no intervention.



Scale 1:10,000 at A4