

Nap Wood Woodland Management Plan Summary 2022-2032

Compartment N1b

National
Trust

**42.98 hectares of mixed
broadleaved woodland in
East Sussex**



Habitats and Species

Nap Wood has one of the richest epiphytic lichen floras of any single park in Britain. The variety of habitats present also support diverse insect and bird communities.

The woodlands are birch *Betula pendula* and *B. pubescens* in association with oak; holly *Ilex aquifolium*, rowan *Sorbus aucuparia* and yew *Taxus baccata* are also present. The ground flora is rich and includes three-nerved sandwort *Moehringia trinervia* and wood sorrel *Oxalis acetosella* with yellow pimpernel *Lysimachia nemorum*, bugle *Ajuga reptans* and enchanter's nightshade *Circaea lutetiana* on damper soils.

Designations

All of the woodlands at Nap Wood sit within the High Weald AONB.

All of the woodlands here sit within the Eridge Park SSSI, designated for its parkland and adjacent ancient woodland on the lower Tunbridge Wells Sandstone and underlying Wadhurst Clay.

Much of the woodland has been designated as Ancient Semi-Natural in character (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.

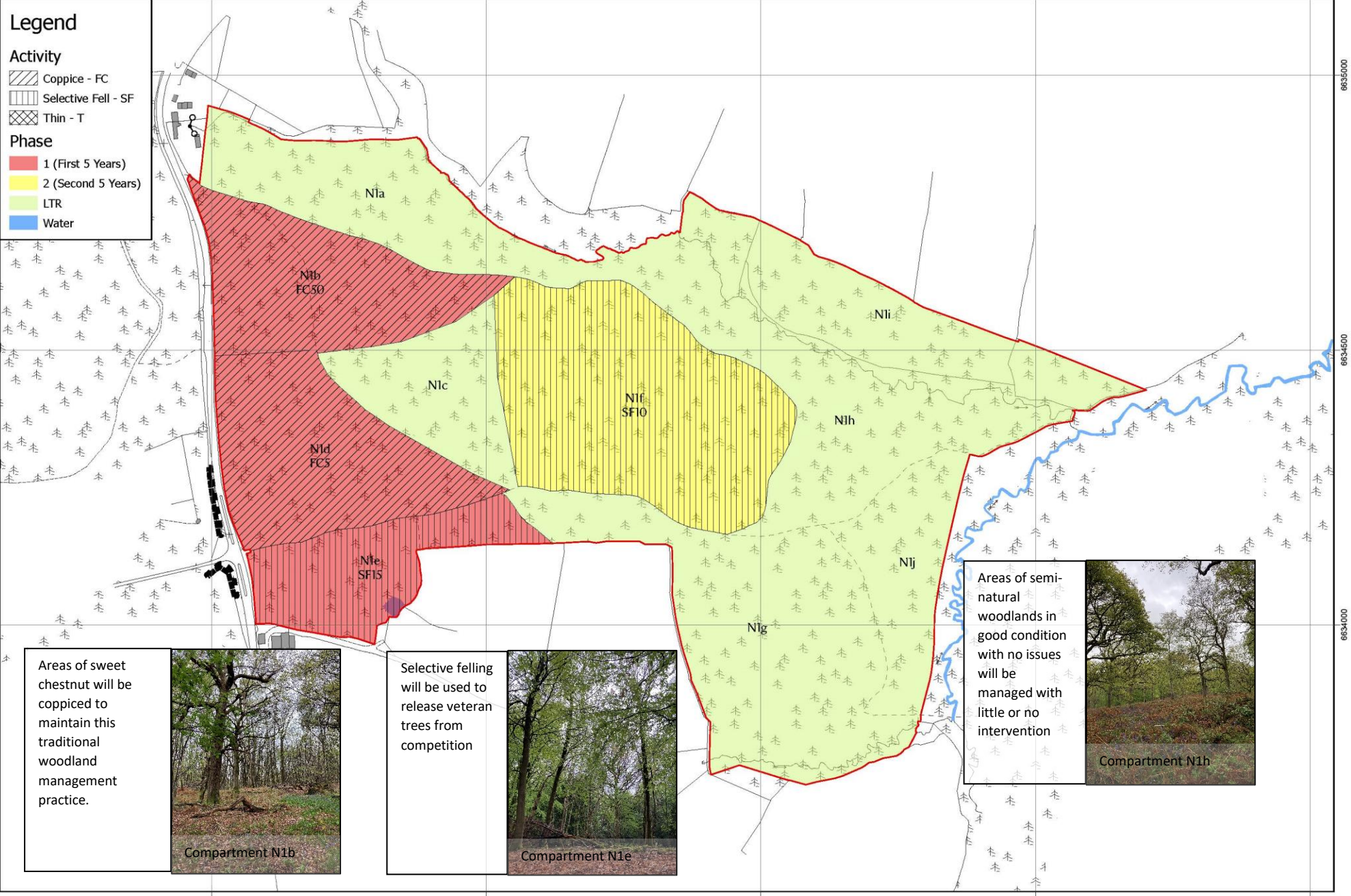
The importance of ancient and semi-natural woodland and veteran trees will be recognised due to their value for wood decay and epiphyte communities. Veteran trees will be identified and protected from competition for light from adjacent trees through targeted thinning and selective felling.

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.

Legend

- Activity**
-  Coppice - FC
 -  Selective Fell - SF
 -  Thin - T
- Phase**
-  1 (First 5 Years)
 -  2 (Second 5 Years)
 -  LTR
 -  Water



Areas of sweet chestnut will be coppiced to maintain this traditional woodland management practice.




Compartment N1b

Selective felling will be used to release veteran trees from competition



Compartment N1e

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



Compartment N1h

