

Buscott and Coleshill Woodland Management Plan Summary 2023-2033

Compartment BU12



National
Trust



**111.67 hectares of mixed
woodland in Oxfordshire**

Habitats and Species

Buscott and Coleshill has semi-natural and plantation broad-leaved woodland, some on ancient woodland sites and conforming to Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland Priority Habitat. Some of the woods have ancient woodland ground flora, scattered veteran trees and associated dead wood insect fauna.

Black poplar Black poplar occurs in several places on the property. Native black poplar *Populus nigra subsp betulifolia* is rare in Britain.

Nationally Scarce deadwood-breeding insects represented in Buscot Park include tree ant *Lasius brunneus* and the beetle *Ischnomera sanguinicollis*. Spotted flycatcher, purple hairstreak butterfly and Nationally Scarce woodland moths have been identified at the site.

greater butterfly orchid *Platanthera chlorantha*, cowslip *Primula veris* and common spotted orchid *Dactylorhiza maculata* have been recorded, and within the scrub woodland fringing the southern side of the reservoir where the flora includes common spotted-orchid, common twayblade *Listera ovata* and hairy violet *Viola hirta*.

Designations

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

Compartment BU3 and 15 are classified as Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site (PAWS), this is a result of the planting of hybrid larch into these woodlands. In this compartment we will seek to restore and protect the woodland's natural characteristics and features.

Some of the woods to the north of the property sit in the Buscott Registered Park and Garden. A listed bridge sits within the boundary of compartment BU6a, and a pair of listed piers sit on the western boundary of BU14.

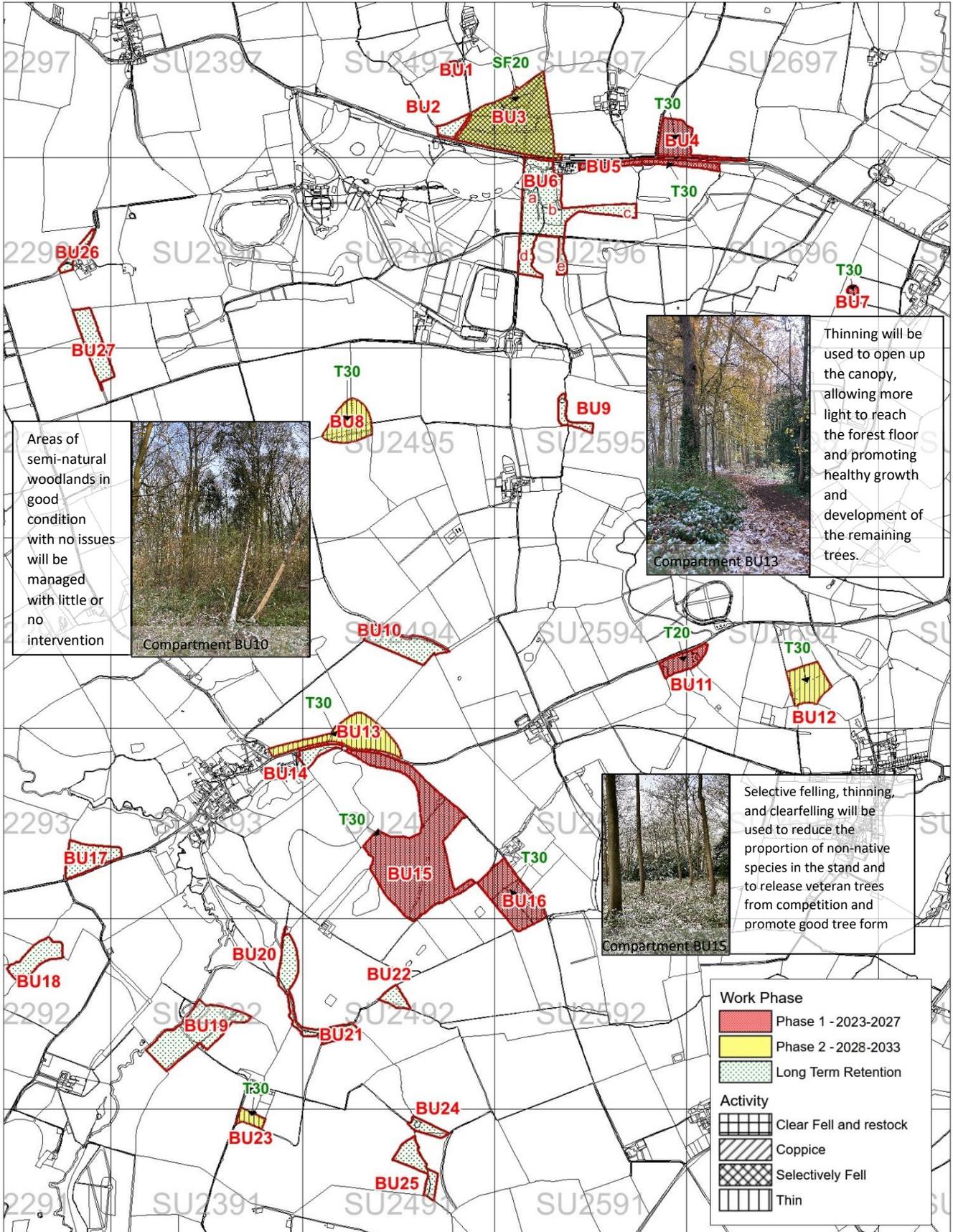
Management Approaches

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

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

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.

The proportion of non-native trees in areas of ancient woodland will be gradually reduced to protect remnant features of high ecological value.



Berkshire, Oxfordshire, and Buckinghamshire Woodland Plan - 2022-2032

Buscott and Coleshill Woodland Work Map

Scale 1:25000 at A4

