

Roughtalley's Wood Local Nature Reserve

North Weald Bassett

Site Management Plan 2018 - 2022



Epping Forest
Countrycare

a service provided by Epping Forest District Council

CONTENTS

Contents	Page No
1.0 General Information.....	3
1.1 Location	3
1.2 Summary overview	3
1.3 Owners	4
1.4 Rights of Access	4
1.5 Boundaries	4
1.6 Maps and Photography	4
1.7 Legal Health and Safety requirements	4
2.0 Site Description.....	5
2.1 Flora	5
2.2 Ponds	8
2.3 Water Courses	8
2.4 Fauna	8
3.0 Cultural Information.....	8
3.1 History and land use	8
3.2 Public Interest	9
3.3 Past Management	9
4.0 Management Aims & Operations.....	9
4.1 Management Aims	9
4.2 Management Operations	10
5.0 Work program.....	13

APPENDICES

6.0 Appendix I - Map Coverage.....	15
6.1 Compartments	15
6.2 Boundaries	16
6.3 Habitat existing state	16
6.4 Habitat desired state	17
6.5 Required management	17
7.0 Appendix II – Past Management 2008 – 2017.....	18
8.0 Appendix III – Species Lists.....	23
8.1 Grasses and Wildflowers	23
8.2 Trees	25
8.3 Fungi	25
8.4 Fauna	25

Introduction

This plan was originally produced by Countrycare in 2005. It was updated in 2008 and in 2012. It loosely follows the specifications laid down by Natural England for Site Management Plans. However, this plan is intended to be more of a "working document" and so some sections have been ignored and additional sections have been introduced.

It is intended that this plan should guide the management of Roughtalleys Wood for the next five years from January 2018 to December 2022 and have sufficient information about past management of the wood. By recording this information it is hoped that this plan regardless of any staffing changes will have the relevant information needed to guide future management of the site.

1.0 General Information

1.1 Location

Name:	Roughtalley's Wood LNR
Parish:	North Weald Bassett
County:	Essex
Area:	3.4 hectares
Grid Reference:	TL 489 036
District:	Epping Forest
Conservation Status:	Statutory Local Nature Reserve. (Declared Aug 2000) Local Wildlife Site Ep114 (selected 1992) Tree Preservation Order EPF/58/10
Nature of legal interest:	The land is owned freehold by EFDC.

1.2 Summary overview

Roughtalley's Wood covers 3.4 hectares and comprises ancient woodland, planted secondary woodland and grassland areas. In August 2000 it was declared a statutory Local Nature Reserve by Epping Forest District Council.

Roughtalley's Wood can be neatly divided into two distinct areas either side of the stream (See Map 6.2 - Boundaries). The first area, south of the stream has a status of ancient semi natural woodland. It measures 1.1 hectares in area. It is a remnant of a much larger woodland. The tree structure within this area of the wood is varied with canopy trees of Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*), Oak (*Quercus robur*) and Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*) and an under storey primarily of Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) and Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*).

The second distinct area of the site lies to the north of Pike Way and the stream which runs through the reserve. The area consists of a mixture of open grassy areas, some quite wet, areas of bramble and a mixture of planted broad-leaved trees. These have been planted since World War II as this part of the site was within the boundaries of North Weald Airfield.

Four ponds exist within the wood. The ground flora is improving due to recent management, but Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*) and Nettles (*Urtica dioica*) tend to dominate. However the Essex Red Data List species Broad-leaved Helleborine (*Epipactis helleborine*) has been recorded and there are patches of Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*) and Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*) throughout the wood.

In 2000, a 650 metre pathway was constructed to improve public access over the entire site. In addition three new bridges and a 50-metre section of boardwalk was installed.

1.3 Owners

The land is owned by Epping Forest District Council

Contacts	Leisure Services Oakwood Hill Loughton Essex IG10 3UE 01992 564266	Epping Forest Countrycare Neighbourhoods Civic Offices High Street, Epping Essex CM16 4BZ 01992 564224
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1.4 Rights of Access

There is unrestricted public access over the whole site with entrance points from the end of Pike Way and from the footpath that runs between Pike Way and the Epping Road.

1.5 Boundaries

The woodland has an irregular shape, giving rise to a number of different boundaries. The northern and eastern boundaries consist of residential housing, while the western boundary comprises of fencing leading to a golf course. The southern boundary is a combination of the railway line and more residential housing. (See Appendix I - 6.2 Site Boundaries)

1.6 Maps and Photography

The following are available from the Essex County Council Records Office in Chelmsford (ECC) and from Epping Forest District Council, Planning Services, Epping. (EFDC)

Maps	1920 OS Map Scale 25 inches to the mile (EFDC)
Aerial Photographs	1970, 1976, 1985, 1990, 1999 (EFDC)
	Various photos of site/management work 1989 to present (EFDC Countrycare).

1.7 Legal Health and Safety Requirements

1.7.1 The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

The Act protects all wild birds from nest destruction, killing (except in certain cases) and injuring. Schedule 1 listed birds are given special protection in these respects and additional protection in that such birds may not be disturbed whilst building a nest or whilst in, or near a nest, nor any dependant young be disturbed. A licence is also required from Natural England for photography of nesting birds.

The Act also makes it any offence to kill, injure, or take any bat or damage deliberately or destroy any bat roost. A number of other animals listed in section 5 of the Act are also given special protection and include the Great Crested Newt. Section 9 (4) refers to Water Vole and states it is an offence to intentionally or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct access to the place where voles are sheltering. Schedule 8 refers to protection of plants.

1.7.2 The Control of Weeds Act 1959.

The Act requires the following plants are controlled:

Creeping Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), Curled Dock (*Rumex crispus*), Ragwort (*Senecio jacobea*) and Spear Thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*).

1.7.3 Occupiers Liability Act 1957.

The Act requires that the occupier take all responsible measures to protect any persons visiting the site, including trespassers. In practice this will mean that parts of the site that are accessible are made reasonably safe, and that unsafe areas i.e. the deep water are made inaccessible or assigned as unsafe. Potentially dangerous man made features are considered to engender a greater duty of care than natural features.

2.0 Site Description

2.1 Flora

Past records of flora were collected on an ad hoc basis and were incomplete, so a full floral survey was undertaken in July 2012 by Martin McCleary and Anthony Harbott and the site has been surveyed annually since. To date 35 species of tree and 135 species of grasses and flowering plants have been recorded. See Appendix III Section 8 for details.

The Reserve has been divided into compartments and a description of each is given below. (See Appendix I Section 6.1 Compartments).

Compartment A - This area consists of Ash, Hornbeam and Hawthorn coppice stools which were cut in 1991 and have been mostly untouched since. One stool was re-coppiced in 2011 and two more in 2012. They are being monitored to ensure regeneration occurs. The Ash coppice was cut in 2014 but has large bracket fungi. Scrub was cleared in the area during 2016/17. Spanish Bluebells and garden escapee primulas were removed in 2017. This compartment is notable for snowdrops and primroses in late winter. The snowdrop bulbs were divided and replanted in 2015.

Compartment B - The ditch and bank on the woodland edge has a number of mature Hornbeam coppice stools. Between 1993 and 1999 all of these trees were re-coppiced and responded well. They were cut again between 2007 and 2011 and should be re-cut between 2021 and 2025. In the rest of the compartment Silver Birch is gradually being thinned out to promote natural regeneration of Pendunculate Oak, Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) and Hornbeam. There are some dead Silver Birch trees which are being left as monoliths. A woodland path was created through this part of the wood in 2015.

Compartment C - The northern and eastern edges of this compartment are bounded by ditches with ancient Hornbeam coppice stools and mature Oaks. There are a number of mature Hazel coppice stools in this area which are on a rotational coppicing scheme. They were last cut in 2012. This area suffers from flooding and erosion problems, a drainage ditch from the railway needs regular clearance to prevent flooding. There is a wetland area by the railway fence which has provided good habitat for some aquatic flora. Invasive bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*) is becoming an issue around the wetland area. This compartment is the only one with Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) in, there are five (2013) Beech trees beside the unmade footpath. Tree safety work took place on some of the older Oaks by the railway and a dead Oak was felled in 2016.

Compartment D - In 1990, this area was dominated by Silver Birch. Thinning has allowed natural regeneration of Hornbeam, Oak and Rowan. This compartment has a number of semi-mature Oaks accompanied by an understory of Hawthorn and Hazel. The Hornbeams have reached a height where thinning and pollarding is necessary as little light reaches the ground during summer. The western boundary has a number of mature Hornbeams, some of which are on the golf course side of the fence. The boundary by the railway line has a large amount of Hornbeam regeneration. The ground flora is dominated by Bramble.

Compartment E – This compartment contains a varied stand of Oak, Hornbeam and mature Birch over an under storey of coppiced Hazel. A number of Silver Birch have been removed allowing regeneration of Hornbeam, also some of the Hazel stools were coppiced in autumn 2012. The eastern side of this compartment contains the most Silver Birch. Ground cover is dominated by Bramble. The drainage ditch from the railway to the stream and pond needs to be kept clear to prevent flooding on the railway. Dead branches on the oaks overhanging the railway need regular assessment

Compartment F - This area joins compartment E, and is broadly similar except for the far eastern boundary which borders Cunningham House. This area contains Aspen (*Populus tremula*), Hornbeam, Willow (*Populus alba*) and Silver Birch with occasional Hazel and Oak. There has been Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) in this compartment in the past but they were removed. In 1999 the area was thinned of Silver birch and some of the Hornbeam was coppiced.

Compartment G - This area has mature Oak and semi-mature Silver Birch dominating the canopy. A large amount of the Birch has been cleared to allow natural regeneration and the occasional ancient Hornbeam stool along the ditch has been coppiced. Thinning of the Silver Birch on the edge of the ditch took place in 2012. The understorey is limited but consists of Hazel and young Hornbeam with occasional Guelder Rose (*Viburnum opulus*) and Hawthorn. The ground flora is dominated by Bramble, but there is the very occasional patch of Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*). Broad-leaved Helleborine (*Epipactis helleborine*) were seen on the wood bank in this compartment in 2012. A dead hedge was constructed either side of the path to protect the Helleborine from rabbit browsing. To the south side of the stream opposite the existing ponds another area was cleared of Bramble and Hawthorn in 2012 to allow light to reach a seasonal pond. It is a large depression, possibly an old bomb crater and holds water in wet weather.

Compartment H - This area comprises of overgrown Blackthorn, Hawthorn and Willow. The Blackthorn around the historic WW2 Pillbox was coppiced in 2002 and again in 2012. The main entrance to the wood from Pike Way near the pill box is in this compartment. Substantial clearance of the entrance area took place in 2012 to make it more open and inviting. This area should be kept as such. There is a short hawthorn hedge by the pillbox which was laid in 2015 and has regenerated well.

Compartment I - This area is dominated by mature Large Leaved Lime (*Tilia platyphyllos*) and coppiced Sycamore, with Willow, planted Hornbeam, Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Hazel and Field maple (*Acer campestre*). There is also one Aspen (*Populus tremula*) beside the footpath. Ground flora includes Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*) and several patches of Primroses (*Primula vulgaris*) which are spreading following regular bramble and nettle clearance. In 2011 and 2016 the Sycamore coppice stools were cut much higher than in the past to try and grow long straight shoots which could in future be used as binders for hedgelaying; this has provided a varied structure of vegetation. However some of the regrowth has been stripped by animals leading to the stools dying off. At the southern end of this compartment alongside the drainage ditch is an area of Nettles (*Urtica dioica*) and Rosebay Willowherb (*Epilobium angustifolium*). This patch needs regular cutting to prevent spreading and encourage a more diverse ground flora. In times of heavy rain there is an area which becomes a seasonal pond with overflow from the drainage ditch in the western side of the site.

Compartment J - This is an interesting area of wet grassland and is dominated by Soft Rush (*Juncus effuses*). In the past Lady's Smock (*Cardamine pratensis*) has grown with abundance in this area. There has been a problem with Grey Willow (*Salix cinerea*) and Poplar (*Populus Alba*) drying out the meadow but this was tackled in 2015 by digging out the willow. Rosebay Willowherb, St. John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*) and Watermint (*Mentha aquatica*) have spread onto the grassland. The edges of this compartment have been planted with Oak, Ash, Field Maple and Hornbeam. Twenty-eight Common spotted orchids (*Dactylorhiza fushii*) were recorded in 2017.

Compartment K - This compartment has an abundance of Hawthorn and Willow which has established over the concrete bases and rubble piles of the old buildings associated with Norway House and the airfield. Within this area Stinging Nettles dominate the ground flora. During summer the nettles need to be removed to help the spread of wildflowers. A grassland community is present with Cowslips (*Primula veris*), Primroses (*Primula vulgaris*), Birds Foot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) and Bee Orchids (*Ophrys apifera*). A line of Raywood Ash (*Fraxinus raywoodii*) was planted along the edge of the mound. These need regular inspection as they are brittle.

Compartment L - This area has a mixture of semi-mature Swedish Whitebeam, Lime, Willow and a mature large Italian Black Poplar. There was extensive replanting of trees after the storms of 1987 and 1990 using Common Ash, Field Maple, Oak, Hazel and Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*). Interesting species exist such as Midland Hawthorn (*Crataegus laevigata*) and Bluebell. Broad-Leaved Helleborine was recorded in July 2003 and was seen in 2012. An enclosure was constructed around them to keep browsing rabbits out and the Helleborine has responded well increasing in numbers each year. Rosebay willowherb has spread into this compartment as has the autumn flowering Watermint. In 2007 the Council's Engineering, Drainage and Water team dug out the ditch and installed a small dam/sluice to channel water into the old bomb crater/pond. An area was dug next to this existing pond, to hold extra water in the event of a flood and to create additional wetland habitat within the wood.

Compartment M - This area has mature trees along the northern boundary of the residential housing. They include Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*), Cappadocian Maple (*Acer cappadocicum*), several Common Limes, mature small leaved field Elm (*Ulmus minor*) and a large Italian Black Poplar. These trees were in poor health and a programme of felling and replacement took place in 2002. Clearance around the Horse Chestnuts took place during winter 2012/13 to combat the effects of leaf minor moths (*Cameraria ohridella*). This compartment has been extensively replanted with trees of similar species to compartment L. Several of these are suffering from rabbit damage to the bark. Clearance took place in 2007 to open up the canopy and increase structure. The result was a large number of Primroses in the spring of 2008 subsequently spreading over the compartment. Along the edge of the footpath there is a profusion of Self Heal (*Prunella vulgaris*) but Rosebay Willowherb is becoming a problem. There are a large number of Nettles, Bramble and debris from fallen and felled trees in this compartment. In the area behind Norway House there are several Sycamores which have been allowed to become tall trees and need attention as they are seeding themselves in the open glades. There is also a Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster cambricus*) hedge along the boundary which has been cut back to reveal some diseased trees. At the footpath entrance Cow Parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*) has become a problem in late spring because of increased nutrients from dog waste. It needs cutting before it seeds.

Compartment N. This is an area of developing secondary woodland thanks to extensive replanting with similar species to compartments L and M. There are mature Horse Chestnut and Lime trees in the area. The Horse Chestnuts are in a poor state owing to the leaf minor moth infestation and bleeding canker. There is a large and spreading Privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*) bush which provides good habitat for nesting birds. Brambles and Nettles along the main footpath through the wood need cutting

back during the summer. There are several patches of Snowdrops in this compartment which tend to get lost in the bramble

2.2 Ponds.

There are three interconnecting small seasonal ponds in compartment L which are fed from the drainage ditch running west to east through the wood and from the stream between compartments C and E which comes from the railway. It is believed these ponds are the result of wartime bombs exploding, targeting the nearby airfield. They were surveyed in 2014 and there is a colourful display of Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*) at the entrance to the most southerly pond. In compartment G there is another depression which fills with water during wet weather. It was cleared around to open it up during the summer of 2012 and the logs and other debris were removed in the autumn. There is no sign of the pond in compartment J which shows on all the plans and it is assumed this has been filled in.

2.3 Water Courses.

A drainage ditch runs through the wood from west to east taking surface water from the adjacent golf course. It is joined in compartment C by a stream which flows north under the railway from the woodland burial park which is on higher ground. The ditch is maintained by the Council's Engineering, Drainage and Water team. There are a number of Buckler Ferns (*Dryopteris erythrosora*) between compartments B and I where more light reaches the ditch. Where the water flows through the more densely wooded areas it is floristically poor.

2.4. Fauna

Records of fauna on the site are incomplete and investigation into invertebrates, reptiles and small mammals using the site will be one of the key tasks over the next year using reptile mats strategically placed.

Currently, 38 bird species have been recorded in the wood. Grass Snake (*Natrix natrix*) and Slow Worm (*Anguis fragilis*) have been recorded in the past. Amphibians are represented by the Smooth Newt (*Triturus vulgaris*) and Toad (*Bufo bufo*).

There is a good population of rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) on the site which have helped control the grass in compartments J and M. The site does however suffer from damage to the trees by grey squirrels (*Sciurus carolinensis*) and Reeves's muntjac (*Muntiacus reevesi*) deer, especially the new growth from coppice stools.

3.0 Cultural Information

3.1 History and land use

Roughtalley's Wood in its entirety is an ancient woodland covering 25 hectares. However, in 1863 it was divided unequally in two by the construction of the Great Eastern Railway, Epping to Ongar line extension. The largest section of the wood lies to the south of the railway and is privately owned by the Epping Forest Burial Park. It was previously managed for commercial timber with conifer planting. The smaller section of wood to the north is owned by Epping Forest District Council and is the woodland area covered by this plan.

The area north of the stream was once dominated by exotic Italian Black Poplar (*Populus nigra var. italica*), Lime (*Tilia x vulgaris*) and Swedish Whitebeam (*Sorbus intermedia*). They were planted by the MOD as cover for RAF North Weald. However, this area was extensively damaged in the storms of

1987 and 1990 and many of the large trees were brought down.

The full history and past land use of the woodland still needs researching. Some information is now available regarding the influence of the RAF on the site. There is a World War II pill box in compartment A and extensive building foundations especially in compartment K. However aerial photography shows the area north of the stream to be an open field in 1945.

3.2 Public Interest

The site is used mainly by local residents for informal recreation including dog walking. Since the construction of the pathway in 2000 usage has increased and the wood features regularly on guided walks run by the parish council. The Epping to Ongar railway which runs along the southern boundary of the site is an opportunity to increase public awareness of the wood.

3.3 Past Management

The management of the woodland comes under the responsibility of the Council's Leisure Services Directorate. Since 1990 Countrycare and volunteers have carried out management works within the wood. Regular volunteer tasks have been held undertaking both access and habitat improvement works. A full description of work undertaken by Countrycare can be found in Appendix II - Section 7 Past Management.

4.0 Management Aims and Operations

The overall management aim for the reserve is to sustain and enhance all species present. The wood is bounded on three sides by residential houses and a railway line on the fourth and so species with limited mobility cannot easily re-colonise the reserve after extinction. Management of the open spaces within the wood is just as important as the ancient woodland because of the species present.

The wood should also provide a safe site for informal recreational and educational use.

Each compartment of the woodland requires management specific to the age of the stand and species present. Refer to Appendix I for details of compartments and maps.

4.1 Management Aims

- 4.1.1** Maintain and enhance the biodiversity of the woodland.
- 4.1.2** Maintain and enhance the biodiversity of the grassland areas.
- 4.1.3** Maintain and enhance the biodiversity of the ponds.
- 4.1.4** Maintain and improve access to the wood for all the community.
- 4.1.5** Promote the educational value of the wood.

4.2 Management Operations.

4.2.1 Maintain and enhance the biodiversity of the woodland.

- 4.2.1.1 Annually survey and remove Sycamore and Birch saplings in all compartments in autumn before leaf drop.
- 4.2.1.2. Continue creating a balanced age structure of Hornbeam and Ash coppice and pollards within compartment A. Only one stool should be cut each year during the autumn/winter season until they are all re-coppiced. This was re-started in 2012. They should then be recut starting in 15 years time. Monitor cut stools to ensure regeneration occurs and browsing damage is kept to a minimum.
- 4.2.1.3 Create a balanced age structure of Hornbeam coppice within compartment B, C and D by regular coppicing of selected stools in winter or early spring. If each compartment is cut in rotation this will ensure a continuous supply of young growth and will allow more light to reach the ground. The last cutting was in 2011/12/13 so they should be re-cut in 2021/22/23. Cut stools should be protected from browsing in the first year using the brash from the coppice. A photographic record of the new shoots will be produced.
- 4.2.1.4 Thin out hornbeam saplings and create new Hornbeam pollards in compartments B, C and D in late spring/early summer 2018, pollarding to counter the effects of deer and rabbit browsing. The pollarding that took place in the winter of 2012/13 was not very successful with several trees dying. These should be re-cut in 15 years time.
- 4.2.1.5. The Hazel stools in compartments E, F and G were coppiced in 2012. These will need to be re-cut no later than 2020 on an eight year rotational basis in autumn/winter. Protection should be given to the new growth in the first two years as above. The cut material will be used for hedgelaying stakes and binders. A photographic record of the new shoots will be produced.
- 4.2.1.6 Hazel in Compartment L was cut in 2017 this can be left until 2027.
- 4.2.1.7 In compartment D layer the Hazel to create new stools in 2025.
- 4.2.1.8 Spring/Summer annually review the success of the Sycamore coppard experiment in compartment I. Cut every three years starting in 2020.
- 4.2.1.9 Coppice the Willow in compartments I and L in autumn every other year in even numbered years. Use the arisings for the Cowslip enclosure.
- 4.2.1.10 Coppice the Willow growing in the wet meadow in compartments J and K in autumn every other year in odd numbered years. Use the arisings for the Cowslip enclosure.
- 4.2.1.11 Maintain the open aspect of the Pike Way entrance opposite the pill box in compartments A and H to make the wood more inviting for visitors. Work should involve regular cutting of the Bramble and Nettles throughout the spring and summer, encouraging the spread of grass around the information board. Fell one limb of the Birch by the pill box.
- 4.2.1.12 Review and follow up the recommendations listed in the tree risk assessment carried out in 2017. Carry out regular visual tree risk assessments on each visit (See Appendix IV).

4.2.1.13 Control the Bramble in woodland areas where necessary to encourage the ground flora and ensure it is not shaded out.

4.2.1.14 Undertake surveys of the woodland flora throughout the flowering seasons annually.

4.2.1.15 Monitor and review the effects of management work undertaken annually.

4.2.2. Maintain and enhance the biodiversity of the grassland areas

4.2.2.1 Mow the grassland areas in compartments J, K, L and M in late summer after seeding.

4.2.2.2 Cut the footpath verges regularly during the growing season

4.2.2.3 Control the spread of Rosebay Willowherb by cutting whilst in flower in late August in compartments I, J, L and M

4.2.2.4 Cut the Stinging Nettles in compartments I, J, K, L and M throughout the growing season.

4.2.2.5 Monitor survey and record the flora and fauna within the grassland in the flowering season.

4.2.2.6 Extend the grassland area into compartment M by clearing bramble.

4.2.2.7 Monitor the effects of management on notable species such as Broad Leaved Helleborine, Common Spotted Orchid, Bee Orchid, Bluebell, Primrose and Cowslip.

4.2.3. Maintain and enhance the biodiversity of the ponds.

4.2.3.1 Maintain the waterways throughout the wood and clear or report any blockages.

4.2.3.2 Undertake a survey of the plants and wildlife in the ponds and ditches in spring 2018.

4.2.3.3 Ensure all ponds remain debris free.

4.2.3.4 Maintain the woodland wetland area by the railway line in compartment C.

4.2.4 Maintain and improve access to the wood for all the community.

4.2.4.1. Maintain the hardened pathway and all countryside furniture including signs, gates, fencing and seating. Ensure kissing gates at entrances have sufficient access for wheelchairs.

4.2.4.2.. Ensure entrances have clear sightlines and all litter, fly-tips and graffiti are removed as soon as possible.

4.2.4.3.. Use logs from the felled trees to mark out the woodland paths.

4.2.5 Promote the educational value the wood

4.2.5.1. Organise practical conservation tasks each year and publicise them.

4.2.5.2 Each time work is carried out display a newsletter explaining why the work is being carried out on the site notice board.

- 4.2.5.3 Publish an educational notice of what to look for in the wood. This should be changed on a seasonal basis.
- 4.2.5.4 Organise a minimum of one educational event a year.

5.0 Work Schedule

Key		
1	Jan, Feb, Mar	Staff (s)
2	Apr, May, Jun	Volunteers (v)
3	Jul, Aug, Sep	Contractors (c)
4	Oct, Nov, Dec	Leisure (l)

		2018				2019				2020				2021				2022				
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
5.2.1	Woodland Management																					
5.2.1.1	Annually survey and remove Sycamore and Birch saplings in all compartments in autumn before leaf drop			s				s				s				s						s
5.2.1.2	Continue creating a balanced age structure of Hornbeam and Ash coppice and pollards within compartment A				s&c				s&c				s&c				s&c					s&c
5.2.1.3	Create a balanced age structure of Hornbeam coppice within compartment B, C and D by regular coppicing of selected stools each winter or early spring													s&v					s&v			
5.2.1.4	Thin out hornbeam saplings and create new Hornbeam pollards in compartments B, C and D in late spring/early summer 2018		s&v																			
5.2.1.5	The Hazel stools in compartments E, F and G need to be re-cut no later than 2020 on an eight year rotational basis in autumn/winter																s&v					
5.2.1.6	Recut Hazel in Compartment L in 2027																					
5.2.1.7	Layer the Hazel in compartment D to create new stools in 2025.																					
5.2.1.8	Spring/Summer annually review the success of the Sycamore coppard experiment in compartment I. Cut in 2020										s&v											
5.2.1.9	Coppice the Willow in compartments I and L In autumn every other year in even numbered years				s&v												s&v					s&v
5.2.1.10	Coppice the Willow growing in the wet meadow in compartments J and K in autumn every other year in odd numbered years								s&v											s&v		
5.2.1.11	Maintain the open aspect of the Pike Way entrance opposite the pill box in compartments A and H			s				s				s			s				s			s
5.2.1.12	Review and follow up the recommendations listed in the tree risk assessment carried out in 2017. Carry out regular visual tree risk assessments on each visit	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	S
5.2.1.13	Control the Bramble in woodland areas where necessary to encourage the ground flora and ensure it is not shaded out		s	s			s	s			s	s			s	s			s	s		
5.2.1.14	Undertake surveys of the woodland flora throughout the flowering seasons annually	s	s	s		s	s	s		s	s	s		s	s	s		s	s	s		
5.2.1.15	Monitor and review the effects of management work	s	s	s		s	s	s		s	s	s		s	s	s		s	s	s		

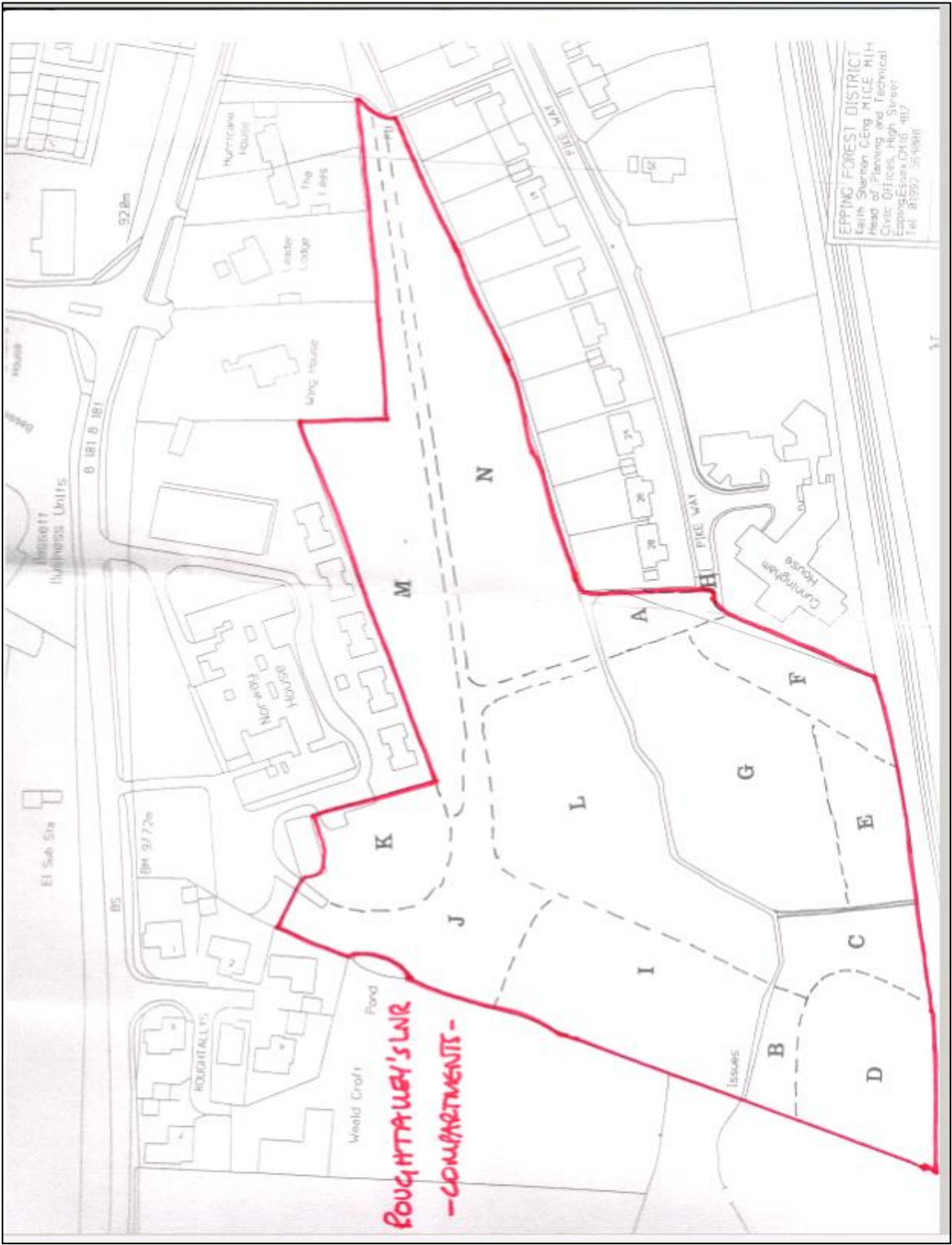
Roughtalleys Wood Management Plan 2018-2022

	undertaken annually																				
5.2.2	Grassland Management																				
5.2.2.1.	Mow the grassland areas in compartments J, K, L & M			s				s				s				s				s	
		2018				2019				2020				2021				2022			
5.2.2.2	Cut all footpath verges in the growing season		s	s			s	s			s	s			s	s			s	s	
5.2.2.3	Control the spread of Rosebay Willowherb by cutting whilst in flower late summer in compartments I, J, L & M			s&v				s&v				s&v				s&v				s&v	
5.2.2.4.	Cut and control the Stinging Nettles in compartments I J K L & M		s	s&v			s	s&v			s	s&v			s	s&v			s	s&v	
5.2.2.5.	Monitor survey and record the grassland flora and fauna in the flowering season		s	s			s	s			s	s			s	s			s	s	
5.2.2.6.	Extend the grassland area into compartment M		s&v				s&v				s&v				s&v				s&v		
5.2.2.7.	Monitor the effects of management on notable species		s	s			s	s			s	s			s	s			s	s	
5.2.3	Pond and Ditch Management																				
5.2.3.1.	Maintain the waterways throughout the wood	s&l	s&l	s&l	s&l	s&l	s&l	s&l	s&l	s	s&l	s&l	s&l	s	s	s&l	s&l	s&l	s&l	s&l	s&l
5.2.3.2.	Undertake a survey of the plants and wildlife in the pond and ditches.		s																		
5.2.3.3.	Check all ponds to ensure they are debris free	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
5.2.3.4.	Maintain the woodland wetland area in compartment C				s&v				s&v				s&v				s&v				s&v
5.2.4	Maintain and improve access																				
5.2.4.1.	Maintain the hardened pathway and all countryside furniture. Ensure kissing gates are wheelchair accessible	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
5.2.4.2.	Ensure entrances have clear sightlines and all litter fly tips and graffiti are removed as soon as possible	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
5.2.4.3.	Use the logs from felled trees to mark out the woodland path	s			s	s			s	s			s	s			s	s			s
5.2.5	Educational and community projects																				
5.2.5.1.	Organise practical conservation tasks each year	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
5.2.5.2.	When work is carried out display a newsletter explaining why in advance	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
5.2.5.3.	Publish a quarterly notice of what to look for in the wood	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
5.2.5.4.	Use of the wood for children's events	s				s				s				s				s			

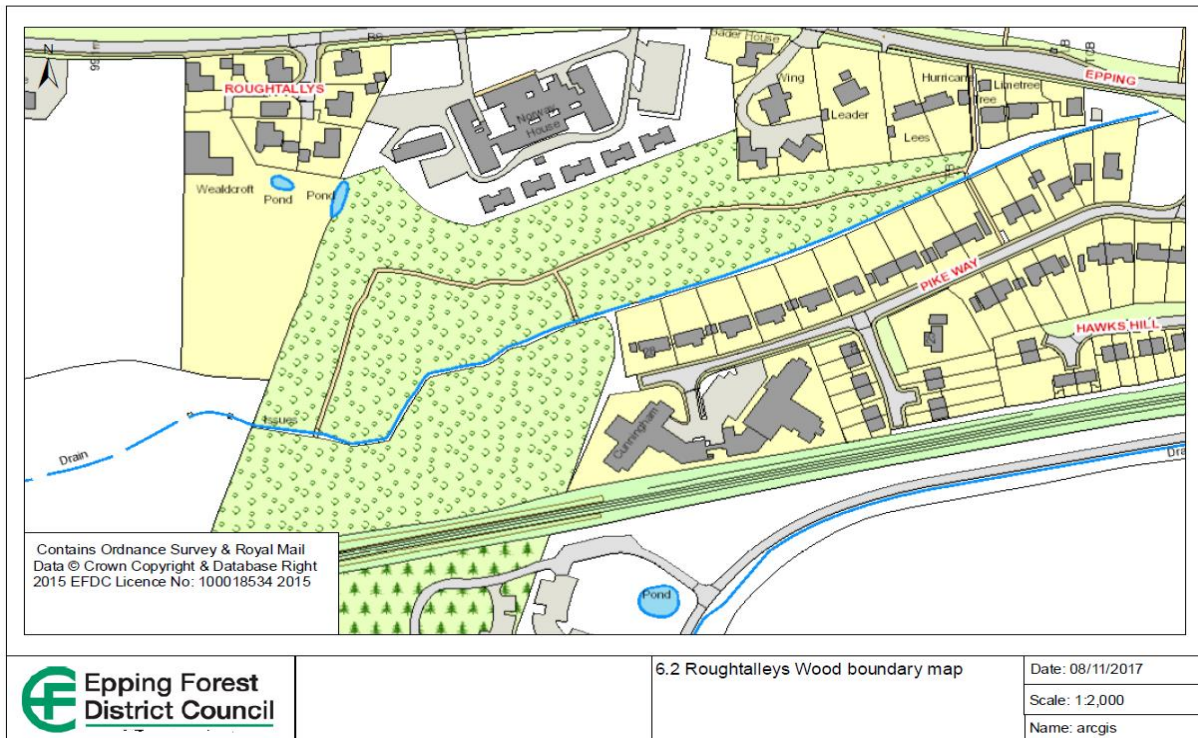
Appendix I

6.0 Maps and Diagrams

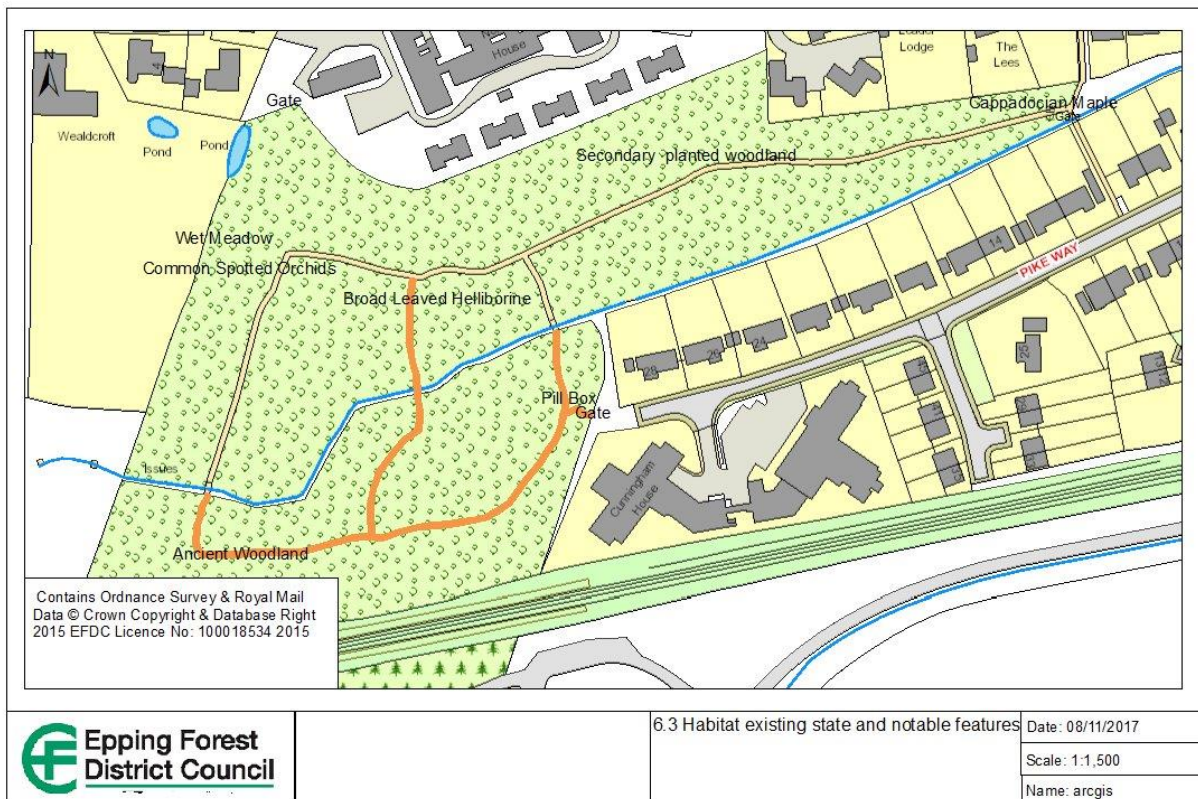
6.1 Compartments



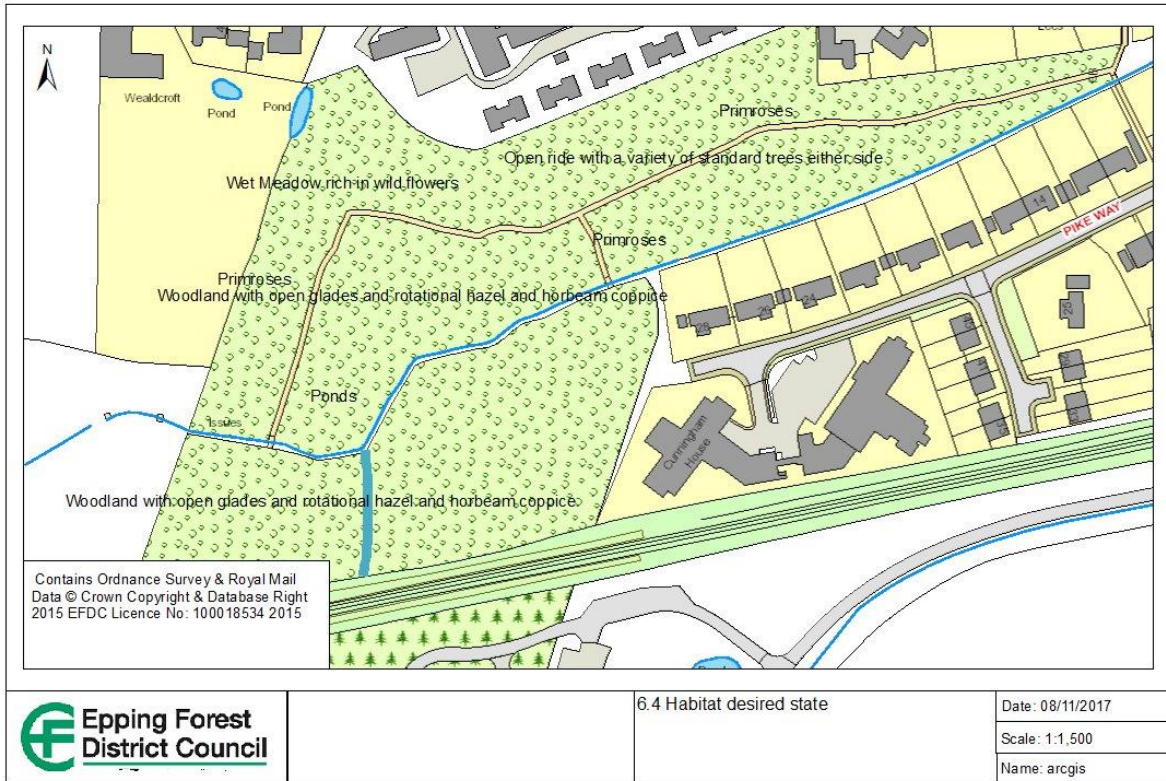
6.2 Boundaries



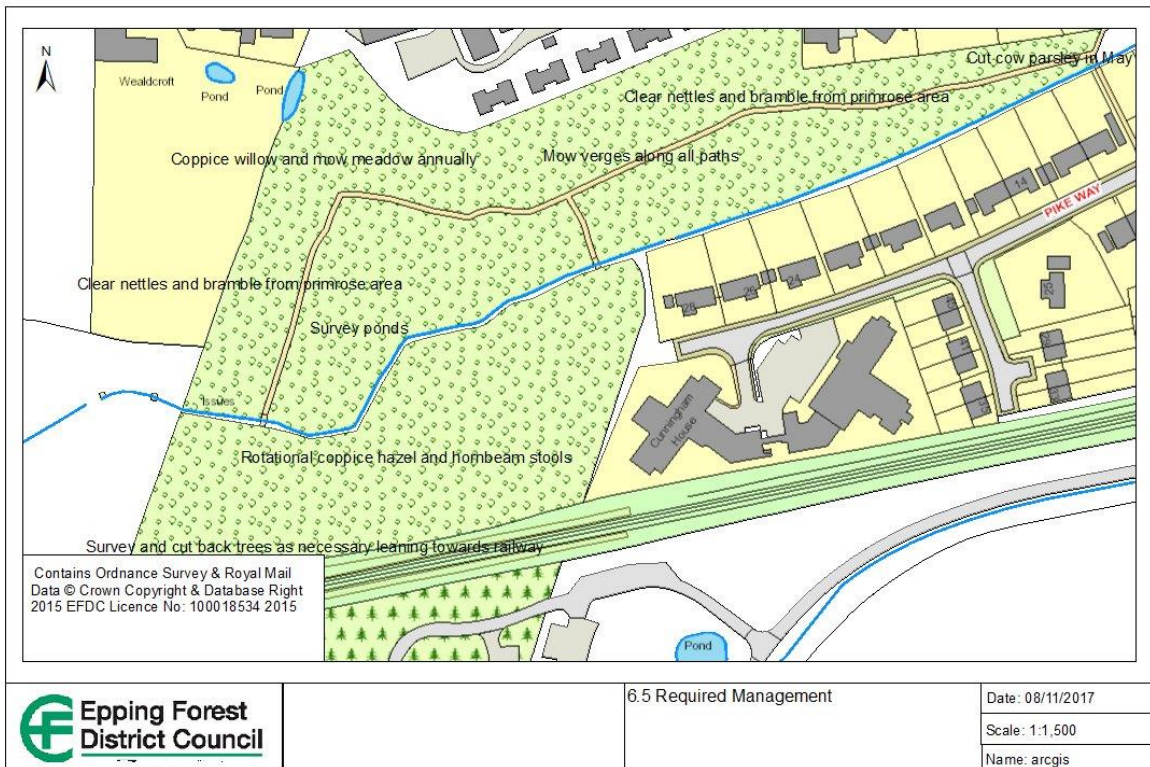
6.3 Habitat existing state.



6.4 Habitat desired state



6.5 Required management



Roughtalleys Wood Management Plan 2018 - 2022

Appendix II

7.0 Past Management 2008 - 2017

Compartment	Action	Date
A	Coppiced one Hornbeam by ditch	27 October 2011
	Cleared Elder, Hornbeam and thorn.	24 November 2011
	Coppiced two Hornbeams The brush was used to protect the new growth on the coppice stools from grazing by Rabbits and Deer	15 November 2012
	Cleared bramble and other veg beside pillbox	25 July 2013
	Partially coppice large Hornbeam near ditch	28 November 2013
	Cut Birch overhanging pillbox	28 January 2014
	Cleared all vegetation around the pill box and erected a chestnut paling fence around the box	27 March 2014
	Cleared all vegetation around pill box painted fence	19 June 2014
	Cleared around snowdrops and primroses coppiced one hornbeam	19 February 2015
	Divided up and replanted Snowdrops. Lots of primroses and pink polyanthas	29 March 2015
	Dug up bramble and dug over ground between fence and hedge. Cut and raked area of grassland. Ash tree coppice stool by stream has six large bracket fungi on the stool believed to be Dryad's saddle Polyporus squamosus.	9 July 2015
	Cut leaning ash coppice leaving a long stem started on the laurel removal	22 July 2015
	Full coppice of Ash stool by Jim Curry	30 September 2015
	The Snowdrops transplanted last year were in flower	16 February 2016
	Cleared bramble around primroses and snowdrops	24 March 2016
	Cleared bramble around primroses and snowdrops	9 February 2017
	Cleared Spanish bluebells and Primulas	13 April 2017
B	Coppicing of Hornbeam stools on woodbank	19 February 2008
	Coppiced five Hornbeam stools by stream and removed all Birch.	27 October 2011
	Coppiced five more hornbeam stools by stream	13 December 2012
	Coppiced Hornbeam stool closest to bridge	28 January 2014
	Cut and raked bramble between coppice stools along footpath	19 June 2014
	Cleared Bramble from railway side of footpath. Coppiced large Hornbeam in corner by golf course	29 March 2015
C	Cleared bramble from woodland footpath laid logs along the edge	09 July 2015
	Cleared ditch running from railway to ponds, dug out ponds now linked up. Cut several leaning Birch trees	3 March 2011
	Cut birch, tidied up fallen oak from high winds layered Hazel by fence	28 January 2014
	Cleared Hornbeam and Birch around single Beech tree	19 June 2014
	Tree Safety work on large Oak by bridge Jim Curry	08 January 2015
	Tree safety work on Oaks overhanging the railway by Jim Curry	February 2015
	Hazel coppicing by railway, leaning Birch removed	19 Feb. 2015
	Thinned out Hornbeam saplings Lined path with tree trunks and added a stone base to the path	29 Mar 2015
D	Cleared bramble from woodland footpath laid logs along the edge	9 July 2015
	Thinned out young Hornbeam and Hazel,	27 October 2011
	Felled Birch and pollarded Hornbeam by railway	13 December 2012
	Felled Birch and small Hornbeam, layered three hazel stools cut and raked bramble. Dug a stag beetle habitat and filled with logs	28 January 2014
	Felled three large Birch close to single Beech tree, logs used to line path and form the start of a logger	19 Feb 2015
E	Felled five large Birch, coppiced Hornbeam, burnt arisings, laid large logs along either side of path	29 Mar 2015
	Cleared ditch running from railway to ponds, dug out ponds now linked up. Cut several leaning	3 March 2011

Roughtalleys Wood Management Plan 2018 - 2022

	Birch trees, filled in holes in hardened pathway and tidied up path edges.	
	Tree safety work on oaks overhanging the railway by Jim Curry	February 2015
	Hazel coppiced two stools used as binders for hedge	19 February 2015
	Unsafe Silver Birch removed by Jim Curry	23 November 2016
	Cleared drainage ditch from railway to pond	14 April 2017
	Coppiced Hazel two stools by railway overhanging fence	8 June 2017
F	Installed new chestnut paling fence on boundary with Cunningham house	3 March 2011
	Removed Cast iron bath, rope swings and graffiti.	18 April 2011
	Cleared scrub to completed new Chestnut paling fence along Cunningham House boundary	17 May 2012.
	Felled leaning birch.	13 December 2012
	Birch thinning near Cunningham House	19 Feb 2015
	Joined up chestnut paling fence, thinned Hawthorn.	24 Mar 2016
G	Uncovered a lost pond by clearing Bramble and thorn. Carved bench repaired with new legs.	5 July 2012.
	Cleared logs from the lost pond	27 September 2012
	Pulled & strimmed willowherb and nettles around pond	25 July 2013
	Bonfire by stream new log habitat created.	19 Feb 2015
	Scrubbed carved art work to remove green algae	29 March 2015
	Large twinned stemmed silver birch blown over across the stream just by the single pond. Root plate on the edge of the stream has lifted damaging the embankment	16 February 2016
	Removed fallen birch tree dragged the stump out with ropes Cleared bramble along edge of path at footpath junction.	24 March 2016
	Removed blanket weed from Pond 3	14 April 2016
	Large branch hung up after high winds removed from Poplar	08 June 2017
H	Cleared around pill box and along the boundary fence, removed rubbish, felled a large leaning Birch.	24 November 2011
	Restored the picket fence at the Pike Way entrance	17 May 2012
	Cleared all vegetation around interpretation board at Pike Way entrance.	5 July 2012
	Cut & Raked verges to keep open aspect lots of Creeping Jenny growing	4 July 2013
	Cut and raked vegetation at entrance Creeping Jenny not as abundant as last year	19 June 2014
	Bramble cleared and hawthorn hedge re-laid	19 Feb 2015
	Cut and raked grass either side of entrance footpath and outside by large Horse Chestnut	4 June 2015 & 13 October 2015
	Planted five buckthorn by fence, dug ground and sowed w/f seed between pill box and fence	24 Mar 2016
	Coppiced Hazel and Willow constructed a dead hedge with the arisings beside footpath opposite the pill box	13 April 2017
I	Felling Hornbeam and Ash.	14 January 2010
	Coppiced Sycamore experiment to be used for hedgelaying stakes. Repaired neighbour's fence in Comp I & J removed Willow leaning on fence. Cleared grass from hardened paths	7 July 2011
	Strimmed Nettles and raked off	27 October 2011
	Pulled Rosebay willowherb. Found 16 common spotted orchids 12 June found 4 more (2013 total 28) some in comp J	30 May 2013
	Cut & pulled more willow herb & other veg near orchids raked off	4 July 2013
	Cut and raked large area of nettles and willowherb beside stream	25 July 2013
	Cut & Raked wet meadow	27 Sept 2013
	Cut & Raked nettles by stream coppiced Sycamore by boundary fence	28 November 2013
	Annual Common spotted Orchid count 33 seen (2 in comp J)	6 June 2014
	Cleared vegetation around orchids found 1 Bee Orchid. Coppiced the sycamore which were used for the dead hedge in Comp L	19 June 2014
	Cut and raked east side of footpath by stream & Wet Meadow	4 September 2014
	Bramble cleared by Primroses which were in flower	19 Feb 2015
	Coppiced Hornbeam and cleared some Sycamore at southern end of comp. Lots of primroses in bloom	29 March 2015
	Pulled Willowherb on the wet meadow first orchids in flower	4 June 2015
	28 Common spotted orchids counted. Cut pulled and strimmed either side of boardwalk plus Hogweed, Willowherb, Brambles and Nettles	9 July 2015
	Cut & Raked wet meadow & area by stream	15 October 2015

Roughtalleys Wood Management Plan 2018 - 2022

	Coppiced and matted out Willow stools	17 December 2015
	Large dead sycamore blown over in high winds fell into neighbour's garden cut up by Gristwood & Toms	30 March 2016
	Large conifer blown over from next door by sycamore grove.	04 April 2017
	Strimmed and raked either side of the boardwalk and along footpaths	13 April 2017
J	Early cut of grassland area, very little to cut	10 April 2008
	Cut one scythe width either side of rides throughout wood and early cut 50 % of grassland area.	17 June 2008
	Repaired railway & golf course boundary fences to keep deer out. Thinned trees along path Norway House side.	26 February 2009
	Cut and raked grassland	17 September 2009
	Felling Hornbeam and Ash.	14 January 2010
	Cleared bramble by boardwalk and coppiced trees near Norway House	18 November 2010
	Repaired neighbours fence removed Willow leaning on fence. Cleared grass from hardened paths.	7 July 2011
	Cut wet meadow and raked off.	27 October 2011
	Cleared Bramble, Hawthorn, Elder and Willow from site and raked up, had bonfire on raked Bramble patch, patched up boundary fence and cleared a long standing fly tip	6 January 2012
	11 Common Spotted Orchids found.	17 May 2012
	Pulled Rosebay Willowherb on a rainy day	31 July 2012.
	Cut and raked off the wet meadow grassland,	27 September 2012.
	Pulled rosebay willowherb strimmed either side of boardwalk found 1 BL Helliborine. Painted fence at entrance 2 posts rotten.	4 July 2013
	Replaced rotten fence posts cut and pulled willowherb cut Sycamore by the 4 metal posts	25 July 2013
	Cut and Raked wet meadow	27 September 2013
	Cleared Bramble and blackthorn by bund boundary comp K increasing grassland. Coppiced willow on wet meadow	28 November 2013
	Cut and raked nettles on pathway from gate to meadow	19 June 2014
	Cut and raked vegetation strimmed nettles at gateway	4 September 2014
	Large twin stemmed Italian black poplar in next door neighbours garden came down landed on the roof of no. 3 Roughtalleys. Damaged trees on our side. Removed by Jim Curry on 15 th Jan	06 January 2015
	Cleared nettles and bramble from around cow slips coming up on border with Comp M	29 April 2015
	Cut & raked wet meadow filled in rabbit holes in meadow with woodchip coppiced elder and hawthorn by Norway house gate	15 October 2015
	Cut and raked wet meadow	22 September 2016
	Crown reduction work on Italian black poplar by Jim Curry	18 October 2016
	Planted 9 new trees, hazel and hawthorn by Norway House gate	16 February 2017
	Planted 21 more trees mostly hawthorn by fence at Norway house entrance	21 April 2017
	Cut and raked wet meadow	28 September 2017
K	Cleared Bramble Willow, Elder and Hawthorn strimmed and raked off beside field gate. Cleared fallen tree across entrance pathway, planted boundary hedge of 80 Willow on Norway House side willow had been coppiced from grassland area	6 January 2012
	Pulled Rosebay Willowherb on a rainy day.	31 July 2012.
	Strimmed & raked Nettles either side of entrance path.	19 June 2014
	Dug out stones to harden path in woodland comp C&D	29 March 2015
	Coppiced Elder & strimmed nettles by Norway House gate	15 October 2015
	Six branches from the Raywood Ash blew down in high winds these were cut up and burnt on vol day three weeks later.	17 December 2015
	Good number of cow slips in willow enclosure	13 April 2017
L	Coppiced Willow along boardwalk and strimmed Bramble and Nettles.	27 October 2011
	Felled a large leaning Hornbeam beside the bridge between comps L and G	24 November 2011
	Coppiced Hazel	15 th November 2012.
	Felled 2 large Birch by pond. Coppiced rose and willow by boardwalk	13 December 2012

Roughtalleys Wood Management Plan 2018 - 2022

	Found 20+ BL Helliborine on both sides of footpath down to the bridge constructed a chicken wire fence to protect them	4.July 2013
	Installed info post re Helliborine extended wire fence. Strimmed thistles and willowherb on south and eastern side of boardwalk all the way to the pond raked off.	25 July 2013
	Large Ash tree blown down in high winds brought down 3 other smaller trees over footpath by middle bridge. & other trees had tops blown off. The damage was chain sawed to clear it up	29 October 2013
	Cleared windblown hung up branches layered Hazel dung hole for beetle habitat filled with logs. Strimmed area between footpath and pond	28 November 2013
	Laid new drain pipe between low point of footpath which regularly floods and pond. This was not a success as water level in pond very high and water did not go down pipe. Later following more rain pipe proved a success	24 January 2014
	Cleared around single Beech tree at southern end of comp. Cut and raked around single pond. Constructed dead hedge around BL Helliborines.	19 June 2014
	G&T climbed and cut three branches from large poplar on corner which were overhanging footpath and had deadwood in them. Also removed a large hanging branch from the top of a poplar by the stream	4 September 2014
	Repaired dead hedge around the BL Helliborine found 25 plants either side of path. Cleared logs and other rubbish from the ponds.	4 June 2015
	Top 8 metres cut from the large poplar on the corner of the middle path by Jim Curry. The top leading branch of a Raywood Ash has broken off in high wind cracking the centre trunk of the tree.	15 June 2015
	Verges cut beside boardwalk large hole appeared by path at the end of the boardwalk bees nesting	9 July 2015
	Remainder of the Raywood Ash felled by Jim Curry see entry 15/6/15	30 September 2015
	Cleared vegetation around ponds, Painted Boardwalk repaired footpath	15 October 2015
	Clear small willow, elder and bramble from area by the bend in the boardwalk	17 December 2015
M	Thinning and Bramble clearance either side of path	7 January 2008
	Bramble clearing,	17 May 2012
	Cleared around horse chestnut trees and raked off leaves.	17 November 2012
	Cleared nettles and other vegetation around HC trees. Painted fence at FP entrance	4 July 2013
	Pulled loads of willowherb at the wet grassland (Comp J) end	25 July 2013
	Large Willow had top blown off in high winds	29 October 2013
	Cleared leaves from around the 2 HC trees.	28 November 2013
	Contractors made Crown reductions on two large Italian poplars near Norway House chalets. The arisings were chipped by (into bramble) . The bramble was cleared and the chippings used to resurface the muddy bits of the footpath. In the corner by the Wing Close houses Sycamore and a large layered Laurel were cleared.. Arisings burnt and logs used for a beetle habitat. At western end cleared bramble and willow by fire site to uncover a mound. .	23 January 2014
	Fence at eastern end of site vandalized and pulled down.	3 August 2014
	Replaced fence strimmed nettles and raked off by pike way footpath cleared grass from footpath	4 September 2014
	Cleared bramble from primroses chicken wire stapled to fence at footpath end	19 Feb 2015
	Cleared Cow Parsley from footpath end strimmed and raked off, Installed new dead hedge to keep dogs off. Replaced old bench.	29 April 2015
	Removed silver birch from eastern end of compartment near Norway House footpath. Coppiced willow in same area.	17 December 2015
	Felled split willow & stacked	24 March 2016
	Started work on digging up cow parsley at eastern end	14 April 2016
	Dug up all the cow parsley created a compost area by the footpath fence	2 June 2016
	Large three stemmed Lime near Leader Lodge pollarded at 6 metres by Jim Curry because of splits in base	14 November 2016
	Cut back cotoneaster hedge beside Norway house started at the eastern end	16 February 2017

Roughtalleys Wood Management Plan 2018 - 2022

	Flowering cherry by leader lodge snapped owing to rot in the trunk felled	3 April 2017
	Cut back cotoneaster hedge to clear two large trees willow and poplar. Cut back overhanging dead branches over main path. Dug up cow parsley at the western end	13 April 2017
N	Thinning and Bramble clearance either side of path	7 January 2008
	Cut small sycamore saplings. 11 broad leaved Helleborine found	17 May 2012
	Planted Wild Service and Hornbeam trees donated by Tree Wardens	27.September.2012
	Felled small Sycamore.	15 November 2012
	Contractors removed 25 Sycamore trees we cut a large Hawthorn at eastern end.	November and December 2012
	Resurfaced footpath with woodchip from felled Sycamore	13 December 2012
	Cut Sycamore regrowth	30 May 2013
	Found large Horse Chestnut with Bleeding canker	12 June 2013
	Cleared garden rubbish from around the HC tree	4 July 2013
	Cleared fallen leaves from around the HC tree	28 November 2013
	G&T felled tree which had fallen into the garden of 20 Pike Way they also took out a dead Sycamore in same location. Felled Hawthorn at footpath end. Vols cleared dead branches from Ash & Cherry trees overhanging path	4 September 2014
	Tree safety work on whitebeam on the corner of middle footpath	08 January 2015
	Cleared around snowdrops by large horse chestnut	19 February 2015
	Divided up large snowdrop clumps and replanted. Tackled Sycamore saplings. Contractors (Jim Curry) felled a large twin stemmed poplar.	29 April 2015
	Footpath verges cut. Large willow fallen behind 28 pike way needs cutting up	09 July 2015
	Large willow cut up and removed. Three large poplars felled behind 28 Pike Way by Jim curry	30 September 2015
	Constructed a fedge from the willow coppiced in compartment J in the newly opened area behind 28 Pike Way	17 December 2015
	Transplanted snowdrops in flower	16 February 2016
	Dug up Cow Parsley and nettles from footpath entrance end	2 June 2016
	Constructed a new rabbit proof hedge to protect Helleborine	16 February 2017
	Dug out Cow Parsley from along the footpath	13 April 2017
General	Installed 4 new benches, litter picking	10 April 2008
	Repaired fences along railway and golf course to keep deer out.	26 February 2009
	Cut and raked all paths	28 May 2009
	Replaced signboard at Pike Way entrance.	26 April 2010
	Cut verges on all rides and paths	7 July 2010
	Cut glades and paths replaced mesh on bridges.	3 August 2010
	Filled in holes in hardened pathway and tidied up path edges.	3 March 2011
	The reserve was surveyed for veteran trees for the favourite trees web site, 18 new trees recorded.	15 November 2012
	Fence and gate at Pike Way entrance were rubbed down and painted	7 March 2013
	Installed new sign board at footpath entrance	30 May 2013
	Repaired railway fence by golf course	30 May 2013
	Cut all footpath verges cleared some of the gravel boards	19 June 2014
	Cut grass on Eastern side of Norway house	20 June 2014
	Cut and raked grass on eastern side of Norway house	4 Sept 2014
	Cleared edge boards on footpath all over the site re wired the boardwalk at western end. Replaced the chicken wire on the fence again on 29/4	19 February 2015
	Early cut and rake of the eastern side of Norway house, replaced a bench by footpath between M&N	29 April 2015
	Replaced 3 benches and 5 footpath edging boards	4 June 2015
	Cut and raked grassland on eastern side of Norway house.	15 October 2015.
	Painted the edges of the boardwalk red. Stapled chicken wire onto the Norway house entrance fence	2 June 2016
	Grass cutting and raking area next to Norway house	28 September 2017

Appendix III

8.0 Species Lists

8.1 Grasses and Wildflowers

Surveys carried out on 15th March and 8th June 2017 by staff, Anthony Harbott and Martin McCleary.

SPECIES		SPECIES	
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	<i>Juncus effuses</i>	Soft Rush
<i>Ajuga reptans Alba</i>	White Bugle	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort
<i>Ajuga reptans atropurpurea</i>	Bugle	<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangle
<i>Alisima plantago-aquatica</i>	Water Plantain	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic mustard	<i>Lilium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Lemna sp.</i>	Duckweed
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow parsley	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser burdock	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Birds Foot Trefoil
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False oat grass	<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	Yellow Pimpernel
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords and ladies	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping Jenny
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Hart's tongue fern	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black medick
<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony	<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick
<i>Caltha pulustris</i>	Marsh marigold	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Ribbed melilot
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water mint
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Lady's Smock	<i>Mercurialis perenis</i>	Dogs Mercury
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bittercress	<i>Myosotis spp</i>	Forget me not
<i>Cardamine hisuta</i>	Hairy Bittercress	<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	<i>Oenothera sp.</i>	Evening Primrose
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox Sedge	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulus Sedge	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Carex Sylvatica</i>	Wood Sedge	<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual meadow grass
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common (Black) Knapweed	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough meadow grass
<i>Cerastium holosteoides</i>	Common Mouse-ear	<i>Polygnum pericaria</i>	Redshank
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay willowherb	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanters nightshade	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping cinquefoil
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping thistle	<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh thistle	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear thistle	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Travellers Joy	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow buttercup

Roughtalleys Wood Management Plan 2018 - 2022

SPECIES		SPECIES	
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field bindweed	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping buttercup
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocks foot	<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common spotted orchid	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose
<i>Descampsia caespitose</i>	Tufted Hairy Grass	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler Fern	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broadleaved Dock
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern	<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood dock
<i>Endymion non-scriptus</i>	Bluebell	<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common figwort
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	Oxford ragwort
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Greater Willowherb	<i>Senecio eracifocius</i>	Hairy Ragwort
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad leaved Willowherb	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hairy willowherb	<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Champion
<i>Epilobium Tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Woody Nightshade
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad leaved helleborine	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge woundwort
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Common Snowdrop	<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	<i>Taraxacum vulgaria</i>	Dandelion
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White clover
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	<i>Trifolium sp.</i>	Clover
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut leaved crainsbill	<i>Tripleurospermium inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed
<i>Geranium Molle</i>	Dove's foot cranebill	<i>Tussilago farfare</i>	Coltsfoot
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb robert	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettles
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood avens	<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved speedwell
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground ivy	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme leaved speedwell
<i>Hedra helix</i>	Ivy	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire fog	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish bluebell	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. Johns-Wort	<i>Vinca minor</i>	Periwinkle
<i>Hypericum hirsutum</i>	Hairy St. Johns-Wort	<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet
		<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Dog violet

8.2 Trees

Species Name	Common Name	Species Name	Common Name
<i>Acer cappadocicum</i>	Cappadocian Maple	<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Common Laurel
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Oak
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	<i>Rubus sp</i>	Bramble
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Common Hazel	<i>Salix Alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	Midland Hawthorn	<i>Salix Caprea</i>	Pussy willow (Sallow)
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam
<i>Fraxinus Angustifolia</i> Raywood	Australian "Raywood" Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	Swedish Whitebeam
<i>Ilex Aquifolium</i>	Holly	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large Leaved Lime
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Privet	<i>Tilia x eurpaea</i>	Common Lime
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	<i>Ulmus minor</i> subsp. minor	small-leaved elm
<i>Platanus hybrida</i>	Plane		Guelder Rose
<i>Populus nigra italica</i>	Hybrid ItalianBlack Poplar		

8.3 Fungi

23rd November 2017 Martin McCleary

Species Name	Common Name
<i>Clitocybe geotropa</i>	Trooping Funnel

8.4 Fauna

Species		Species	
Common name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Butterflies			
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>
Dragonflies			
Broad Bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>	Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>

Roughalleys Wood Management Plan 2018 - 2022

Reptiles and Amphibians			
Slow Worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>
Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Smooth Newt	<i>Triturus vulgaris</i>
Mammals			
Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>	Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Munjac Deer	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>
Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>	Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
Beetles			
Cardinal Beetle	<i>Pyrochroa serraticornis</i> (05/12)		
Birds (Recorded over past 10 years)			
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Kestral	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Black-Headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Greater Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Chiff Chaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Black Cap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>
Red Wing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	White Throat	<i>Sylvia communis</i> (nest found during 18.11.10)
Chiff Chaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Long-Tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>
Tree Creeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone corone</i>
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>
Linnet	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		

Roughtalleys Wood Management Plan 2018 - 2022
