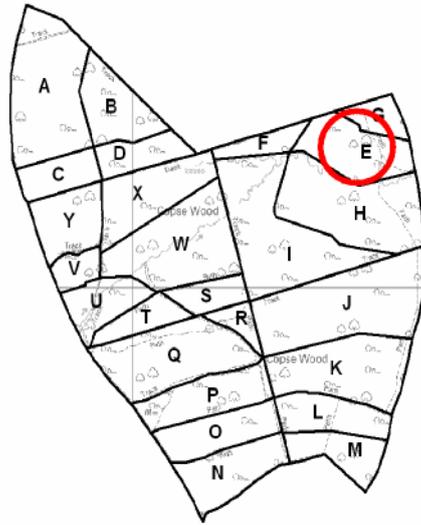

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 2009

COPSE WOOD

[Click in compartments their details](#)



Compartment E

Original entry in RWLTMP

Description: Uneven-aged well-spaced oak and birch with a dense bracken cover with a stream forming the southern boundary. Bluebells are well-developed here. Soil either inappropriate for hornbeam or eradicated from this area by man, perhaps in the 1608 clearance (see p.39).

Regeneration: A few young oaks but these are sparse.

Objective: Maintenance as open birch-oak-bracken heath land.

Work received 2003-2009: Himalayan Balsam has been pulled yearly in this area in July and August. Paths have been mowed twice a year.

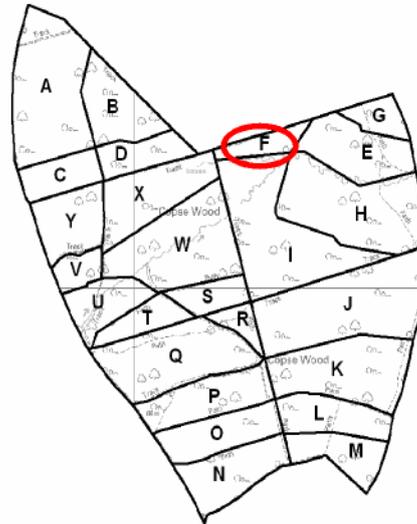
Work required: More time should be allocated to removing Himalayan Balsam as it is widespread in this area and is spreading rapidly.

Subsidiary: Very popular with residents of Northwood due to the easy access from there. Retention of the scenic value of the stream, its margins and bluebell areas.

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 2009

COPSE WOOD

Compartment F



Original entry in RWLTMP

Description: Dense birch-oak-bramble thicket area which has been long-neglected, with hawthorn and hazel near the stream. Good development of honeysuckle overgrowing other shrubs and also much Wood Sorrell (Oxalis acetosella) near the stream.

Regeneration: None noted; shade from brambles too dense.

Objective: Mixed deciduous woodland.

Work received 2003-2009: Light thinning, mainly by removing holly where it is becoming common. An area of holly was removed by cutting down and winching out by the roots. The Sandy Gallup was widened in 2007 and is chain harrowed weekly when weather conditions allow.

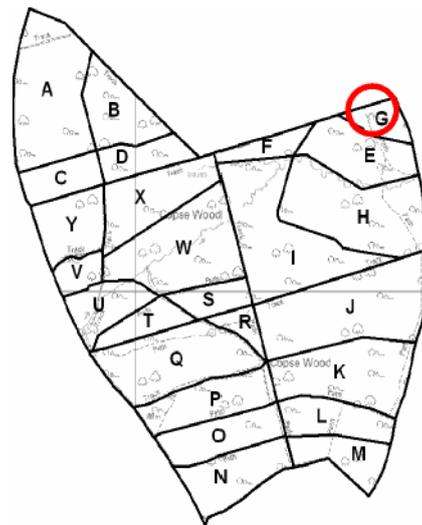
Work required: Due to its varied nature and botanical interest care is required when thinning. The hornbeam in the north-west part could be singled or coppiced and more light could also be admitted to the stream margins to encourage the growth of flowers. This action was recommended in both the NVC 11 survey carried out by Land Use Consultants in 2006 and the original Long Term Management Plan in 1981 /82.

Subsidiary: Dumping of garden rubbish is not a problem here, but area should be patrolled regularly.

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 1997

COPSE WOOD

Compartment G



Original entry in RWLTMP

Description: Mainly birch (large specimens of both species) with some sparse oaks and brambles below, also some uncoppiced hornbeam trees and bracken below in parts; especially important for the abundance of bluebells.

Regeneration: The birches are mixed in age, and re-establishing, but there are also old dead standing trees. There is little other regeneration although a few oak seedlings were noted.

Objective: Birch dominant mixed deciduous woodland.

Work received 2003-2009: Path along golf course has been cut back yearly. No other work received.

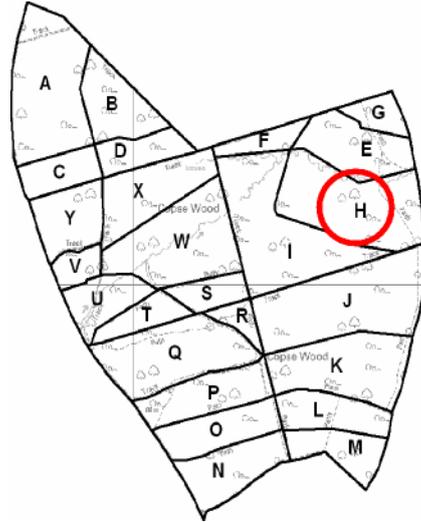
Work required: Probably best left to develop on its own but periodic light thinning of the trees other than the birches is recommended if these develop to such an extent that the growth of the birches is depressed. Himalayan Balsam is a problem in this area so should be pulled yearly at least.

Subsidiary: Like E, very popular with residents of Northwood due to easy access from there. Scenically very pleasing as visible from large areas of E and H. With marginal scrub on the eastern boundary, forming a screen adjoining the Golf Course and adjoining houses. A layered boundary hedge would restrict access from these areas and provide extra nesting/roosting sites for birds.

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 1997

COPSE WOOD

Compartment H



Original entry in RWLTMP

Description: Rather open birch-oak with a dense bracken sward below over much of the area though with hornbeam to the south. The margins of the stream along the northern boundary also support aspens and are especially rich in flowering plants and shrubs. Rowan was reported by Crooks C1970).

Regeneration: There are an acceptable number of young oaks scattered through the area and birch is regenerating locally.

Objective: Maintenance as open birch-bracken-oak area.

Work received: 2003-2009: No work received.

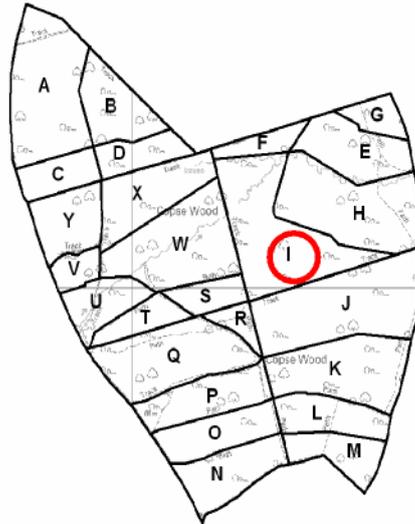
Work required: Light thinning around the stream. Path widening along R70.

Subsidiary: Manage at the same time as E in order to retain the aesthetic continuity of the area the open aspect and large expanse of which, dissected by the sunken channel with the stream, is particularly appealing and unlike any other part of the woodlands.

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 1009

COPSE WOOD

Compartment I



Original entry in RWLTMP

Description: Long-neglected oak-hornbeam coppice with many very old stools and a good number of standard oaks. Some hornbeam trees are present in the northern part. The ground is devoid of vegetation through most of the unit but brambles occur in places and bracken has invaded in others (especially in the south).

Regeneration: Some regeneration of oak has taken place where stools have died. Regenerating holly was noted by Crooks (1970) and is a conspicuous feature.

Objective: Oak-hornbeam coppice.

Work received 2003-2009: Areas 14 and 16 were coppiced in 2006.

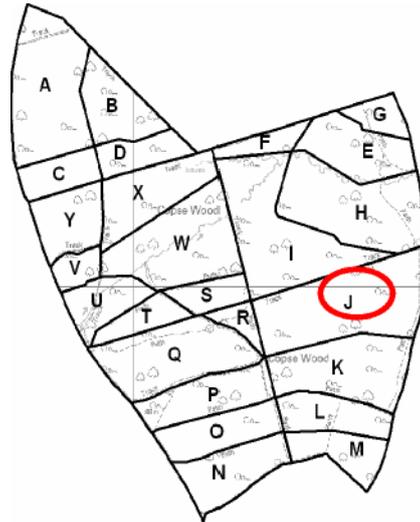
Work required: Some opening up of small areas around the stream should be carried out. Path widening to be carried out on R70.

Subsidiary: The two streams, one running through and the other forming the northern boundary, are important for flowering plants and mosses and would benefit from some opening up when work is carried out in the area.

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 2009

COPSE WOOD

Compartment J



Original entry in RWLTMP

Compartment J (excl. 1971 clearings)

Description: Oak-hornbeam coppice with little ground vegetation except where clearing and replanting was carried out in 1971. Many stools rotten and dead.

Regeneration: Good hornbeam regeneration near some open areas adjacent to the 1971 clearings, also some birch and bracken establishing in these marginal parts.

Objective: Oak-hornbeam coppice.

Work received 2003-2009: Statutory footpath R70 was widened in 2005 by creating scallops along its length. Widen further in 2010.

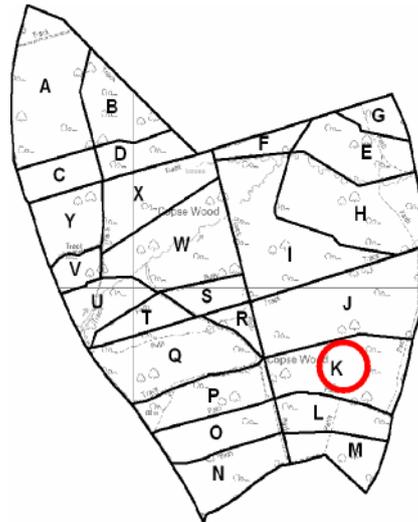
Work required: Coppice areas marked in orange. (See appendix 2 map 6). Continue to scallop and widen R70 on rotational basis.

Subsidiary: R70 footpath is rich in woodland flowers and in spring is one of the best paths to walk along for this reason. Should be kept open as much as possible to retain the light.

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 1997

COPSE WOOD

Compartment K



Original entry in RWLTMP

Compartment K (excl. 1971 clearings)

Description: Oak-hornbeam coppice, mostly badly neglected, apart from one area coppiced in 1951/52 (Fig. 6). Some bramble in parts but most with little ground vegetation. Many stools rotten and some have fallen to create clearings where regeneration is occurring. The northern section of one of the 1971 clearings is to the east end of this unit (see p.46). In July 1953 the largest shoots on the 1951/52 coppiced areas were 1.5m (5 ft), with about 50 birch seedlings per square ft, and with rose-bay willow herb and Holcus grasses and brambles spreading (Mitchell, 1954: 19); Crooks (1970: 32) refers to this as giving then a "weak twiggy re-growth" which he attributed "perhaps to insufficient thinning"; the area was very dense and twiggy in 1981 with many dead branches; no wavers appear to have been left in 1951/52. Observations on the state of this area almost 30 years after treatment contributed to our recommendations as to the coppicing method to be tried in the first instance. This twiggy area is now very rich in mosses.

Regeneration: Regeneration of hornbeam occurs where some stools have died and there are also some young hollies.

Objective: Oak-hornbeam coppice.

Work received 2003-2009: Areas 15 and 20 coppiced.

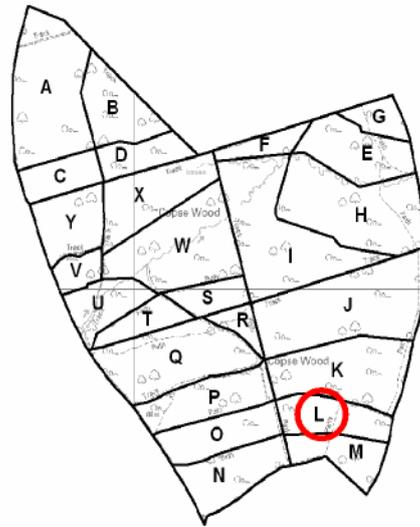
Work required: Coppice areas marked in orange. (See appendix 2, map 6).

Subsidiary: None.

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 1997

COPSE WOOD

Compartment L



Original entry in RWLTMP

Compartment L (excl. 1969 and 1971 clearings)

Description: Oak-hornbeam coppice, long-neglected apart from the 1969 and 1971 cleared areas. Many stools rotten. Ground vegetation sparse to absent.

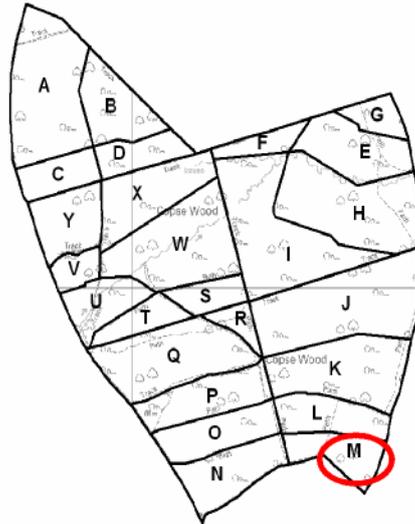
Regeneration: several young oaks in area 4. Possibly 15-20 year old.

Objective: Oak-hornbeam coppice.

Work received 2003 – 2009: Area 4 coppiced. Hedge laid on border with Poor's Field in 2008/9.

Work required: Coppice area marked in orange. (See appendix 2, map 6).

Subsidiary: None.



Original entry in RWLTMP Compartment

M (excl. 1969 clearing)

Description: Oak-hornbeam coppice, long-neglected, apart from the 1969 clearing. Ground vegetation sparse to absent.

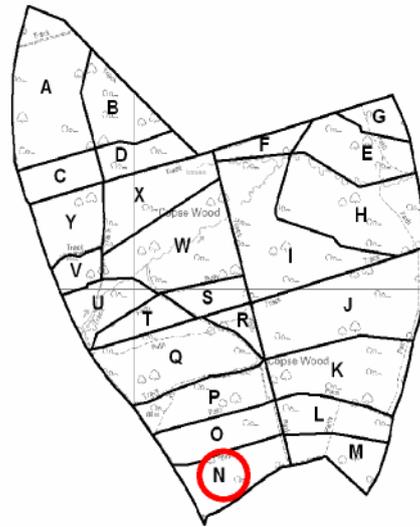
Regeneration: Some oak, holly and hornbeam regenerating particularly where stools have died.

Objective: Oak-hornbeam coppice

Work received 2003-2009: Area 4 coppiced and hedge laid on border with Poor's Field 2008/9.

Work required: Coppice area marked in orange. (See appendix 2, map 6).

Subsidiary: Path along the southern boundary particularly muddy.



Original entry in RWLTMP

Description: Mainly birch with bracken below, also oaks especially in the north-east adjacent to 0. Also hawthorns, and willows and gorse towards the eastern end, and scrub to the west. An especial feature of the unit is the occurrence of the Twayblade (*Listera ovata*) which has been known here for many years; 200-300 plants of this rare orchid were recorded here in 1955 by Pickess (Kent, 1975:532), but Crooks (1970:32) gave the population as about 50. Wrighton's (1979: 12) indication that it was last seen in 1950 is quite erroneous -- it was still flourishing with about 30 plants seen in 1981. It now appears to be extinct in the Woods.

Regeneration: Little regeneration in the bracken-dominated areas but the oaks present are varied in age. Some sycamore spreading near the southern margin.

Objective: More open birch- bracken area

Work received 2003-2009: Laurel was removed by grubbing out. A small area on the southern tip was scraped in 2008. A small area of bracken was pulled in summers 06 and 07.

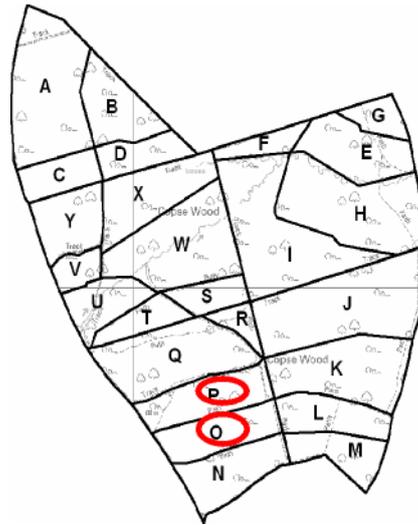
Work required: To restore this area to more open heathy habitat by selective thinning of oaks and birch. Bracken should be pulled twice yearly. More scrapes should be created.

Subsidiary: Maintain scrub development along the western limit as a screen for the road to inhibit the dumping of rubbish.

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 2009

COPSE WOOD

Compartment O+P



Original entry in RWLTMP

Description: The main formerly heath area on the pebbly plateau gravels, the importance of which for flowering plants and insects (especially butterflies) has already been referred to (p.42). It is also of archaeological interest for the furrows still evident (p.39) and the bomb crater in O (p.42). Crooks (1970) considered the decline of heathland plants to be due to the predominance of birch and also noted that the wetter areas were drying out. Today the area is primarily a birch-bracken area (Figs 16-17) with oaks locally regenerating profusely; some old hawthorns (a sign of secondary woodland), sweet-chestnuts (near the bomb crater in O and also in P), willow (by the bomb crater in O), and an ancient larch perhaps relict from the former plantation in the area (see p.39). Part of P was burnt in 1976 and here the moss flora is rich. Scrub is developed along the western margins. Sycamore is becoming quite thick and invasive in parts.

Regeneration: Oaks, and birches regenerating, also sweet chestnuts, hawthorns, and more rarely holly. Most of the oaks are less than 20 cm diam.

Objective: Open birch-oak-bracken-heath area.

Work received 2003-2009: Some sycamore and Laurel cut and grubbed out. Some areas had bracken pulled. Survey of reptiles carried out. Slow worms and grass snakes were found to be common in this area. Common and pygmy shrews and common wood mouse.

Path running between area P-Q was scalloped by Capel Manor students.

R71 and path segmenting areas P and O were mowed once yearly.

Fairly large area of bracken was pulled in area P.

Work required: Remnants of a more open, heath area can still be found here, for example there is still a few gorse bushes hanging on and one small area of ling. It is therefore an ideal area for creation of acid grass/heathland. It has also been recommended as an appropriate area for adder introduction by LEHART.

In order to open the area up and make suitable habitat for adder introduction 50% of the birch and oak should be taken out. Bracken should be pulled twice yearly and cuttings raked and used for habitat piles. A few small areas of bracken would benefit woodcock so should be left. One acre per year, starting in area nearest Battle of Britain House would be recommended. A screen of trees and shrubs should be left on R71 to prevent the public and their dogs from disturbing the wildlife. All cut timber should be cut left for tidy habitat piles.

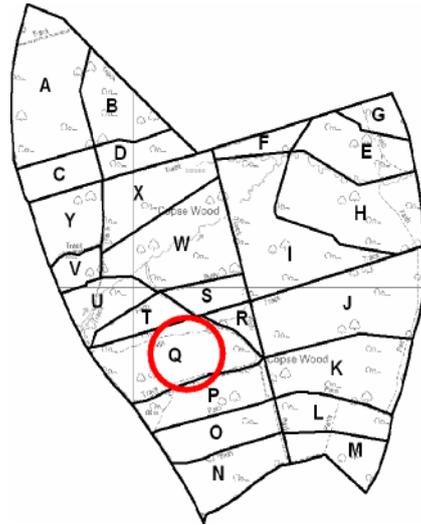
Small scrapes should be made in other sections to encourage heather growth.

Subsidiary: Remove rubbish from the bomb crater in 0 taking care not to damage its banks, which are of interest for mosses, and retaining the willow by it. Encourage scrub or have the hedge improved along the boundary with Duck's Hill Road to reduce the future dumping of rubbish here but the boundary should not be allowed to be too high so that vistas from the road into the open parts of the woodland are retained (especially attractive in the autumn). Keep the margins of the P/Q and O/P paths clear of scrub and grasses so that the old ridges and furrows (see p.39) are visible; surface improvement should be kept to the existing width so as not to encroach onto these margins. All remaining wet areas should be kept and no attempt to drain them made because of the interesting plants that grow near or in them -- this includes the damp areas by the main P/Q path which has a very rich flora.

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 1997

COPSE WOOD

Compartment Q



Original entry in RWLTMP

Description: Birch and oak with bracken in parts and a great deal of dense aged hawthorn and brambles making much of the unit difficult to penetrate; some self-seeded hornbeam on heavier soils, also willows near the site of the old Ranger's Hut. The "Fire-break" track at the Q/R boundary is especially moist and important for flowers preferring such habitats.

Regeneration: Oak is regenerating well in the more open areas, but much of the birch is old. Also developing are young hollies, one yew, and even beech and hazel.

Objective: Mixed open deciduous woodland.

Work carried out 2003-2009: Sycamore was cut in this area.

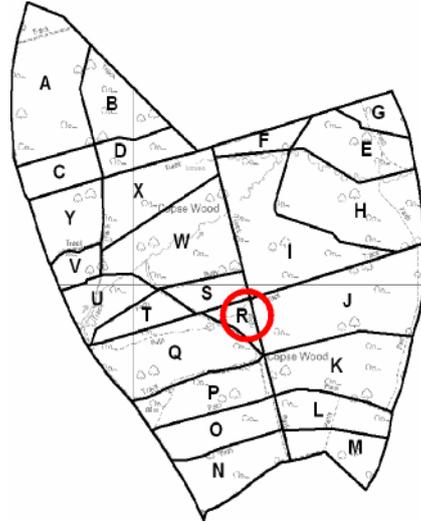
Work required: Removal of conifers and holly where it is a problem.

Subsidiary: Some of the larger hawthorns should be kept for their ornithological importance.

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 1997

COPSE WOOD

Compartment R



Original entry in RWLTMP

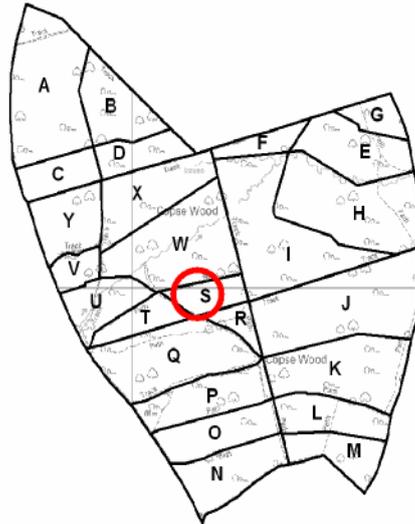
Description: Very similar to Q and conveniently treated with it, it is also part of the formerly cleared area and not ancient hornbeam coppice. Mainly rather dense birch-bracken-oak-hawthorn with young hollies much is difficult to pass through easily. There is a massive coppiced oak in the south-west corner near Q.

Regeneration: Regenerating oak and hollies, also some hornbeam, and hawthorns.

Objective: Mixed deciduous woodland.

Work received 2003-2009: None received.

Work required: Light thinning by removal of yew and holly. Create scallops along R73.



Original entry in RWLTMP

Description: Long-neglected oak-hornbeam coppice, some invading birch, little ground cover except brambles in parts. Also some hazel in the east, sallows in the south-west, field maple in the east, and (according to Crooks, 1970) pollarded ash on the western side. Includes a locality for the Common Cow-wheat (*Melampyrum pratense*).

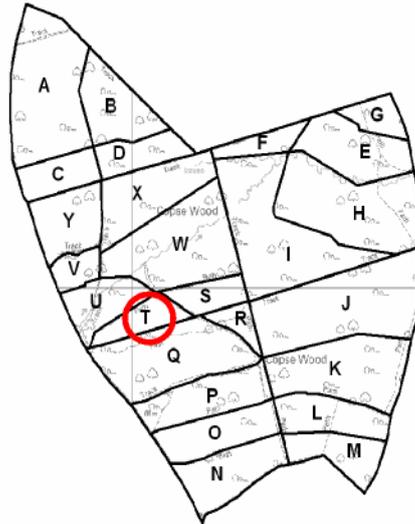
Regeneration: Little; oak and hornbeam near the eastern limit path, also scattered hollies.

Objective: Oak-hornbeam coppice.

Work received 2003-2009: R69 was scalloped 2005 and mown every year.

Work required: Create scallops along R69.

Subsidiary: The path at the S/T/R/Q cross-paths is wet and of interest for flowering plants, including rushes and sallows; these latter of especial importance for butterflies and moths.



Original entry in RWLTMP

Description: Long-neglected oak-hornbeam coppice, with some old hawthorns (both species) near the southern edge. Also invading birch and bracken in a few places. The ground flora is poor or with brambles/honeysuckle (the latter especially luxuriant in the east). Much of the hornbeam in a rather poor state with dead stools and dead standing poles.

Regeneration: Almost none except immediately by paths. There are few young hollies.

Objective: Oak-hornbeam coppice

Work received 2003-2009: Areas 5 and 15 coppiced in 2008/9

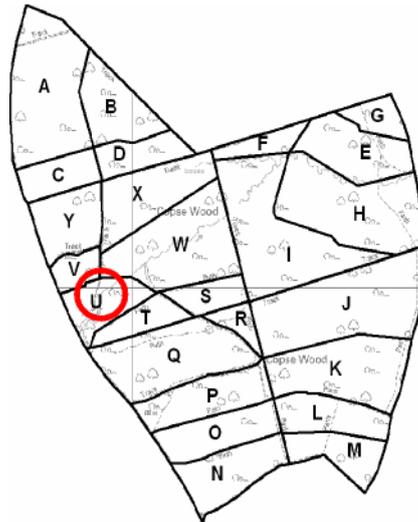
Work required: Continue to coppice long neglected hornbeams.

Subsidiary: The importance of the bank with stubbed hornbeams along the southern boundary and its treatment are mentioned above. As a public footpath enters by the western end of this unit, this part should be kept slightly more open so that there is a gradual rather than an abrupt entrance into the wood; this will increase aesthetic appeal and at the same time promote its natural history value.

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 1997

COPSE WOOD

Compartment U



Original entry in RWLTMP

Description: Long-neglected oak-hornbeam coppice except for a cleared strip parallel to Duck's Hill Road continuous into V. Old hawthorns render part very scrubby and difficult to penetrate. A stream runs through this unit and alongside it there are elder thickets near the south-west/north-east path junction. A single alder buckthorn (important for butterflies; see p.42) is present near the south-west corner and there is also a coppiced ash near the road. Strip marshy and important for sedges etc.

Regeneration: A wide range of trees regenerate in the cleared western area but little elsewhere.

Objective: Oak-hornbeam coppice except in the marginal strip which is best left to form very open mixed deciduous woodland.

Work received 2003-2009: Areas 10 and 17 were coppiced 2003/4. The hedge along Ducks Hill Road was laid in this section in 2005. It has been trimmed yearly.

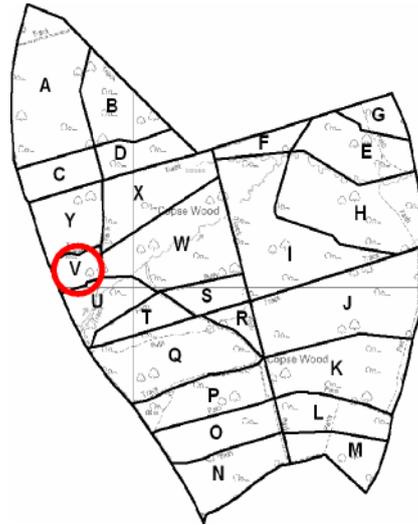
Work required: Continue to lay hedge along Ducks Hill Road.

Subsidiary: Plant hornbeam in gaps in the hedge in order to extend it to rest of Ducks Hill Road

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 1997

COPSE WOOD

Compartment V



Original entry in RWLTMP

Description: Long-neglected oak-hornbeam coppice with some birch and old hawthorns in parts. Rather similar to U and including a cleared strip near Duck s Hill Road continuous with that in U. This strip rather drier here and almost impenetrable in parts due to prolific regeneration. Some elder and hazel are present. Little ground cover in much of the unit away from the marginal strip where there are brambles and honeysuckle.

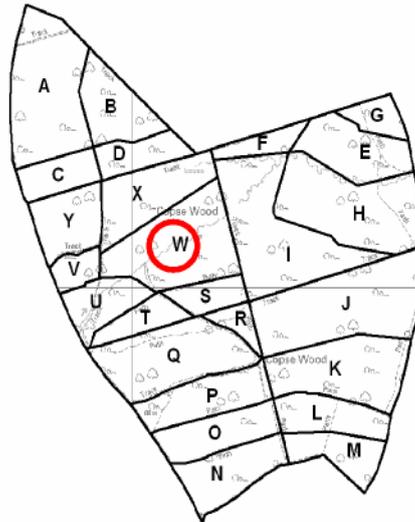
Regeneration: A wide range of trees regenerating in the western strip, including an appreciable amount of ash, also some by paths, including hornbeam and oak.

Objective: Oak-hornbeam coppice except in the marginal strip which is best left to form very open mixed deciduous woodland.

Work received 2003-2009: Areas 10 and 17 coppiced in 2003/4

Work required: Continue to lay hedge along Ducks Hill Road.

Subsidiary: In the thinnings in the marginal strip, the ash should be kept as it is scarce in the area. Work in the strip should be carried out at the same time as in the comparable continuous area in U is treated to retain the continuity; comments under U apply. Access to the manhole cover in the unit will be needed from time to time.



Original entry in RWLTMP

Description: A rather mixed area but mainly long-neglected oak-hornbeam coppice. There is much bracken in the north-western part adjacent to X and birch is especially common here also. A particular feature of the area is the stream running from west to east across its entire length and the valley-like topography., the importance of this for flowering plants has already been stressed (p 42) Maple, crab apple, and hazel also occur along the north-south path through the unit.

Regeneration: Little regeneration except along the path margins or where there has been some gap made in the canopy.

Objective: Manage as non-coppice.

Work received 2003 – 2009: None received.

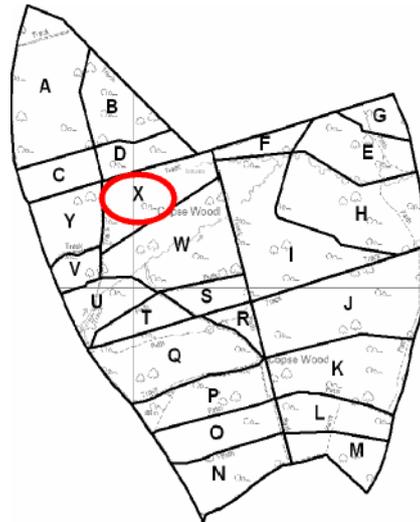
Work required: Thin out holly and yew. Remove invasive species.

Subsidiary: Work should be carried out to accentuate the topography by working blocks cutting across the stream. The open nature of the path with its grassy margins and mixed marginal flora should be kept to give the impression of diversity and retain the character of the unit. The stream margins should be opened slightly to allow the development of light-requiring flowers which require marshy situations. Care should be taken not to encourage walkers to erode the banks.

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 1997

COPSE WOOD

Compartment X



Original entry in RWLTMP

Description: Long-neglected oak-hornbeam coppice, with dead stools and dead branches still standing. Bracken provides the ground cover, especially in the east; birch is scattered throughout, and there are some old hawthorns to the north-east. A small stream with one fork is also present.

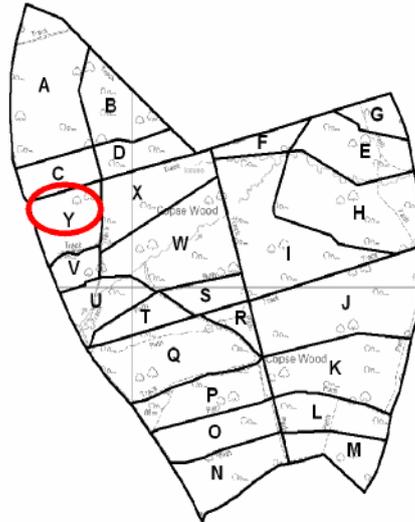
Regeneration: Little or none in most of the unit although some hornbeams are regenerating in clearings formed where old stools have died. Some oaks in the bracken area and hollies scattered throughout.

Objective: Oak-hornbeam coppice, except for the bracken area.

Work received 2003-2009: Holly was grubbed out in a small area of approximately 1 00msq in 2009. The bridle path section through Y/J was laid with hard surface in 2004.

Work required: Thin out holly in this area where it is common.

Subsidiary: The stream margins should be opened up in the course of coppicing work, but it should be stressed that these are less important for flowering plants than that in U-W-I.



Original entry in RWLTMP Plus BATTLE OF BRITAIN HOUSE

Description: Oak-hornbeam coppice, with scattered birch. Little ground cover through much of the area but brambles, honeysuckle and bracken in parts. An area of about 1.5 acres in the north-west of this unit was treated in about 1972 by the reduction in the numbers of poles on each hornbeam stool. This has made this small area much easier to walk through and more attractive than some other parts of the coppiced areas but failed to overcome the problem of regeneration, the adoption of such a treatment through the woods, on the basis of the evidence here, would mean in the long term that re-planting would probably be required if its present interest was to be kept -- as a result this method was not endorsed by the Working Party as a satisfactory long-term method of management for neglected coppice. Near the road there are some maples and ash, and the unit also has the Wild Service Tree, rare in the area.

Regeneration: Where stools have died brambles and hollies tending to regenerate (to 2m in places) but there is little regeneration through most of the unit except by the eastern boundary track where oak, hornbeam and birch were found to be regenerating in this better-lit situation.

Objective: Oak-hornbeam coppice.

Work received: None

Work required: Coppice area marked in orange. (See appendix 2, map 6). Continue to lay hedge along Ducks Hill Road.

Subsidiary: Keep the maples and other varied trees near the road. Maintain the hedge adjoining Duck's Hill Road to reduce dumping of rubbish and stop unofficial access points being forced through it.

Battle of Britain House Site

Geology, Geomorphology and Soils

Largely on London Clay. The site has a south facing aspect, and slopes down to the southeast.

Hydrology and Drainage

There are no wet areas; drainage is north-eastward down the slope.

Vegetation

Western section (Z1) Relict garden and lawn. Rhodendrons and laurels along north side and either side of former approach road. Scattered planted conifers and other horticultural trees and bushes. Relict oaks, particularly towards west, with hawthorns and non-coppiced hornbeams. Also present; willow, sycamore, hazel, briar, and gorse.

Eastern section (Z2) Ancient woodland of hornbeam coppice with oak standards. Some birch, holly, and laurel also present.

Access

Z1 has no easy entry.

Z2 can be entered directly from the boundary with Copse Wood. Recent access has developed from the car park via the relict fields and also across the boundary ditch in the SW corner into White Hill fields.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF INTEREST

Aesthetic and Artistic

The splendid view from the elevated site of the former house looking across to Harrow Church, Horsendon Hill, Epsom Downs and Box Hill was described by Victor Stanyon, the first warden of the Battle of Britain House (Stanyon 1961). Growth of trees since then has somewhat obscured this view.

Archaeological

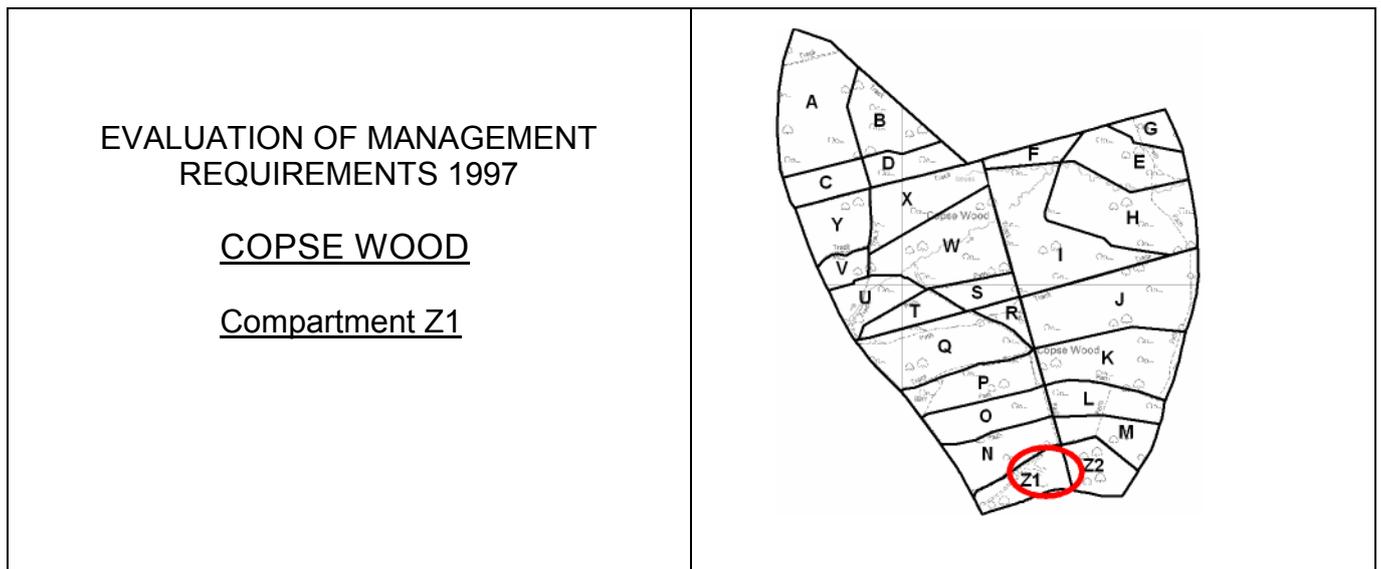
Remains of several relicts from the wartime occupants of the house and site as a training area for espionage activities, including a pistol firing range in Z2.

Natural History

Z1 has the largest known colony of Broad-leaved Helleborines (*Epipactis helleborine*) in the Ruislip NNR. Several anthills on former lawn.

Z2 is ancient woodland of coppiced hornbeam with oaks. The ground flora has practically disappeared since 1950. There is a large colony of English Bluebells (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*) at the southern end.

DESCRIPTION OF COMPARTMENTS



Compartment Z1

Descr.: Relict partially landscaped garden, with several planted conifers and other trees and shrubs, and open oak woodland. Road to former house covered with soil and now grassed over. Dense laurel and rhododendron along northern boundary with Copse Wood. Former lawn invaded with hornbeam, birch, oak and bramble but grass not yet quite swamped.

Regen.: Hornbeam, birch and a few oaks on lawn.

Obj.: Central grassy area surrounded by open woodland.

Work received 2003-2009: The secondary hornbeam/oak/birch woodland that had encroached on this area was cleared in 2005 and has been kept clear since to allow area to develop into grassland.

Work required: Eliminate all laurels (these are the source of invasion into Copse Wood). Rhododendrons appear not to be spreading by seed and can be left for future consideration. Remove all planted trees, particularly the evergreens (Cypresses). Prune oaks along southern boundary to reinstate the view described above. Remove scrub from former lawn to maintain open grassy area. Old entrance: remove derelict brick structure. Reinstall the old boundary hedge alongside Duck's Hill Road to eliminate roadside space suitable for dumping.

Subsidiary: Z1 was originally part of Copse Wood until sold by King's College for a house and garden in 1906. Many of the oak trees were retained and much of the area was allowed to continue in a semi-wild state. This has continued since the house was burnt down and cleared from the site in 1984. The compartment is increasingly being invaded with native flora from the adjacent woodland. In particular the largest known colony in the Ruislip Woods NNR of Broad-leaved Helleborines has developed on and beside the site of the former house. Z1 is

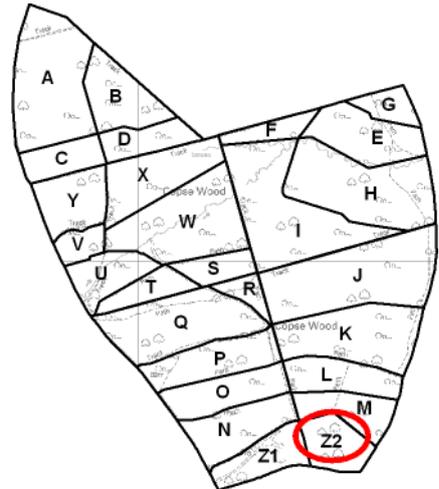
a crucial area of developing secondary woodland for which the complete history is known, from ancient woodland, through clearance (except for many of the oaks) to the commencement of its development as secondary woodland 25 years ago. Data from here will be most valuable in the continuing debate about the return of species into secondary woodland.

This compartment should now be considered for inclusion in the Ruislip Woods SSI/NNR.

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS 1997

COPSE WOOD

Compartment Z2



Compartment Z2

Descr.: Hornbeam coppice with oak standards. A few birch holly and laurels. Very little undergrowth.

Regen.: None.

Work received 2003-2009: Some laurel has been removed from this area.

Work required: Z2. Is within the NNR. The hornbeam coppice has gradually shaded out most of the ground-flora particularly within the last sixty years. Coppicing should recommence to rectify this. This should have the added benefit of protecting the colony of English Bluebells from the current trampling by walkers.