Living Landscape Wild Walk One

Berkshire **Buckinghamshire** Oxfordshire



Enjoy varied wetland wildlife, ancient woods and rare heathland

Starting in Thatcham, this 6-mile circular walk takes in the Berks, Bucks & Oxon Wildlife Trust's (BBOWT) Bowdown Woods. Thatcham Reedbeds and Greenham and Crookham Commons are managed by **BBOWT** on behalf of West Berks Council.

- 9.7 km/6 miles (allow 3–4 hours)
- The walk starts and finishes at the Nature Discovery Centre. It is managed by BBOWT on behalf of West Berks Council, and has parking, a shop, toilets and café. Visit bbowt.org.uk/ nature-discovery-centre for opening times.
- Ordnance Survey Explorer Map 158 1:25,000 scale, covers the area of this walk.

How to get to the start

Postcode: RG19 3FU Grid ref: SU 506 660

By bus: There are bus stops on Lower Way near the Centre.

By train: Thatcham railway station is near to this route. Starting there increases the walk by just under one mile.

By car: There is parking at the Nature Discovery Centre, Bowdown Woods and Greenham and Crookham Commons.

By bike: There is a cycle rack at the Nature Discovery Centre.



Please help us look after wildlife by keeping dogs on a lead when in nature reserves and under close control at all other times.

West Berkshire Living Landscape

Living Landscapes are big and bold; they create space for wildlife and people, reconnect isolated habitats and give wildlife room to adapt and thrive.

The West Berkshire Living Landscape is on the edge of Newbury and Thatcham. It covers 27 km² and is a mosaic of land rich with history and wildlife; a place for people and wildlife to thrive side by side.

Walking past history

- Excavations near Thatcham Reedbeds uncovered many flint tools from 10,000 years ago: used for cutting vegetables, scraping animal skins, making holes and sawing.
- In Bowdown Woods the 'Old Bomb Site' was used as a wartime munitions site. Bricks left from the demolished buildings provide shelter for reptiles and small mammals.
- Greenham Common is best known for its turbulent history. The airfield was used by the US Airforce during the 'Cold War', attracting anti-nuclear protests. The fences finally came down in 2000. 1.25 million tonnes of concrete and gravel were removed, new pools and slopes were landscaped. Today it's a 'common' place once again and full of very special wildlife.

Berks, Bucks & Oxon Wildlife Trust (BBOWT)

BBOWT relies on the support of our members to help us look after local wildlife. By joining BBOWT you can help to secure the future of special landscapes like Bowdown Woods nature reserve. Join us today!

NATURE NOTES



Heathland is a rare habitat in Berkshire but one that is

Ground-nesting birds such as nightjar nest here and reptiles such as adders live here all year round, basking in the sun on patches of bare ground. In late summer the heath at Greenham and Crookham Commons is covered with the pink and purple blooms of flowering heather; contrasted by the bright yellow gorse.



Reedbeds are among the most important habitats in the UK for birds. Some species,

such as reed warblers, will nest here while wildfowl like tufted ducks and gadwall feed in the shallows.

The habitat is also important for insects such as dragonflies and damselflies, which can be seen flying over the reeds. Thatcham **Reedbeds** is home to the very rare and tiny Desmoulin's whorl snail which is no bigger than 2 mm.



Woodland This walk passes through Bowdown Woods, the

Trust's biggest woodland reserve in Berkshire. The woodland is made up of hidden valleys, sunny glades and patches of heathland which are all rich in wildlife. In spring, wild flowers such as bluebells carpet the woodland floor, and birds, including treecreepers, nest in the branches up above. Later in the year a vast array of fungi emerge from the leaf litter.



Farmland is one of the most extensive habitats in the UK and

can be a very important link between other habitats for wildlife. The hedgerows, flower-filled field margins, seed-filled stubble and ponds are home to small mammals, birds such as yellowhammers, and insects. These insects can be essential pollinators for the crops that farmers grow. We're working with farmers so that farmland is managed in the best way for wildlife.

