Walkwood is an area of woodland covering nearly 9 hectares. It is owned by Beaconsfield Town Council and open to the public.

This wood contains a wide range of broadleaved trees including beech, oak, silver birch, wild cherry, rowan, whitebeam and elm, plus some old horse chestnuts.

A stone path runs through the wood and this flat, level surface is suitable for both pushchairs and wheelchair users.

A woodland management plan has been produced and is now being implemented to clear to woodland of invasive evergreen laurel and holly. The hope is that this clearance work will lead to the appearance of some interesting woodland flowers.

The woodland management plan for Walkwood has been produced for Beaconsfield Town Council by the Chiltern Woodlands Project and supported by the Forestry Commission.

For further information contact Beaconsfield Town Council, Town Hall
www.beaconsfieldtowncouncil.org.uk/

Photos and text by John Morris, Chiltern Woodlands Project
You are welcome to walk around this amenity woodland owned by Beaconsfield Town Council.

This varied ancient broadleaved woodland was once part of the grounds of the well-known 18th century statesman and philanthropist Edmund Burke’s house.

Walkwood covers 8.8 hectares (21.7 acres) of woodland plus an area of mown grass near the Grove Road eastern end of the wood. A stone path, which was constructed in 2002, runs through the wood from access points in Tilsworth Road and Walkwood Rise to Grove Road. There are other natural paths too, but these are often muddy in winter.

Weak, poor, deteriorating, diseased, storm damaged or collapsing trees will be thinned out to give more room for strong healthy broadleaved trees to grow. Some standing and fallen dead wood is being left to decay as this provides valuable habitat for the birds and other wildlife found in this woodland. Diseased elms have been felled and are re-growing from their roots.

The hope is that the clearance work will lead to some interesting woodland flowers such as bluebells and foxgloves appearing and also allow the next generation of trees to start to grow from seed. Deer browsing is a potential threat to young saplings. Grey squirrel damage by bark stripping in the summer is a major threat to the growth of young trees and also a cause of canopy branches breaking on older beech. Grey squirrels were introduced from North America.

The Town Council hopes to be able to work with local volunteers and community groups to maintain this valuable amenity woodland in future.

- Please help keep this wood tidy by taking your litter home.
- Please keep dogs under control and put their mess in the bins provided.