

Thames Wallingford to Goring CTA (Conservation Target Area)

The floodplain of the Thames between Wallingford and Goring.

Joint Character Area: Thames and Avon Vales

Landscape type: River Meadowlands

Geology: Alluvium

Topography: Flat riverside land.

Area of CTA: 183 hectares

Biodiversity:

- Fen, swamp and reedbed. South Stoke Marsh. A very important site for birds and invertebrates and the largest area of wetland along the Thames in Oxfordshire. There is also extensive swamp habitat at Cholsey Marsh.
- Wet Woodland: A number of small areas of wet woodland, some on islands in the Thames, that support populations of Lodden lily.
- Wet grassland. There are a few wet meadow sites including Cholsey Marsh and fields near Wallingford.

Access: Thames path, Cholsey Marsh Nature Reserve

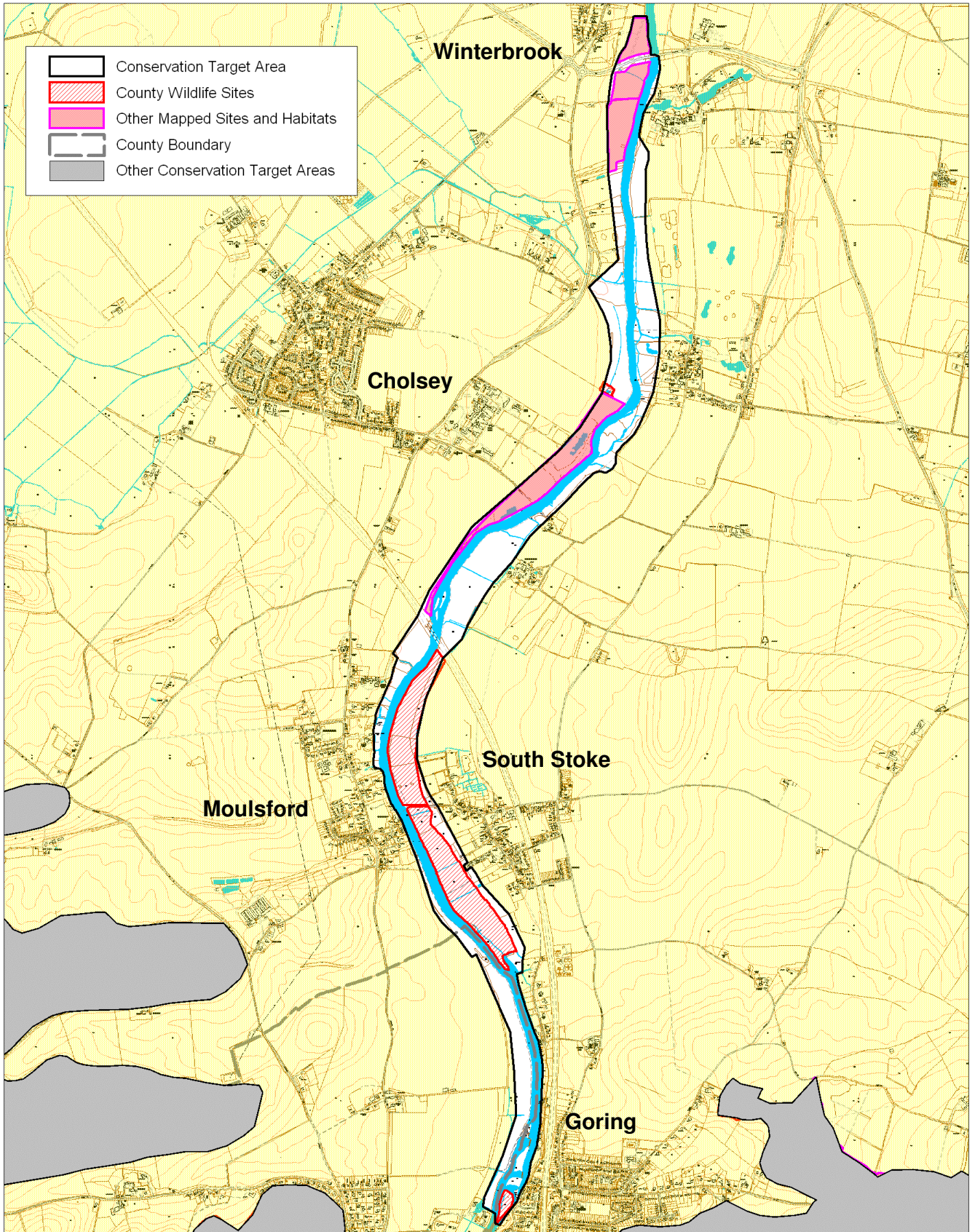
Archaeology:

Oxfordshire Biodiversity Action Plan Targets associated with this CTA:

1. Lowland fen, reedbed (and swamp) – management¹.
2. Wet woodland - management.
3. Floodplain grazing marsh – management (and there may be potential to extend the area).

¹ "Management" implies both maintaining the quantity, and maintaining and improving the quality of existing BAP habitat and incorporates the following target definitions: "Maintaining extent" and "Achieving Condition".

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Area of BAP habitat present in CTA (from TVERC BAP Habitat GIS layer 5/2010)

Thames Wallingford to Goring CTA	Lowland Calcareous Grassland	Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	Lowland Meadows	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	Eutrophic Standing Waters	Lowland Fens	Reedbeds	Lowland Beech and Yew Woodland	Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland	Wet Woodland	Wood - Pasture and Parkland	Traditional Orchards
Area of BAP Habitat in CTA (ha)				34.5		17.8				0.7		
% of CTA area				18.8		9.7				0.4		
% of county resource				0.7		15.2				0.5		