2. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CHILTERNS

Special Qualities

The Chilterns' special qualities are considered so important, nationally and internationally, they require protection.

PANORAMIC VIEWS from and across the escarpment interwoven with intimate dipslope valleys and rolling fields.

Significant ancient hedgerows, hedgerow and field trees, orchards and parkland weaving across FARMLAND THAT COVERS approximately 60% OF THE CHILTERNS.



Relative **TRANQUILLITY** and peace on the doorstep of **TEN MILLION PEOPLE**, one of the most accessible protected landscapes in Europe;



Nationally important concentrations of **CHALK GRASSLAND**, extremely **DIVERSE IN FLORA AND FAUNA**, and home to some **SCARCE AND THREATENED SPECIES**. Once extensive, the chalk grassland now only covers 1% of the AONB mostly in small fragments. Species for which the AONB is particularly important include Chiltern gentian, wild candytuft, pasque flower, silver-spotted skipper and glow-worm.





One of the most WOODED

LANDSCAPES IN ENGLAND, with 23%

WOODLAND COVER concentrated
in the central and southern areas;

56% OF THE WOODLAND is Ancient,
a particularly rich, distinctive and
prominent feature, including the
Chilterns Beech Wood Special Area of
Conservation; significant box, juniper
and beech yew woods; many veteran
trees and relict wood pasture.

NINE PRECIOUS CHALK STREAMS

a globally scarce habitat and home to some of the UK's most endangered species; associated UK BAP priority species include

otter, water vole, reed bunting and brown trout; numerous chalk springs occur along the base of the escarpment.

An extensive and diverse ARCHAEOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE, including ancient parish boundaries, medieval field patterns and IRON AGE HILLFORTS; extensive remnants of woodland heritage including sawpits, charcoal hearths and wood banks.

A DRAMATIC CHALK ESCARPMENT, a globally rare landscape type which gives rise to rare ecology and distinctive cultural heritage.





A dense network of 2000km of rights of way; two NATIONAL TRAILS, the Ridgeway and Thames Path; notable regional routes such as the CHILTERN WAY and the CHILTERNS CYCLEWAY.

An INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE

around wood-working, furniture making, chalk quarrying, brick making, and food production with windmills and watercress beds.

DISTINCTIVE BUILDINGS made from local brick, flint and clay tiles; many ATTRACTIVE VILLAGES, popular places to live in and visit; many notable individual buildings and follies including STATELY HOMES, MONUMENTS and

MAUSOLEUMS; a wealth of MEDIEVAL CHURCHES, many built from flint.



Numerous **ANCIENT ROUTEWAYS** and **SUNKEN LANES** including the Icknield Way, considered by many to be the oldest road in Britain.