The bird hides at Standlake Common Nature Reserve offer a tranquil place to relax and watch wildlife, on the Windrush Path, between Standlake and Newbridge.

When Oxfordshire County Council granted permission to SITA in the 1990’s, to extract gravel from this area of farmland, it also provided a wonderful opportunity to create a new nature reserve next to the River Thames.

Extraction was completed in 2000 and since then a mosaic of wetland habitats have been established on this 25ha site, that now supports a wealth of wildlife. Over 170 species of bird have been recorded with an increasing number successfully raising young during the summer.

In order to avoid disturbing the resident wildlife, particularly during the nesting season, the reserve has been carefully designed to allow visitors to view the whole site from two hides.

Keys for these hides are available for purchase from the project office, enabling access at anytime. Public access across the rest of the reserve is not permitted.

The nature reserve can be accessed via the Windrush Path from Standlake or Newbridge. Please note there is no public car park at the reserve or parking along Langley’s Lane.

For further information about how to obtain a key to access the bird hides contact:
Lower Windrush Valley Project,
Countryside Service, Signal Court,
Old Station Way, Eynsham,
Oxon OX29 4TL
Tel: 01865 815426
Email: lwvp@oxfordshire.gov.uk

Welcome

The nature reserve is an important site in the Lower Windrush Valley, an area that has been transformed by mineral extraction over the last 60 years.

With extraction set to continue for many years to come the Lower Windrush Valley Project was established to deliver a range of environmental initiatives that aim to strengthen the landscape, protect and enhance the biodiversity and improve public access opportunities in the valley.

Find out more

Access for all
The Langley’s Lane bird hide is accessible to wheelchair users with limited parking for blue badge holders.

Standlake Common Nature Reserve

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Cover photograph kingfisher Graham Lenton
Cover photograph common sandpiper Antony Collieu

Designed and produced by
Windrush Group, Witney working with LWVP
The reedbed was created by planting many pot grown reed shoots that quickly established and spread across the western shore. The dense reed provides nesting sites for small birds such as the reed bunting, a winter roost for flocks of starling and seclusion for more timid waterfowl like the water rail.

The River Thames flows along the southern boundary of the reserve. The good bankside vegetation and abundant fish populations provide excellent habitat for otters that have been seen visiting the site.

To the north the straight drainage channel of the Brighthampton Cut supports many wetland plants. Kingfishers and a variety of damselflies are also often seen.

The hedges, trees and scrub that form the boundary of the reserve provide good cover for wildlife and the many berries and seeds produced each autumn attract birds such as goldfinch, fieldfare and redwing.

The lake incorporates a range of features along the gently sloping, sinuous shoreline and many islands that attract birds throughout the year. In winter, large numbers of duck visit the reserve to feed, whilst in summer, great crested grebe, coot and greylag geese successfully rear young. In some years the extensive areas of bare mud and gravel also provide nesting sites for lapwing, common tern, little ringed plover and redshank.

The nature reserve lies along the southern section of the Windrush Path running from Standlake to Newbridge where it joins the Thames Path national trail. A picnic area has also been created on the Windrush Path for use by walkers and visitors to the reserve.

The bird hides provide good views across the site and so access is not permitted across the reserve. Keys for the hides are available to purchase from the project office and enable you to visit these and other hides in the Lower Windrush Valley at anytime.

The Langley's Lane bird hide is accessible to wheelchair users, with limited parking for blue badge holders.

Dogs may be taken into the hides so long as they are kept on leads and do not disturb wildlife or visitors.

The SSSI and meadows around the lake are managed as traditional hay meadow. They are cut for hay in July and then grazed by livestock until the winter floods arrive.

Nest boxes have been installed on the old electricity poles in the meadow to encourage barn owls and kestrels to breed in this area which offers a good hunting ground.