



The submission of a Management Plan may be made a specific condition of Planning Permission or the subject of a S.106 Planning Agreement or it may be required as part of a general landscape condition, where trees and woodland is a feature of the site. This is to ensure that trees and woodland are cared for in the long term and that the necessary resources are allocated as part of a development's financial planning. The management plan should be prepared by a qualified and experienced arboricultural consultant and should include the following elements:

Intentions and Goals

- A statement of the overall design vision for the woodland and for individual trees retained as part of a development - including amenity classification, nature conservation value and accessibility.

Woodland Plan

- A plan showing identifiable compartments and edges indicating character and intended target communities, preferably relating to the National Vegetation Classification.
- Type and frequency of management operations for each compartment to achieve and sustain target communities and provide reinstatement where tree loss or vandalism occurs.

Other trees

- A plan of the retained trees, showing the as-built development, tree survey reference number of isolated trees (and Tree Preservation Order description if applicable) with a schedule of their condition, recommended actions and monitoring of defects.
- Frequency of safety inspections, which should be at least once yearly in areas of high risk, less often in lower risk areas
- Identify the need for consent if trees are protected by Tree Preservation Orders or are in Conservation Areas, or are covered by an extant planning condition

Standard of Tree Work

- Confirmation that the tree pruning work is carried out by suitably qualified and insured tree contractors to British Standard 3998:1989.

Protected Species

- Special measures relating to Protected Species or habitats, e.g. intensive operations to avoid March - June nesting season or flowering period.

Care of New Planting

- Weed controls, such as herbicide applications or mulching.
- Firming -in and possible pruning of wind-rocked plants; adjustment of rubber ties, tree stakes and guards and timing of their removal.
- Inspection for pests, vermin and diseases and proposed remedial measures.
- Watering during drought periods, including volume, frequency and method of application.
- Thinning of mass planted vegetation where climax trees are emerging; management of understorey at 5 and 10 + years onward; periodic coppicing, formative pruning.
- Inspection for failed trees and shrubs and replacement with new plants, where losses exceed 10% or are prominent.

Fencing, Access Controls and Paths

- Maintenance of boundary fencing, gates, stiles etc. Temporary / permanent fencing to protect from grazing animals, flytipping and motorcycling, trampling or other damage of sensitive areas.
- Maintenance and making good of surfacing to paths, specification of materials. Reconsideration of failed access / circulation arrangements.
- Removal of litter, rubbish or fly tipping and frequencies of inspection.