
LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Plas Coch Road Highway Improvements,
Wrexham**

Client:
Sainsbury's Supermarket Limited

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Document Name	Document Reference
Soft Landscape Detailed Design Proposal	ALD421_PL451 revP02
Tree aeration / watering cap layout and detail	ALD421_SL254 revP01
Maintenance Operations and Frequencies Table (10 years)	

REVISION & REVIEW RECORD

Revision details

Rev	Date	Amendment	Creator	Checked
P01	12.12.2011	First issue for comment	AG	EP
P02	07.02.2012	Minor amendments following comments from LPA	AG	EP

Review record

Rev	Date	Reviewers comments or page references	Initials / organisation

PREFACE

The objective of this report is to satisfy the Planning Application WRR P/2010/0327 Condition no. 8 which states:

“Within 3 months of the commencement of the development on site, a schedule of landscape maintenance for a minimum period of 10 years shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The schedule shall include details of the arrangement for its implementation. Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved schedule.”

And also Planning Condition no. 5 which states:

“Any trees or shrubs removed, dying, being severely damaged or becoming seriously diseased within five years from the completion of the scheme shall be replaced by trees or shrubs of similar size and species to those originally required to be planted unless approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.”

INTRODUCTION

ONE

1.0 Appointment and Brief

This landscape management plan has been prepared by Applied Landscape Design (ALD) on behalf of the Sainsbury's Supermarket Limited who are developing the landscape areas of the Plas Coch Road, (between roundabouts Plas Coch / Retail Park roundabout in Wrexham, following the implementation of the Landscape Detailed Design Proposal masterplan ALD421_PL451 revP02 and SL254 Tree aeration/watering cap layout and detail as produced by ALD.

Scope of the Management Plan

- 1.1 This Management Plan has been drawn up to set out the medium to long-term (10 year) management objectives for soft landscape areas only.

Structure of the Landscape Management Plan

- 1.3 This section of the management plan reviews the design and management considerations and objectives. These considerations and objectives provide the basis for the detailed management prescriptions for the first 10 years of site management. These should also be considered for subsequent iterations of management plans for the soft landscape areas. After these recommendations the management plan looks to establish a programme of monitoring and review and sets out how the success of the plan will be reviewed and updated over time.

DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT CONSTRAINTS

TWO

- 2.1 The following section provides a summary of the principal constraints and considerations that have been taken into account with respect to the existing and proposed landscape.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Landform

- 2.2 Localised changes will be created through the construction of a retaining wall as detailed by WSP Engineers, drawing 0994-GA-01, and the implementation of the landscape Masterplan as detailed in the ALD Landscape Masterplan drawing ALD421_PL451. These changes (if constructed as per the design) are unlikely to impede any landscape maintenance operations as detailed throughout the remainder of this document.

Existing Landscape Features of importance

- 2.3 The dominant collection of trees to the south of Plas Coch Road are a mix of shrubs, semi-mature and mature trees which have distinguished form and function. These are outside of the development boundary, but are an important part of the local green infrastructure.

Sensitivity of wildlife habitats

- 2.4 All maintenance works within close proximity to any sensitive wildlife habitats should aim to retain and enhance the habitat diversity; foraging, roosting and connective habitat for bats; potential foraging habitats for badgers; terrestrial and woodland habitats for bird nesting; aquatic and terrestrial great crested newt habitat; and bare ground for invertebrates.
- 2.5 In order to help protect the naturalness of such surrounding sites it is important not to introduce, or allow to spread, unmanaged populations of non-native plants that could contaminate the compound or the surrounding habitats.
- 2.6 In relation to application of glyphosate, it is important that glyphosate formulations containing the surfactant Polyethoxylated tallow amine (POEA) are not used within close proximity to water courses as recent research has shown that this element can cause high amphibian larvae mortality.

SOCIAL FACTORS

Public Amenity

- 2.7 The balance of both wildlife conservation and public amenity interests must be carefully managed in order to allow responsible public access and stimulate an interest in and sense of value for the natural environment whilst minimizing disturbance to known habitats and wildlife.

Undesirable behaviour

- 2.8 At present the wider site has a high potential for unofficial public access, traveller incursions, vandalism, fly tipping and misuse from motor/quad biking within the area. The need to control undesirable behaviour will influence access and boundary treatment of this site and will also need to be taken into account within the future management of the site, particularly in terms of levels of site monitoring in the short and medium term.

LEGAL FACTORS

Health and Safety Issues

- 2.9 The interests of public health and safety must be maintained at all times. In particular this will relate to issues of the presence of dead wood and reduced sightlines within areas of public access (e.g. the footpath, carparking and site entrances).

Compliance with Environmental Legislation

- 2.10 The following legal and non-legal obligations, among others must be considered in carrying out any management operations:
- i The Health and Safety At Work Act 1974:
All operations carried out on site must only be undertaken by trained personnel, using methods and equipment approved by the Health and Safety Executive.
 - ii Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981:
There is an obligation to comply with legislation for UK species protected under this Act. Of particular relevance to this area is legislation relating to Japanese knotweed, great crested newts, breeding birds and bats.
 - iii Occupiers Liability Act 1984:
The Occupier's Liability Act imposes an obligation on the chosen management organisation (to be confirmed) to ensure that every reasonable care is taken to remove any risks to both legitimate visitors and to any trespassers on the reserve. In compliance it will be necessary:
 - a. To make sure that all stiles, footpaths and any other structures are safe.
 - b. To remove any hazardous objects.
 - c. To conduct an annual safety audit in order to identify any further hazards.
 - iv The Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations 1994:
There is an obligation to comply with legislation for European species protected under these regulations, notably great crested newts.
 - v Environmental Protection Act 1990:
There is an obligation to keep the site free from litter and refuse.
 - vi Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000:
The CROW Act imposes a new right of access on foot to registered common land and other areas of 'open countryside' which under certain circumstances allows access without being confined to footpaths. It also increases the protection of great crested newts introducing the new offence of a 'reckless' act affecting great crested newts.

DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

THREE

- 3.1 The following objectives set out a framework for the future improvement and management of the Plas Coch Road development and provide the basis for development of specific maintenance operations within the newly developed landscape. Many of the objectives are cross-cutting; recommended management operations will meet a number of different objectives;

Aim 1: Manage the Site Sustainably

Objectives

- Maximize the sustainability of site maintenance operations;
- Promote a cost-effective management strategy which demonstrates value for money;
- Comply with all statutory duties and demonstrate use of best practice;
- Promote an ecological based best practice management approach;
- Maintain a flexible management approach which responds to landscape change and user requirements;

Aim 2: Maintain and Enhance the Site's Amenity Value

Objectives

- Maintain a high quality, visually attractive setting for site users;
- Maintain a high level of cleanliness and maintenance throughout the site;
- Facilitate access to / along the site from existing footpaths entering the site;
- Enhance and maintain amenity provisions throughout the site

Aim 3: Conserve and Enhance the Character of the Landscape and its Ecological Value.

Objectives

- To take all practicable steps to minimise the impact of the development on the landscape at all levels and to encourage the continuity of the surrounding area;
- Protect and enhance local biodiversity and ecological value of the site;
- Ensure that undesirable invasive weed species are removed and prevented from establishing on the site.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS AND OPERATIONS

FOUR

Routine Landscape Maintenance Operations

- 4.1 The principal landscape elements to be managed within the site are summarised in the following tables and illustrated in ALD421_PL451 revP01 Soft Landscape Detailed Design Proposal. The management prescriptions and measures provided below assume implementation of this design. These management prescriptions should be read in conjunction with Appendix 1, (Maintenance Operations and Frequencies for the site which provides a summary table detailing the management operations and areas to which they apply.

Soft Landscape Elements
Existing Trees
Proposed Trees
Structure Planting
Low and High Ticket and Structure Planting (newly planted)
Ornamental Shrub Planting

- 4.2 A number of mature trees are located along the site boundary. The management of mature trees should be targeted towards maintaining their ecological diversity, safety and amenity value. During construction in and around trees, works should be undertaken in line with BS 5837: Trees in relation to construction.
- 4.3 An appropriately qualified Arboriculturalist should carry out an annual inspection of mature specimen trees within or adjacent to areas of public access. These assessments should check for damage and disease to ensure that the tree is in a safe, sound condition, so as to maintain appropriate height clearances for safe pedestrian access. Any remedial arboricultural work will be carried out as soon as possible in order to ensure the longevity of the tree. It is important that an assessment for the presence of bat roost is undertaken prior to commencing tree works. When trees are ultimately felled, replacement planting is to be of the same species where necessary, or at least of a native long term deciduous species to maintain a diverse age structure.
- 4.4 Note: Due to the close proximity and impact the works may have on trees T2 and T17 a closer inspection of the health and vigour of these trees for a period of 5 years is recommended. If the trees show signs of a significant decline then an appropriately qualified Arboriculturalist should be immediately contacted to carry out an inspection, to assess whether the tree should be removed. A suitable replacement tree is to be replanted in the same or a appropriate location as discussed on site.

Individual specimen trees (*Platanus hispanica*)

- 4.5 All newly planted trees will be 40-50cm girth, using an underground guying system as shown on drawing SL254.
- 4.6 To reduce excessive competition a suitable mulch will be laid around any trees and should be maintained to a diameter of 0.5m around the base of the trees. This should be topped up to maintain a depth of 75mm for the duration of this management plan. Between April and

September frequent inspections should be undertaken, and undesirable weeds should be removed by hand weeding.

- 4.7 Crown pruning may be required following any damage (resulting from strong winds etc) which may have occurred at any time. Any dead or severely damaged trees should be felled and replaced accordingly. Future works of this nature must however be undertaken in accordance with any statutory tree preservation orders which may be applied.

4.8 General Arboricultural Operations

The following specifications are applicable to all arboricultural works onsite.

- a. An appropriately qualified operative such as Arboriculturalist or Tree Surgeon must be consulted prior to undertaking any major tree works within the site boundary.
- b. Formative tree works must be undertaken during the winter months (preferably January – February) outside of the bird-breeding season.
- c. Where bat roosts may be present, tree works must be authorised and supervised by an appropriately qualified ecologist.
- d. Wood under 250 mm diameter collected from thinning, brashing, or coppicing should, wherever possible, be chipped and used on site for mulching, either by blowing directly back into planting areas or by storing on site for future use.
- e. The Local Planning Authority must be consulted, prior to undertaking works on trees, to ascertain whether the trees are subject to statutory legislation controls.

Irrigation for newly planted trees

- 4.9 Irrigation of trees is vital for the initial few years of establishment onsite. (Refer to drawing SL254 in reference to the location of the horizontal perforated aeration / irrigation system). It is anticipated that during the warmer months of the growing season (April –August) watering will be required on a regular basis, which should be daily immediately following planting and for the first month. After the fourth week watering should occur at least twice weekly and after 3 months this should be at least once a week for the first growing season (until October) and as long as warmer weather and lack of rainfall persists. Provisions should be made for irrigation irrespective of whether rainfall has fallen or not. In the longer term, provisions should be made for watering trees following prolonged periods of drought (in excess of 14 days without rain).

Ornamental Shrub Planting

- 4.10 The ornamental planting is located around the car parking bays and along the access road. With respect to the management of the ornamental shrub planting beds, the approach here will focus on maintaining a neat and tidy appearance, which will also encourage plant growth. Any failed plants following the 12 months defects period after implementation, should be replaced as necessary using like for like species.

Within the first three to five years of establishment, wood chip or bark mulch should be laid around the base of all young plants to suppress weed growth and should be maintained to a depth of 50mm. Between April and September frequent inspections of these areas should be undertaken, removing weeds wherever necessary by hand pulling to assist the successful establishment of plants.

Pruning of ornamental shrubs should be undertaken in order to clear deadwood, promote healthy growth and produce desired growth of flowers, fruit, foliage or winter colour as appropriate. Pruning should also include for clearing out crossing and damaged branches. Where the pruning is limited to the extent of the current year's growth, work can be carried out at anytime of year. Extensive pruning works, thinning or coppicing works should however be carried out outside the bird nesting period e.g. between September and February.

4.11 Watering of ornamental shrubs

Watering of the ornamental shrub planting might be required during periods of prolonged drought. Particular care should be taken during such periods to ensure sufficient watering is carried out to facilitate healthy growth.

Invasive species

- 4.12 Pernicious weeds such as willowherb, dock, thistle and nettles should be controlled where possible by manual pulling, with arisings collected for composting. Herbicide treatment should be limited to a controlled treatment of glyphosate and will require prior approval by the Environment Agency where within close proximity to a waterbodies. Control mechanisms must be undertaken before the plant has set seed.

Hard landscape elements (general recommendations)

- 4.13 All structural landscape elements and hard surfaces should be inspected on a regular basis (ideally fortnightly) and minor repairs carried out promptly. Any item considered to be unsafe should be removed or made safe and replaced as soon as possible. The use of materials for repairs and replacements should conform to the original design specification for external works.
- 4.14 Railings and fencing located around site perimeters should be regularly inspected and repaired promptly to prevent unauthorised access. Fencing around planting areas should be maintained until the trees have reached sufficient maturity so as not to be vulnerable to rabbit predation, or vandalism, and until the trees provide sufficient vegetation cover to reduce the chance of breeding birds being preyed upon, or sitting birds being disturbed and flushed from the nest by dogs.
- 4.15 Interpretative and informative signs should be maintained to provide up to date information to site users, increasing their knowledge and understanding of the ecological issues specific to the site, and seek their co-operation in using particular routes, avoiding particularly sensitive areas, keeping dogs on a leash or complying with temporary access restrictions.

Cleansing

4.16 General cleansing operations

A general scavenge of all soft landscape elements and hard surfaces should be carried out on a weekly basis. All litter should be removed from site and disposed of in an authorised manner.

Site inspections

4.17 General Site inspections

A high standard of site management is crucial to the success of the grounds as a whole and the landscape manager will be encouraged to be pro-active in managing the site. Regular inspection reports should be provided to the contract administrator. These reports should explain works underway and give deadlines for completion along with identification of any additional works required. Where there are significant cost implications for repairs, a dated photo should accompany the report.

Legal Management Issues**Environmental liabilities and obligations**

- 4.18 An important aspect of the site's management will be to manage environmental liabilities and obligations.
- 4.19 As a basic minimum, the contract administrator should undertake a detailed annual inspection of the site, looking for signs of slippage, erosion, unexpected dieback of vegetation etc. This will be part of the broader annual inspection of the site, which will also include Health and Safety and other issues. The contract administrator should also look for signs of problems during its quarterly site visits and at other times. The contract administrator will have a duty to report any concerns that they may have.
- 4.20 Where there are specific requirements for the site, which go beyond the basic minimum outlined above, the contract administrator should undertake more regular and specific monitoring. These should be outlined in an environmental risk management programme.
- 4.21 Specialist consultants may also be employed where more detailed and specialist support is required to investigate and resolve problems. The intention will be to identify problems early and take the necessary remedial action, thus minimising the potential harm that may be caused if the problem is allowed to develop.

4.22 **Health and Safety**

In advance of taking on the site, the Site Agent should undertake a Health and Safety Risk Assessment with the managing agent. This will be passed on to the managing agent who will take on general responsibility for Health and Safety under normal occupier's liability. The contract administrator should retain responsibility for the Health and Safety of the site. It should also review Health and Safety as part of its regular inspections of the site, including the annual inspection, as detailed earlier.

4.23 The site should be managed to comply with all relevant health and safety legislation, approved codes of practice (ACOP's) and Health and Safety Executive guidance. The managing agent will be responsible for ensuring that risk assessments are undertaken for the site as required under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 and ACOP (L21), and for monitoring and reviewing the effectiveness of control measures implemented as a result of the risk assessment to ensure their effectiveness. It will take account of information passed on after the transfer of the site within the Health and Safety File and Site Risk Assessment undertaken by the Site Agent

4.24 The managing agent will also be responsible for ensuring that accidents and incidents which occur on the site are reported to the relevant enforcing authority as required by the Reporting of Injuries, Disease and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995.

MONITORING AND REVIEW

FIVE

5.1 A system of monitoring performance within the plan and for reviewing the plan will be agreed within the first year. A careful balance needs to be struck between ensuring that this can take place without it becoming a burden in its own right, which ends up distracting attention and resources from the actual management of the site. It must also take into consideration the likely development of adjacent land.

5.2 As the landowner, Sainsbury's Supermarket Limited will have an ongoing role to monitor and review the site's management through its contract administrator.

5.3 **Monitoring**

5.4 Simple monitoring reports against key measures will be submitted to the client on a quarterly basis, together with financial information. Where required the client should seek the advice of a landscape architect or similarly qualified individual to interpret any specific elements.

5.5 A Sainsbury's Agent should make periodic inspections of this site as follows:-

- An annual site meeting and review with the managing agent
- Quarterly (initially) formal site inspections with the managing agent
- Ad hoc unannounced inspections to be made as frequently as possible to review condition of entrances, site boundaries etc.

The results of all of the above will be documented and issues raised in writing with the managing partners.

Annual Report

5.6 An annual report will be produced by the landscape maintenance contractor, summarising the management of the site over the last year and the measures achieved. This will be submitted to the client agent and other key partners (where required).

5.7 **Review**

The management plan will be reviewed on a 10 yearly basis by a suitably qualified and other consultants/key partners to ensure that the plan is meeting the original management aims and objectives and responding to the developing needs of the site. The review will include both the management of the habitats and the uses and activities promoted and undertaken on the site.

Independent audit

5.8 With respect to monitoring habitat creation, it is important that ecological surveys are undertaken to establish the current biodiversity and inform future management policies concerning matters such as protected species and vegetation control.

5.9 It is suggested that Sainsbury's should develop a range of performance indicators against which to assess the success of the site and the performance of those managing them. Once in place these will be integrated into the annual review process.

APPENDICES

Document Name	Document Reference
Soft Landscape Detailed Design Proposal	ALD421_PL451 revP02
Tree aeration / watering cap layout and detail	ALD421_SL254 revP01
Maintenance Operations and Frequencies Table	-

Tree Planting

Tree Variety	Grtn	Supply Height	Further Supply Details
Platanus Hispanica	400-500mm	Grtn	Same mature

Groundcover Planting (less than 0.5m ultimate height)

Plant Variety	Supply Height	Plant Size & breaks	Spacing
Eleocharis acicularis 'Emerald Galaxy'	200-300mm	Plt. size & breaks	Staggered
		3L. bushy 3x breaks	450mm

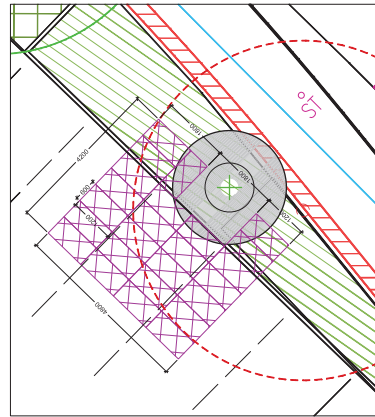
Medium Shrub Planting (0.5m to 1.2m ultimate height)

Plant Variety	Supply Height	Plant Size & breaks	Spacing
Berberis thunbergii 'Doris Red Lady'	400-500mm	Plt. size & breaks	Staggered
		3L. branched 3x breaks	600mm
Pyracantha 'Orange Glow'	600-800mm	3L. branched 3x breaks	600mm
Spiraea japonica 'Anthony Waltham'	200-300mm	3L. branched 3x breaks	600mm
		3L. bushy 3x breaks	500mm

Large Shrub Planting (greater than 1.2m ultimate height)

Plant Variety	Supply Height	Plant Size & breaks	Spacing
Elaeagnus x subargentea	400-500mm	Plt. size & breaks	Staggered
		3L. branched 3x breaks	900mm
Elaeagnus pargens 'Maculata'	400-500mm	3L. branched 3x breaks	900mm
Prunus barbinervis 'Oita Lady'	300-400mm	3L. bushy 3x breaks	750mm

DETAIL 1 - EXTRACT SHOWING SILVA CELL OR SIMILAR TO BE APPROVED FRAMES TO ALLOW UNCOMPACTED SOIL VOLUME BELOW CAR PARK FINISH

[illegible]

DETAIL 1 - EXTRACT SHOWING SILVA CELL OR SIMILAR TO BE APPROVED FRAMES TO ALLOW UNCOMPACTED SOIL VOLUME BELOW CAR PARK FINISH

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NOTES / KEY:

HORIZONTAL AERATION SYSTEM (HAS) WITH SYSTEM IN GREEN LAY TO BE INSTALLED APPROVED. The HAS will be installed in the ground to provide aeration to the soil and roots of the trees. The HAS will be installed in the ground to provide aeration to the soil and roots of the trees. The HAS will be installed in the ground to provide aeration to the soil and roots of the trees.

AS HAS IS A NEW SYSTEM, THE HAS WILL BE PROVIDED IN A GREEN LAY TO BE INSTALLED APPROVED. The HAS will be installed in the ground to provide aeration to the soil and roots of the trees. The HAS will be installed in the ground to provide aeration to the soil and roots of the trees. The HAS will be installed in the ground to provide aeration to the soil and roots of the trees.

PROPOSED SHRUBS

EXISTING SHRUBS

PROPOSED TREES

PROPOSED PLANTING

REFERENCE DRAWINGS / DOCUMENTS

ALD242-PL451

Soil Landscape Detailed Design Proposal

REVISIONS

no. issued date

001 02.02.12

Designs related to incorporate HAS components to discharge during conditions 3 and 7.

CLIENT:

SAINSBURY'S SUPERMARKETS LTD

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:

APPLIED LANDSCAPE DESIGN

The Thimblebury Barn, Blyth Road, Wrexham, Cheshire, CH18 1JH

Tel: 01909 267778 Fax: 01909 272713 Email: info@appliedlandscape.co.uk

PROJECT:

PLAS COCH ROAD HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS WREXHAM

DRAWING TITLE:

TREE AERATION / WATERING CAP LAYOUT AND DETAIL

drawn: HL

checked: EP

scale: NTS @ A1

date: 02.02.12

status: Planning

ref: 421_A1D_aeration cap detail

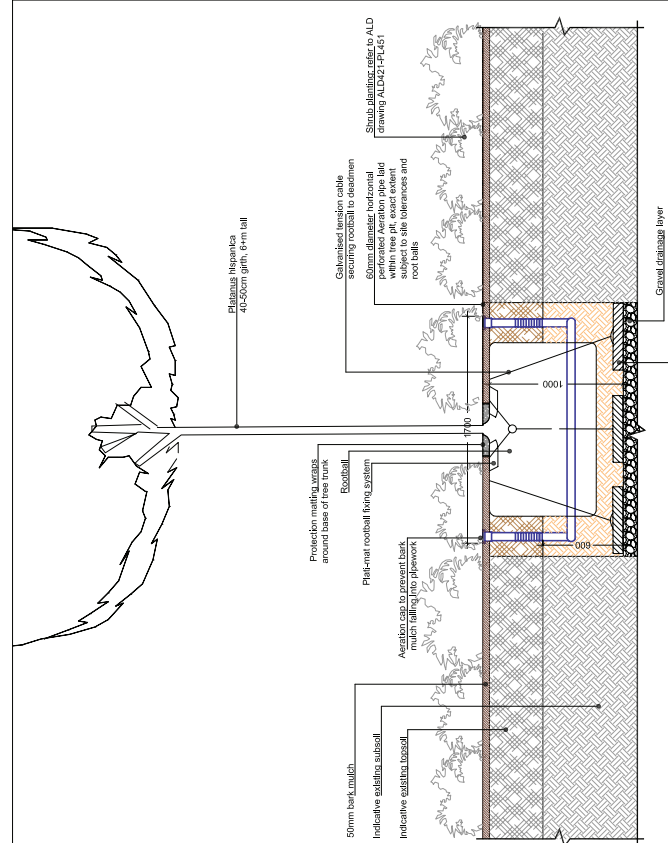
PROJECT NO. 421/10

DRAWING NUMBER: SL254

REVISION: P01



DETAIL 1: TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH TREE PIT AND ROOTBALL SHOWING AERATION / WATERING CAP. 1:20 @ A1



ALD421 Maintenance Operations and Frequencies For Plas Coch Road Highway Improvements, Wrexham																											
Ref	Action	Year of work										No of ops/yr	Month of Operation												Notes		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec			
SITE INSPECTIONS																											
4.16	Carry out an initial site inspection to verify works post-completion and submit written report detailing any specific works required	*										NA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
4.16	Fortnightly site inspections to all areas and inspection reports with dated photos where required	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	24	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
CLEANSING																											
4.15	Fortnightly cleanse to all areas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	24	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
ORNAMENTAL PLANTING AND TREES																											
Ornamental Planting																											
4.9	Hand weed and glyphosate spot spray to weeds within planting beds.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4					1		1	1		1					
4.9	Top up mulch to areas of newly established ornamental planting to maintain depth of 50mm (as required)	PROVISIONAL										NA					*	*									
4.9	Annual prune of current years growth to promote new growth, enhance vigour, prevent encroachment onto adjacent footpaths and facilitate ease of access. Consider individual species requirements, and utilise a free-form pruning style to retain the plant's natural form.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1											1				
4.1	Water shrub beds following prolonged periods of drought (in excess of 14 days)	PROVISIONAL										NA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Newly Planted Trees																											
4.5-4.8	Crown pruning as required to maintain form, health and vigour.	PROVISIONAL										NA	*	*										*	*		
4.5-4.8	Application of fertilizer to specimen trees	PROVISIONAL										NA			*	*											
4.5-4.8	Remove individual rabbit guards where no longer required to facilitate desired growth	PROVISIONAL										NA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
4.5-4.8	2 x yearly hand weed and spray to planting circles at base of specimen tree	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2				1				1							
4.5-4.8	Remedial arboricultural works as required in response to annual inspection	PROVISIONAL										NA	*	*									*	*			
4.5-4.8	Spot treatment application of glyphosate as required to noxious weeds such as docks, thistles and rosebay willowherb infestations during the growing season. Target woodland edge/highly visible areas of woodland.	PROVISIONAL										NA			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
4.5-4.9	Regular watering of trees during the growing season for the intial year of establishment onsite.	*														8	8	8	8	8	*	*					
4.5-4.9	Water street trees following prolonged periods of drought (in excess of 14 days).	PROVISIONAL										NA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Mature Trees																											
4.8	Remedial arboricultural works as required in response to annual inspection	PROVISIONAL										NA	*	*										*	*		
MONITOR AND REVIEW																											
5.1-5.7	Undertake Annual Arboricultural Assessment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	NA	*										*	*	To be undertaken by a qualified Arboriculturalist		
5.1-5.7	Annual assessment and review of management plan objectives, prescriptions, schedule of maintenance works, budget and costings.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1							1								

Key * Operation to be undertaken as required during specified period