Robinson Landscape Design

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Landscape Management Plan

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Management Plan

This Management Plan has been prepared to demonstrate a commitment to the long term landscape of the housing development at Wilthorpe, Barnsley and to assist the development of detailed specifications for future maintenance. The Plan will summarise the broad management objectives and specifications for both public and private external spaces with the exception of the 'Ecological Enhancement Area' which is defined under Ecological Estates report titled Biodiversity Protection and Enhancement Plan, Land North of Wilthorpe Road, Barnsley, South Yorkshire (Report EE-P-007-01). This report will also outline the key responsibilities of the parties involved in the management.

The overarching aim of the Management Plan is to assist in realising the design intent for the development, i.e. the creation and maintenance of an attractive, useful and safe new landscape for Wilthorpe where the potentially conflicting interests of nature conservation, recreation and residential use are recognised and balanced.

The Management Plan will identify measures to coordinate the resources and personnel necessary for their implementation, in order to ensure that the following are achieved:

- Compliance with relevant legal and planning requirements;
- Creation of a sustainable landscape that will serve the domestic activities of current and future generations;
- Nurture of created landscape and habitat features so that they achieve their design objectives, particularly regarding biodiversity, amenity and recreation;
- Integration of existing established landscape features and wildlife habitats;
- Creation of a well-maintained, prestigious and safe setting for homes and places of recreation;
- Promotion of the participation and involvement of residents and business community in the delivery of the plan;
- Promotion of the understanding and awareness of residents and other site users of the landscape and habitat features.

1.2 Location

The site comprises approximately 12.7 hectares of privately owned agricultural land and is located to the north of Wilthorpe Road, Barnsley.
The site is approximately 1 mile to the north of Barnsley Town Centre. The northern boundary is formed by a railway, which is in cut for part of the site boundary. The A635 Wilthorpe Road forms the southern boundary to the site. To the east of the site is a residential estate and Wilthorpe School. The eastern boundary is formed predominantly by industrial development, though there is a local tennis club and a number of residential properties in this location.

1.3 Description of Existing Features

Detailed information regarding the biodiversity, landscape, recreational and historical features within the current site is provided in the Design and Access Statement which accompanied the Outline Planning Application. Key features are listed below;

- The site is currently in agricultural use and is therefore a Greenfield;

- There are no trees on site with a Tree Preservation Order (TPO);
- The site falls from Wilthorpe Road on the southern edge (at approximately 94.5m AOD) to the north east;
- There is a central watercourse on a north south axis running through the site;
- The site currently can only be accessed privately via Wilthorpe Farm Road. There is no public access to the site;
- All existing trees and hedgerows are either located along the boundary or along the watercourse.

1.5 Description of Development Proposals

The proposal allows for residential development within the privately owned agricultural land to build 326 dwellings on the 12.7ha site. The dwellings are laid to create a variety of street scenes within a coherent hierarchy of spaces.

2.0 LEGAL CONTEXT

2.1 Introduction

This section is intended as a guide to the key statutory and non-statutory documents that should be considered with respect to the management of the site. The list of documents is not exhaustive and will be subject to change as amendments and/or additional guidance is issued. As such, person(s) responsible for the implementation of the Management Plan should ensure that all activities comply with current statutory requirements, complement the aims and objectives of relevant non-statutory documents and comply with local guidance on management practices and procedures.

2.2 Statutory documents

- Control of Pollution Act 1974;
- Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988;
- Control of Pesticide Regulations 1986;
- Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 ;
- Hedgerow Regulations (1997);
- Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 1994;
- Water Resources Act (1991);
- Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) as amended

All management activities are required to comply with the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) as amended, the Countryside and Rights of Way Act (2000) and other subsequent directives and legal requirements relating to wildlife.

2.2 Non-statutory documents

- Barnsley Biodiversity Action Plan (2008).

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3.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

3.1 General

This section outlines the arrangements that will be established to deliver the Management Plan.

3.2 Management Responsibilities

The following parties will be concerned with the management of the site:

- A Management Company will be responsible for the management of the site.

3.3 Monitoring and Review

To ensure that the Management Plan is being successfully implemented, meeting its agreed objectives and responding to changes in the wider context, legislation etc, the Management Company will collate observations on an annual basis.

On a 5year basis the Management Plan will be subject to a review by the Management Company.

4.0 MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

4.1 General

This section describes the management specifications for site features and wildlife habitats that have been created or enhanced as a result of the development. It is considered that the specifications identified in this Plan will be suitable for implementation for 10 years, subject to the modifications identified as a result of the review process detailed in section 3.2.

Management measures are identified by land use/habitat type:

- Woodland, scrub, tree groups and individual trees;
- Hedgerows;
- Grassland;
- Shrub beds;
- Public open space;
- Hard landscape.

4.2 Woodland, Scrub, Tree Groups and Individual Trees

Management objectives for newly planted and established woodland, tree groups, individual trees and scrub are as follows:

- To ensure the successful establishment and development of planted stock in order to create areas that contribute to regional and local woodland plans;
- To protect and enhance the value of existing woodland, tree groups and individual trees;
- To create woodland areas that mimic local native woodland habitat in terms of species mix and structure;
- To encourage structural diversity in order to create a range of potential habitat niches i.e. field layer, shrub layer and canopy;
- To create conditions that will protect and enhance locally important species, particularly those targeted in the local biodiversity action plan;
- To create attractive, accessible and safe areas of woodland for informal recreation.
- To ensure that groups or individual trees do not represent a hazard to people or property.

W2 Established woodland and landmark trees

W2 concerns the management of woodland, tree groups and individual trees that have been planted as a part of the development of the site, but which are regarded as established, typically after 5 years growth or at canopy closure. W2 also concerns the management of those areas of woodland and mature trees that were present on the site prior to development.

The management objectives for relevant areas are as follows:

- To protect and enhance the amenity value of this resource.
- To protect and enhance the biodiversity value of this resource.
- To ensure that existing woodland and landmark trees are healthy and do not represent a risk to public safety or other trees.

Management Actions:
To achieve the above objectives the following shall be implemented with regard to established woodland and landmark trees:

W2.1 Tree Health Check
Established woodland, tree groups and individual trees shall be reviewed on an bi-annual basis for general health by a suitably qualified arboriculturalist. The aim of this review shall be to assess the general condition of mature tree stock within the open space. The check also gives an opportunity to identify any significant change from the previous year's review and any trees that present an obvious risk to public safety. NB: it is not an objective of this operation to provide an exhaustive arboricultural survey or a comprehensive health & safety inspection.

W2.2 Weed control
Weed control. Pernicious weeds shall be controlled by spot treatment with a foliar-applied translocated non-residual herbicide during July/August. All grass and other herbaceous growth in prominent areas, e.g. near footpaths and fence lines, shall be cut by approved mechanical means to a maximum height of 100mm and arisings removed from to an approved local disposal site. At all times desirable species shall be protected from accidental strimmer damage.

Any natural regeneration of trees or shrubs, which occurs in planted areas, shall only be removed by instruction. Weed control operations shall include the complete clearance of litter and rubbish prior to cutting

W2.3 Selective thinning
Selective thinning of established woodlands shall be undertaken for the following reasons:

- *To create species and structural diversity;*
- *To increase light penetration in order for the natural regeneration of the tree, shrub and field layer;*
- *To create niches for the introduction of field layer species;*
- *To address real and perceived public concerns regarding personal safety in those areas of woodland where access is being actively encouraged;*
- *To remove dead, diseased, dying and dangerous stock;*

Assessments for the need for selective thinning shall be made on a 5-year rotational basis.

W3 Dead, diseased, dying or unsafe trees

W3 is concerned with the treatment of any trees identified as being dead, diseased, dying, representing a potential hazard to public safety. In all cases consideration shall be given to undertaking works that will enable the retention of the tree or part thereof, without prejudice to public safety or the health of other tree stock. Reference shall also be made to this clause regarding the removal of trees as a result of thinning activities.

Management objectives are as follows:

- To undertake necessary treatments to ensure that any potential risks to public safety, air safety or to the health of other woodland stock are addressed, whilst giving due consideration to the protection of wildlife;
- To ensure that any tree works comply with the requirements of the Wildlife & Countryside Act (1981 as amended), EC Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Flora and Fauna (Habitats Directive) or subsequent wildlife legislation.

Management Actions:
To achieve the above objectives the following shall be implemented with regard to dead, diseased, dying or unsafe trees:

W3.1 Pre-removal
Where possible tree works shall be timed to avoid the bird-breeding season and adverse impact upon bat populations.

Prior to undertaking any works the status of the following shall be determined:

A licensed bat worker shall check the trees to determine if bats are present and/or if there is potential for the tree to support a roost. In the event that bats or their roosts are identified no works should be undertaken until further guidance has been sought from Northumberland County Council' s ecology officer, the local bat group, English Nature and/or the Department of Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA).

Where there is an overriding need to undertake tree works during the bird-breeding season, such as public safety or disease control, the tree shall be surveyed by a suitably experienced ecologist for evidence of breeding bird activity. In the event that active bird breeding sites are identified no further works shall be undertaken until further guidance has been sought from English Nature and/or the Department of Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA).

During the above surveys evidence of other wildlife activity should be noted and further guidance sought as required.

W3.2 Felling
Tree works shall be undertaken in accordance with current arboricultural best practice. Upon identification of trees for removal (refer to W2.1), a safe working method statement shall be submitted for approval prior to commencing work, and all necessary licences obtained.

Felling of dead, diseased, dying or dangerous trees will only occur upon instruction.

W4 Scrub vegetation

Management Actions:

W4.1 Establishment

Establishment of scrub shall follow procedures identified for woodland establishment W1.

W4.2 Weed Control

Pernicious weeds shall be controlled by spot treatment with a foliar-applied translocated non-residual herbicide during May/June and July/August. All grass and other herbaceous growth in prominent areas, e.g. near footpaths and fence lines, shall be cut by approved mechanical means to a maximum height of 100mm and arisings removed to an approved local disposal site. At all times desirable species shall be protected from accidental strimmer damage.

Any natural regeneration of trees or shrubs, which occurs in planted areas, shall only be removed by instruction. Weed control operations shall include the complete clearance of litter and rubbish prior to cutting

W4.3 Selective Thinning

Selective thinning of established scrub shall be undertaken for the following reasons:

- *To create structural diversity;*
- *To address real and perceived public concerns regarding personal safety;*
- *To remove dead, diseased, dying and dangerous stock.*

Assessments for the need for selective thinning shall be made on a 5-year rotational basis.

4.3 Hedgerows

This section concerns the management of non-ornamental hedgerows that are either planted as part of the development or existed on the site prior to development.

Management objectives for newly planted and established hedgerows are as follows:

- To protect and enhance the amenity and wildlife value of established hedgerows;
- To ensure the successful establishment and development of planted stock in order to create hedgerows that reflect the initial design objectives;
- To create features that mimic local hedgerow types in terms of species mix and structure;
- To create conditions that will protect and enhance locally important species, particularly those targeted in the local biodiversity action plan;
- To create attractive hedgerows that contribute to the wider hedgerow network with a high amenity value;
- To ensure that hedgerows do not conflict with public or road traffic safety issues.

H1 Establishing hedgerows

H1 concerns the management of those areas of newly planted hedgerow. The objectives and management specifications apply to those features that are in the establishment phase. Typically this phase occurs between planting (Year 0) and Year 5. The duration of establishment will of course vary depending upon local factors such as ground conditions and species, therefore an bi-annual inspection of all new hedgerows is required to confirm which lengths are substantially established and requiring management regime H2.

The management objectives aim to ensure:

- Optimum growing conditions and the successful establishment of healthy stock;
- That the planting schemes meet their design objectives.

Management Actions:
To achieve the above objectives the following shall be implemented during the establishment of hedgerows:

H1.1 Weed control

Weed control. Pernicious weeds shall be controlled by spot treatment with a foliar-applied translocated non-residual herbicide during May/June and July/August. All grass and other herbaceous growth in prominent areas, e.g. near footpaths and fence lines, shall be cut by approved mechanical means to a maximum height of 100mm and arisings removed to an approved local disposal site. At all times desirable species shall be protected from accidental strimmer damage.

Any natural regeneration of trees or shrubs, which occurs in planted areas, shall only be removed by instruction. Weed control operations shall include the complete clearance of litter and rubbish prior to cutting

H1.2 Pest/disease control

All establishing hedgerows shall be inspected annually for pests and disease, with approval sought prior to commencing any eradication measures. Methods and materials used shall be submitted for approval and all work

undertaken when weather and site conditions are appropriate. At all times the management company's own Health & Safety policy must by fully complied with as well as current regulations for the use of pesticides in public spaces.

Where used, rabbit spirals/guards, vole and deer protection measures shall be inspected at least twice per annum and re-secured as required.

All reasonable measures shall be implemented to ensure the protection of adjacent landscape and wildlife features. Pesticides shall not be stored on site, but shall be brought onto the site as and when required. Used or partly used containers shall be removed from site immediately after use. Spray tanks and containers shall not be rinsed out on site.

H1.3 Fertiliser application
No fertiliser applications are required after establishing woodland is handed over, however should planting show evidence of nutrient deficiency at inspection, soil tests shall be carried out to determine actions required and instruction sought.

H1.4 Hedge trimming
Hedgerows shall be inspected and trimmed on a bi- annual basis and stock removed and or pruned to ensure the establishment of healthy hedgerow plants

In order to avoid disturbance to wildlife, hedge trimming should be carried out in one action in late early September to prevent shrubs from producing berries. Trimming shall not take place in conditions of severe frost, nor during active nesting periods (late February to August)

The hedge shall be checked before trimming to assess general condition, to check for heavy obstacles and litter, to note any promising young hedgerow trees which might be left to grow on, and to note any wildlife features which should be left undisturbed. Using a flail cutter unwanted recent growth from existing hedges shall be removed with a view to:

- *Encouraging vertical growth to a minimum of 1.5m height;*
- *Encouraging horizontal growth to a minimum of 500mm width;*
- *Encouraging basal growth to fill gaps and to increase shelter;*
- *The development of an A-shaped profile to limit damage from snow;*
- *The provision of a publicly acceptable 'edge';*
- *Enhancing wildlife potential.*

All works shall comply with the requirements of the Wildlife & Countryside Act (1981 as amended), EC Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Flora and Fauna (Habitats Directive) or subsequent wildlife legislation.

Consideration shall be given to retaining non-diseased arisings from thinning and pruning and felling activities on site to be stacked in areas set aside for wildlife in order to create habitat niches for fungi, invertebrates etc. Woodpiles of this kind shall be created and located in consultation with NCC's ecology officer to ensure that these features do not:

- *Represent a potential fire hazard; attract vandalism and/or detract from the visual amenity of the area concerned;*

- *Obstruct movement of public, management staff and equipment, authorised vehicles and wildlife through the site.*

H1.5 Stock replacement

Upon instruction gaps, which arise in establishing hedgerows, shall be 'filled' to match the species and spacing employed at planting. Repairing gaps can be difficult due to severe weed competition, poor light penetration and drought. Therefore the instruction shall allow for adequate watering and weed control. Species selection shall be agreed prior to commencing work with NCC's ecology officer.

4.4 Grassland

This section concerns the management objectives for wildflower and amenity grassland, created as part of the site development. Separate specifications shall be developed for those areas of established grassland that will be retained as part of the open space.

M1 Wildflower grassland

M1 is concerned with the management of all areas of species rich grassland implemented as part of the development i.e. all areas of hay meadow.

Management objectives for wildflower grassland areas are as follows:

- To create and maintain a species rich grassland sward that mimics summer hay meadow habitat and provides an attractive amenity and informal recreational resource;
- To create and maintain a grassland habitat that will provide potential wildlife niches for a range of invertebrates and mammals;
- To control the colonisation of pernicious species and avoid scrub encroachment, both of which have the potential to out compete target species;
- To achieve rapid cover and thereby avoid soil erosion.

Management Actions:
To achieve the above objectives the following shall be implemented with regard to wildflower grassland areas:

M1.1 Mowing regime
Wildflower grassland areas shall be mown in early April to a height of 50mm.

A second cut shall be undertaken in August following seeding. The sward shall be cut to a minimum height of 50mm. (NB: increase the minimum height under poor growing season conditions)

The grassland shall not be cut for 6-8 weeks and maintained at a minimum height of 150mm.

After each cut arisings shall be collected and taken to an approved disposal site.

NB: Sward growth rates will be influenced by weather conditions and therefore timing of grass cuts are approximate only. The wildflower grassland shall be checked during the month specified and the mowing regime modified as necessary to ensure that the management objectives are met.

NB: No fertiliser shall be added to the wildflower grassland areas.

M1.2 Mowing regime for transitional areas and over hibernaculae
Grassland cover associated with specified transitional areas between grassland and woodland habitat shall be cut once a year. Cutting shall occur after seed has set (typically late July early August) mowing identified in M1.1, at which time the grassland shall be cut to a height of 50mm.

Grassland cover over hibernaculae shall not normally be cut unless instructed following site inspection. If required cutting shall be by hand held strimmer. All arisings shall be collected for removal to approved local disposal site. All

works associated with hibernaculae shall comply with Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended.

M1.3 Non-target species control

Non-target species in grassland areas include: ragwort (Senecio jacobaea), creeping thistles (Cirsium arvense), willow and hawthorn scrub, rush (Juncus sp).

The mowing regime identified above (M1.1 & M1.2) should control the colonisation of pernicious species such as ragwort (Senecio jacobaea) and creeping thistles (Cirsium arvense). Whilst these species are of value to a range of invertebrate species they may also out compete other grassland species and reduce the botanical diversity of the sward.

Similarly the mowing regime should prevent scrub encroachment, natural regeneration of trees and the spread of rush. If left unmanaged these species may grow to form dense continuous stands.

An inspection of wildflower grassland shall be made on an annual basis to determine the extent of non-target species.

A selective herbicide, which is approved by NCC, shall be used to control the coverage of ragwort and creeping thistles.

A1 Amenity grassland

This section concerns the management of all amenity grassland i.e. road verges, informal play or 'kick about' areas, formal recreation areas. Management objectives for amenity grassland are as follows:

- To achieve rapid cover and prevent encroachment of weeds;
- To create safe and attractive areas for formal and informal recreation;

Management Actions:
To achieve the above objectives the following shall be implemented with regard to amenity grassland areas:

A1.1 Mowing regime

Grass cutting is essential to the maintenance of a healthy and vigorous sward. Machines used shall be equipped with cutting blades which are sharp and properly set, so as to produce a true and even cut. A range of mowing equipment will be required to carry out necessary grass cutting operations; in every instance appropriate equipment shall be used leaving no areas uncut between rows. An even height will be required across the whole area, with the maximum specified height of the grass not being exceeded.

Amenity grassland shall be maintained to a mown height of 25mm using a cylinder mower with a minimum of five cutting blades per cylinder (four cutting blades per cylinder for gang mowers) or equal and approved. Maximum growth of the sward shall not exceed 50mm height. Arisings shall not be removed unless under instruction. Cutting to the base of obstacles not mown by machine shall be achieved using a strimmer.

A1.2 Weed control

Although weed growth shall be largely controlled by mowing, upon instruction, dicotyledon species shall be removed by the application of broadleaved selective herbicide in May/June to significantly affected areas.

Every reasonable precaution shall be taken to prevent drift onto adjacent plantings. A repeat application may be required after two weeks if no improvement is noted.

A1.3 Turf fertiliser

Typically the sward will receive sufficient nutrient from the mowing arisings. Additional turf fertiliser shall only be applied under instruction and in accordance with manufacturer's recommended rates.

A1.4 Restoration of damaged amenity grassland

Upon instruction the following operations may be required to enhance and repair damaged swards. Specifications shall be provided at instruction to suit local ground conditions and adjacent species:

- *Scarifying by mechanical and manual methods;*
- *Spiking operations;*
- *Reseeding/returfing work.*

4.5 Shrub beds and public open space

Management objectives for newly planted and established ornamental landscape:

- To ensure the successful establishment and development of planted stock in order to create areas of both amenity and wildlife interest;
- To create attractive, accessible and safe areas of woodland for informal recreation;
- To establish a low maintenance management requirement.

Management Actions:
To achieve the above objectives the following shall be implemented with regard to ornamental planting:

ME01 Weed control
The use of herbicides is generally discouraged but must be balanced with presenting a well-maintained 'public face'. Limit application to foliar-applied non-residual herbicide where non-acceptable weed growth is present in April/May and July/August.

ME02 Fertiliser application
The use of chemical fertilisers is discouraged following practical completion. Limit application to a slow release granular herbicide once per annum to ornamental beds only. Any additional feeds shall be foliar and subject to instruction should planting show evidence of nutrient deficiency at time of inspection for pest/disease.

ME03 Pest/Disease control
Bi-annually inspect establishing planting for pest and disease. Seek instruction should eradication measures be required.

ME04 Pruning
Bi-annually inspect planting areas, particularly along areas of public access, to assess whether any desire lines require blocking and reinstatement or recognising as a dedicated footpath. These works will be subject to separate instruction.

Trim all flowering species after flowering. Prune Cornus, Salix etc to encourage stem colour in early Spring. Prune any stems which obstruct adjacent paved areas or sightlines. Prune evergreen species including formal hedges to maintain shape and encourage new growth.

4.6 Hard Landscape

As a result of development new areas of hard landscape will be introduced and these areas will include surfacing, enclosure, lighting, signage, street furniture, public art and play equipment. Management objectives for the adopted areas of hard landscape are as follows:

- To create attractive, accessible and safe areas for informal recreation;
- To furnish the open space with a visually coherent livery of hard landscape;
- To repair and replace damaged hard landscape features before damage attracts vandalism;
- To ensure that damaged features do not represent a hazard to people or property.

Management Actions:
To achieve the above objectives the following shall be implemented with regard to hard landscape:

HD1 Hard surfaces
All surfaced footpaths, cycleways, bridleways and paved trims shall be inspected on a monthly basis or upon instruction for damage, rubbish and fouling. Working in a regular manner around the site, the hard surfaces shall be cleared of debris and all sweepings removed to an approved local disposal site.

Should damage eg washout or vandalism be noted at inspection a description of location and extent shall be reported immediately and instruction for reinstatement sought.

HD2 Adjacent vegetation
Where thorny vegetation presents a hazard to footpath, cycleway and bridleway users all suckers shall be cut back either to ground level or 1m from paved surface.

HD3 Enclosures
Where establishing woodland is enclosed by a fence, its management shall include the clearance of litter and other debris to an approved local disposal site. Weed control shall allow for removal of weeds at the base of the fenceline.

All fencelines and gates shall be checked at monthly intervals for damage and instruction sought immediately should any damage be found.

HD4 Lighting, street furbiture and signage
All lighting, street furniture and signage will be inspected at monthly intervals for graffiti and a schedule of damage submitted for instruction. Before proceeding a method statement will be agreed and all work executed before the next inspection.

All litter bins will be emptied on a weekly basis and rubbish removed to an approved local disposal site. Both internal and external surfaces of the litterbins will be washed before liners are replaced.

HD5 Play Areas
All play equipment including safety surfacing and dog-proof fencing will be inspected at monthly intervals for graffiti and vandalism and a schedule of

damage submitted for instruction. An inspection by RoSPA will be undertaken after 5 years and the recommendations actionned without delay.

4.7 General

Site-wide management objectives for both hard and soft landscape areas include:

- To create attractive, accessible and safe areas for informal recreation;
- To ensure that damaged features do not represent a hazard to people or property.

Management Actions:
To achieve the above objectives the following shall be implemented with regard to general management operations:

G1 *Litter picking/fly tipping*
General litter picking shall occur as a minimum at weekly intervals, however the clearance of fly tipping shall be carried out immediately upon instruction/notification. Under no circumstances will material be allowed to be burned, buried or stored on site; all rubbish shall be disposed of to an approved local disposal site during the same day.

Wilthorpe, Barnsley
General summary of landscape management activities

Prepared by Robinson Landscape Design 16 February 2015
Refer also to the list of drawings mentioned above for landscape types

nb.
activities subject to instruction not included
woodland thinning estimated at 5-year intervals
annual frequency of amenity grassland cut is approximate only

Activity	Month												Annual Frequency	Year After Handover								
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Establishing specimen trees																							
tree health check													0.5x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
weed control													1x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Established woodland, scrubland, tree groups and individual trees																							
tree health check													0.5x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Establishing hedgerows																							
weed control													2x	□	□								
pest/disease control													1x	□	□								
Trimming													0.5x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Established hedgerows																							
Inspection													0.5x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Trimming													1x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
weed control													1x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
rabbit protection													1x			□							
Species–rich and wet grassland																							
Mowing													2x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
non-target species control													1x	□	□	□	□	□					
Amenity grassland																							
Mowing													12x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Shrub beds and Public Open Space																							
Mowing													2x/12x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
non-target species control													1x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
pruning and dividing													1x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Hard landscape																							
sweeping hard surfaces													6x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
controlling adjacent vegetation													1x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
fenceline clearance													1x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
street furniture cleaning													6x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
emptying litter bins													24x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
General																							
Litter picking													12x	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Review Plan														□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□