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Treestyle CONSULTANCY



Small Woodland Management Plan

Site
Old Clitheroe Hospital
Chatburn Road
Clitheroe

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Contents

Executive Summary

- 1.0 Management Plan Criteria**
- 2.0 Vision and Objectives**
- 3.0 Plan Review – Achievements**
- 4.0 Woodland Survey**
- 5.0 Woodland Protection**
- 6.0 Strategy**
- 7.0 Pruning, Removal and Replanting Schedule**
- 8.0 Pruning, Removal and Replanting Mapping**

Executive Summary

Treestyle Consultancy were commissioned to complete a Woodland Management Plan at a potential development on an area of land specified as G1 on a previous BS5837 report. This is a small stand of mature to over mature trees that have seen little or no management. This has led to some of these large mature trees being either diseased, suppressed, mechanically or biologically stressed. To ensure the safety and longevity of the wooded area, this will require the gradual crown reduction of several trees that fall into the aforementioned categories. These are predominately Beech that allow very little light onto the ground below that allows only the aggressive pioneer species to flourish. The gradual reduction of these crowns allows light onto the ground letting more valuable long lived species to establish and eventually take over.

The first priority is to follow the Woodland Management Plan written below. This would involve the thinning and then the crown reduction or removal of specified trees. Then the planting of more longer lived varieties can be carried out in the winter months of 2017/2018.

Woodland Property Name	Old Clitheroe Hospital Residential Properties, Chatburn Road, Clitheroe	
Case Reference		
Plan Period December 2017 (Ten years)	Approval Date:1st December 2017	To:1st December 2027
Five Year Review Date	1st December 2022	

Chatburn Road, Clitheroe			
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Agent Name Andrew Mcloughlin		Treestyle Consultancy	
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County	Lancashire	Local Authority	South Ribble
Management Plan Area		Old Clitheroe Hospital	

1.0 Management Planning Criteria

No.	Management Plan Criteria	Approval Criteria	Applicant Check
1	<p>Plan Objectives</p> <p>Woodland management plans objectives are to create appropriate balance between economically sound plan, which involves sustaining a green infrastructure with a safe area which has low maintenance costs, continuous green infrastructure with age and species diversity which will provide screening, conservational values and good aesthetical properties</p>	<p>Management plan objectives stated. Regular tree inspections (every 15 months). Proactive tree management. Tree planting and new tree maintenance.</p>	
2	<p>Woodland context and important features in management strategy</p> <p>Woodland management strategy has to ensure safe site due to the construction of residential properties in close proximity, this will require a proactive maintenance with its safety and management. A continual green infrastructure that will ensure good amenity and conservational value</p>	<p>Management intentions communicated in Section 6 of the management plan are in line with stated objective(s) section 2. Management Intentions should take account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant features and issues identified within the woodland survey (section 4) • Any potential threats to and opportunities for the woodland identified under woodland protection (section 5). • Relevant comments received through stakeholder engagement documented in section 7. 	
3	<p>Identification of designations within and surrounding the site</p> <p>Private gardens and general public access should be restricted where possible.</p>	<p>Survey information (section 4) identifies any designations impacting on woodland management</p> <p>Management Intentions (section 6) have taken account of any designations.</p>	
4	<p>Felling and restocking to improve Woodland structure and diversity</p> <p>The removal of unwanted trees that maybe suppressed, self seeded, not in harmony with the environment. Planting and tree removal should encourage habitat, species and age of the trees within the Woodland. This must enhance a diverse age range within the Woodland with newly planted trees, trees of early maturity, mature, over mature and dead standing timber.</p>	<p>Current diversity (structure, species, age structure) of the woodland has been identified through the survey (section 4). Management intentions aim to improve/maintain current diversity (structure, species, and ages of trees).</p>	
5	<p>Consultation</p> <p>Consultation on Woodland management plans and proposals should be reviewed by a suitably qualified Ecological surveyor.</p>	<p>Where appropriate – bats, nesting birds, badgers</p>	
6	<p>Plan Update and Review</p> <p>Management of the Woodland should conform to the plan, and the plan should be updated to ensure it is current and relevant.</p>	<p>5 year review period stated on the 1st page of the plan. Section 8 completed with 1 indicator of success per management objective.</p>	

2.0 Vision and Objectives

The long term objective is to create a near self sustainable green infrastructure that is safe as practically as possible, has good conservational value, good age and species diversity that will create screening and amenity value whilst retaining the current landscape and its features.

The tree population within has been neglected and left unmanaged for many years. This has created some large mature trees that are currently suppressed with poor form. Some of these will require crown removal that will make the area safe, create nature poles, and open up the otherwise dense canopies to allow the establishment of the newly planted species. The control of the tree species being planted will create age and species diversity that will allow the removal of some of the larger suppressed trees with poor form creating a safer environment. The gradual thinning and removal of unwanted species, diseased trees, trees with poor form which will gradually allow the newly planted trees to occupy and establish themselves as dominant trees without poor form creating an environment with minimal maintenance costs.

2.1 Vision

To have a wooded area that is safe as reasonably possible with good quality tree stock that provides good amenity and conservation value. This must contain a variance in species, age and size (upper and lower canopy species). The wooded area will provide good conservational and amenity value for the residence that are overlooked by it and the passers by on Chatburn Road.

2.2 Management Objectives

The management objectives will ensure that a continuous green infrastructure exists for many years to come, creating a safe sustainable State the objectives of management demonstrating how sustainable forest management is to be achieved. Objectives are a set of specific, quantifiable statements that represent what needs to happen to achieve the long term vision.

No.	Objectives (Include environmental, economic and social considerations)
1	Safety, involves regular tree inspections by a qualified and experienced tree consultant every 15 months
2	Any recommendations made in the report are carried out within the recommended deadlines
3	Thinning of unwanted self seeded plant species
4	The replanting of tree species
5	To ensure new tree establishment. Tree planting schedule adhered to, removal of tree stakes and ties, watering in dry periods, replacement of new tree failure
6	Adequate fencing is maintained
7	Where possible deadwood left in trees and nature poles left to encourage wildlife
8	Create and upper and lower canopy

3.0 Plan Review - Achievements

This section should be completed at the 5 year review and could be informed through monitoring activities undertaken.

Objectives	Achievement
Reassessment of woodland	
Recommendations carried out	
Replace dead trees	
Repair fencing	
Tree replacement, regular replanting & formative pruning	
Ensure wildlife establishment	

4.0 Woodland Survey

Brief description of the woodland

A small stand of large mature to over mature trees that has seen very little management for many years. There are some notable trees of good age and size that contribute great aesthetics and conservational value. This has led to some of these trees to grow with contorted form in being suppressed by one another. Several failed and failing trees are leaving large gaps in the overall canopy and could increase wind throw potential. The wood lacks age and species diversity. Their safety is paramount due to the busy Chatburn road that these trees overhangs where cars are constantly passing and parked beneath. Additionally the new residential housing is altering the land use, this can have an effect on the water table that in turn can create stress in these large mature trees.

5.0 Woodland Protection

This section lists the potential threats facing the woodland. The following headings, describe potential threats and as informed by both the likelihood of presence and potential impact, communicate any required management response.

Plant Health
The lack of diversity could see the invading biological pathogens remove large numbers of these trees. Fencing off the area will prevent access to humans who carry these invading pathogens
Drought
Watering of newly planted trees in dry periods
Grey Squirrels
Can ring bark newly planted trees, especially in early maturity, possible culling
Vandalism
Fires and unnecessary pruning
Water & Soil
Change of water table due to development
Environmental
Removal of Sycamore or other aggressive species
Climate Change
Planting drought tolerant species

6.0 Strategy

Mgt Objective/Feature	Outline Work Prescriptions/Operations	Year
Removal of T75 Ash as agreed by South Ribble	<u>Tree removed by a qualified arborist</u>	2017
Pruning of the limb on T71 Beech	<u>Limb removed by a qualified arborist</u>	2017
Thinning of unwanted tree species to encourage either already established species or newly planted species	Removal of self seeded trees that are not required, normally anything less than 50mm DBH. Retention of the larger already established species like Beech and Hawthorn buy haloing smaller species around them	2017
Replanting of new species	In the cleared areas new trees should be planted, protected and maintained	Winter 2017/2018
Removal of failed tree planting and then replaced		Winter 2018/2019
Tree and woodland survey		Autumn 2018

7.0 Pruning, removal and Replanting Schedule

ID number or colour code	Common name	Latin name	Age	Height metres	DASH mm	Rating	Use expect	Approx work completion	Observations	Recommendations
T5	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	17	500	C2	10	6 months	Below average crown canopy. Advised LA have agreed to remove tree	Remove tree
T71	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	25	1300	B2	40	6 months	Large limb growing out low over a potential development.	Reduce lower limb (450mm @base) to a 5/7 meter pole with coronet cuts at end, leaving large later growing down. Coronet cut made 1m out from large lateral
T75	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	20	1300	B2	40	6 months	Low crown and heavily suppressed. Advised the LA gave permission to remove the tree	Remove tree
	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Early maturity	3	50	B2	20	winter 2017	A few larger self seeded Beech trees starting to dominate	Larger of the self seeded Beech trees to be left and competition to be removed 2 m around base
	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Early maturity	3	50	B2	20	winter 2017	Some larger self seeded Hawthorn starting to dominate	To be left and smaller competition removed 2 m around base
	Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Whips	1				winter 2017	Understory tree species with wildlife benefits	Approximately 20 to be planted all around the area. can be planted beneath the larger canopies
	Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Whips	1				winter 2017	Understory tree species with wildlife benefits	Approximately 20 to be planted all around the area. can be planted beneath the larger canopies
	Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Whips	1				winter 2017	Understory tree species with wildlife benefits	Approximately 20 to be planted all around the area. can be planted beneath the larger canopies
	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Whips	1				winter 2017	Larger longer lived dominant upper canopy species	Where possible plant 10 where the canopy is more open
	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Whips	1				winter 2017	Larger longer lived dominant upper canopy species	Where possible plant 10 where the canopy is more open
	Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Whips	1				winter 2017	Large limb growing out low over a potential development.	Where possible plant 10 where the canopy is more open

8.0 Tree Mapping, Pruning, Removal and New Tree Planting



