

Individual Trees – Planting of Individual Trees

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (UT-T01) Provide details of the approach to delivering each of the targeted condition criteria and habitat.

Target Habitat:		Individual Trees – Small Moderate and maintaining existing trees				
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted	Relevant Features	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A	The tree is a native species (or more than 70% within the block are native species).	Yes	9, 7	Provision of native species from a local provenance to increase specialisation to the area. Species chosen to match surrounding species and produce trees suitable for the proposed habitat, not shading out the modified grassland habitat. Species list given below.		
B	The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).	Yes	9, 7			
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).	No				
D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	Yes	9, 7			Allowing the trees to develop without pruning - minor pruning needed if overhanging the bioswale, but this will be kept to under 10% of the total tree. Cutting around the trees should be done with a line trimmer or by hand to reduce any damage to the base and the bark. No herbicides to be applied to the surrounding area. Years 2-3 remove the tree guards to avoid restriction on growth.
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	Yes	9, 7			Deadwood to be retained in all trees, unless it poses a risk to persons using the site. Any deadwood removed is to be retained in site as habitat piles.

						If Ivy growth occurs, this will be retained. In years 20 >, if natural features have not occurred from storm events or other methods. Veteranisation can be included on the larger trees, such as crenelation of removed limbs, ring barking suitable limbs and creation of cavities. Consult with an arborist to advise.
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	Yes	9, 7			

Additional Management Prescriptions (UT-B01)

Please use this space to detail any additional management measures to be conducted along with the above measures. These may for example include (but are not limited to) measures specifically relating to the presence of protected species or may be additional measures that are in support of local nature recovery targets and, or, planning policy.

Monitor the condition of the retained individual trees and implement necessary action.

Individual Trees

Creation, Enhancement and Management Detailed Methods (UT-T02)

Provide detailed prescriptions for the creation and management of the habitat.

Action	Relevant Features	Timing	Prescriptions
Planting of 37 individual trees	7	October - January	Creation Suitable species selection of local provenance to enhance site specific adaption and resilience. Remove vegetation from the planting area if present. Prepare soil and dig a hole to accommodate root ball - use bare root trees. Plant roots with some organic compost and add a two-inch layer of mulch to retain moisture and suppress competition during establishment. Stake and place guard over the tree - remove after one year's growth. Watering in the initial phase as needed and in the first summer if needed - monitor for signs of drought stress. Management Watering - water initially and then through the first summer if needed to allow suitable establishment. Years 1 - 3, maintain a layer of mulch of approximately 4cm thick to help the trees establish. Year 2 - 3, remove the tree guards so growth is not restricted and when the trees are of a suitable size. Pruning is kept to a minimum and only done if needed to reduce the impact on access. This will be under 10% of the total tree. Years 20 onwards, veteranisation is considered if needed.

Individual Trees Species Lists (UT-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
Hazel	Corylus avellana	18%	
Cherry	Prunus avlum	18%	
Oak	Quercus robur	23%	
Goat Willow	Salix caprea	18%	
Guelder Rose	Viburnum opulus	23%	

What Does Success Look Like? (UT-F01)

