



ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

Preliminary Woodland Management Plans

Threadneedle Curtis Ltd
MAG 401 building, Pinfold Way.

Prepared by Simon Brain *Chartered arboriculturist*

08.11.2022

Version 2

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Woodland Management Plan

Prepared by ATC Ltd on behalf of Capita

Contact details for Owner/Occupier	Contact details for ATC Ltd	
Manchester Airport Group	Mr Simon Brain, Willow Hill Cottage, School Lane, Burwardsley, Chester, CH3 9NX. 01829 770075	
Date Woodland visited: 19 th August 2022	Weather Conditions: Blustery sunshine	
Address of Wood	Approx Grid Reference	Revision status
Land to north	SJ 80841 84780	Version 1
Administrative Boundary	Total Area of woodland (app)	Area Soil type
Manchester City Council	0.76 Acres	Freely draining slightly acid but base-rich soils
Woodland Management Plan Period	Review dates	Public Access
Ten years to commence upon the start of development of site.	(2, 5 and 10 year intervals prescriptive).	Yes
Site Designations/Constraints No TPO or Conservation Area applies. The site is priority habitat under the NERC Act Section 41 habitats.		
European Protected Species All EPS and priority 1 species require confirmation of absence or presence and impact / mitigation details if required before any tree works can commence.		

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Instruction

This preliminary Woodland Management Plan (WMP) has been prepared for the client to support the management and development of the woodland affected by an approved planning permission to construct a new building on the site. The WMP has been specifically drafted to support the Biodiversity assessment for this site in order to outline the habitat enhancement and provide details on how the woodland habitat will be brought into a better condition than at present.

2.0 Site location and description

2.1 Location

Whilst we are informed planning permission has been granted for the construction of the building as outlined in appendix 1, the positioning of the building has an impact on woodland to the south and therefore planning permission is to be sought managing the aspects of this impact. Our brief is to manage the woodland area of this site.

2.2 Descriptions

The total study area consists of approximately 0.76 acres of semi natural broadleaf woodland. The site consists generally of an even aged high canopy tree species dominated by young and middle mature *Fraxinus excelsior* (Ash) with a southern boundary containing mature Oak. Oak, Sycamore and Ash are also present in the high canopy and in addition; Horse Chestnut, and Thorn are all present in smaller numbers. A limited amount of natural regeneration occurs in the area, occasional *Ilex aquafolium* (Holly) and *Corylus avellana* (Hazel) are present. There are several 'honorary' native species such as *Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore) that have developed in the high canopy. A herb / ground vegetation layer is present but it is dominated by *Heracleum helix* (Ivy).

3.0 Woodland Survey – Species, Habitat, Landscape

3.1 Species

Those tree species listed below have been identified in the woodland.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Code	Group (Broadleaf, Conifer)
Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	AH	B
Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	BE	B
Birch (downy/silver)	<i>Betula pubescens/pendula</i>	BI	B
Goat willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	GWL	B
Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus spp</i>	HAW	B
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	HAZ	B
Holly species	<i>Ilex spp</i>	HOL	B
Pedunculate/common oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	POK	B
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	SY	B

3.2 Habitat

The following habitat types are present: woodland and small areas of tall ruderal herb, as defined by the Joint Nature Conservation Committee Phase 1 habitat mapping guidance.

A baseline ecological survey (PEA) has identified the woodland as Priority Habitat under the NERC Act Section 41.

Species and Habitat - Significance

These habitats contribute to the current level of species abundance and richness across the site. Each will contribute to niche habits of plants and animals associated with the woodland such as land mammal's connection to the woodland itself and bird and bat species also being attracted by the habitat diversity.

4.0 Proposed development

4.1 Description

The loss of a small section of woodland is proposed as shown in appendix 1.

5.0 Stakeholder engagement and woodland protection

5.1 Stakeholder / interested party engagement

It is envisaged that there shall be a number of operations available to interested parties such as tree planting, brash and timber stacking, bat/bird box installation, small tree felling and wildlife monitoring (passive and static animal and plant surveys). It is hoped that local species-specific bodies can be approached such as the South Lancs Bat Group.

5.2 Woodland protection - Threats to the Woodland

Plant Health

The only notable tree disease present in the woodlands is Ash dieback. This is a disease that is defoliating several Ash trees across the UK and specific management of dying ash trees is required over the management plan length. In addition, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv *aesculi*, is also present even though the number of *Aesculus hippocastanum* trees present in the study area is very limited.

Mammal predation, particularly Grey Squirrels is however a significant threat to the extent of natural regeneration. Planting is therefore required for the future sustainability of the woodland. Tree damage from predation is present throughout the woodland and a control programme is preferred to maintain the viability of introduced woodland trees and plants. A control programme of Grey Squirrels needs to consider a ratio of <5 per Ha, prior to April which is maintained by trapping or poisoning in baited cages throughout the active period when damage is caused (Apr-Jul).

Detrimental environmental change caused by pollution; flooding / soil erosion is considered unlikely but pollution measures are needed from the adjacent re development. There was no evidence of anti-social behaviour across the site.

Invasive species have been found to be present – Cotoneaster.

Climate change has proven to very recently challenged traditional forest management techniques largely due to the identification of an extensive list of new tree disease and pest outbreaks in the UK (FC England Managing Risk Fig 9)

Practical advice to combat climate change in this woodland shall consist of:

- Planting a wider range of species for future tolerance of climate change but also to reduce a reliance what is a small species range in the UK (72% of hardwood forest are reliant on five species FC Managing Risk 2014)
- Tree species selection capable of resilience based on future climatic predictions

Summer Drought is thought to be the greatest risk from climate change. Woodland dominated by high canopy *Fagus sylvatica* is susceptible to drought. This will require consideration in a drought year as to its impact on arboricultural Health and Safety and public access.

6.0 Outline Woodland Management Plans

6.1 Aims and Objectives.

The following outline objectives shall apply:

- Creating three + age classes within high canopy
- Maintaining no significant browsing damage
- Maintaining absence of non native invasives
- Increasing number of native tree and shrub species
- Enhancing areas of open woodland (10-20% of overall areas)
- Developing woodland regeneration
- Developing ground flora ancient woodland indicator plants
- Developing veteran trees
- Creating standing deadwood

- Avoiding nutrient enrichment
- To engage the landowners and local community in active woodland management
- Improvement of species abundance and species richness within those areas of unaffected semi natural woodland
- Accounting for the needs of species associated (or potentially associated) with the woodland that require a mosaic of habitats
- Acknowledgement of the role played by native and non-native conifer species in the areas landscape character and history
- Maintenance of a woodland that is suitably safe for adjacent site users
- Maximise woodland structure by selective intervention

The following specific aims shall apply:

- Maintenance of high canopy Oak as it is a typical vegetation type for the area
- Enhancement of the existing Conifer stock across the site
- Arboricultural management for individual trees to create niche habitat
- Control of undesirably invasive species throughout the site
- Development and protection of veteran trees
- Tree planting using species to create woodland structure throughout the site
- Progressively re-structuring of the even aged areas to achieve an improved range of age classes
- Re-structuring by coupe felling, this shall apply to selected areas of low-quality natural regeneration.
- Establish monitoring intervals to allow repeatable data gathering to allow analysis for change in local distribution of species
- Maintain stakeholder partnership programme and volunteer involvement

The techniques by which these specific aims shall be delivered are:

- The implementation of the Outline Management Strategy
- Introduction of conifer stock. The thinning (Halo thinning) of those scrub trees growing within the immediate vicinity of such Pine shall be applied. This shall be progressive and be completed over a number of years so as to gradually release the tree as an individual.
- Natural regeneration of sycamore predominately covers the woodland scrub layer. Such regeneration shall be removed in the initial year of works in and replanted with suitable native plant species in order to create a graduated strip of vegetation providing eco tones, niche habitat and woodland structure.
- The Control of undesirably invasive species throughout the site shall focus on the removal of those areas where *Cotonester* is identified.
- Selective thinning of honorary natives such as sycamore shall be carried out to improve species diversity
- Veteran trees are not present in the woodland but they could be developed by individual management aimed at improving the longevity of these trees and therefore their contribution to biodiversity such as the mature Oak on the southern boundary which can be gradually pollarded to produce a long lived tree bole. The installation of bird and bat boxes is provided on such trees.
- Woodland structure shall be reinforced and improved by installing suitable plants that form an intermediate layer in the woodlands structure such as *Sorbus*, *Corylus* and *Crataegus*.
- The review dates for the woodland management plans are year 4 and year 8 following implementation of the WMP.

7.0 Outline Woodland Management Plans

7.1 Outline Management Strategy.

AMG 401 Woodlands – Individual woodland work programme

Activity, scope and Specification	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	10+
Control and monitor of undesirably invasive species	Yes		Yes monitor			Yes monitor	
Progressive re-structuring of honorary native species such as Sycamore and dying Ash to create wider glade areas. This shall consist of a 10% general thinning ratio of standing trees across the woodland area. Halo thinning for replanted conifer. Remove and replace low quality regeneration throughout with native trees and shrubs. Ash trees will be favoured for woodland thinning, and some left as standing dead with bark intact.	Yes				Yes 10%	Yes 10%	
Tree planting shall be undertaken as follows: Intermediate layer species shall be introduced at approximate 2m intervals with adequate rabbit and stem protection and Beech and Oak will be planted at 5m intervals throughout the Woodland. Native conifer shall be planted throughout and intermediate layer planting of hazel, mountain ash and thorn The planted areas shall be inspected and 'beaten up' / failed trees replaced		Yes Yes		Yes (monitor) Yes (monitor)		Yes (monitor) Yes (monitor)	
Development and protection of veteran trees – Oak on southern boundary There are no veterans in the woodland however several large over mature trees (largely Oak) are suitable for veteranisation techniques. For example, has several examples of trees that are likely to be lost over the next twenty years due to their condition but if pruned the deadwood resource could be extended significantly. Where veteran trees can be identified halo thinning shall be undertaken around the tree very gradually and throughout the WMP period		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (monitor)	
Coupe felling. It is intended that several small areas (10m square) can be created by coupe felling a cluster of tree stems. Given the resultant development of ground vegetation	Yes	Yes (monitor veg. types)			Yes (dep on monitoring result)		
Native ground flora introductions such as bluebell, wild garlic, lesser celandine, showdrop and wood anemone	Yes	Yes			Yes (monitor)		
Bird and Bat boxes to be installed in trees in accordance with local bat/bird group advice.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

8.0 Funding

- 8.1 Manchester Airport Group would be established by the developer whom shall be solely responsible for the funding of the WMP for the lifetime of the development.

9.0 Conclusions

- 9.1 The woodland area is small being less than 1 acre acres in total. It is an even aged semi natural broadleaf woodland containing a no conifer species. It exhibits poor levels of natural regeneration, scrub, and field layers with a lack of variety of woodland plants growing within the study areas. It has attained a poor condition status as measured by the DEFRA Biodiversity habitat condition assessment sheet.
- 9.2 As a result of the proposed improvements it has been assessed that the site can achieve an at least moderate condition through the DEFRA biodiversity metric v3.1.

Appendix 1 – GA proposal



Key

- Proposed 2.4m high black weldmesh paladin fence
- Existing building footprint

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- Notes
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 - If received electronically it is the recipient's responsibility to print to correct scale. Only written dimensions should be used.
 - This drawing should be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings and specifications.

SCHEDULE OF ACCOMMODATION		
Unit 1a (GIA)	m²	sq ft
Warehouse	: 2,945	31,700
Grd Floor Rec.+ FE	: 79	850
1st Floor Office	: 336	3,617
Total	: 3,360	36,167
Level Access	: 3	
Dock Levellers	: 2	
HGV Parking	: 6 (inc.5 Loading)	
Car Parking	: 32 (inc 2 Accessible and 3 EV)	
Haunch Height	: 10m	
Unit 1b (GIA)	m²	sq ft
Warehouse	: 1,732	18,643
Grd Floor Rec.	: 60	646
1st Floor Office	: 203	2,185
Total	: 1,995	21,474
Level Access	: 2	
HGV Parking	: 2 (inc. 2 Loading)	
Car Parking	: 18 (inc 1 Accessible and 2 EV)	
Haunch Height	: 10m	
Unit 1c (GIA)	m²	sq ft
Warehouse	: 2,163	23,283
Grd Floor Rec.+ FE	: 77	829
1st Floor Office	: 250	2,691
Total	: 2,490	26,803
Level Access	: 3	
HGV Parking	: 3 (inc.3 Loading)	
Car Parking	: 22 (inc 1 Accessible and 2 EV)	
Haunch Height	: 10m	
TOTAL GIA	: 7,845	84,444
Indicative Site Area	: 2.162Ha (5.34 acres)	
Indicative Site Density	: 36.28% GIA	

P06	Substation location move and hard standing added	LL	MJH	05/07/22
P05	Pedestrian crossings removed	LL	MJH	28/06/22
P04	Roof access added, battery storage and air source heat pump areas added	LL	MJH	18/03/22
P03	Picnic areas and EV charging spaces added, dock levellers added on 1a, level access to south of building relocated, 1a car park entrance amended	LL	MJH	09/03/22
P02	Fence lines added and footpath to unit 1a amended	LL	MJH	30/09/21
P01	First Issue	LL	MJH	23/09/21
Rev	Description	By	Ckd	Date



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Client



COLUMBIA
THREADNEEDLE
INVESTMENTS

Project

MAG, Building 401, Manchester Airport

Title

Proposed Block Plan

RPS Project Number	Scale @ A1	Date Created
NK020598	1:500	20/09/21
Task Team Manager	Information Author	Task Information Manager
KRP	LL	MJH
Status	S2 (Suitable for Information)	
Document Number	020598-RPS-SI-XX-DR-A-0110	Revision
Project Code - Originator - Zone - Level - Type - Role - Drawing Number		P06
rpsgroup.com		

Appendix 2 - Mitigation planting statement and plans

The purpose of this statement and supporting plans are to support the application for approval of details reserved by condition (CDN/22/0637) and to allow full discharge of condition 8a (retained trees) and to allow removal of trees previously identified for retention.

The purpose of this application was to allow for 24 additional trees to be removed in line with the requirements of Condition 8a which states that no retained trees shall be removed without the written approval of the local planning authority. The reason for this additional tree removal has been identified within the supporting arboricultural impact assessment.

Using a 2:1 ratio of replacements the approved (Section 73) landscape details 15 trees to be installed. A detailed tree planting plan has been prepared for land located at Gannet Way to accommodate 33 individual trees including substantial (semi mature) trees designed to mitigate the loss of 3no. large trees on the Pinfold Way Road frontage. The landscape planting details contain specifications for 6 Alder 40-45cm girth, 6 Betula pubescens 20-25cm girth, 2 Corylus avellana 20-25cm girth, 6no Populus tremula 20-25cm, and 3 Pinus sylvestris 20-25cm girth.

Species / Type	Girth	Rootball sizes	Weight	Height
Alnus glutinosa / Semi mature	40-45cm	120x70cm	1100kg	6.5m
Betula pubescens / semi mature	20-25cm	70x60cm	350kg	5m
Corylus avellana / semi mature	20-25cm	70x60cm	350kg	5m
Pinus sylvestris and Populus tremula / semi mature	20-25cm	70x60cm	350kg	5m

In addition to tree planting a native hedge shall be introduced containing 10 Acer campestre 18-20cm girth within the hedge and the remaining areas of amenity grassland shall be overseeded with a wildflower mix (Emorsgate EM4). The total output shall be 48 individual street trees of notable presence planted in a prominent position in the local and wider landscape. This is shown on the Gannet Way tree planting plans and previously approved section 72 plans, appended below.

The woodland management plan details the progressive re-structuring of the even aged areas to achieve an improved range of age classes and selective thinning of honorary natives such as sycamore to improve species diversity. This shall consist of a 10% thinning ratio of standing trees across the woodland. Woodland structure shall be reinforced and improved by installing suitable plants that form an intermediate layer in the woodlands structure such as Sorbus, Corylus and Crataegus (whip size trees >60cm) shall be introduced at approximate 2m intervals with adequate rabbit and stem protection and Beech and Oak (120cmwhips) will be planted at 5m intervals throughout the Woodland to reinforce a sustainable, long term high canopy within the woodland. Planting will take place throughout the woodland providing intermediate layer species would mean circa (490) trees and high canopy species circa 80+ trees. This is shown on the woodland planting plans appended below.

In addition to tree planting within the woodland native ground flora introductions such as bluebell, wild garlic, lesser celandine, snowdrop and wood anemone are proposed.

All of the above proposals are in addition to the proposed soft landscape drawings prepared by RPS, and appended below.

Assessment of visual amenity in the local and wider landscape provided by the proposal.

In terms of the provision of visual amenity in the wider landscape the introduction of the landscape tree planting plan significantly increases visual amenity in the local and wider landscape because there is currently no provision of trees in the Gannet Way area. In addition, the woodland planting proposal guarantees continued ecological functionality of the woodland asset and secures the visual amenity it provides in the local and wider landscape for the long term.

TREE IMAGES:



Quercus robur



Acer campestre



Betula pubescens



Sorbus aucuparia



Corylus avellana



Pinus sylvestris



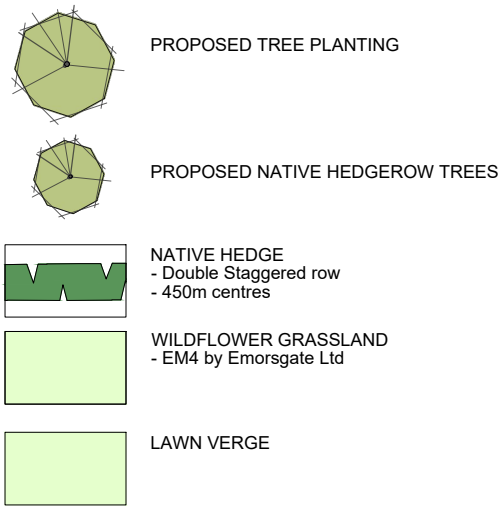
Populus tremula

PLANTING SCHEDULE:

REF.	TYPE	NO.	GIRTH cm	%	HEIGHT cm	TYPE	DENSITY	NOTE											
1.0	NATIVE TREE PLANTING																		
1.1	Alnus glutinosa.	3	20-25	NA	350-400	RB	NA	Underground guyed / Greentech Mono aeration and watering system											
1.2	Betula pubescens.	3	20-25	NA	350-400	RB	NA	Underground guyed / Greentech Mono aeration and watering system											
1.3	Betula pendula.	3	20-25	NA	350-400	RB	NA	Underground guyed / Greentech Mono aeration and watering system											
1.4	Corylus avellana.	2	20-25	NA	350-400	RB	NA	Underground guyed / Greentech Mono aeration and watering system											
1.5	Pinus sylvestris.	3	30-35	NA	300-350	RB	NA	Underground guyed / Greentech Mono aeration and watering system											
1.6	Populus tremula.	6	20-25	NA	350-400	RB	NA	Underground guyed / Greentech Mono aeration and watering system											
1.7	Quercus robur.	3	40-45	NA	450-500	RB	NA	Underground guyed / Greentech Mono aeration and watering system											
2.0	NATIVE HEDGEROW TREE PLANTING																		
2.1	Acer campestre.	10	18-20	NA	300-350	RB	NA	2 low stakes with cross member & rubber tie / Greentech Mono aeration and watering system.											
3.0	NATIVE HEDGE PLANTING																		
3.1	Alnus glutinosa.	44	NA	10	75	BR	NA	100cm biodegradable grow tube / stake											
3.2	Acer campestre.	22	NA	5	100-125	BR	NA	125cm biodegradable grow tube / stake											
3.3	Betula pubescens.	22	NA	5	100-125	BR	NA	125cm biodegradable grow tube / stake											
3.4	Corylus avellana.	44	NA	10	75	BR	NA	100cm biodegradable grow tube / stake											
3.5	Crotaegus monogyna.	66	NA	15	75	BR	NA	100cm biodegradable grow tube / stake											
3.6	Junonymus europaeus.	22	NA	5	30-45	BR	NA	80cm biodegradable grow tube / stake											
3.7	Ilex aquifolium.	22	NA	5	30-45	BR	NA	80cm biodegradable grow tube / stake											
3.8	Morus sylvestris.	22	NA	5	75	BR	NA	100cm biodegradable grow tube / stake											
3.9	Prunus spinosa.	22	NA	5	30-45	BR	NA	80cm biodegradable grow tube / stake											
3.10	Rosa canina.	22	NA	5	30-45	BR	NA	80cm biodegradable grow tube / stake											
3.11	Sambucus nigra.	44	NA	10	30-45	BR	NA	80cm biodegradable grow tube / stake											
3.12	Sorbus aucuparia.	66	NA	15	75	BR	NA	100cm biodegradable grow tube / stake											
3.13	Viburnum opulus.	22	NA	5	30-45	BR	NA	80cm biodegradable grow tube / stake											
	Hedge to be planted in a double staggered row at 450mm ctrs. in groups of 3 = 7 plants.																		
4.0	WILD FLOWER AREA																		
4.1	to be seeded with Emorsgate EM4 - Meadow mixture for clay soils @ 40kg per ha.																		
	80% Wild Flowers %																		
	0.2% Achillea millefolium - Yarrow.																		
	0.2% Agrimonia eupatoria - Agrimony.																		
	0.1% Betonica officinalis - Betony.																		
	0.1% Centaurea nigra - Common Knapweed.																		
	0.1% Cichorium intybus - Wild Chard.																		
	0.1% Cichorium verum - Lady's Bedstraw.																		
	0.1% Cirsium palustre - Meadow Crane's Bill.																		
	0.1% Cirsium pratense - Meadow Vetchling.																		
	0.1% Leucanthemum vulgare - Oxeye Daisy.																		
	0.1% Lolium perenne - Birdfoot Trefoil.																		
	0.1% Malva moschata - Musk Mallow.																		
	0.1% Ranunculus acris - Cowslip.																		
	0.1% Ranunculus repens - Meadow Buttercup.																		
	0.1% Ranunculus minor - Yellow Rattle.																		
	0.1% Rumex acetosa - Common Sorrel.																		
	0.1% Rumex crispus - Pepper Saxifrage.																		
	80% Grasses																		
	Agrostis capillaris - Common Bent.																		
	Anthoxanthum odoratum - Sweet Vernal Grass.																		
	Briza media - Quaking Grass.																		
	Cynodon dactylon - Crested Dogstail.																		
	Festuca rubra - Red Fescue.																		
	Trisetum flavescens - Yellow Oat Grass.																		

NOTE:
1. Do not scale from this drawing
2. All setting out, levels and dimensions to be agreed on site.
3. The dimensions of all materials must be checked on site before being laid out.

KEY:



PLANTING NOTES:

- Plant handling at the nursery, and transit up to delivery, shall be in accordance with 'Plant Handling' the booklet published by the Committee for Plant Supply and Establishment (CPSE). The contractor shall comply with comply with clauses 3 & 4 of the above booklet (obtained from the Horticulture Trades Association) which refers to the receipt, uploading and temporary storage of plants.
- Plants shall be first class examples of their species or variety, free from all pests and diseases with good fibrous roots systems and materially undamaged. (Refer to relevant sections of BS3936 Parts 1-4 'Specification of Nursery Stock').
- All planting is to be in general compliance with BS4428: 1989 'Code of Practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces)'.

4. All trees are to be staked and secured. Anchoring and staking details to be agreed with Landscape Architect. All tree pits to be 2m x 2m x 0.9m deep. Contractor to determine if drainage layer to base of tree pit is required following percolation rate test.
- The contractor must ascertain for himself the exact location of any underground services and maintenance points. Root barrier to be installed adjacent any underground services.
- Water as necessary to ensure the establishment and continued thriving of planted matter.
- Carry out all work when soil and weather conditions are suitable:
i) Do not plant during periods of frost or strong winds. Plant only during the following periods
- Bare root deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March
- Container grown plants: At any time if ground water and weather conditions are favourable. Ensure that adequate watering and weed control is available.

Revision: 04 - Planting & table updated - 09/11/2022
Revision: 03 - Planting & table updated - 08/11/2022
Revision: 02 - Planting updated - 08/11/2022
Revision: 01 - Planning Issue - 07/11/2022

Project:

Manchester Airport
B401

Title:

Gannet Way - Tree Planting Plan

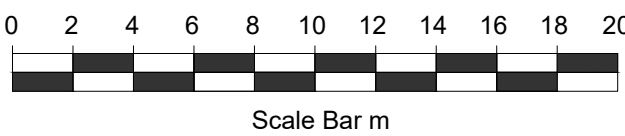
Status:

Planning

First Issued: 07.11.22 Drawn: SD
Scale: 1:250 Size: A1 Revision: 04

Drawing No.:

AT.22.1238.100



Indicative replants – 60cm tall whips



Hazel Acer campestre Silver Birch Scots Pine

Indicative replants – 120cm tall whips

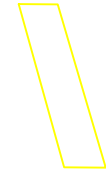


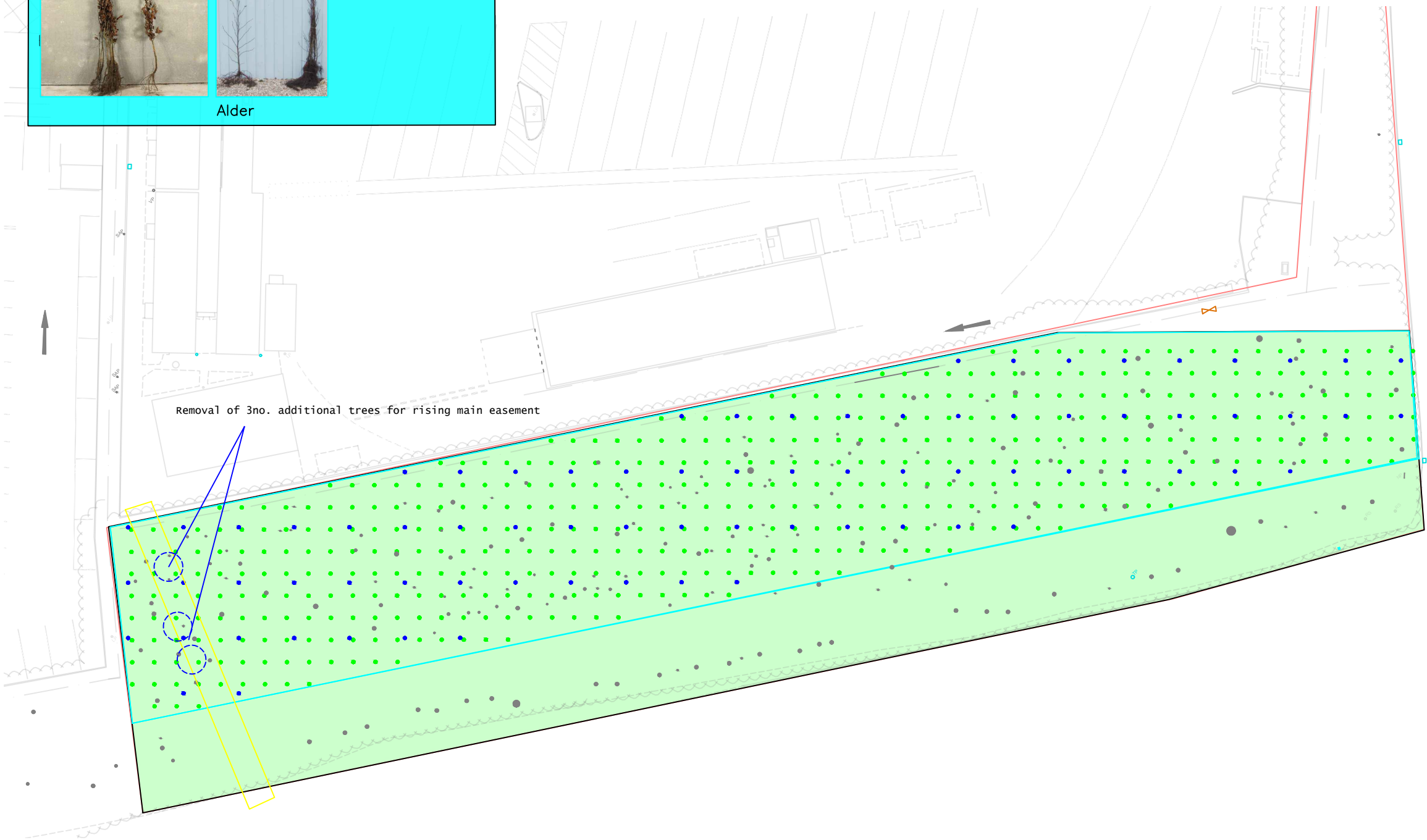
Alder

PLANTING SCHEDULE

Ref	Type	No	Whip size	Density
Indicative whip planting area	Hazel	122	60cm	2m spacing
Indicative whip planting area	Acer campestre	122	60cm	2m spacing
Indicative whip planting area	Silver Birch	122	60cm	2m spacing
Indicative whip planting area	Scots Pine	122	60cm	2m spacing
Indicative whip planting area	Beech	40	120cm	5m spacing
Indicative whip planting area	Alder	40	120cm	5m spacing

WOODLAND PLANTING MAP
KEY

-  Existing (retained) Semi Natural woodland
-  Existing woodland trees (to be thinned 10%)
-  Indicative whip planting areas
-  Indicative 2m center replants Field Maple, hazel, birch, pine
-  Indicative 5m center replants Alder, beech
-  Approximate position of 2.5m easement



Client:
Threadneedle Curtis

Project:
MAG 401

Detail:
Indicative woodland planting

Drawn By: SB Date: 08.11.2022 Scale: NTS

Drg No: TR-01 Revision: V1