Aim 1 To provide a distinctive riparian landscape through appropriate management of trees and scrub in the floodplain meadow, and to ensure sustainable establishment of a wide range of species which would reduce the efficiency of the second stage channel. Cut late March and September in line with site schedule. Thinned tree and dead wood should remain on site, either left naturally to enhance woodland ground flora or cut once or twice a year as necessary to prevent establishment of goat willow and other pioneer shrub/tree species which would reduce the efficiency of the second stage channel. Cut late March and September in line with site schedule.

Aim 2 To introduce and develop a system of nesting sites for birds and bats through a diverse range of habitat types and provide sunlight for existing plants.

Aim 3 To improve the biodiversity of the floodplain meadow, protect existing habitats and create new habitats for wildlife by providing a range of conditions for species to thrive and increasing the diversity of species that can be found there. Some areas to have mown paths through established vegetation on a 'as needed' basis in the second-stage channel. Aftermath grazing (early August—late October). Maintain meadow clear from weeds (spot spray). Additional seed added every five years to maintain sward diversity. Management of Dry Meadow (EA - 5 years then EA or other party) Annual hay cut and removal with aftermath grazing. Additional seed added every five years to maintain sward diversity if necessary. Do not use herbicide within 10m of ponds or swales. Manufacturer’s recommendations; allow herbicide to take effect before removing arisings. Do not use herbicide within 10m of ponds or swales.

Aim 4 To maintain and conserve a rich biodiversity, ensuring a good ecological standard, values, and principles. To encourage the development of a diverse area ensuring a good ecological standard, values, and principles.

Aim 5 To improve the biodiversity of the floodplain meadow, protect existing habitats and create new habitats for wildlife by providing a range of conditions for species to thrive and increasing the diversity of species that can be found there. Some areas to have mown paths through established vegetation on a 'as needed' basis in the second-stage channel. Aftermath grazing (early August—late October). Maintain meadow clear from weeds (spot spray). Additional seed added every five years to maintain sward diversity if necessary. Do not use herbicide within 10m of ponds or swales. Manufacturer’s recommendations; allow herbicide to take effect before removing arisings. Do not use herbicide within 10m of ponds or swales.

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Aim 9 To improve the biodiversity of the floodplain meadow, protect existing habitats and create new habitats for wildlife by providing a range of conditions for species to thrive and increasing the diversity of species that can be found there. Some areas to have mown paths through established vegetation on a 'as needed' basis in the second-stage channel. Aftermath grazing (early August—late October). Maintain meadow clear from weeds (spot spray). Additional seed added every five years to maintain sward diversity if necessary. Do not use herbicide within 10m of ponds or swales. Manufacturer’s recommendations; allow herbicide to take effect before removing arisings. Do not use herbicide within 10m of ponds or swales.
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### General notes
- **Hedge management** should encourage thick and bushy hedgerows, as this type is more beneficial to many birds. Hedges should be cut in winter, ideally in early February. Hedge maintenance should not be done between March and June.
- **Control pond edge stability.**
- **Establish flora quickly.**

### Maintenance thereafter (25 Years +)
- **Amenity Grassland**: Annual monitoring of pond margin to ensure plant growth, litter, and silt are not obstructing water flow.
- **Amenity Grassland**: To ensure the successful establishment of pond edge vegetation.
- **Amenity Grassland**: Should be able to maintain itself, with regular removal of woody vegetation on a ‘as needed’ basis, depending on its survival, persistence and spread of plants.
- **Amenity Grassland**: Control pond edge stability.
- **Amenity Grassland**: To re-establish grass in order to allow existing wildlife to colonise and create habitat.
- **Amenity Grassland**: Control of invasive/pernicious weeds.
- **Amenity Grassland**: Establish grass sward quickly. Once established, refer to the existing grazing regime. Once established, refer to the existing grazing regime.
- **Amenity Grassland**: Management of restored Temporary Working Areas (EA 5 years then EA or other party).
- **Amenity Grassland**: Appointed contractor may not use the full temporary working area shown, and therefore may not strip the existing vegetation right up to the red line boundary, in which case the proposed seeding shown may not apply.