

**MANAGEMENT PLAN, GREENMORE PONDS AND SURROUNDING AREA****DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>Cycle</b>
<b>Upper Pond: Maintain as well-vegetated pond with relatively small area (up to 30%) of open water.</b>			
Control, as required, Australian Stonecrop, <i>Crassula helmsii</i> .	H&S implications of spraying	Contract	Once
Control amount of Water Soldier	Ideally wants to be approximately half or a third of its current area	WCG	5 year
Coppice the Willow tree at the <u>east</u> end of the pond, and after 3 years the Willow at the <u>west</u> end of the pond	Maintain on staggered cycle of 3 to 8 years	WCG	3-8 year
Divert path along north edge of pond further from the pond, closer to the boundary bank. (Close to and parallel with this bank.)	Try to avoid damage to the Italian Lords and Ladies	WCG	Once
<b>Lower Pond</b>			
Creating a better edge structure	Include more shallows and more vegetation	WCG	Once
Plant shallows with species already on site OR leave to colonise on their own.	'Colonise on their own' is preferred. The material dumped in the temporary pond would be ideal for creating shallow shelf	WCG	Once
Dredging	No more than quarter of pond area. It is not required for environmental reasons. Most wildlife lives in water half a metre deep or less.	Contract	Once
Reduction in shade from the large surrounding oaks by felling and/or pollarding a few trees on the north side of the pond.	Would make the pond more open and sunny. Leaf fall is not a bad thing.	WCG	20 year
Fish control.	This is probably going to be difficult.	WCG	10 year
Introduce an element of dead wood.	(E.g. logs from the pollarded / felled trees), part buried in the built up created shallows.	WCG	Once
<b>Woodland surrounding ponds, area owned by Parish Council (Area J)</b>			
Remove and control non-native shrubs -	Snowberry and Laurel	WCG	10 year
Clear out small temporary pond east of Lower Pond	Infilled by contractors – they should remove it.	WCG?	Once

Action	Notes	Who	Cycle
Maintain as much dead wood as possible	Do not clear or remove dead branches, fallen limbs and trees unless there is a <u>good</u> reason to do so (safety issues). If they must be moved, stack all material on site as habitat piles in suitable locations (e.g. not on top of areas of good woodland plants).	WCG	Annual
<b><u>Woodland adjacent to Green Lane (Area C)</u></b>			
Pollard some trees. (Especially Oak and Willow).	Secondary scrubby woodland, to be managed on a 21 year coppice cycle. Divide into 3 blocks, one cut every 7 years	Contract WCG	7(21)
Maintain path from Green Lane to ponds		WCG	5 year
<b><u>Woodland north of Parish Council owned area (Area K)</u></b>			
Clear domestic rubbish, inorganic and organic.		WCG	Annual
Deter further dumping		WCG	
Create winding path, with two or three open glades		WCG	Once
Manage tree re-growth in the glades maintain a variety of heights in each glade.		WCG	5 year
Open up one side of the small pond.	Avoid amphibian season	WCG	10 year
<b><u>Powerline ride (Areas D and E). – Maintain as open ride</u></b>			
Maintain a 10-metre-wide central open area free of all bushes.	Cut central part of ride every winter.	WCG	Annual
Maintain edge of adjacent woodland (D only)	Divide outer edges into 6 blocks, cutting 2 every year (i.e. a 3-year cycle).	WCG	Annual
One tree row back	Divided into 6 blocks, one cut every six years.	WCG	6 year
<b><u>Path between Areas I and D - Maintain as open path</u></b>			
Maintain as open path	Approximately 3 - 5 metres wide	WCG	2 year
<b><u>Woodland and Gorse scrub (Area G) – Maintain as glade Manage wood by non-intervention</u></b>			
Manage Gorse	Rotational cutting on 12 year cycle	WCG	3 year
<b><u>Spring fed glade (Area F)</u></b>			
Pollard large Willow tree		Contractor WCG	25 year
Maintain as glade	Free of scrub and trees (with the exception of willow above).	WCG	2 year
<b><u>Woodland (Area H) - Woodland managed by non-intervention. This is the most “natural” woodland on site, a mix trees species and ages, wet and dry areas. The combination of this area and actively managed woodland gives a good balance of woodland habitats on site.</u></b>			
Check boundary of site, clear inorganic and organic rubbish from area	From neighbouring gardens	WCG	Annual

Action	Notes	Who	Cycle
Designate as an area where public access is not encouraged.		WCG	
<b>Open ground and rough grass and rush (Area I) Maintain as area of open bare ground, rough grass, rush and herbs. Grading into taller rough herb and Gorse scrub.</b>			
Cut area adjacent to compound fence	Annually	WCG	Annual
Cut one third of rest of the area each year	Creating a 3-year cutting cycle. All cut material picked up and stacked as habitat in wood edge nearby	WCG	Annual
<b>Hedges (Areas A, B, L and western part of Green Lane) Maintain as boundary features.</b>			
Maintain by cutting and/or laying	to create thick dense structure	WCG	Annual
<b>Hedges (Internal boundaries bank of Parish Council area and eastern half of Green Lane)</b>			
Internal boundary hedges	To be included in the adjacent woodland and not managed as distinct hedges.	WCG	
East part of Green Lane left as tall unmanaged hedge	To facilitate movement of Dormouse between the Greenmore site and woodland on south side of Green Lane.	WCG	5 year
<b>General enhancement of the area for wildlife: Provide boxes for bats, birds and/or Dormice. These should only be considered if they are maintained and won't be a target for vandals</b>			
Bat boxes	To be erected in groups, high up on the limbless lower part of trees. IF they are going to be checked you will need a licensed bat person.	WCG	Once
Bird boxes	Will need to erected away from vandals. They will not need to be cleaned out every year (birds will do this themselves, if need be!). Good ways of seeing what birds are present.	WCG	Once
Dormouse Boxes	Will need to be vandal free. Would not recommend that you use them if there is any doubt about their safety	WCG	Once
<b>Public access and interpretation: The site already has public access, most of which is not detrimental. It is desirable to maintain this informal access, without compromising the wildlife interest of the site. In a previous discussion we talked about:</b>			
Pushing the path to the north of the Upper Pond northwards (see above),	This path to be less formal and therefore less busy.	WCG	Once
Maintaining other routes as "main" paths	Controlling access to the site by means of these paths Do not provide or maintain paths where no access is desired	WCG	5 year

Action	Notes	Who	Cycle
Provide better viewing areas to the Lower Pond	In part by cutting or pollarding a number of trees on the north side of the pond. A viewing platform could be constructed into the pond, IF it served a useful purpose. (Would vandalism be an issue?).	WCG	Once
Information boards and other signs.	Only erect what are really needed, signs get ignored, fall into disrepair, get vandalised and become eyesores. If there is another way to get the message over do so, e.g. regular input in a newsletter, village notice board etc. This way information can regularly be updated. Permanent signs are usually not cheap and soon go out of date (unless the information is carefully chosen).	WCG	Once
Fishing	Much management of ponds, in the name of fishing is very bad for the rest of its wildlife interest. Fish are not good for small ponds and fishermen tend to clear out a lot of the aquatic vegetation. Most of the public sites I have seen have a lot of associated litter. A policy on fishing will be needed at some point.	WCG	Once
Site barriers to minimise access	Restrict access by motor bikes and other unwanted vehicles. Luckily, the site is not easy to access with well-defined access points and mostly difficult access elsewhere, except for pedestrians. Keep barriers to a minimum (ease of maintenance at least).	Contractor WCG	Once
dumping of garden rubbish	There is some, mostly in area K, with regular routes in from the houses opposite. Laying the hedge along this edge should stop this, but may merely relocate the practise elsewhere on site.	WCG	Annual
Litter picking	It is suggested that litterbins are not provided. Bins do not stop litter being dropped and mostly act as magnets for litter. Without bins, most people take their rubbish home with them.	WCG	Once
Revise and update the management plan.	It is worth listing in the plan all small or occasional tasks, and how often / when they should be done just in case they get forgotten.	WCG	2 year

Action	Notes	Who	Cycle
<b><u>Recording and monitoring.</u> It would be very good if the group could carry on recording the wildlife on the site, and how things change as and when management work starts.</b>			
Butterflies	A weekly walk around the site, recording how many of what species, and where seen. These are a well-known group, which will help give an indication of how well the site is doing. (They were under recorded in my survey.)	Contract WCG	5 year
Birds	Somebody must be good at birds, and might be persuaded to record what they see.	Contract WCG	3 year
Amphibians	Good indicators of the health of the ponds. The newts should be checked again, for presence of Great Crested.	Contract WCG	2 year
Dragonflies	A relatively easy group, which will indicate to an extent the health of the ponds. Record whether merely hunting in the area or breeding in the pond(s)	Contract WCG	3 year
Plants	With management there will be changes in the species and their abundance and distributions. Improving on, and updating existing records would be good	Contract WCG	3 year
Mammals	A better list of species using the site would be good background information. More information on the Dormouse on site, and locally would be of interest. (To what extent is it reliant on other sites as well?)	Contract WCG	3 year
<b>General Management</b>			
Management	A written record of all the management that is carried out - ideally linked to a map. The management plan will include a list of management tasks, with a reporting section for each, which provides a check on what has been and needs to be done. It may provide information that could tie in with the status of a habitat or species of note.	WCG	Annual