Mudchute Farm Work Plan 2018-19

Time	Paths + Steps	Trees	Hedges	Wildlife	Plants	Ponds	Mowing
April		Remove any unwanted Tree Saplings.			 Assess the areas of Japanese Knotweed growth and control using herbicides administered by a suitably qualified person. Removal of Ragwort from grazing fields. Sow any wildflower seeds if wanted or needed. Plant any plugs if any have been purchased. 		Start regular mowing on the verges and on any amenity areas if needed, once started this should be a two weekly task in these areas.
May	Cut back any brambles or nettles that are impeding any pathways around the farm.			Leave Wild flower areas that have been planted by LBKA to flower and set seed later in the year and other areas as agreed.	 Removal of Cow Parsley after flowering but before seed dispersal. Assess the areas of Japanese Knotweed growth and control using herbicides administered by a suitably qualified person. 	Clearing unwanted Debris from the wildlife ponds.	Fortnightly mowing on the verges and any amenity areas if needed.
June	Cut back any brambles or nettles that are impeding any pathways around the farm.			Leave Wild flower areas that have been planted by LBKA to flower and set seed later in the year and other areas as agreed.	 Removal of Cow Parsley after flowering but before seed dispersal. Removal of Ragwort from grazing fields before it sets seed. 	Clearing unwanted Debris from the wildlife ponds.	Fortnightly mowing on the verges and any amenity areas if needed.
July	Cut back any brambles or nettles that are impeding any pathways around the farm.		If any areas have been left as a hay crop, cut and bale.	Cut planted wild flower areas and remove arising's, taking account of the stage of development the plants have reached as well as other areas as agreed.		Clearing unwanted Debris from the wildlife ponds.	Fortnightly mowing on the verges and any amenity areas if needed.

Time	Paths + Steps	Trees	Hedges	Wildlife	Plants	Ponds	Mowing
August	Cut back any brambles or nettles that are impeding any pathways around the farm.			Cut planted wild flower areas and remove arising's if not done in July.		Clearing unwanted Debris from the wildlife ponds.	Fortnightly mowing on the verges and any amenity areas if needed.
September	 Cut back any brambles or nettles that are impeding any pathways around the farm. Path and step maintenance, repairs, leaf clearing etc. 	Remove any unwanted saplings.		Nest box clearance all apart from bat boxes.	 Start clearing woodland and coppice understory's of invasive plant species. Clearing identified areas of dominant plant species, Brambles, Nettles and Docks. Review the Open Space Management Plan and consider areas for special treatment during the coming year. (Such as bulb planting, new pathways etc.) 	Pond clearing, thin out excess marginal plants and other pond debris.	Fortnightly mowing on the verges and any amenity areas if needed.
October	Path and step maintenance, repairs, leaf clearing etc.	Tree maintenance.	Boundary hedge maintenance, pruning and or laying.	 Maintain existing log pile habitats, or create new ones if needed. Final grass cuts of the year should be undertaken; this is to include any wild flower meadows not being grazed. Give planted wild flower areas a last cut for the year and remove arising's. Nest box clearance all apart from bat boxes. 	 Clearing identified areas of dominant plant species, brambles, nettles and docks. Bank clearing and restoration to grassland. 	Pond clearing, thin out excess marginal plants and other pond debris.	
November	 Path and step maintenance, repairs, leaf clearing etc. Spreading of road salt on the main pathways, courtyards and other such areas when 	 Tree maintenance. Tree maintenance, various species that need it to be pollarded or coppiced. Transplant tree or 	Boundary hedge maintenance, pruning and or laying.	 Maintain existing log pile habitats, or create new ones if needed. Nest box clearance all apart from bat boxes. 	 Clearing identified areas of dominant plant species, brambles, nettles and docks. Bank clearing and restoration to grassland. Give planted wild flower areas a last cut for the year 		

	needed.	hedge saplings. • Woodland thinning – best done Nov – Feb if some of the cut trees are intended to be coppiced, otherwise could be done any time outside the nesting season if we don't want the trees to regrow. (Sep-Feb)			and remove arising's, if not already done.		
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December	Path and step maintenance, repairs, leaf clearing etc. Spreading of road salt on the main pathways, courtyards and other such areas when needed.	 Tree maintenance. Tree maintenance, various species that need it to be pollarded or coppiced. Transplant tree or hedge saplings. Woodland thinning – best done Nov – Feb if some of the cut trees are intended to be coppiced, otherwise could be done any time outside the nesting season if we don't want the trees to regrow. (Sep-Feb) Tree maintenance. 	Boundary hedge maintenance, pruning and or laying. Doublant hedge	Maintain existing log pie habitats, or create new ones if needed. Nest box clearance all apart from bat boxes.	 Clearing identified areas of dominant plant species, brambles, nettles and docks. Bank clearing and restoration to grassland. 	Classing upwented	
January	 Path and step maintenance, repairs, leaf clearing etc. Spreading of road salt on the main pathways, courtyards and other such areas when needed. 	Tree maintenance. Tree maintenance, various species that need it to be pollarded or coppiced. Transplant tree or	Boundary hedge maintenance, pruning and or laying.	 Maintain existing log pie habitats, or create new ones if needed. Nest box clearance all apart from bat boxes. 	Clearing identified areas of dominant plant species, brambles, nettles and docks.	Clearing unwanted debris from the wildlife ponds.	

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Time	Paths + Steps	Trees	Hedges	Wildlife	Plants	Ponds	Mowing
February	 Path and step maintenance, repairs, leaf clearing etc. Spreading of road salt on the main pathways, courtyards and other such areas when needed. 	 Tree maintenance, various species that need it to be pollarded or coppiced. Woodland thinning – best done Nov-Feb if some of the cut trees are intended to be coppiced, otherwise could be done any time outside the nesting season if we don't want the trees to regrow (Sep-Feb) 	Boundary hedge maintenance, pruning and or laying. Transplant tree or hedge saplings.	 Maintain existing log pile habitats, or create new ones if needed. Nest box clearance all apart from bat boxes. 	Clearing identified areas of dominant plant species, brambles, nettles and docks.	Clearing unwanted debris from the wildlife ponds.	
March	Path and step maintenance, repairs, leaf clearing etc.	Remove any unwanted Tree Saplings.			 Assess the areas of Japanese Knotweed growth and control using herbicides administered by a suitably qualified person. Removal of Ragwort from grazing fields. 	Clearing unwanted debris from the wildlife ponds.	