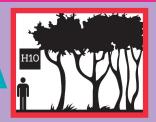
Hedgerow management cycle

Tall and overgrown

Manage as a line of trees, if necessary undertake selective thinning



Coppice, few trees and plant up gaps

> Lay or coppice. Retain hedge trees, plant up any gaps

> > Enter hedge into non-

intervention period



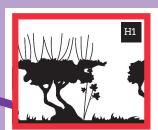




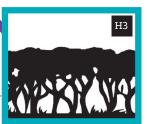
Rejuvenated recently layed, coppiced, or planted Hedgerows are a dynamic system - it isn't possible to keep them at exactly the same point indefinitely. Managing them on a cycle ensures their health and long term survival.

Over-trimmed

Coppice, retain a few trees, plant up gaps, control invasive species







trimming in first five years

Frequent

"let up" for **laying** plant up any gaps





Dense and well-

managed Raise cutting height and width slightly with each cut **Trim on** a two or preferably three vear **rotation**.



trust for species

the hedge structure will





Good condition hedge

Fair condition hedge

Poor condition hedge

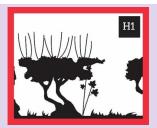
Management choices for healthy hedge cycle

Neglect or poor management

Management actions



people's endangered Based on the 10 point hedgerow lifecycle developed by Nigel Adams and Hedgelink









Structurally managed



H1 Over-trimmed

- Heavily over-trimmed, hard knuckle at trim line
- Many gaps, sparse stems
- Bases may be gnarled or rotting
- Usually low and narrow
- May be invaded by elder, sycamore or other
- Lacks branches and foliage in the lower parts
- Closely and frequently flailed to the same line

H2 Over-trimmed

- Over-trimmed, hard knuckle at trim line
- Infrequent stems
- May be developing mushroom shaped growth form
- Often low and narrow
- Closely and frequently flailed to the same line
- May lack branches and foliage in the lower parts
- Base canopy may or may not extend to the ground

H3 Over-trimmed

- Over-trimmed, hard knuckle may be starting to form
- Still has frequent healthy stems
- Base canopy may or may not extend to the ground

H4a Rejuvenated - Recently laid

- Hedge stems cut at base and laid on their sides.
- Depending on time since being laid, significant regrowth may have grown from the base. The horizontal stems (alive or dead) should still be visible
- Approximately laid within the last 5 years

H4b Rejuvenated - Recently coppiced

- Stems all cut at ground level, stumps may be visible
- Significant regrowth may be visible from cut bases
- Approximately coppiced within the last 5 years

H4c Rejuvenated - Recently planted

- Approximately planted within the last 5 years
- Stems may still be protected by tree guards













H5 Dense and Managed

- Healthy dense hedgerow
- Have obviously been trimmed in the fairly recent past. (May have shoots protruding but retains basic shape)
- Frequent healthy stems
- Dense amongst most of their length
- About 2m or more in height

H6 Dense and managed

- Healthy dense hedgerow not recently trimmed.
- May have 'straggly' appearance with protruding woody branches
- May be in a non-intervention stage of management
- May be on a longer trim rotation, e.g. 3 year cut
- About 3m or more in height

H7 Dense and managed

- May have a straggly appearance with numerous long woody branches protruding from the main body
- Usually still quite dense, but increasing volume may start to shade the lower branches
- Has frequent healthy stems, about 4m high.
- This is an unmanaged, overgrown version of H6

H8 Tall or overgrown

- Over-mature hedgerow, tall and leggy
- May have spreading tops
- Not been trimmed for many years
- Lacks significant foliage in the lower parts
- · Stems still healthy, but may be infrequent and getting too large to lay

H9 Tall or overgrown

- Over-mature hedgerow, tall and leggy
- Spreading tops might be dying back
- Collapse possible
- No significant woody foliage in the lower parts
- May be developing gaps

H10 Tall or overgrown - line of trees

- Hedgerow has developed into a line of trees
- · Very little, if any, woody undergrowth



Hedgerow

Structures





