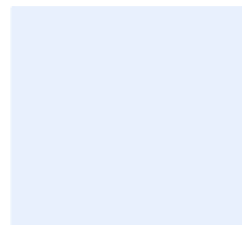
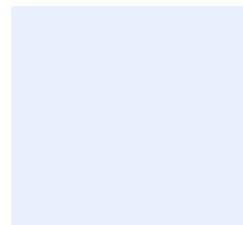




Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Site Name:	Newtown Road School
Date:	11/09/2024
Version:	V1 DRAFT



Template Document User Guide

Please delete this guidance page upon completion.

Template User Guide

You can use the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan Template (HMMPT) for on-site or off-site biodiversity net gain projects. It is suitable for sites of varying sizes and complexity, from small and simple to large and complex. It provides a series of tables, figures and textboxes. Complete these to demonstrate how habitat creation, enhancement and management will be undertaken. Not every box will be relevant to every project. Omit those considered not relevant to your project, applying professional judgement.

Companion Document

The Companion Document contains templates for each broad habitat type used in the statutory biodiversity metric. It also assists authors in completing the 'Environmental Information', 'Creation, Enhancement and Management' and 'Monitoring' sections. To tailor the plan for your site, insert the relevant standardised forms from the Companion Document into your main HMMPT.

Site Baseline and Environmental Information

Considering the site's characteristics, choose the relevant baseline site conditions and background environmental information to include in your management plan. This is essential in informing the design of your project and shows the reviewer you have considered these in the proposals for the site. These include the proposed habitat creation and enhancement. Also, what is appropriate to include or exclude, or to point the reviewer to relevant information that has provided elsewhere as part of the application. Use the 'Baseline and Environmental Checklist PB-T01' to record relevant references, or reasons if not included.

HMMP Checklist (separate document)

This checklist is a summary of the HMMP Template headings. Author and reviewer can scan the list to check which HMMP details to include, or that have been included, in the submitted plan. You can also list and link to relevant supporting documents to accompany the templated details if required. This helps avoid duplication of information. The reviewer can then easily check which information to expect to see in the HMMPT and which to review in an alternative linked document.

Formatting

The HMMPT format is intended as a guide. The Template uses standard Microsoft Word formatting that has not be locked for editing. You can therefore adjust it to tailor your HMMP as required for the specific site and according to your preferences. For example, you can change text box sizes to reduce blank space in the template.

There are opportunities to provide and reference additional photographs and plans as separate appendices if required. Provide the reference number of the appropriate appendix, or location if included in a separate report, using the appropriate box within the template.

Text in grey is provided as a prompt. Replace grey text with your own words. Remember to change to black text then delete any remaining grey 'prompt' text.

You can delete blue text as this is for guidance purposes only.

Each text box in this HMMPT has a unique ID to assist reviewers. Do not change the reference code of any Boxes or Tables.

Supporting documents

- [HMMPT Companion Document](#)
- [Statutory Biodiversity Metric tools and guides](#)
- [Biodiversity Net Gain Guidance](#)

Using the Companion Document

The Companion Document includes additional boxes and tables that must be manually copied into this template using the copy-and-paste function. To streamline the copying and pasting process, you can minimise the heading by selecting the arrow on the left. Once the arrow is selected, when you copy, you will also copy any accompanying boxes or tables.

It is the author's responsibility to decide what additional information is appropriate to include.

Template published by Natural England.

We acknowledge the significant input from the HMMPT user-testers and production on Natural England's behalf by FPCR Environment and Design.

Contents

1. Project Background	4
Summary of Management Plan	4
Site Boundary Plan PB-F01.....	6
Site Context Plan PB-F02.....	7
Phasing strategy.....	8
Roles and Responsibilities	8
Land Use Summary.....	10
Site Context Photos PB-F03.....	10
Site Baseline, Environmental Information and Associated Impacts Checklist PB-T01	12
Baseline and Environmental Information	13
2. Planned Management Activities	15
Principles Informed by Design Stage	15
Habitat and Condition Targets PM-T01	16
Habitat Retention.....	18
Habitat Retention Plan PM-F01	18
Creation, Enhancement and Management Targets and Prescriptions	19
Habitat Creation and Management – Risk Register and Remedial Measures PM-T02	20
3. Monitoring Schedule	21
Monitoring Strategy	21
Monitoring Methods and Intervals MS-T01.....	21
Monitoring Reports	23
Adaptive Management	23

Version Control

The version control is used for updates to the content. Record the initial version and further version control details in this table each time the management plan is altered throughout the management and monitoring period.

Version	Issue Status	Prepared by / Date	Approved by / Date
V1 – DRAFT	Draft issued for planning validation	Lucion Delta-Simons	RPS Tetra Tech

Document Details

Provide ownership, copyright and licensing information within this table.

Authorship Details

Use this box to provide relevant details of document ownership by the author, such as company address, copyright or map licence information.

1. Project Background

Summarise the key aspects of your management plan in this section. Table PB-B01 can be extended to suit the specific needs of individual projects.

Site Overview PB-B01	
Project type	On-site
Development Name and Address	Hybrid Application Newtown Road/Nunnery Way, Worcester
BNG Project Name and Address	N/A
Author Organisation	Lucion Delta-Simons and RPS
Landowner	Worcestershire County Council
Land Manager	Person who is currently responsible for managing the site. N/A if not applicable
Responsible person/organisation for creating or enhancing the habitat	Name of organisation
Period covered by this management plan	Start/end point of 30+ year period and 5-year update (including phasing if applicable)
Planning authority	Worcestershire County Council
Planning reference (if applicable)	For any application relating to or permission granted for the BNG enhancement land
BNG register reference (if applicable)	N/A
Central OS grid reference	SO 88214 54743
Metric revision/title	Statutory_BMCT V1.0.3_Newtown Rd School_with post-dev Habs_2024.09.11
Are any Irreplaceable Habitats present onsite	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Summary of Management Plan

Habitats to be Retained, Created and Enhanced PB-B02

Of the baseline habitats present within the site, it is currently expected the following will be retained:

- 0.50ha Modified Grassland.
- 0.74ha Mixed Scrub.
- 0.03ha Sustainable Drainage System.
- 0.36ha Other Woodland; broadleaved.
- 0.81km Species-rich native hedgerow.
- 2.22ha Modified Grassland.
- 0.024ha Ruderal/Ephemeral.
- 0.065km Native hedgerow.
- 0.316km Species-rich native hedgerow with trees.

Of the baseline habitats present within the site, it is currently expected the following will be enhanced:

- 0.6591ha Modified Grassland to Other neutral grassland.

It is currently expected the following habitats will be created within the Site:

- 2.29ha Other neutral grassland
- 2.072ha Modified grassland
- 1.95ha Developed land; sealed surface
- 0.03ha Rain garden
- 0.08ha Other green roof.
- 0.03km Native hedgerow.
- 0.43km Species-rich native hedgerow.

Commented [VN1]: Please check/confirm development name for hybrid app.

Timescales for Actions PB-B03

Summarise the key timescales for the actions covered by this HMMP.

Monitoring Requirements PB-B04

Summarise the monitoring requirements set out within this HMMP.

Required Consents and Licences PB-B05

List the relevant consents and licences required as part of this HMMP.

Funding PB-B06

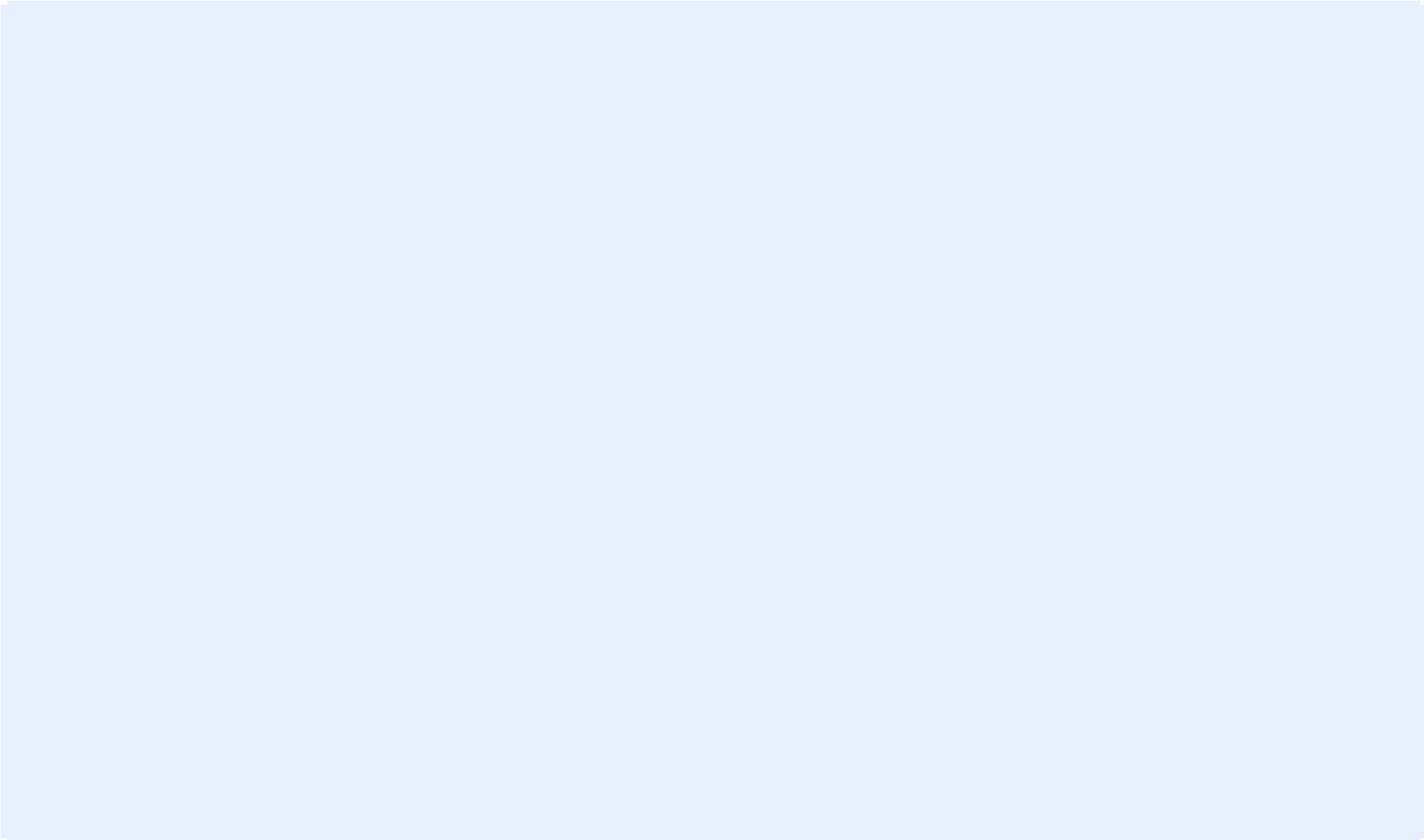
Provide an overview of how funding has been secured to deliver the HMMP.

Legal Agreement PB-B07

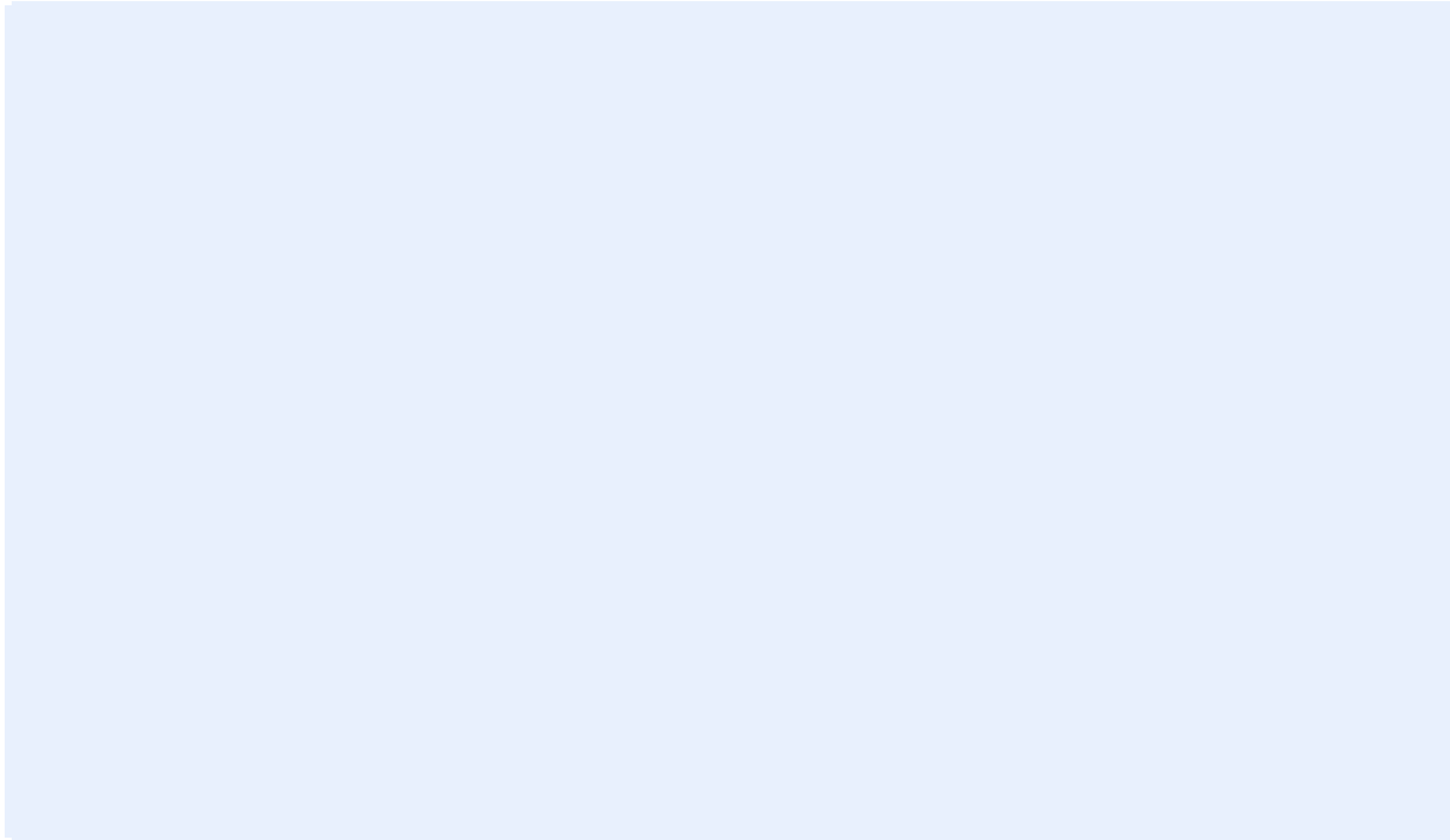
Provide an overview of any legal agreements that secure the delivery of the HMMP.

Commented [VN2]: Summary sections to be filled in on completion by RPS.

Commented [VN3]: Full Hybrid Application boundary to be added.



This plan should show the location of the site, including the LPA, boundary, national character area, and any relevant landscape scale policy or guidance information.



Phasing strategy

Will the proposed work measures be delivered in phases? PB-B08 Yes: No:

Provide details of how the project and any habitat creation and enhancement works and their management will be phased.

Include details of how this will be tracked and monitored to achieve the BNG targets on the ground.

State if this management plan covers a single phase or if it is a site wide management plan.

If being provided for a single phase, provide a reference to a document that provides information on the overarching management plan for all phases.

To be confirmed

Roles and Responsibilities

Provide details of the responsible persons and organisation(s) for delivering this management plan.

Ecologist or Other Professional Responsible for HMMP PB-B09

Name or Initials TBC

Organisation Lucion Delta-Simons/RPS

Responsibility Start Date: End Date:

Lucion Delta-Simons produced this document for the school site with RPS providing detail for the MSCP application.

Statement of Competency

A competent person is someone who can demonstrate they have acquired through training, qualifications or experience, or a combination of these, the knowledge and skills enabling that person to perform specified tasks.

Elizabeth White is a Principal Ecologist with RPS and have worked as an ecologist in ecological consultancy since 2012. I am experienced in Preliminary Ecological Appraisals, providing advise on ecological protection, enhancement and mitigation measures. I am experienced in and have undertaken a number of BNG assessments in the few years.

Landowner or Land Manager PB-B10

Name or Initials TBC

Organisation Worcestershire County Council

Responsibility Start Date: End Date:

Summarise the relevant responsibilities of the landowner (or land manager if appropriate) in the production and, or, implementation of this HMMP

Statement of Competency

Demonstrate management and monitoring competency and, or, relevant site knowledge and skills through relevant training, qualifications or experience, or a combination of these.

Management Organisation(s) Responsible for Implementing the HMMP PB-B11

Name or Initials Add N/A if works being completed by the landowner or land manager

Organisation

Responsibility Start Date: End Date:

Summarise the relevant responsibilities of the Management Organisation(s) in the production and, or, implementation of this HMMP.

Statement of Competency

Demonstrate the knowledge, skills and, or, experience to manage the habitats to achieve the BNG requirements, through relevant training, qualifications, experience, or combination of these.

LPA or Responsible Body for Reviewing HMMP PB-B12

Name or Initials

Organisation

Responsibility Start Date: End Date:

Commented [VN6]: To be confirmed by WCC.

Commented [VN5]: To be confirmed by WCC.

Summarise the agreed relevant responsibilities of the LPA or Responsible Body in the review, auditing and, or, long-term involvement in the implementation of this HMMP (if applicable)

Land Use Summary

Overview of Baseline Site Use PB-B13

Provide a concise overview of the current site use including a summary of the habitats present, any specific management operations currently in effect and any other land uses.

Provide the context for the management activities to assist the reviewer in understanding the changes proposed.

The School Site covers an area of 8.3 ha and comprises a large grassland field with mature hedgerow and trees to each boundary. Woodland strips provide buffer planting to the adjacent A4440 road to the east. A wet ditch and attenuation pool occur in the north.

Residential properties are located to the north beyond Newtown Road, with a care home and carparks associated with Worcester Royal Hospital to the west of the Site, the A440 runs adjacent to the eastern boundary and further grassland fields are located to the south.

Overview of Proposed Site Use PB-B14

Summarise the site's anticipated uses, including proposed habitats, management regimes and intended land uses.

The proposed development comprises a 600 place mainstream Secondary School (4FE) for pupils between the age range of 11 – 16. It is anticipated that the full 600 places of the school would not be reached until 2031. The development currently proposes two main buildings, external sports pitches, a multi-use games area, landscaping, parking and associated infrastructure. The development would also provide a community use element through the use of the proposed on-Site sports facilities.

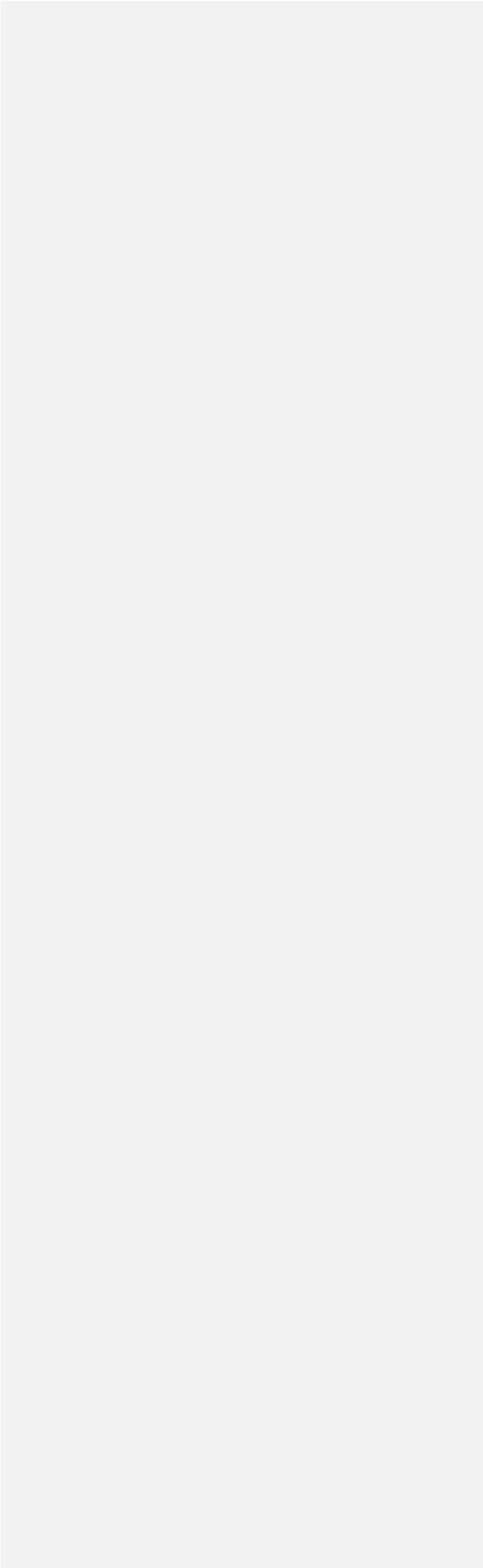
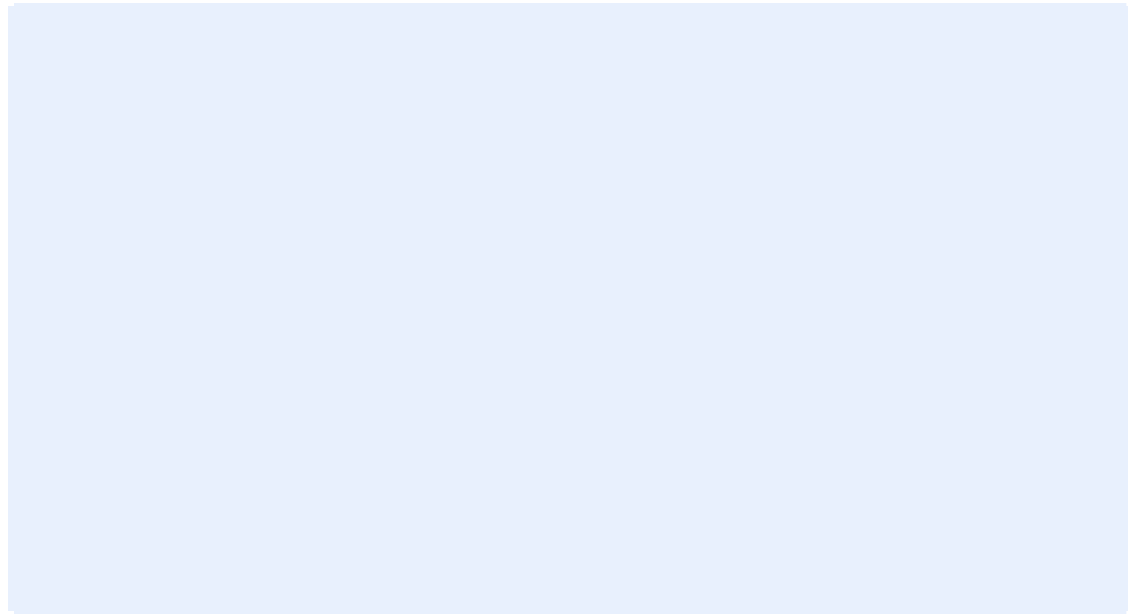
The proposed MSCP will comprise car park, access roads and biodiversity offsetting area.

Site Context Photos PB-F03

Please include two overview photographs of the site in its current form here. Include additional photographs in an appendix if needed. Tick if additional photographs are provided in the Appendices
 Reference: Aerial View. Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database rights 2024.



Commented [VN7]: Can provide additional site photos if required.



Site Baseline, Environmental Information and Associated Impacts Checklist PB-T01

Consider the Baseline and Environmental Information listed below. These are likely to be appropriate factors informing your proposals and project design. They can provide the reviewer with important contextual information for the management prescriptions provided later in this document. Use your professional judgement to determine which factors are relevant to your specific project.

Please use the check box to indicate which are included in your plan. For any not included, provide brief reasons why the factor is not relevant to your project using your professional judgement. Where this information is provided elsewhere, you can reference existing reports and, or, plans that have informed your decisions. For the templates for each heading see pages 3-20 of the Companion Document.

Baseline and Environmental Information	Prompts for when these may be relevant. This is not an exhaustive list. Use your professional judgement to determine which are required for your	Check box if included	Document Reference or Reason if not included
Statutory / Non-statutory Designated Sites	Will your proposals lead to direct or indirect effects on designated sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Lyppard Grange Ponds Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) located c. 0.77km north of the site and is designated for its GCN population. There is no connectivity between the Site and the SAC/SSSI for GCN or other species, due to existing dense urban development surrounding the site. Whilst the Site falls within the SSSI IRZ for which the LPA should consult Natural England on the proposals, a review of the site proposals including the detailed drainage strategy determined there would be no impacts on the SAC/. Further detail is provided in Newtown Road Secondary School EclA (DeltaSimons, July 2024).</p> <p>Hornhill Meadow LNR and Nunnery Wood LNR lies adjacent to the boundary. Hornhill Meadows Local Wildlife Site (LWS) lies adjacent to the boundary and Nunnery Wood LWS is situated 355 m to the west of the Site at its closest point. Once mitigation has been implemented during the construction phase, the EclA determined that any potential impacts on these designated sites would have a temporary, minor adverse effect that is not significant.</p>
Protected and Notable Species	Does the presence or proximity of specific species on or near your site present any constraints or opportunities to project design or management?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Further information available in Lucion Delta-Simons (2024) EclA and Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Worcester MSCP (2024)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amphibians - no suitable breeding habitat on Site for amphibians, however precautionary working methods and translocation of any amphibians identified on site to be undertaken in conjunction with reptile mitigation (below). Reptiles - Slow worm <i>Anguis fragilis</i> present on Site. The edges of the Site also offer suitable habitat for grass snake <i>Natrix helvetica</i> and common lizard <i>Zootoca vivipara</i>. Reptile mitigation strategy to be implemented including translocation and precautionary working methods. Landscape design will ensure the site is reconnected to adjacent habitats following construction and any retained or created habitats will be available for slow worm to repopulate. Habitat management operations will be designed to avoid potential harm to any reptiles that may recolonise the site. Breeding & wintering birds - Six 'notable' species are considered to breed or actively hold territories on the survey Site (dunnock, greenfinch, linnet, song thrush, whitethroat and wren). The wintering bird survey identified a total of 35 bird species, of which 20 were considered 'notable' species. Vegetation clearance at the Site will be undertaken outside of the main nesting bird season where practicable. Retained hedgerow and trees are to be protected from damage during construction, including where necessary the use of physical barriers to prevent accidental damage from equipment and machinery. Operational habitat management practices will be designed to avoid impacts on breeding birds and provide continued opportunities for wintering birds. Bats - With the exception of relatively small losses along the northern and eastern boundaries to facilitate access to the Site, the majority of the boundary corridors utilised by commuting and foraging bats are to be retained. Retained trees and hedgerows are to be protected through the use of physical barriers, where appropriate. Hedgehogs: Site access for hedgehog is to be maintained by leaving suitable gaps at regular
Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)	Are any INNS present onsite that could affect the proposals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	None recorded within school site.
Biological Records Plan - Sites and Species	Does the presence of designated sites or specific species on or near the site present any constraints	<input type="checkbox"/>	See above.

Baseline Habitats Survey	Is this current and important HMMP information located in a separate document? If so, provide details on where it is located.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Further information on baseline habitats available in Lucion Delta-Simons (2024) EclA and Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Worcester MSCP (2024) Baseline habitat calculations are available in Statutory Metric dated 12 Sept 2024 and associated condition assessment sheets.
Public Access	Has public access, or proposals to allow public access, influenced your management prescriptions? If so, how?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Development of school grounds and a car park has influenced the habitats to be created post-development, including the requirement for sports pitches/playing fields (modified grassland). Target condition scores for newly created habitats has factored in the likely effects of increased anthropogenic pressures.
Climate	Are local climate conditions and, or, climate change likely to impact the target habitat retention, creation or enhancement?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Retention of SuDs and inclusion of rain garden in scheme design enables more sustainable management of changing weather conditions including increased rainfall.
Geology and Topography	Any geological or topographical constraints or opportunities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TBC
Agricultural Land Status	Does the site support any land favourable for agricultural management? Could this affect the proposals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	TBC
Soils and Substrates	Do soils and substrates present any constraints or opportunities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	TBC
Contaminated Land	If there is any contaminated land, will this present any constraints?	<input type="checkbox"/>	TBC
Hydrology and Drainage	Will the site hydrology present any constraints or opportunities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	TBC
Flood Risk Zones	Is the site within a flood risk zone? Will that present any site management risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	The site is located in an area predominantly at a very low risk of flooding from Surface Water with a chance of flooding <0.1%. There is a small swathe of high-risk flooding (>3.3%) located within the north-east of the site.
Landscape Character and Designations	Does the landscape character of the site present any constraints or opportunities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	TBC
Historic Land Use	Does the historic land use present any constraints or opportunities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Based on information obtained from DEFRA, the development area does not lie within an area of historic landfill, however the TGMS Site investigations and the Ground Investigation report conducted by Applied Geology (Report AG3412-22-AO63) would suggest that a significant proportion of the site is made ground. This is likely to reduce the depth and quality of topsoil, which will be beneficial for establishment of more diverse grassland swards.
Historic Environment and Earth Heritage	Are there any historic environment designations? What are the implications for your plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	No – see Border Archaeology (2023) Archaeological Field Evaluation: Newtown Road School Worcester (WCM102743) On behalf of Graham Construction, July 2023.
Other – please specify	Any other details - for example underground services or overhead powerlines, which may impact habitat management.	<input type="checkbox"/>	TBC

Commented [VN8]: Landscape team may be able to add more on climate considerations in design.

Commented [VN9]: Remaining sections to be checked against EIA/planning documents.

Baseline and Environmental Information

See the Companion Document pages 3-20 for the baseline and environmental information insert forms.

The HMMPT Companion Document contains a template for each environmental information category. Use these templates to set out how you have considered relevant constraints and opportunities as part of the design process, to promote the success of this management plan. Copy in the relevant templates from the Companion Document for each environmental information category to be included. Optional: Include these sheets at the end of your plan or as an appendix, referencing the location in Table PB-T01 above.

2. Planned Management Activities

Provide the site-wide aims and objectives. These should consider the Project Background information section outlined above as well as the outcomes of the Metric.

Management Plan Aims and Objectives PM-B01

Set out your site-wide principles and the overarching aims and objectives that guide this HMMP. Present these clearly and concisely to assist the reviewer with understanding the overall aims and objectives. This will also provide context to the detailed information presented later in this document.

Summarise how each aim and objective will be achieved within the appropriate timescale and maintained for at least 30 years.

Where relevant, provide details on the project's long-term vision, including the beyond the 30 years. This may be a vision statement or similar.

Provide an overview only in this box. The purpose is to explain the overarching aims of the management plan to the reviewer. Spaces are provided later in the template to provide more specific management targets prescriptions.

The overall design of the Proposed Development emerged as a result of an analysis of opportunities and constraints, plus the Site's relationship with neighbouring properties and adjacent countryside. Post-development habitat types have primarily been dictated by the site end-use for car parking and school facilities. Aside from the school buildings, car park, playground and other associated hardstanding, areas required for functional use include the provision of two Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs) and two 11 a-side drained football pitches for school use.

The landscaping in the remaining areas of the Site will comprise a mix of amenity/modified grassland, meadow ('other neutral grassland'), swales (rain garden), tree planting and hedgerow. An area of green roof will also be provided on the school buildings.

The aims of this management plan are:

- Ensure habitats retained within the site are managed in a way that does not reduce their existing condition.
- Newly created habitats provide resources for Site fauna including reptiles, birds and bats. This includes management of habitats to optimise opportunities for invertebrates, which in turn provide a feeding resource.
- Ensure newly created habitats establish and reach their target condition scores within the timeframes set within the Metric.

Principles Informed by Design Stage

The project's BNG target(s) should be set and documented early in the design process. Outline how background and baseline information influenced key design principles for the project from an early stage. This can provide useful context for the proposed retention, creation and enhancement measures.

Design Principles Informed by Baseline Information PM-B02

Summarise how the site features and baseline information influenced the site's habitat retention, creation and enhancement aspirations during the early stages of the project design.

Where relevant, include details on how you reached a decision on the strategic significance of the habitat parcels present on site.

The overall design of the Proposed Development emerged as a result of end-use requirements, combined with assessment of existing (baseline) habitats within the site, surrounding land use, and presence of protected or otherwise notable species.

Outside of the 'functional' areas of the site (school buildings, sports pitches, car park, access roads and other associated infrastructure) habitats have been incorporated into the landscaping scheme that replicate and/or compliment existing baseline habitats within the Site. Habitats have been incorporated that provide multiple benefits and Ecosystem Services, including green roof, SUDS, and rain garden.

Boundary habitats used by foraging/commuting bats, birds and other species as corridors for commuting through the wider landscape, will be retained and protected during construction.

Management of habitats will seek to maximise suitability for protected species recorded within the site, or for which the site currently provides suitable conditions. This includes slow worm, amphibian species, breeding and wintering birds, and hedgehog.

Habitat and Condition Targets PM-T01

This table presents a summary record of what you have agreed to deliver based on the biodiversity metric. These habitat condition targets form the basis of what the management plan is setting out to achieve. Include the relevant 'Area', 'Hedgerow', and 'Watercourse' types to be implemented and managed throughout the period of 30 years or more.

Baseline Habitat Type	Target Habitat Type	Parcel / Feature Refs	Baseline Condition	Targeted Condition	Years to Targeted Condition	Condition Assessment Targets	Comments
Example: Cereal crops	Other neutral grassland	1,2,3,5,8,9,10	N/A	Moderate	Standard time to target condition from the statutory biodiversity metric.	Provide the passes and fails of the metric condition assessment criteria that will be targeted for the proposed habitat target condition score. For example: Moderate condition will be targeted by achieving a pass in criteria B, C, D and E. Criterion A will not be targeted.	
Modified grassland	Modified grassland (retained)	TBC	Poor	Poor	N/A	N/A	The retained modified grassland is likely to remain in poor condition due to anthropogenic pressures and regular mowing regime.
Mixed scrub	Mixed scrub (retained)	TBC	Moderate	Moderate	N/A	Maintain mixed scrub in current condition by continuing to achieve criteria A, C and D.	
Other woodland (broadleaved)	Other woodland (broadleaved) (retained)	TBC	Moderate	Moderate	N/A	Maintain woodland in moderate (achieve score of >25).	
Sustainable drainage system	Sustainable drainage system (retained)	TBC	Poor	Poor	N/A	N/A	The existing SUDS is likely to remain in poor condition due to anthropogenic pressures.
N/A	Rain garden (created)	TBC	N/A	Moderate	3		
N/A	Other green roof (created)	TBC	N/A	N/A	1		
N/A	Other neutral grassland (created)	TBC	N/A	Moderate/Good	5		
N/A	Modified grassland (created)	TBC	N/A	Moderate	4		

Habitat and Condition Targets Further Comments

Use this section to provide further details relevant to achieving the habitat and condition targets set out above. Also, include any additional objectives that are relevant to the proposals but outside of the scope of the statutory biodiversity metric calculations.

Habitat Retention

Provide a concise description of the habitats that are to be retained in their baseline condition. Habitats being retained may still require ongoing measures to maintain their baseline condition.

Measures to be Implemented to Protect Retained Habitats PM-03

Summarise the details of the habitats to be retained by the project. Use parcel references and clearly show these on the accompanying habitat retention plan.

Set out how protective measures will be implemented and maintained to protect all retained habitats throughout the project.

Set out any management measures that may be required to maintain or enhance their baseline condition.

Areas of modified grassland, mixed scrub SuDS and other broadleaved woodland will be retained in their current condition as follows.

Specification of Protective Measures to be Used PM-04

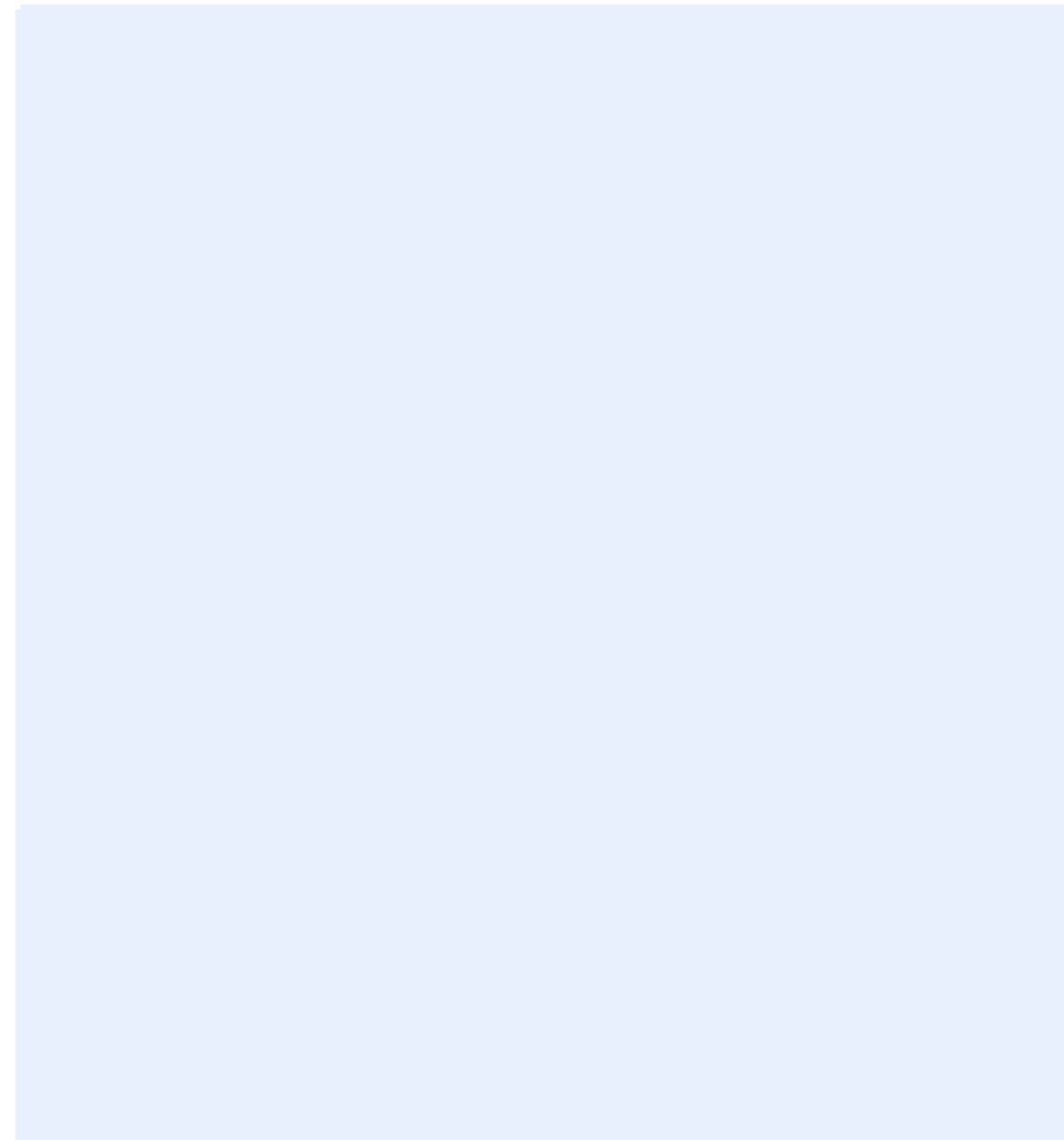
Use this section to provide detailed technical specifications of any protective measures (for example fencing) to be implemented.

Amphibian and reptile fencing will be on site for the translocation.

Tree protection/ heras fencing will be on site to protect retained habitats.

Habitat Retention Plan PM-F01

Provide a plan with the locations of habitats to be retained (including whether to be protected and, or, enhanced) and those to be created under this HMMP. Include parcel references if needed. Tick box if any additional plans are provided in the Appendices . Reference: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)



Creation, Enhancement and Management Targets and Prescriptions

Templates are available for Area Habitats, Hedgerows and Watercourses

See the HMMPT companion document pages 21-125 for the habitat creation, enhancement and management targets and prescription templates. The Companion Document contains a template for each habitat condition criteria as provided in the statutory biodiversity metric tool and Condition Assessments.

Use these templates to set out the creation, enhancement and management targets and prescriptions for each habitat on your site.

i) **Plan(s) page**

Page 22 includes a blank template for including a plan showing the locations of the habitat creation, enhancement and management measures to be delivered by the HMMP. You can either present a single site-wide masterplan showing the locations of all habitats to be delivered and, or, you can provide individual plans for each of the habitats to be delivered, showing only the locations of the relevant habitats. Use your professional judgement to determine whether individual plans for each habitat are required.

ii) **Tabulated Templates**

For each habitat type provided as part of your proposals, copy and paste the relevant templates from the Companion Document into this section of the HMMPT. Use your professional judgement on how to include these. You can

- include a single table for each different habitat type to be delivered by stating which parcels each criterion is relevant to
and, or
- use multiple versions of the same habitat template. This may be more useful if you are targeting different conditions in different parts of the site or if differing baseline conditions across your site may affect the management of certain parcels. You can provide a separate set of tables for each different condition requirement of the same habitat by re-copying the same blank template into the HMMPT.

Delete the blue text on this page before copying across sections from the Companion Document.

Habitat Creation and Management – Risk Register and Remedial Measures PM-T02

Provide a site-wide risk register associated with creating, enhancing and, or, managing each habitat type. Consider your approach to delivering the BNG targets in case the management prescriptions do not deliver as expected.

This is a pre-emptive list. The list of potential risks should be as comprehensive as possible to provide confidence in the delivery of the management plan objectives. Complete each habitat's management targets and prescriptions first, then consider the likelihood of the risk occurring and what impacts it may have if it was to occur. Consider how these may feed back into monitoring requirements.

Risk Identification Date	Habitat Type	Risk Factor	Trigger for Action	Remedial Measure
Example: 16-08-2023	Woodland	Newly planted trees failing to establish	10% of targeted number of newly planted trees found to be dead during years 1-10.	Plant a larger number of trees initially as contingency against some losses in the early years. Undertake a second round of planting, replacing failed specimens on a like-for-like basis
Sep 2024	Other neutral grassland	Sward not achieving species diversity (>8 species per m2 including forbs, grasses, sedges and rushes, but excluding bryophytes) or not matching UKHab description.	Monitoring surveys recording low species diversity or cover of rye-grasses and white clover >30%.	Ensuring appropriate ground treatment prior to sowing of seed mix, including soil inversion where needed. Select appropriate seed mix without rye-grasses, white clover or 'unfavourable' species as listed within the grassland condition assessments. If species diversity appears to be in decline, review mowing regime and consider supplementary seeding or plug planting.
Sep 2024	Other neutral grassland	Encroachment of scrub, bracken or invasive non-native species (INNS).	Presence of scrub or bracken is approaching 20% of total grassland area. INNS are recorded within the grassland or wider site.	Implement hand-pulling where appropriate. Spot-treatment using herbicide may be required but should be minimised as far as possible.
Sep 2024	Rain garden	Varied vegetation with structural diversity fails to establish. Establishment of INNS.	>15% of vegetation fails to establish, or, habitat becomes dominated by a single vegetation type, limiting structural variation and species diversity. INNS are recorded within the rain garden or wider site.	Select appropriate seed mix/species for plug planting that are beneficial for wildlife and will provide structural diversity. Implement hand-pulling where appropriate. Spot-treatment using herbicide may be required but should be minimised as far as possible.
Sep 2024	'Other' Green Roof	Vegetation fails to establish.	10% of vegetation across roof space fails to establish.	Supplementary seeding/and or plug planting as appropriate dependent on species.

3. Monitoring Schedule

To deliver BNG, a robust strategy is critical to monitor successes and challenges. Routine monitoring informs progress and facilitates the required management plan updates at set intervals.

Monitoring Strategy

Provide details of the monitoring strategy to encourage successful implementation of the management plan (MS-B01)

Provide details of methods that will be used to compare the baseline habitat with the proposed retention, creation or enhancement measures. For example, this may include before-and-after photos, before-and-after surveys and species lists, etc.

Monitoring surveys will be undertaken using the condition assessment criteria within The Statutory Biodiversity Metric -Technical Annex 1: Condition Assessment Sheets and Methodology (v1.0.2, July 2024). Notes will be taken, along with photographs, to clearly record how the habitats meet or fail each of the specified condition criteria.

For retained habitats, the condition assessment scores will be compared against baseline habitat condition values to ensure habitats have been retained in the same condition. Where any negative change in habitat condition is recorded, remedial measures as detailed above will be implemented to ensure the relevant condition criteria can be achieved.

Monitoring Methods and Intervals MS-T01

Provide details of the methods you will use to adequately monitor the progress towards the targets stated in the management plan and as agreed with the Local Planning Authority.

Monitoring methods and frequency need to be considered according to habitat type. The text below is only for illustrative purposes. Plan according to your own project and habitat requirements.

Habitat Type	Monitoring Methods	Monitoring Interval and Timing
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Example: Other neutral grassland	To be undertaken on parcels 1, 3, 5 and 8. Undertake quadrat sampling to identify the habitat type that is establishing and then number of species per m ² . Estimate percentage of bare ground, bramble and bracken cover. Collect a botanical species list across grassland to check against target species list	Annually from years 1-5, then every 5 years. Surveys to be completed between May and August
Other neutral grassland	Undertake quadrat sampling to identify the habitat type that is establishing and then number of species per m ² . Estimate percentage of bare ground, bramble and bracken cover. Collect a botanical species list across grassland to check against target species list.	Annually from years 1-5, then every 5 years. Surveys to be completed between May and August
Rain garden	Undertake habitat survey to record a botanical species list, checking the habitat parcel contains different plant species that are beneficial for wildlife, including flowering species providing nectar sources for a range of invertebrates at different times of year. Record vegetation structure and check for presence of INNS. Assess habitat parcels for value to invertebrates.	Annually from years 1-5, then every 5 years. Surveys to be completed between May and August
Other green roof	Undertake habitat survey to record a botanical species list, checking the habitat parcel contains different plant species that are beneficial for wildlife, including flowering species providing nectar sources for a range of invertebrates at different times of year. Record vegetation structure and check for presence of INNS. Assess habitat parcels for value to invertebrates	Annually from years 1-5, then every 5 years. Surveys to be completed between May and August

Monitoring Reports

Following completion of habitat creation and initial enhancement works, prepare for your monitoring report for the Local Planning Authority or Responsible Body. You should monitor each habitat type comprising the BNG project. Provide sufficient detail for the reviewing authority to assess the progress. The 'Monitoring Report Template' can help you do this. The requirements and regularity with which the monitoring reports are required are at the discretion of the LPA or Responsible Body. Prepare the monitoring requirements below.

Monitoring Report Schedule MS-T02

Provide details of the person or organisation that will be responsible for submitting the monitoring reports. Also state the responsible organisation for receiving and reviewing the reports.

Organisation Responsible for Submitting the Monitoring Reports	Organisation Receiving and Responsible for Reviewing Reports
TBC	

Provide details of when the monitoring surveys and reports will be undertaken and submitted. You can extend the table and adjust according to your required schedule.

Project Year	Month Report to be Submitted	Month Management Plan to be reviewed	Comments
Y1	September	September or October	Report on results of initial grassland and scrub creation measures.

Adaptive Management

Summary of Adaptive Management Approaches (MS-B02)

Use this box to summarise how you plan to incorporate adaptive management. Consider the risks in section [PM-T02](#) above. The aim is to have a feedback loop between monitoring, then reporting, and how any proposed changes are subsequently reflected in this plan.

Adaptive management is a systematic approach to natural resource management that involves monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of management actions then adjusting as necessary to improve outcomes over time. It is an iterative process in which management actions are followed by targeted monitoring outcomes. These, in turn, inform the ongoing management.

Monitoring results inform necessary management changes to promote achieving BNG targets stated in the statutory biodiversity metric and HMMP. The monitoring can pick up any unexpected, external influences. Some examples are dealing with a new plant disease, an invasive species that is thriving due to climate change, or changes to site access due to site flooding.

Observations and notes from day-to-day management are important for delivering adaptive management. Consider how this information will be captured and fed into changes in management prescriptions, then through to subsequent monitoring reports.

Regular robust monitoring, and reporting to the responsible authority, should identify issues early on. Then you can make conscious decisions to implement effective actions. If the BNG objectives are affected by external factors, it is important to agree decisions on changes to the management prescriptions and targets with the responsible authority. Following the review, record any changes in this management plan and schedule.