



ROUGHBIRCHWORTH LANE, OXSPRING.

OS REF: SE 27162-02085.

**BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT
MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

Ref No: 210543/BEP.

Date: 20th December 2022.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page Number
1. INTRODUCTION.	3
2. BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT MANAGEMENT.	4
3. RESPONSIBILITY.	7

1. INTRODUCTION.

1.1. Planning consent number 2020/1387 has been granted for the construction of seven new dwellings on the Roughbitchworth Lane residential development area.

1.2. Planning condition number 6 states: -

Prior to commencement of development Biodiversity Enhancement Management Plan (BEMP) detailing the long-term management of the ecological mitigation in the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment (Ref: SF3339 Dated June 2022) and the accompanying Biodiversity Metric 3.0 and Landscape Masterplan (ref: 3HO/0XSO/001 Rev E) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be implemented and managed in accordance with the approved details.

1.3. This document is designed to satisfy that planning condition.

2. BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT MANAGEMENT.

2.1. The landscape masterplan, 3HO/0XSO/001 Rev E, is shown in Appendix I of this document.

2.2. Smeeden Foreman also prepared document SF3339, the Biodiversity Nett Gain Assessment in June 2022.

2.3. Table 4 of that document outlines the habitats on site post development. This is reproduced below.

Table 04: Summary: Site Habitats Post Development

Ref No.	UK Habitat Type	UKHAB Code	Area (ha) / Length (km)	Retained, created or enhanced	Distinctiveness (pre-set)	Condition	Strategic significance	Justification/notes
Area-based Habitats								
A1 (part)	Other neutral grassland	g3c	0.14	Enhanced (previously modified grassland g4)	Medium	Moderate	High	Previously dominated by grass species with few forbs (< 9 species per m ² but >6 species per m ²). Scarify and over sow with wildflower seed mix to increase species to >9/m ² . Scarify periodically to provide 1-5% bare ground and control non-native invasive species.
A2	Other neutral grassland – tall herb	g3c 16	0.05 ha	Retained	Medium	Poor	High	Retained
A3	Developed land sealed surface	u1b	0.2 ha	Created	Very Low	n/a	High	Condition assessment not required
A4	Vegetated garden	u1 231	0.2ha	Created	Low	n/a	High	Condition assessment not required
A5	Mixed scrub	h3h	0.01	Created	Medium	Moderate	High	Potential to pass 3 criteria; scrub species >3 species, absence of non-native species and sub-optimal species <5% with a well-developed edge.
A6	Urban trees	u 11	0.37 (19no.)	Created	Medium	Poor	High	Potential to pass 2 criteria; >70% native species, >20% canopy oversails vegetation.
Linear-based Habitats								
LOT1	Scattered trees	0.27 km	w1g6	Line of trees – ecologically valuable	Medium	Poor	High	Retained habitat.

2.4. The area habitats on the site that require long term management are 0.14ha of other neutral grassland, 0.01ha of mixed scrub and nineteen new trees. In addition, there is linear habitat in the form of a 0.27km long line of trees that is to be retained, this is the line of trees along the river.

2.5. *Line of Trees.*

The line of trees along the river will be retained and management of this habitat will concentrate on ensuring that the condition of the trees is not compromised as a result of the proposed development. This will involve monitoring the trees annually, undertaking a repeat condition assessment and recording any negative impacts on the trees as a result of the new development, such as damage caused by people accessing the area. Any damage or negative impacts will be reported so that they can be rectified and so that preventative measures can be installed to prevent the damage from re-occurring.

2.6. Developed Land.

This habitat comprises all areas of hard landscaping and buildings on the site and will not contribute any biodiversity units to the site therefore there is no requirement for a management plan for this habitat.

2.7. Vegetated Garden.

2.7.1. No condition assessment is required for vegetated garden habitat as it is fixed at 'Poor' and no management plan is required.

2.7.2. During the development phase the front gardens will be turfed with a standard garden lawn turf. The rear gardens will only be turfed at the request of the new buyers who will have to pay for those works. Otherwise, the rear gardens will be left bare for the new buyers to landscape the garden as they please.

2.7.3. There will be no control over the future maintenance of the garden habitats once the properties are sold, and although there is a possibility that some homeowners may remove the soft landscaping features, there is also high probability of some homeowners planting their own shrubs and plants as well as install features to attract wildlife species such as birds and insects, which will enhance the value of the garden habitat. Overall, it is assessed that this will balance out and these garden habitats will be retained long term.

2.8. Mixed Native Scrub.

2.8.1. An area of 0.01ha of mixed native scrub will be planted. To help achieve a moderate condition, six woody species will be planted. These will be 30% hazel (*Corylus avellana*), 20% hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), 20% blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), 10% goat willow (*Salix caprea*), 10% holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) and 10% guelder rose (*Viburnum opulus*).

2.8.2. This habitat will be planted between mid-November and mid-March. Once planted, to allow the small plants to survive and establish, shelter guards will be installed around each plant and the ground below will be mulched to prevent other non-desirable species from growing and taking the nutrients needed by the scrub species to thrive.

2.8.3. Annual monitoring visits of this habitat will be carried out. Any damaged shelter guards will be replaced. Any dead plants will be removed and replaced by a new plant of the same species. Any undesirable or invasive species will be removed using the appropriate methods.

2.8.4. Every five years, an assessment of the percentage cover of each species will be carried out and if any one species is assessed to be reaching 75% cover or if any species is less than 5% cover then a plan will be put in place to rectify this.

2.9. *Modified Grassland.*

2.9.1. An area of 0.14ha of modified grassland will be retained and enhanced across the bottom of the site. This will be enhanced using Emorsgate EM8 Meadow mixture for wetlands. This contains 20% wild flower seeds as listed below.

Composition	
EM8 is a complete mix composed of 20% native wild flowers and 80% slow growing grasses (by weight). The flower and grass components are also available to order separately as EM8F for the flower component and EG8 for the grass component	
Wild Flowers 20%	
2.4	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> – Yarrow
0.1	<i>Betonica officinalis</i> – Betony
4.0	<i>Centaurea nigra</i> – Common Knapweed
0.1	<i>Daucus carota</i> – Wild Carrot
0.4	<i>Filipendula ularia</i> – Meadowsweet
0.6	<i>Gallium album</i> – Hedge Bedstraw
2.0	<i>Gallium verum</i> – Lady's Bedstraw
0.4	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> – Meadow Vetchling
0.3	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> – Oxeye Daisy – (Moon Daisy)
0.2	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> – Birdsfoot Trefoil
0.4	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> – Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil
0.2	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> – Black Medick
4.0	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> – Ribwort Plantain
0.1	<i>Primula veris</i> – Cowslip
1.4	<i>Ranunculus acris</i> – Meadow Buttercup
1.5	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> – Yellow Rattle
0.1	<i>Rumex acetosa</i> – Common Sorrel
0.1	<i>Silene silaus</i> – Pepper Saxifrage
1.6	<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i> – Ragged Robin
0.1	<i>Succisa pratensis</i> – Devil's-bit Scabious

2.9.2. The ground will be scarified and dressed and during the first year after sowing, it is not anticipated that this habitat will flower. Any perennial weeds that grow will be dug out by hand.

2.9.3. Annual monitoring visits of this habitat will be carried out. Any undesirable species growing in this habitat such as perennial weeds, scrub species, invasive species or bracken will be dug out by hand. Any damage to the habitat or areas of bare ground will be put right and these localised areas will be re-seeded.

2.9.4. After five years, a monitoring survey will be carried out during July when the grassland is in flower so that a full assessment of the success of this habitat can be carried out.

3. RESPONSIBILITY.

3.1. It will be the responsibility of the management company to ensure that the BEMP is adhered to. The management company will commission Whitcher Wildlife Ltd to undertake the annual monitoring visits and will be responsible for the funding of these monitoring surveys unless otherwise agreed. Whitcher Wildlife Ltd will assess the condition of the habitats and note any damage or failures of the developing habitats. The findings will be provided to the management company in a report along with recommendations of how to rectify any issues identified.

3.2. the management company will be contracted to ensure that the maintenance of the habitats in line with this BEMP is adhered to. The annual monitoring reports will be issued to the management company and it will be their responsibility to implement the recommendations of the report. The residents of the new development will be legally responsible for paying maintenance fees directly to the management company. This will be included in the deeds of the properties.

3.3. The management company will also issue a copy of the annual monitoring reports to the LPA.

Prepared by:	
Derek Whitcher, BSc, MCIEEM, MCMI	Date: 20 th December 2022.

Checked by:	
Mitchel Greenhalgh BSc, ACIEEM	Date: 23 rd December 2022.

PLANTING NOTES

Subsoil: Should be ripped and free draining

Topsoil: Planted areas to be cultivated to an approximate depth of 150mm prior to planting (any existing weedgrowth to be treated with a Glyphosate based herbicide no less than 14 days prior to cultivation).

Trees: To be planted in pits exceeding dimensions of root system by 100mm in each direction. Bottom of pit to be broken up to aid drainage. Peat free compost to be incorporated into the backfill. Trees to be secured using 75mm diameter pressure treated timber stake and tied at low level. Trees should not be planted within 5m of a building. Root barrier to be installed where trees planted adjacent services.

Shrubs: To be planted in pits exceeding dimensions of root system by 50mm in each direction. Peat free compost to be incorporated into the backfill.

Bark mulch: Planted areas to be dressed with bark mulch to a settled depth of 50mm.

General: All planting material to be true to type and size and in accordance with BS 3969-1 1992. Plant stock to be watered to field capacity on completion of works and watered regularly especially during periods of warm/dry weather.

LEGEND

-  Trees
-  Specimen shrubs
-  Shrub beds (frontage)
-  Shrub beds
-  Ornamental Hedgerows
-  Turf/Seed
-  Wildflower seed to 8m buffer
Emorsgate EMB Meadow mixture for wetlands
-  Gravel
20mm Cotswold chippings with
geotextile membrane under

Refer to layout no. G3HO/OXSP/002
for planting schedule



- Rev E: Boundaries and planting amendments
- Rev D: 8m wide buffer seed/tree planting added
Additional planting to the eastern boundary
- Rev C: Native Hedgerows added to rear plots 1-4
- Rev B: Additional trees added to rear plots 1-4
Changed Prunus Rotundifolia shrubs in rear gardens to Photinia
- Rev A: Tree to front plot 4 removed
Turf/plants removed to front plots 5-7 and replaced with gravel



PHOENIX
LANDSCAPE SERVICES LTD

Unit 20 New Works, 55 Mainway, Great Shelford, Cambs CB23 9EF
Tel: 01845 450182 / 01845 052596
info@phoenixlandscapes.co.uk / www.phoenixlandscapes.co.uk

Client
G 3 Homes Ltd

Project
Roughbitchworth Lane,
Oxpring, Penistone, Sheffield
S36 8YE

Title
Soft Landscape Proposals

Layout number
G3HO/OXSP/001

Rev
E

Drawn by
AM

Date
26/11/2020

DO NOT SCALE FROM HARD COPY

