NATURAL ENGLAND

Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs

Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Site Name:	Penistone Cricket Club
Date:	07/04/2025
Version:	1

Author:

Client:

Contents

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
1	Issue 1	Alexandrea White 7th April 2025	Sam White 17th April 2025

Document Details

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Authorship Details
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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	Penistone Cricket Club
BNG Project Name and Address	Penistone Cricket Club
Author Organisation	Alexandrea White, Whitcher Wildlife Ltd
Landowner	Penistone Cricket & Sports Club
Land Manager	N/A
Responsible person/organisation for creating or enhancing the habitat	The site owner
Period covered by this management plan	30 years
Planning authority	Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council
Planning reference (if applicable)	2024/0583
BNG register reference (if applicable)	N/A
Central OS grid reference	SE 25435 03459
Metric revision/title	Statutory_Biodiversity_Metric_Calculation_Tool__ Macro_enabled__131223 (1) Rev 1
Are any Irreplaceable Habitats present onsite	Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Summary of Management Plan

Habitats to be Retained, Created and Enhanced PB-B02

Two small trees will be retained.

The loss of bramble scrub, tall ruderals with a temporary loss of modified grassland to be reinstated.

This loss will be offset by mixed scrub and tree planting.

Furthermore, the watercourse, adjacent to the site, will be improved from major to minor encroachment as the building is to be moved to over 4m away from the bank.

Timescales for Actions PB-B03

Creation of the new habitats will be carried out and completed immediately upon completion. The HMMP covers 30 years management and monitoring. The management is not intensive apart from the modified grassland which will be managed as it is currently. The trees should not require any management once established. The scrub edge will be maintained and will be managed as required, likely to be every year to prevent continued encroachment.

Monitoring Requirements PB-B04

Year 1 to 3 annually then years 5, 10, 20 and 30.

Required Consents and Licences PB-B05

Planning permission

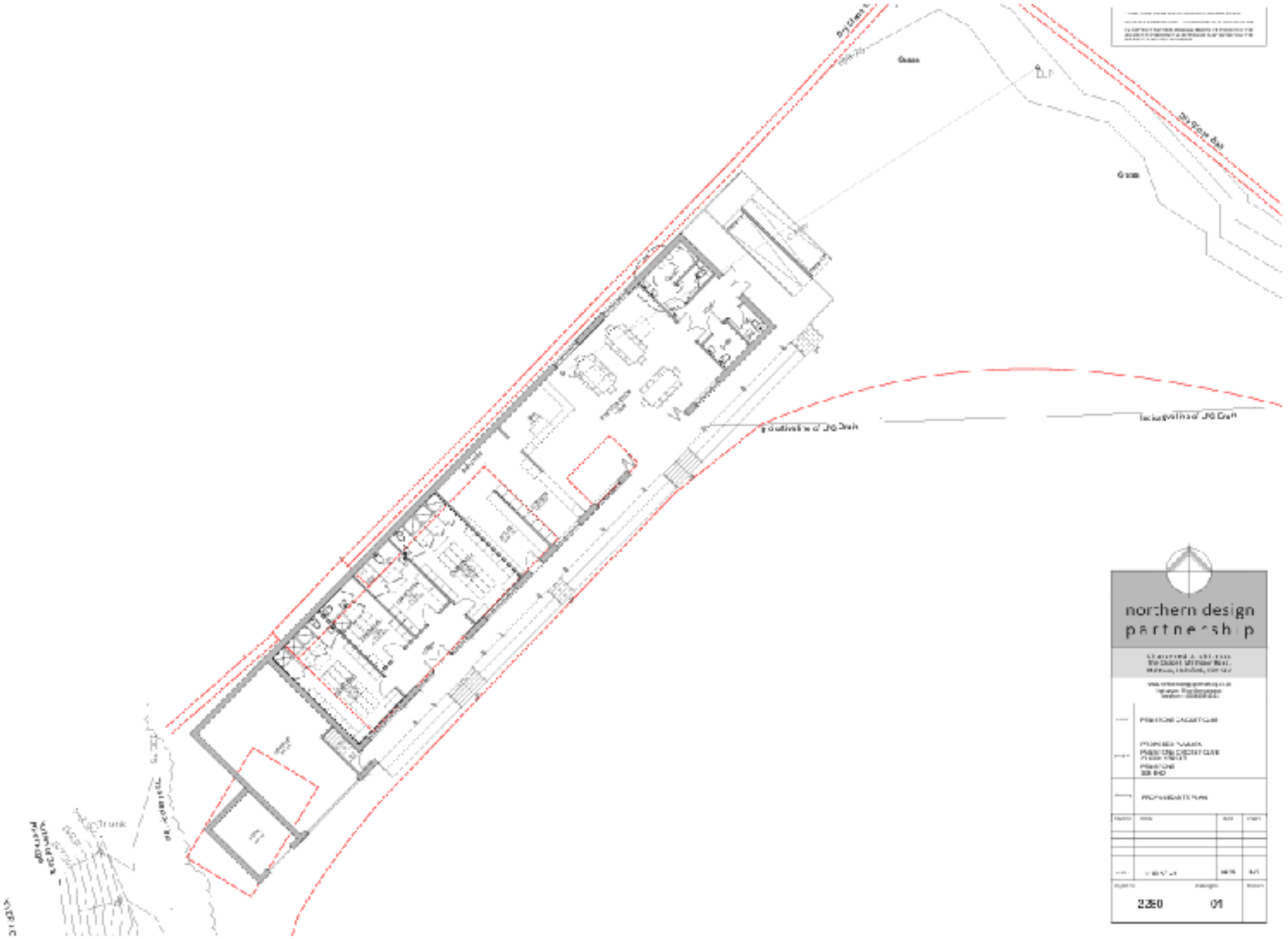
Funding PB-B06

The site owner will fund the habitat creation and management.

Legal Agreement PB-B07

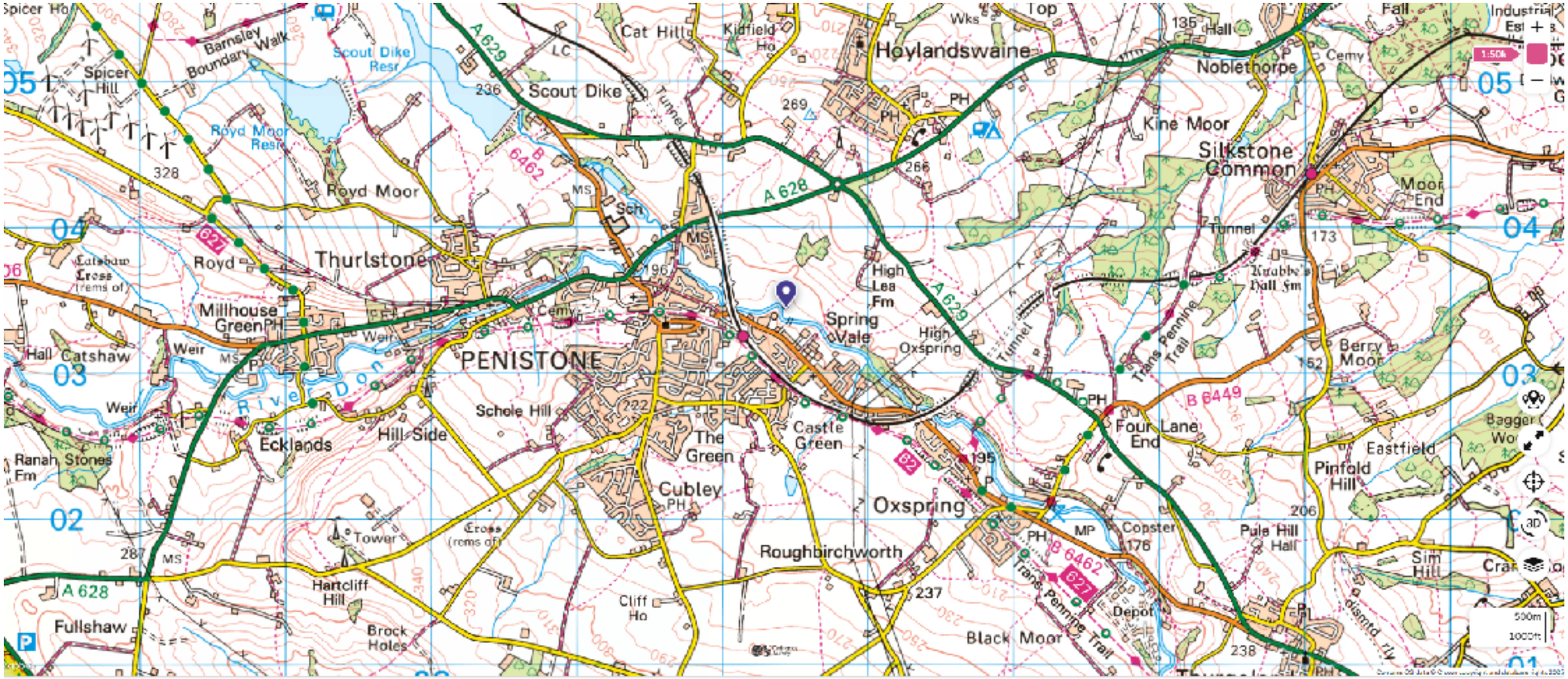
N/A

Site Boundary Plan PB-F01



Site Context Plan PB-F02

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: ☒
N/A	

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		Alexandrea White		
Organisation		Whitcher Wildlife Ltd		
Responsibility	Start Date:	April 25	End Date:	April 25
The ecologist has been commissioned to produce the HMMP only.				
Statement of Competency				

This site survey and HMMP was carried out / produced by Alexandrea White BSc (Hons) MSc ACIEEM MIEnvSc CEnv. Alex has worked as a consultant since 2013 carrying out array of different habitat and species surveys. Alex holds Natural England Survey Licences for Great Crested Newts, Bats, Hazel Dormice, White Clawed Crayfish and Barn Owls. She also holds Scottish Natural Heritage Licences for bats and great crested newts and Natural Resources Wales Licence for Great Crested Newts and Hazel Dormice. She holds an undergraduate honours degree in Zoology and a Masters degree in Environmental Management (Landscape and Wildlife Conservation). She has successfully completed courses run by the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM), Field Studies Council and the Mammal Society to further her knowledge of protected species and plant identification. Alex is an Associate member of CIEEM, a full member of IES and a Chartered Environmentalist.

Alex has undertaken in house training for the purposes of BNG and UK Habs surveying and has achieved a Level 4 Grading in the FISC examination.

Landowner or Land Manager PB-B10				
Name or Initials		D Burton		
Organisation		Penistone Cricket & Sports Club		
Responsibility	Start Date:	April 25	End Date:	April 56
The landowner is responsible for undertaking the relevant works under this HMMP, and for commissioning the relevant personnel to undertake relevant works.				
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		N/A as this will be the landowner.		
Organisation				
Responsibility	Start Date:		End Date:	
N/A				
Statement of Competency				
N/A				
LPA or Responsible Body for Reviewing HMMP PB-B12				
Name or Initials				

Organisation		Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council		
Responsibility	Start Date:		End Date:	

Contents
Project Background
Planned Management Activities
Monitoring Schedule

Land Use Summary

Overview of Baseline Site Use PB-B13

The survey area comprises Penistone Cricket Club, specifically the clubhouse and equipment store.

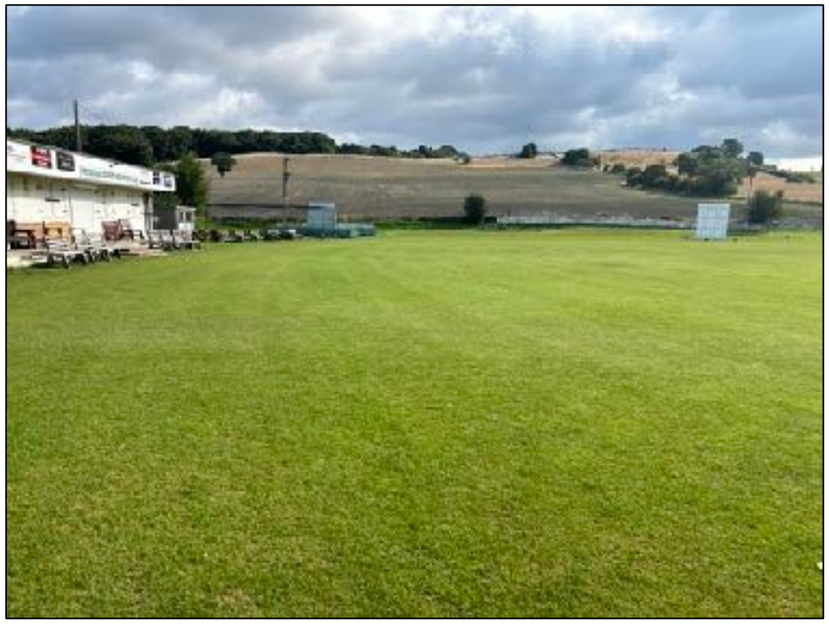
Overview of Proposed Site Use PB-B14

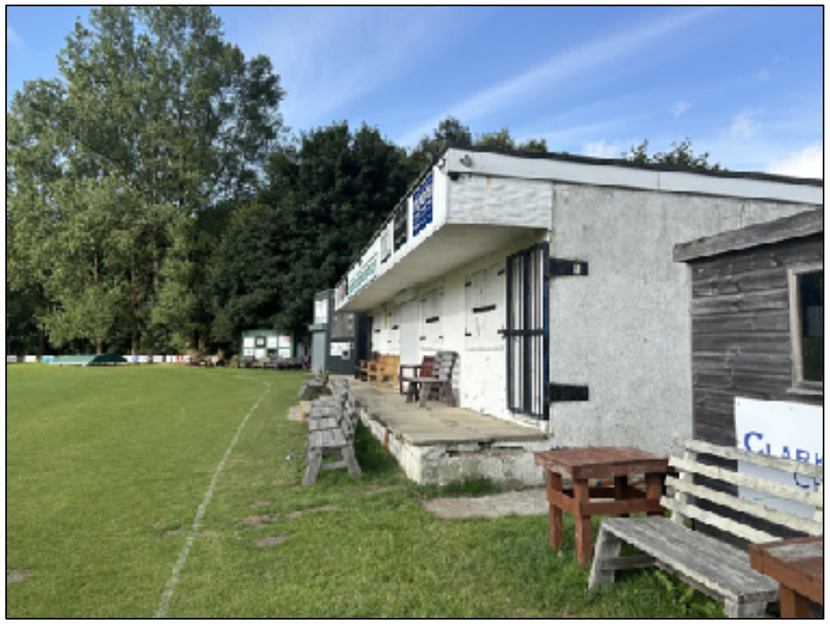
There are plans to demolish the existing clubhouse and equipment store at Penistone Cricket Club and replace these with new buildings.

In order to achieve the required 10% BNG, scattered trees and scrub will be planted. The modified grassland will be reinstated.

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: Click or tap here to enter text.





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 HMMP	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?	☐	
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?	☒	Otter have been noted within the watercourse. A precautionary working measures statement for this species has been prepared and will be submitted to planning as part of the planning condition.
Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)	Are any INNS present onsite that could affect the proposals?	X	Himalayan balsam noted along the watercourse. This has been considered within the condition assessment.
Biological Records Plan - Sites and Species	Does the presence of designated sites or specific species on or near the site present any constraints or opportunities to	☐	N/A
Baseline Habitats Survey	Is this current and important HMMP information located in a separate document? If so, provide details on where it is located	☒	Penistone Cricket Club BNG report Rev 2 prepared by Whitcher Wildlife Ltd in April 2025 will be submitted to the LPA. Older versions of this document have already been submitted.
Public Access	Has public access, or proposals to allow public access, influenced your management prescriptions? If so, how?	☐	
Climate	Are local climate conditions and, or, climate change likely to impact the target habitat retention, creation or enhancement?	☐	N/A
Geology and Topography	Any geological or topographical constraints or opportunities?	☐	N/A
Agricultural Land Status	Does the site support any land favourable for agricultural management? Could this affect the proposals?	☐	N/A
Soils and Substrates	Do soils and substrates present any constraints or	☐	N/A
Contaminated Land	If there is any contaminated land, will this present any constraints?	☐	N/A
Hydrology and Drainage	Will the site hydrology present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	N/A
Flood Risk Zones	Is the site within a flood risk zone? Will that present any site management risks?	☐	N/A
Landscape Character and Designations	Does the landscape character of the site present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	N/A
Historic Land Use	Does the historic land use present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	N/A
Historic Environment and Earth Heritage	Are there any historic environment designations? What are the implications for your plan?	☐	N/A
Other – please specify	Any other details - for example underground services or overhead powerlines, which may impact habitat management.	☐	N/A

Baseline Habitats Survey

Ecologist responsible for baseline surveys (BI-T03)	
Name or Initials	Samuel White
Organisation	Whitcher Wildlife Ltd
Survey Date	20th August 2024

Statement of Competency

The initial site survey was carried out by Sam White BSc ACIEEM. Sam has had experience in a professional capacity as an Ecologist focusing primarily on survey work for protected species and Phase 1 Habitat surveys. Sam has a BSc in Environmental Conservation from Sheffield Hallam University and Graduated in 2015. Sam joined Whitcher Wildlife Ltd in May 2018 as an Ecological Consultant. Sam holds a survey licence for Great Crested Newts *Triturus cristatus*, a Level 2 Class Licence for Bats and class licence for barn owls *Tyto alba*. Sam holds a Field Identification Skills Certificate (FISC) Level 3, is an Associate Member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management and is accredited to undertake River Condition Assessment.

Survey conditions and limitations

The survey was carried out during dry and clear weather.

There were no significant limitations.

Habitat Degradation

Are there any signs or evidence that the baseline habitats have been purposefully degraded since 30th January 2020? (BI-B05)
No

If habitats have been purposefully degraded, provide details of how this has been accounted for (BI-B06)
N/A

Baseline Habitat Descriptions and Condition

Use the following tables to provide details of the relevant baseline habitats information. Provide a concise overview of the justification for the condition chosen for each parcel(s) in the appropriate column.

Habitats (BI-T04)

Parcel Refs	Habitat Type and Code	Irreplaceable	Priority	Description and Condition Justification	Condition	Area (ha)
N/A	G4 - Modified Grassland *Secondary code: 32 scattered trees, 81 ruderal/ephemeral, 516 active management, 820 natural sports pitches.*	No	No	The majority of the survey area comprises a modified grassland with an intensely managed sward. The species list for this habitat is below. Modified Grassland *Scientific Name* **Vernacular** *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore *Agrostis stolonifera* Creeping Bent *Cirsium arvense* Creeping Thistle *Dactylis glomerata* Cock's-foot *Festuca* sp. Fescue *Geranium robertianum* Herb-Robert *Lolium perenne* Perennial Rye-grass *Plantago lanceolata* Ribwort Plantain *Rubus fruticosus* Bramble *Taraxacum* Dandelion *Trifolium repens* White Clover *Betula pendula* Silver Birch *Urtica dioica* Common Nettle *Prunus* sp. Cherry Criteria A – Failed as there is less than 6 vascular plant species per m2. Criteria B – Failed as the sward height is not varied and less than 20% is not above the 7cm. Criteria C – Passed as the scrub accounts for significantly less than 20%. Criteria D – Failed due to the physical damage accounting for more than 5%. Criteria E – Passed as the cover of bare ground is below 10%. Criteria F – Passed as there is no bracken. Criteria G – Passed as there is no schedule 9 species.	Poor due to failing criteria A	0.0737
N/A	h3d Bramble Scrub. *Secondary code: 517 recent management.*	No	No	A small area of recently cleared bramble *Rubus fruticosus* is present behind the existing clubhouse. This has been cleared as part of routine management to keep the club tidy and prevent encroachment onto the grassland.	N/A	0.0030

N/A	g3c Other Neutral Grassland. *Secondary code: 10 scattered scrub, 16 tall forbs, 81 ruderal or ephemeral.*	No	No	A limitation of UKHabs is there is no habitat for tall ruderal vegetation and as such it must be mapped as g3c. This habitat includes tall ruderals, most notably Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera* as well as butterbur *Petasites hybridus*, grasses typical of such habitat, such as cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata* and scattered scrub, including both hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and bramble *Rubus fruticosus*. A full species list is below. Other Neutral Grassland *Scientific Name* **Vernacular** *Dactylis glomerata* Cock's-foot *Rubus fruticosus* Bramble *Arrhenatherum elatius* False Oat Grass *Urtica dioica* Common Nettle *Petasites hybridus* Butterbur *Impatiens glandulifera* Himalayan Balsam *Cirsium arvense* Spear Thistle *Acer pseudoplatanus* Sycamore *Crataegus monogyna* Hawthorn The urban condition assessment - which includes tall ruderals has been used for the most appropriate condition assessment criteria. Criteria A – Failed as the vegetation structure is not varied. Criteria B – Passed as the habitat parcel contains a variety of plant species that are beneficial for wildlife. Criteria C – Failed as Himalayan balsam is present in over 5% of the area.	Poor	0.0066
N/A	Secondary Code - 32	No	No	One silver birch *Betula pendula*, cherry *Prunus* sp. and apple *Malus* sp. trees are present. All were the same condition assessment. Criteria A –passed as they are native. Criteria B – Individual trees automatically pass this criteria. Criteria C – Failed as the trees are not mature. Criteria D – Passed as there is no adverse impact on either tree by humans and there is no regular pruning regime. Criteria E – Failed as the age and condition of these trees does not allow for natural ecological features. Criteria F – Passed as the canopy is oversailing more then 20% vegetation.	Moderate	0.0122
N/A	u1b5	No	No	There are three buildings within the survey area, including Building 1 (the equipment store), Building 2 (the existing clubhouse) and Building 3 (an umpire's shed).	N/A	0.0196

Priority and Irreplaceable Habitats

Summary of Priority and Irreplaceable Habitats (BI-B07)

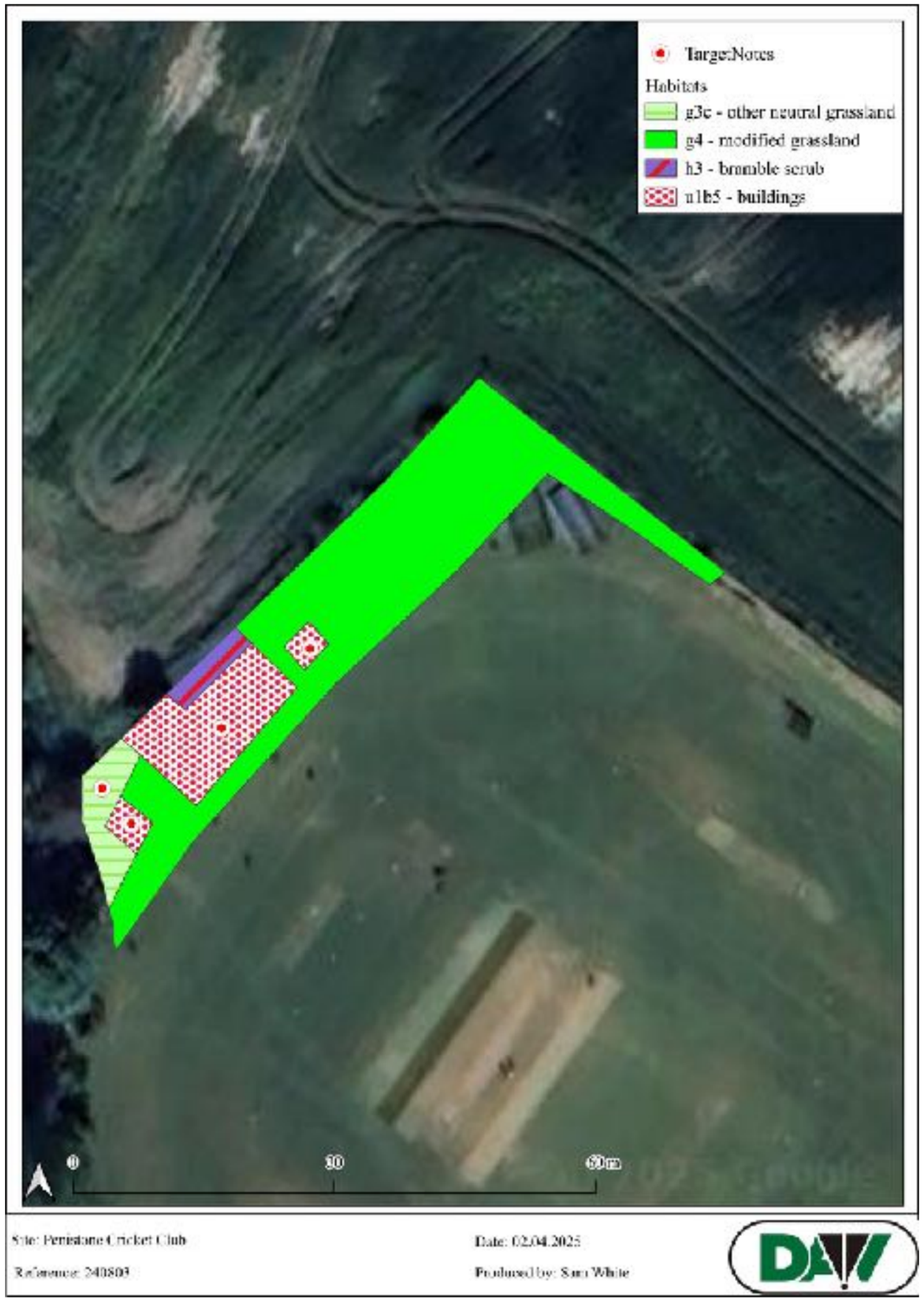
No priority or irreplaceable habitat.

Potential Constraints and Opportunities for Project (BI-B08)

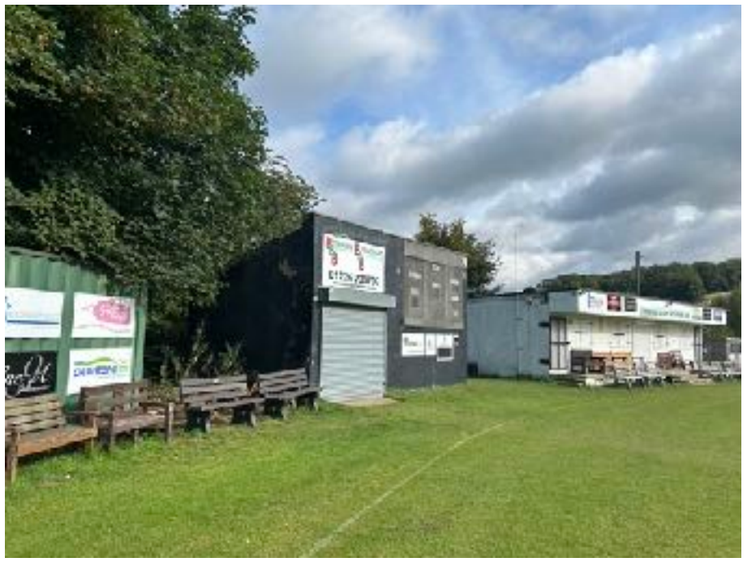
There were no constraints noted. Opportunities for scrub and tree planting were identified.

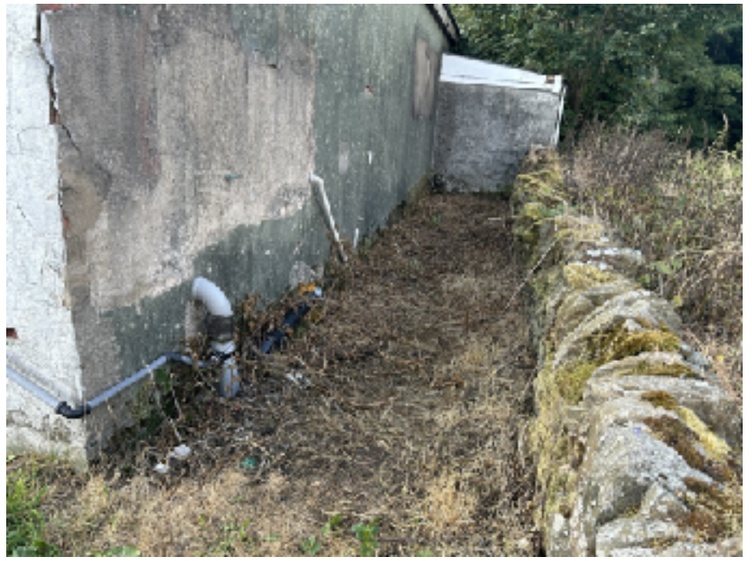
The opportunity for eradication of the Himalayan balsam was considered but is not likely to be achievable as it is travelling along the watercourse.

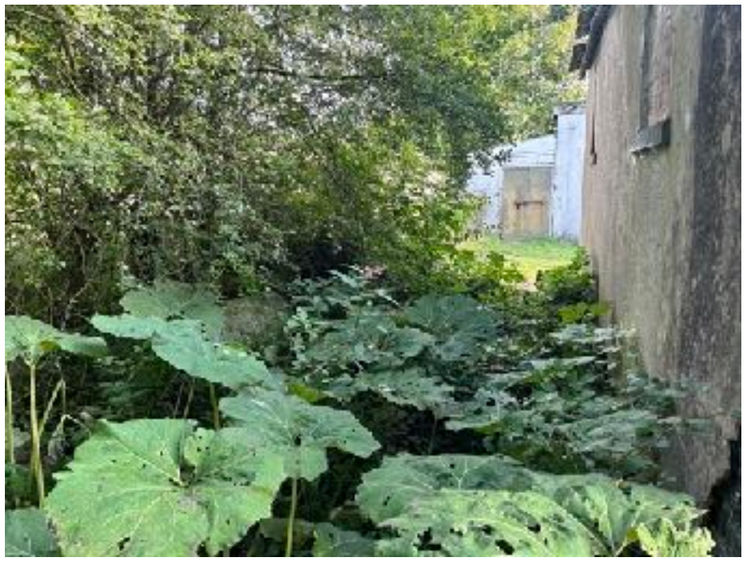
Baseline Habitats Plan (BI-F02)

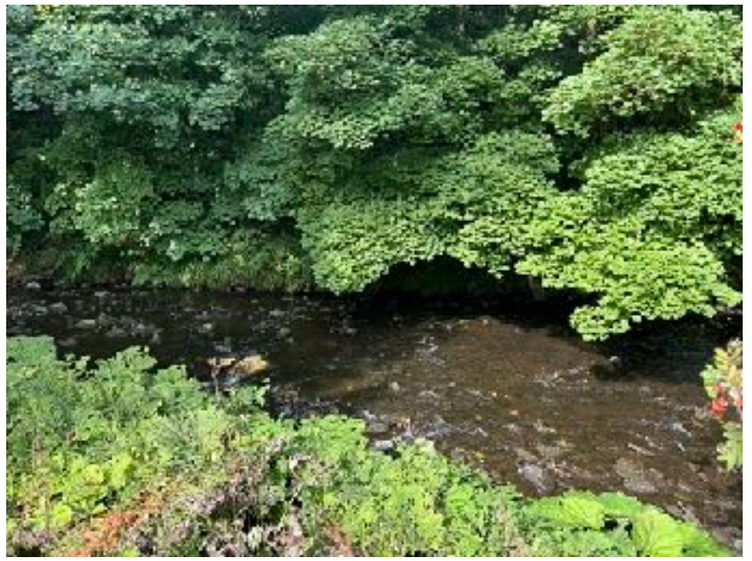


Baseline Habitats Photos (BI-F04)









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

The aims of this management plan is to deliver the gains set out within the BNG report which state that the development will have a 11.06% increase in biodiversity area habitat and a 12.64% increase in watercourse habitats.

This will be done through the planting of scattered trees and scrub. The condition assessments for both the scattered trees and the scrub are realistic and achievable.

In relation to the scattered trees these will be of a native species, protected from damage and placed on the cricket pitch boundary where it will be oversailing vegetation beneath. These trees will therefore achieve a moderate condition.

The scrub will be planted will be species rich, managed to remove invasive and undesirable species and left to have a well developed edge with a reduced grassland management at this location.

It is also believed the condition of the remaining modified grassland will remain unaffected by the works as the management will not change, and therefore, the condition assessment is unlikely to change.

There will be no ongoing management required within the watercourse habitats as encroachment is being targeted and once the building is over 4m from the banks, the encroachment reduces from major to minor.

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

There are no priority and irreplaceable habitats within the survey area although a watercourse is present adjacent to the survey area. As this is within 10m of the red line this has been included within the baseline and will be enhanced.

The only areas to be affected are modified grassland, bramble scrub and tall ruderals. This will be offset by the planting of dense scrub and scattered trees.

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
Area	Developed Land; Sealed Surface	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	
Area	Modified Grassland	N/A	N/A	Poor	1	No targets to be set as this is set at a poor condition. Management will continue to be the same as current and therefore, the restored modified grassland is expected to continue to pass and fail the same criteria as the current modified grassland.	
Area	Dense Scrub	N/A	N/A	Moderate	5	A, C and D	
Area	Individual Trees	N/A	N/A	Moderate	27	A, B, D and F	
Watercourse	Other rivers and streams	N/A	Moderate	Moderate	1	N/A – The river banks will be unaffected and therefore, the MoRPh5 score of the river is expected to remain the same	Encroachment reduced from major to minor

Habitat and Condition Targets Further Comments
No further comments to be made.

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

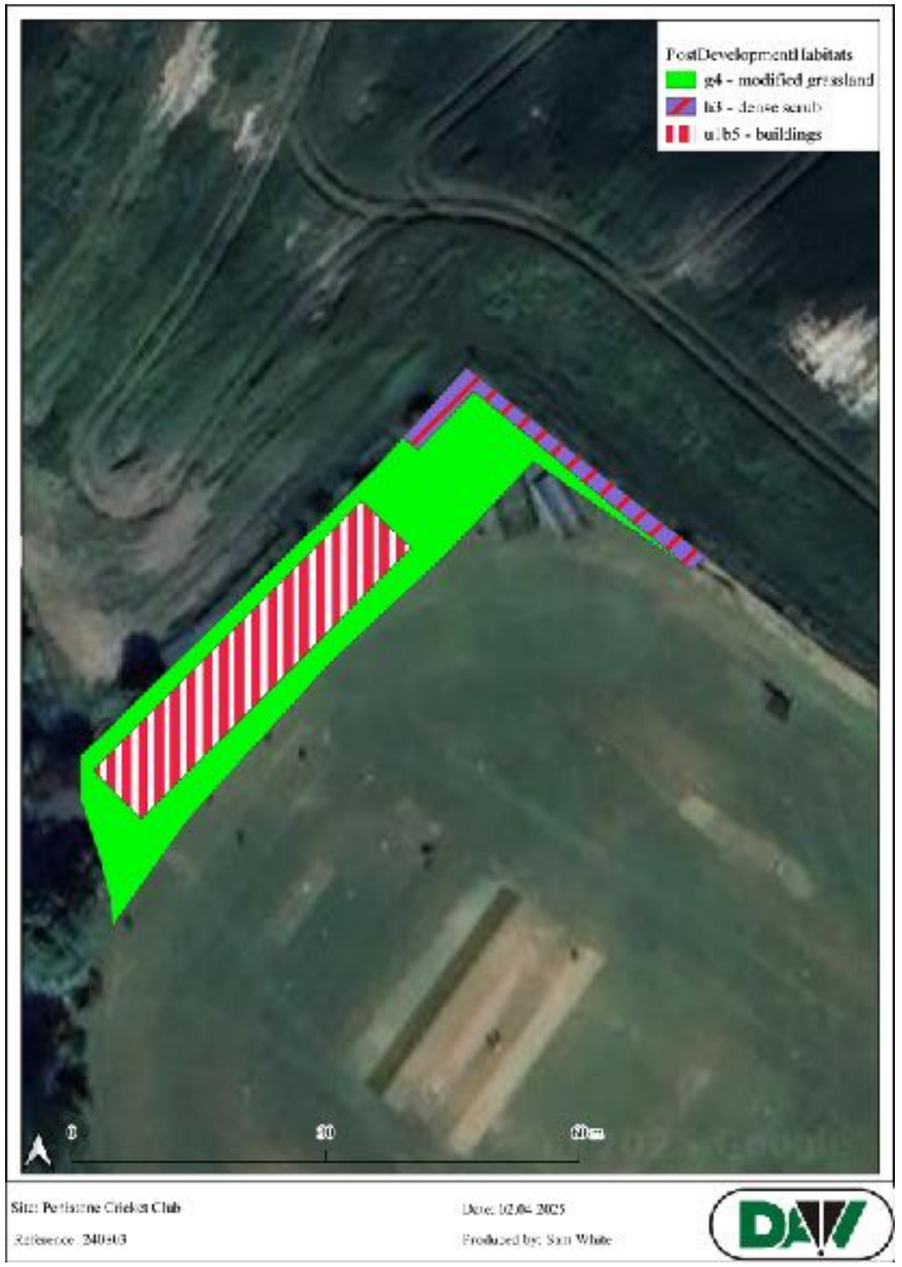
Two of the scattered trees are being retained.

Specification of Protective Measures to be Used PM-04

As these habitat will not be affected in anyway by the proposals and land management will stay the same, no protective measures are considered necessary. Monitoring will highlight any remediation required, if and when necessary.

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-

Habitat Creation, Enhancement and Management Plan EM-F01

A habitat creation plan has not yet been prepared for the site but will be included below once received.

Summary of Watercourse Enhancement Proposals (WC-B01)

Watercourses

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary

Provide details of the approach to delivering each of the targeted Watercourse characteristics and/or RCA indices.

The changes to watercourse score are solely regarding watercourse encroachment.

Will the length of the watercourse be altered as part of the enhancement? (WC-B02)	No
Will enhancements target improvements to watercourse encroachment? (WC-B03)	No
Will enhancements target improvements to riparian encroachment? (WC-B04)	Yes

The current building is situated within 4m of the bank top, approximately 3.5m. The new building will then be present over 4m from the bank top, no further measures are necessary to reduce the encroachment to minor.

Will enhancements target improving distinctiveness of the watercourse (WC-B05)	No
Will enhancements target improving condition of the watercourse (WC-B06)	No

Watercourse Condition Enhancements (WC-T01)			
Watercourse ID:			
Watercourse Baseline Condition:	Moderate		
Is the Watercourse Baseline Overdeep?	No		
Watercourse Proposed Condition:	Moderate		
Will the Proposed Watercourse be Overdeep?	No		
Condition Assessment Criteria		**RCA Index Values**	
RCA Index ID*	**RCA Index Name**	**Baseline Score**	**Proposed Score**
Bank Top			
B1 (+)	Bank top vegetation structure	4	4
B2 (+)	Bank top tree feature richness	1	1
B3 (+)	Bank top water-related features	0	0
B4 (-)	Bank top NNIPS cover	-1	-1
B5 (-)	Bank top managed ground cover	-3	-3
Bank face			
C1 (+)	Bank face riparian vegetation structure	3	3
C2 (+)	Bank face tree feature richness	1	1
C3 (+)	Bank face natural bank profile extent	3	3
C4 (+)	Bank face natural bank profile richness	2	2
C5 (+)	Bank face natural bank material	1	1
C6 (-)	Bank face bare sediment extent	2	2
C7 (-)	Bank face artificial bank profile extent	0	0
C8 (-)	Bank face reinforcement extent	-1	-1
C9 (-)	Bank face reinforcement material	-1	-1
C10 (-)	Bank face NNIPS cover	-3	-3
Channel Margin			
D1 (+)	Channel margin aquatic vegetation	0	0
D2 (+)	Channel margin aquatic morphotype	0	0
D3 (+)	Channel margin physical feature extent	1	1
D4 (+)	Channel margin physical feature	1	1
D5 (-)	Channel Margin artificial features	0	0
Channel Bed			
E1 (+)	Channel aquatic Morphotype richness	0	0
E2 (+)	Channel bed tree features richness	1	1
E3 (+)	Channel bed hydraulic features richness	1	1
E4 (+)	Channel bed nature features richness	3	3
E5 (+)	Channel bed natural features richness	1	1
E6 (-)	Channel bed material richness	3	3
E7 (-)	Channel bed siltation	-3	-3
E8 (-)	Channel bed reinforcement extent	0	0
E9 (-)	Channel bed reinforcement severity	0	0
E10 (-)	Channel bed artificial features severity	0	0
E11 (-)	Channel bed NNIPS extent	0	0
E12 (-)	Channel bed filamentous algae extent	0	0

*where (+) are positive scoring indices and (-) are negative scoring

Watercourses

Enhancement and Management Summary (WC-T02)

Provide details of the approach to delivering each of the targeted enhancements. Provide the relevant RCA indices and/or other enhancement opportunities targeted (i.e. riparian encroachment) along with an overview of the enhancement and/or management approach that will be implemented to achieve the targeted enhancements. Please do not present detailed prescriptions in this table as these should be provided in WC-T03. Rather, provide a descriptive overview of the approach.

Watercourse ID:	N/A		
Management Prescriptions – Please provide below an overview of the enhancement and management approaches to achieve the above score			
Enhancement Method/RCA Indices Targeted	**Creation Approach**	**Enhancement Approach**	**Management Approach**
Riparian Encroachment	All works will remain over 4m from the bank top throughout the construction phase	Building will no longer be within 4m of bank top, reducing encroachment to minor	N/A

Enhancement and Management Detailed Methods (WC-T03)

Provide detailed prescriptions for the enhancement and management targets for the watercourse.

Watercourse ID:	N/A	
Action	**Timing**	**Prescriptions**
Reduce Riparian Encroachment	Construction	During the construction phase of the works, no works will occur within 4m of the bank top

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (HD-B02)

Grassland (Low Distinctiveness)

Creation, Enhancement and Management Detailed Methods (GL-T02)

Provide detailed prescriptions for the creation and management of the habitat.

Action	Timing	Prescriptions
Creation	Upon completion of the works.	The modified grassland will be reinstated. This will be done by seeding. An appropriate mix such as the naturescape NL4 (Hardwaring lawn mixture) will be suitable.
Management	Ongoing and throughout the year	Management will continue to be the same as the current cricket pitch management. This will be mown regularly and kept short.

Grassland (Low Distinctiveness) Species Lists (GL-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
Common Bent	*Agrostis capillaris*	5	
Chewing's Fescue	*Festuca rubra ssp. commutata*	20	
Slender Creeping Red Fescue	*Festuca rubra ssp. litoralis*	15	
Strong Creeping Red Fescue	*Festuca rubra ssp. rubra*	25	
Perennial Ryegrass	*Lolium perenne*	30	
Smooth stalked meadow grass	*Poa pratensis*	5	

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (GL-B02)
Please use this space to provide any additional information where relevant.

Scrub

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (SC-T01)

Provide details of the approach to delivering each of the targeted condition criteria and habitat. Conditions from Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat condition assessment sheets – Sheet 19. Scrub.

Target Habitat:					
Condition Assessment Criteria		**Targeted**	**Creation approach**	**Enhancement Approach**	**Management Approach**
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type – the appearance and composition of the vegetation closely matches its UKHab description (where in its natural range). - At least 80% of scrub is native, - There are at least three native woody species, - No single species comprising more than 75% of the cover (except hazel *Corylus avellana,* common juniper *Juniperus communis,* sea buckthorn *Hippophae rhamnoides* or box *Buxus sempervirens,* which can be up to 100% cover).	Yes	A mixture of native species will be planted.	-	The monitoring will feed back into how well these species are establishing. If require, the management will be tailored to remove dominant species where applicable.

B	Seedlings, saplings, young shrubs and mature (or ancient or veteran) shrubs are all present.	No	-	-	-
C	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) and species indicative of suboptimal condition make up less than 5% of ground cover.	Yes	-	-	The presence of Himalayan balsam will be monitored as it is known to be present along the watercourse. Any species indicative of suboptimal conditions will be targeted for removal.
D	The scrub has a well-developed edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and or forbs present between the scrub and adjacent habitat.	Yes	Scrub will be planted at a lower density with space for grassland species to thrive at the edge.	-	The edge habitat will be maintained by selective thinning and targeted removal where required.
E	There are clearings, glades or rides present within the scrub, providing sheltered edges.	No	-	-	-

Additional Management Prescriptions (SC-B01)

Please use this space to detail any additional management measures to be conducted along with the above measures. These may for example include (but are not limited to) measures specifically relating to the presence of protected species or may be additional measures that are in support of local nature recovery targets and, or, planning policy.

Scrub

Creation, Enhancement and Management Detailed Methods (SC-T02)

Provide detailed prescriptions for the creation and management of the habitat.

Action	Timing	Prescriptions
Creation	End of October and the end of March.	Bare root stock to be planted.
Creation	Immediately after planting	Fencing or guards to be used to protect the scrub whips from wildlife.
Management	Immediately after planting	Weed control by means of mulches or cutting. If using mulch this will be done immediately after planting.
Management	Throughout the year	Periodic inspections are necessary several times each year for the first 3-5 years to discover and address problems and ensure whips are establishing. Maintenance includes controlling weed competition using either mulch or herbicides, repairing or replacing damaged tree shelters and broken stakes.
Management	Once a year	Edge habitat will be managed and cut back where scrub encroachment is occurring. This will be done via hand tools.

Scrub Species Lists (SC-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	25	
Blackthorn	*Prunus spinosa*	25	
Elder	*Sambucus nigra*	25	
Field maple	*Acer campestre*	25	

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (SC-B02)
Please use this space to provide any additional information where relevant.

Individual Trees

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (UT-T01)

Provide details of the approach to delivering each of the targeted condition criteria and habitat. Conditions from Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat condition assessment sheets – Sheet 9. Individual Trees

Target Habitat:			Scattered Tree			
Condition Assessment Criteria		**Targeted**	**Relevant Features**	**Creation Approach**	**Enhancement Approach**	**Management Approach**
A	The tree is a native species (or more than 70% within the block are native species).	Yes	-	All species will be native.	-	N/A
B	The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).	Yes		The trees will be individual and will pass this criteria.	-	-
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).	No	-	-	-	-

D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	Yes		-	-	The trees will be managed sensitively and no significant or regular pruning will occur.
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	No	-	-	-	-
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	Yes		The area where the tree planting will occur is currently vegetated with grassland.	-	Grassland will remain around all aspects of the scattered trees.

Additional Management Prescriptions (UT-B01)

No further additional management prescriptions.

Individual Trees

Creation, Enhancement and Management Detailed Methods (UT-T02)

Provide detailed prescriptions for the creation and management of the habitat.

Action	Timing	Prescriptions
Creation	End of October and the end of March.	Bare root stock to be planted.
Creation	Immediately after planting	Fencing or guards to be used to protect the tree whips from wildlife and livestock grazing.
Management	Immediately after planting	Weed control by means of mulches or cutting. If using mulch this will be done immediately after planting.
Management	Continue until established – up to 3-5 years,	Existing competing vegetation will be managed until they do not out compete.

Management	Throughout the year	Periodic inspections are necessary several times each year for the first 3-5 years to discover and address problems and ensure whips are establishing. Maintenance includes controlling weed competition using either mulch or herbicides, repairing or replacing damaged tree shelters and broken stakes.

Individual Trees Species Lists (UT-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
Rowan	*Sorbus aucuparia*	30	
English oak	*Quercus robur*	30	
Hazel	*Corylus avellana*	40	

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (UT-B02)

If the species are unavailable, other native species will be used

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.

Risk Identification Date	Habitat Type	Risk Factor	Trigger for Action	Remedial Measure
07.04.25	Grassland	Lack of management	If scrub becomes established within the grassland habitat	Any scrub will be managed
07.04.25	Grassland	Risk of bare ground from machinery etc.	If the bare ground goes beyond 10%	The damage will be rectified and re seeding if and when required.
07.04.25	Scattered Trees	Newly planted trees failing to establish	Any failing trees	A second round of planting, replacing failed specimens on a like-for-like basis
07.04.25	Scattered Trees	Grazing damage	Any damage from deer.	Exclusion and protection measures will be put in place.
07.04.25	Scrub	The presence of species suggestive of suboptimal conditions and non native invasive species.	The presence of any undesirable species and non native species.	These will be removed / managed.
07.04.25	Scrub	Over management of the edge habitat.	Limited number of forbs and grassland species.	The management approach will be tailored to encourage a well developed edge, this includes managing the edge to various heights to benefit and promote the grassland 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)
A range of methods will be used for the monitoring including taking photographs during every site visit of every habitat, botanical lists with percentage estimates of any target or undesirable species and quadrant surveys within the grassland habitat to ensure obtain an idea of the species richness.

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.

Habitat Type	Monitoring Methods	Monitoring Interval and Timing
Modified Grassland	To be undertaken within the restored cricket field. 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	Surveys to be completed between May and August Annually between years 1 – 3 then on year 5, 10, 20 and 30.
Scattered Trees	To be undertaken on all scattered tree species planted. The trees will be checked for any damage or pruning. An estimate will be made of the vegetation below the tree canopy.	Surveys to be completed between May and August Annually between years 1 – 3 then on year 5, 10, 20 and 30.
Scrub	To be undertake on the scrub area. A species list will be compiled and any species indicative of suboptimal conditions and non native invasive species will be recorded. The edge habitat will be surveyed to ensure a good mix of forbs and grassland species are present. The species will be checked to ensure there are at least 3 native woody species.	Surveys to be completed between May and August Annually between years 1 – 3 then on year 5, 10, 20 and 30.
Watercourse	To ensure no encroachment within 4m of the bank top, this has already been determined by the building position	No monitoring is necessary

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
Unknown	Unknown

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	November	Monitoring visit to monitor success of habitat creation and establishment and to undertake condition assessment. This will be undertaken between May to August. Ecologist will provide a report with findings and recommendations for any remedial works required. This document will be revised where applicable. The developer to submit a copy of the monitoring report to the LPA by 1st November.
Y2	September	November	Monitoring visit to monitor success of habitat creation and establishment and to undertake condition assessment. This will be undertaken between May to August. Ecologist will provide a report with findings and recommendations for any remedial works required. This document will be revised where applicable. The developer to submit a copy of the monitoring report to the LPA by 1st November.
Y3	September	November	Monitoring visit to monitor success of habitat creation and establishment and to undertake condition assessment. This will be undertaken between May to August. Ecologist will provide a report with findings and recommendations for any remedial works required. This document will be revised where applicable. The developer to submit a copy of the monitoring report to the LPA by 1st November.

Y5	September	November	Monitoring visit to monitor success of habitat creation and establishment and to undertake condition assessment. This will be undertaken between May to August. Ecologist will provide a report with findings and recommendations for any remedial works required. This document will be revised where applicable. The developer to submit a copy of the monitoring report to the LPA by 1st November.
Y10	September	November	Monitoring visit to monitor success of habitat creation and establishment and to undertake condition assessment. This will be undertaken between May to August. Ecologist will provide a report with findings and recommendations for any remedial works required. This document will be revised where applicable. The developer to submit a copy of the monitoring report to the LPA by 1st November.
Y20	September	November	Monitoring visit to monitor success of habitat creation and establishment and to undertake condition assessment. This will be undertaken between May to August. Ecologist will provide a report with findings and recommendations for any remedial works required. This document will be revised where applicable. The developer to submit a copy of the monitoring report to the LPA by 1st November.
Y30	September	November	Monitoring visit to monitor success of habitat creation and establishment and to undertake condition assessment. This will be undertaken between May to August. Ecologist will provide a report with findings and recommendations for any remedial works required. This document will be revised where applicable. The developer to submit a copy of the monitoring report to the LPA by 1st November.

Adaptive Management

Summary of Adaptive Management Approaches (MS-B02)

Adaptive management will be used for the implementation of this HMMP, which 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.

The monitoring results will be used to analyse the effectiveness of the current management and this will in turn feedback into the monitoring and reports and any proposed changes will be made to the plan. This will include any additional risks identified which could be hindering the effectiveness of the current plan.

Adaptive management will highlight those unexpected and external influences which are not currently considered a risk. In relation to this site specifically this could be the possibility of non native invasive species, changes in nutrients, changes in hydrology or plant disease. All of these factors could hinder the establishment and success and contribute to a lower condition assessment than assigned which would impact on the BNG score of the site.

These changes reported back will inform any of the necessary management changes required to achieve the BNG targets as outlined in the biodiversity metric and this HMMP.

Any changes required to the management, due to the external factors such as those listed above, will be agreed with the local authority to approve the new management prescriptions and targets.