Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Site Name:	Royston Working Men's Club
Date:	01/08/2025
Version:	1

Author: Saffron Shiels Client: Mark Dunlavey

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	Saffron Shiels 1st August 2025	

Document Details

Provide ownership, copyright and licensing information within this table.

Authorship Details
Ownership of this document is: Whitcher Wildlife Ltd Unit 34, The Business Village, Cudworth S72 8RP info@whitcher-wildlife.co.uk www.whitcher-wildlife.co.uk Company No. 4401613. Contains OS data Crown Copyright and database rights, accessed under subscription at https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk

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	Royston Working Men's Club
BNG Project Name and Address	Royston Working Men's Club
Author Organisation	Saffron Shiels, Whitcher Wildlife Ltd.
Landowner	Bo Homes
Land Manager	Landowner
Responsible person/organisation for creating or enhancing the habitat	Landowner
Period covered by this management plan	30 years
Planning authority	Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council
Planning reference (if applicable)	2025/0309
BNG register reference (if applicable)	N/A
Central OS grid reference	SE 36277 11314
Metric revision/title	Royston WMC Statutory_Biodiversity_Metric_Calculation_Tool__Macro_enabled__131223 (1) Also Royston WMC Statutory_Biodiversity_Metric_Condition_Assessments (1)
Are any Irreplaceable Habitats present onsite	Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Summary of Management Plan

Habitats to be Retained, Created and Enhanced PB-B02

The small area of grassland will be lost post-works to facilitate development.

An area of other neutral grassland will be created to the west of the site outside of private ownership, with the aim to reach moderate condition.

The remainder of the development has been split 70:30 developed land to vegetated garden.

Timescales for Actions PB-B03

The neutral grassland and vegetated garden habitats will be created upon completion of works on the site.

Monitoring Requirements PB-B04

The HMMP covers 30 years management and monitoring.

For the neutral grassland created, annual cut between August to September, leave arisings for 48hrs then remove from site. Mown as necessary throughout winter. Mowing to cease in April. Remove arisings to suitable composting facility.

Required Consents and Licences PB-B05

Planning permission.

Funding PB-B06

The site owner will fund the habitat creation and management.

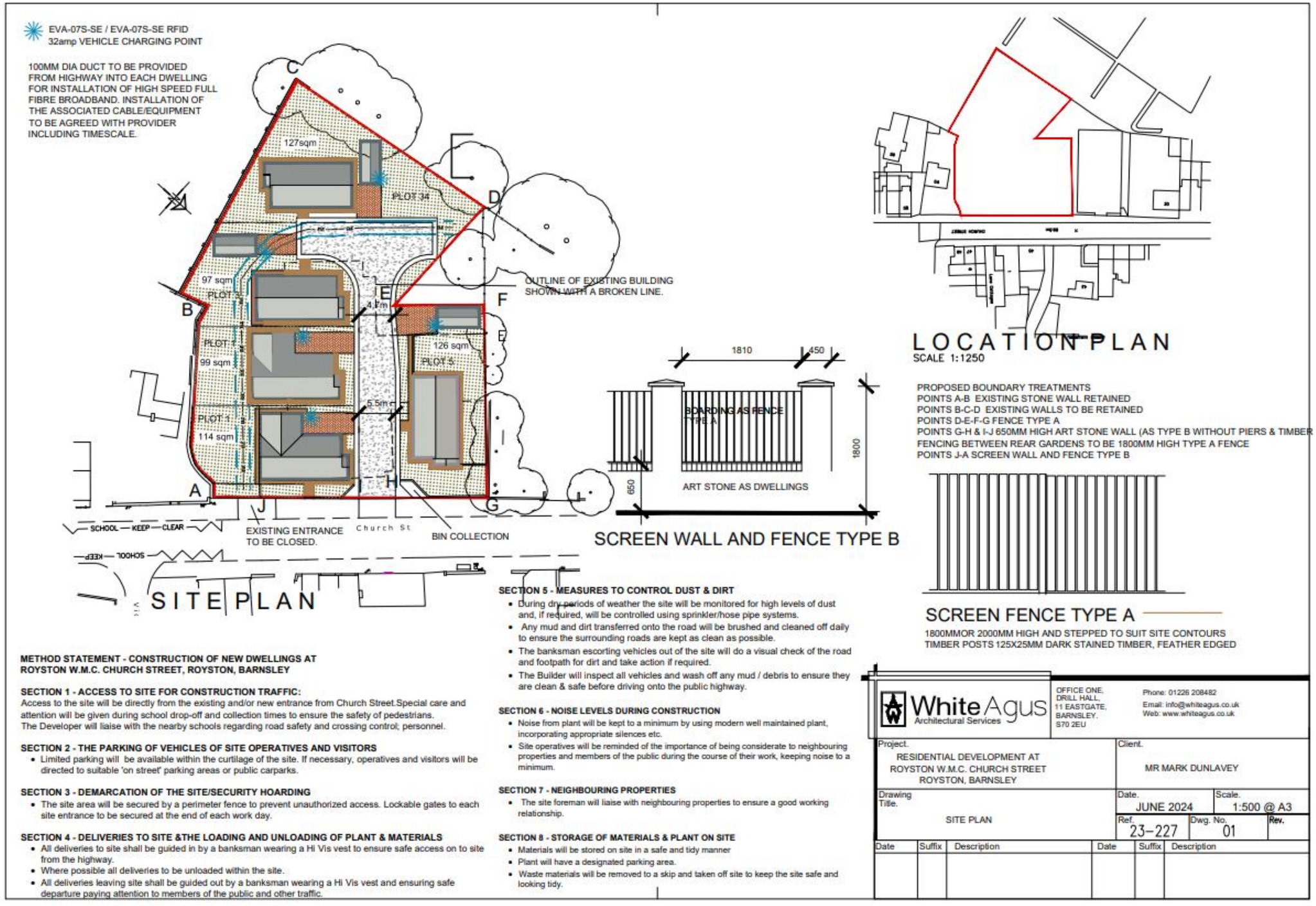
Legal Agreement PB-B07

N/A.

Site Boundary Plan PB-F01

Contents | Project Background | Planned Management Activities | Monitoring Schedule

Site Context Plan PB-F02



Contents | Project Background | Planned Management Activities | Monitoring Schedule

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		Mitch Greenhalgh		
Organisation		Whitcher Wildlife Ltd		
Responsibility	Start Date:	July 30th 2025	End Date:	
The ecologist has been commissioned to produce the HMMP only.				
Statement of Competency				
Mitchel Greenhalgh, Managing Director of Whitcher Wildlife, and an Ecological Consultant with an array of experience in conducting surveys on a variety of flora and fauna in a professional capacity. Mitchel holds a level two Natural England survey licence in respect of both bats and great crested newts, a NatureScot licence in respect of bats and Natural England class licences for various invertebrates. He is also working towards gaining further survey licences. He has attended courses run by CIEEM, the Species Recovery Trust and the FSC and also holds a BSc in environmental science attained from the University of Leeds. He is an Associate member of CIEEM and he is therefore committed to continuous professional development.				

Landowner or Land Manager PB-B10	
Name or Initials	Mark Dunlavey
Organisation	Bo Homes

Responsibility	Start Date:	01/09/2025	End Date:	01/09/2055
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				
No competencies available but the creation of this habitat is straightforward.				

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:	

Land Use Summary

Overview of Baseline Site Use PB-B13

The survey area comprises Royston Working Men's Club.

Overview of Proposed Site Use PB-B14

There are plans to demolish the existing building at Royston Working Men's Club, formerly used as a working men's club for the development of residential dwellings.

In order to achieve the required 10% BNG, an area of other neutral grassland will be created to the north of the site outside of private ownership.

The remainder of the development will be split 70:30 developed land to vegetated garden.

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:

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?	☐	There are no designated sites close to the survey area.
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?	☒	It is recommended to satisfy the NPPF requirements to provide enhancements, that integrated bat boxes and swift boxes are provided in the new buildings. This is outlined in the bat survey document.
Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)	Are any INNS present onsite that could affect the proposals?	☐	No INNS were identified during the BNG 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 proposals?	☐	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.	☒	Royston Working Men's Club, Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment prepared by Whitcher Wildlife Ltd in November 2024 will be submitted to the LPA.
Public Access	Has public access, or proposals to allow public access, influenced your management prescriptions? If so, how?	☐	N/A
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 opportunities?	☐	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	Steven Sylvester
Organisation	Whitcher Wildlife Ltd
Survey Date	28th November 2024

Statement of Competency

This survey of the grassland was undertaken by Dr Steven Paul Sylvester PhD MSc BSc. Steven has over 19 years of experience in ecological surveys in Britain and abroad, both in capacity as a university lecturer training PhD, MSc and BSc students, as well as working within ecological consultancies performing NVC, UKHab, Phase 1 surveys etc. Steven is a specialist in botany and has produced 24 scientific publications focused on plant taxonomy. Steven holds a first-class BSc (Hons) degree in Ecology from University of Wales Bangor, an MSc in Biodiversity and Taxonomy of Plants with distinction from the University of Edinburgh, and a PhD in Ecology and Plant Taxonomy from the University of Zurich. Steven has produced a total of 37 scientific publications in peer-reviewed journals. Steven is currently applying to be a full member of CIEEM.

Survey conditions and limitations

The survey was undertaken outside of the optimal time of year for botanical assessments but due to the nature of the grassland, confidence is given in the condition and habitat classification.

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	g3c - Other Neutral Grassland. .	No	No	A full species list is below. **Dominant species:** Red fescue (*Festuca rubra*) with birds-foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*). **Tall forbs were Present in patches within the grassland:** Perforate St. Johns-wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), broad-leaved willowherb (*Epilobium montanum*) and square-stalked willowherb (*Epilobium tetragonum*). **Infrequent species:** Black bent (*Agrostis gigantea*), bush vetch (*Vicia sepium*), cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*), common bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*), creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), dandelion (*Taraxacum sp.),* false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), musk-mallow (*Malva moschata*), ragwort *(Jacobaea vulgaris*), ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), shining cranesbill (*Geranium lucidum*), timothy (*Phleum pratense*), tufted vetch (*Vicia cracca*), white clover (*Trifolium repens*) and purple toadflax (*Linaria purpurea*). **Condition Assessment Criteria:** A = Failed, mildly acidic but does not fit nearly into any one habitat. B = Failed, uniform. C = Failed, 0% bare ground cover. D = Passed, no bracken or bramble. E = Passed, combined cover of species indicative of suboptimal condition and physical damage. F = Failed, 5-9 species.	Poor	0.0084

N/A	u1b – Developed Land; Sealed Surface.	No	No	The remainder of the land within the survey area comprises either the Working Men's Club or its car park, and aside from the occasional ephemerals and immature buddleias growing up within the hardstanding, is unvegetated. No condition assessment required.	N/A	0.1987

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.

Baseline Habitats Plan (BI-F02)

Appendix I. MAP - BASELINE.

Site: Royston WMC

Reference: 240457/BNG

Date: 04.12.2024

Produced by: Mitch Greenhalgh

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 are to deliver the gains set out within the BNG report, which state that the development will result in a post-work increase of 0.15 biodiversity units, equivalent to a 440.71% increase in on-site habitats.

This will be achieved through the creation of other neutral grassland habitat, which aims to reach moderate condition and a vegetated garden habitat which will account for 30% of the remaining land.

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.

The small area of poor condition grassland will be lost post-works to facilitate development. This will be offset by the creation of other neutral grassland habitat of moderate condition.

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	Other Neutral Grassland	N/A	N/A	Moderate	5	A, D, and E	
Area	Vegetated Garden	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	

Habitat and Condition Targets Further Comments
N/A.

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

N/A.

Specification of Protective Measures to be Used PM-04

N/A.

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 ☐ .

Habitat Creation, Enhancement and Management Plan EM-F01

Site: Royston WMC / Post

Date: 04.12.2024

Reference: 240457/BNG

Produced by: Mitch Greenhalgh

Grassland (Medium, High, and Very High Distinctiveness)

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (GH-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 6. Grassland Med High and V. High.

Target Habitat						
Condition Assessment Criteria		**Targeted**	**Relevant Parcels**	**Creation Approach**	**Enhancement Approach**	**Management Approach**
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type, with a consistently high proportion of characteristic indicator species present relevant to the specific habitat type. **Note – this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-acid grassland types only.**	Yes		Soil testing to ensure the habitat will be on neutral, low fertility soil. Sowing species-rich, native grassland seed mix with wildflowers.	-	The grassland will be infrequently managed to promote the species richness and seeding. Additional seeding maybe required to achieve this condition if over management occurs and there is a lack of indicator species.
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20 per cent is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.	No	-	-	-	-
C	Cover of bare ground between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens.	No	-	-	-	-
D	Cover of bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* less than 20% and cover of scrub (including bramble) less than 5%.	Yes		-	-	Management will remove scrub and bracken.
E	Combined cover of species indicative of suboptimal condition and physical damage (such as excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, damaging levels of access, or any other damaging activities) accounts for less than 5% of total area.	Yes		Schedule 9 species will be removed from the site before creation.	-	Schedule 9 species will be eradicated if found. Management will be altered where required if species indicative of suboptimal conditions are identified.

	If any invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) are present, this criterion is automatically failed.					
F	There are 10 or more vascular plant species per m^2 present, including forbs that are characteristic of the habitat type. **Note – this criterion is essential for achieving Good condition for non-acid grassland types only.**	No	-	-	-	-

Additional Management Prescriptions (GH-B01)

Species to avoid:

Perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne)*, creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), spear thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), curled dock (*Rumex crispus*), broad-leaved dock Rumex obtusifolius, common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), greater plantain (*Plantago major)*, white clover (*Trifolium repens*) and cow parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*).

Seek advice from a competent professional if you are not sure.

Grassland (Medium, High, and Very High Distinctiveness)

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

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

Action	Relevant Parcels	Timing	Prescriptions
Creation		Upon completion of the works.	The patch of grassland is to be created. This will be done by creating a soiled area and seeding with an appropriate mix.
Creation		Upon completion of the works.	The surface will be prepared as per the landscaping plan. The ground will be prepared to be free of other species prior to seeding. Seeding shall take place in autumn or spring. Seeding will not take place during periods of extreme weather.
Creation		Until established.	Grassland shall be watered regularly during periods of low rainfall. Bi-weekly monitoring will occur throughout the first year to remove any undesirable species. Seed will be re-sown the following spring / autumn (opposite of whichever started) to ensure best chance of success.
Management		Annually.	An annual cut occurring between August and September. The arisings are to be left for 48hrs before removing from the site. Mown as necessary throughout winter.
Management		Ongoing and throughout subsequent winters.	Mown as necessary throughout winter with mowing to cease in April. All clippings are to be removed to a suitable composting facility.

Grassland (Medium, High, and Very High Distinctiveness) Species Lists (GH-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %
Native Wildflowers		
Betony	*Betonica officinalis*	20%
Birds-foot Trefoil	*Lotus corniculatus*	
Black Medic	*Medicago lupulina*	
Common Cat's Ear	*Hypochaeris radicata*	
Common Knapweed	*Centaurea nigra*	
Common Sorrel	*Rumex acetosa*	
Cowslip	*Primula veris*	
Daisy	*Bellis perennis*	
Lady's Bedstraw	*Galium verum*	
Meadow Buttercup	*Ranunculus acris*	
Meadow Vetchling	*Lathyrus pratensis*	
Pignut	*Conopodium majus*	
Salad Burnet	*Sanguisorba minor*	
Self-Heal	*Prunella vulgaris*	
Smooth Bedstraw	*Cruciata laevipes*	
Suckling Clover	*Trifolium dubium*	
Wild Marjoram	*Origanum vulgare*	
Wild Red Clover	*Trifolium pratense*	
Yarrow	*Achillea millefolium*	
Grasses		
Sheep's Fescue	*Festuca ovina*	80%
Chewing's Fescue	*Festuca rubra subsp. commutata*	
Sweet Vernal Grass	*Anthoxanthum odoratum*	
Smaller Cat's Tail	*Phleum pratense subsp. bertolonii*	
Dwarf Ryegrass	*Lolium perenne*	
Slender Creeping Red Fescue	*Festuca Rubra ssp litoralis*	

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (GH-B02)

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
01.08.25	Grassland	Lack of management	If scrub becomes established within the grassland habitat	Any scrub will be managed
01.08.25	Grassland	Risk of bare ground from over use, especially in regard to footfall.	If the bare ground goes beyond 10%	The damage will be rectified and re seeding if and when required. Fencing may be necessary.
01.08.25	Grassland	Over management	If the species list becomes restrictive.	A more relaxed mowing regime will be recommended, and additional seeding can be considered.

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
Other neutral grassland	To be undertaken within the main lawn areas. 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.

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.