



PINE LODGE, HOOD GREEN.

OS REF: SE 31751 02753.

**DRAFT BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT
MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

Ref No: 220640/BEMP.

Date: 18th April 2023.

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1. INTRODUCTION.

1.1. Pine Lodge has been empty and vacant for some years. A planning application has been submitted to Barnsley Council to demolish the existing buildings and to replace with a new dwelling and an EcIA was submitted in support of that application.

1.2. Planning consent has now been granted and Condition 13 of that consent states:-

Condition 13

A Biodiversity Enhancement Management Plan (BEMP), completed by a suitably qualified ecologist will be provided within three months of the commencement of works on site. The BEMP will include the following:

- A recent landscape plan detailing the location of mitigation works;*
 - A plan of the areas to be maintained, enhanced and/or created;*
 - A schedule of actions to create or enhance and maintain each habitat at the required quality for a period of 30 years;*
 - A schedule of ecological monitoring for the 30 year period, identifying when key indicators of habitat maturity should be achieved. Monitoring would be required within years 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 30 and monitoring reports should be submitted to the Local Planning Authority on the specified years;*
 - A schedule of actions to be undertaken in case signs of failing are identified;*
- and*

The schedules must include details of technique(s) to be used, equipment to be used, roles and relevant expertise of personnel and organisations involved and timing of actions including submission of monitoring report to the Council.

1.3. This document is designed to satisfy that condition.

2. BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN.

2.1. A recent landscape plan detailing the location of mitigation works;

2.1.1. The plan on the following two pages is the final copy of the landscape plan for the site as prepared by DRAW UK Ltd.

2.1.2. The first page shows the site layout and habitats while the second page contains a key and further details of planting mixes etc.



Species	Common Name	Type	Girth (cm)	Form	Specification	Quantity
<i>Pinus rigida</i> Chap. Martiana	Chinese pine	80-24	-	leader / lateral	80-100m in height	1
<i>Pinus massoniana</i>	Masson's pine	80-24	-	leader / lateral	80-100m in height	1
<i>Pinus koraiensis</i>	Korean pine	80-24	-	leader / lateral	80-100m in height	1
<i>Pinus schottii</i> B. Surala	Golden Scotts pine	80-24	-	leader / lateral	80-100m in height	2
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English oak	80-24	8-12cm	single stem	250-400cm in height	18

Species	Common Name	Type	Size (cm)	Specification	Quantity
<i>Rhododendron Lavender Girl</i>	<i>Rhododendron</i>	7.5	40-60	branched	4
<i>Rhododendron Lindi</i>	"	35	50-60	butty	4
<i>Rhododendron Lindi's white</i>	"	25	50-60	branched	4
<i>Rhododendron olive green 'Muhimbi'</i>	"	7.5	60-80	butty	3
<i>Rhododendron nalgasiam</i>	"	7.5	60-80	butty	2
<i>Rhododendron olive green</i>	"	7.5	60-80	butty	2

Species	Common Name	Height (cm)	Type	Root:Stem:Spine:Flower:Seed	%
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	80-100	DB	1:2:3	5
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	80-100	DB	1:2:3	40
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	40-60	S	Mr. 3:Stem:1:Seeds	5
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	40-60	DB	1:1	30
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dogrose	80-100	DB	1:1	5
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	European rose	80-100	DB	1:2	15

[illegible]

Greenhouse/ Hydroponic					
species	Common Name	Type	Size (cm)	Planting Density	Specification
Ice plant	Japanese Holly	SL	10-20	5/m ²	Shade

BE = Bare Root
BB = Balled
2a = Number of trees transplanted
L = Container size in liters

Control

- These outline specific guidance notes are for guidance only. All efforts to be undertaken by a competent and qualified landscape contractor and in accordance with guidance given in BS2486:1986 Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations (Publishing World)
- The work order must reflect the locations of all below ground services prior to commencing any work
- Operations to be carried out during suitable dry and non-freeze soil conditions.
- Ensure that landscape operations do not require undue compaction of soils and irreversible damage to the ground
- Filling holes and slabs to be replaced to be finished in accordance with the provisions of BS6727:2012 (2012 in Practice in Design, Manufacture and Construction) prior to completion of the work
- All work to be carried out in accordance with the relevant health and safety legislation and clearly marked on site. No sign flags, rubbish, machinery, plant or fuel to be located in proximity to existing drains. In the case of trees this restriction extends to the spread of the canopy. Please refer to the relevant legislation for further details
- A full assessment of detailed, artificialised areas on vegetation present, retention and removal to given in the supporting document: *Artificialisation Report & Impact Assessment*

Important Note

e. If required, in
and a matter

- **Sublot** to be in accordance with NR 120123 - Specifications for Sublot or otherwise as approved by the project manager.
- **Sublot** to be **Waste**, free slurring, free from weeds and stems greater than 75mm in any dimension, free from phytotoxic compounds, metal, rubble, hazardous or other deleterious material.
- **Free of planting beds** to be **soiling** approved sublot (soil) up and thoroughly decreased to minimum 200mm depth (for otherwise as necessary to meet the free slurring, no soil needed) prior to **planting** (up). Where **soiling** sublot are **unavailable** as a sublot, **waste** and **remove** sublot and replace with an imported sublot spread to 750mm settled depth.
- **Sublot** to proposed **new lawn areas** to be minimum 200mm settled depth.

Imported Tropical

- **Required:** Imported signs to be used as a planting stimulus for trees, shrubs, for other plants
- **Imported signs** to be an approved quality multipurpose signed in RS 3852: 2015.
- **Signification for Topsoil:** or otherwise as approved by the project manager. Shall be free of weeds, stones, contamination and all deleterious material
- **Topsoil** to be placed on Holes, free draining material.
- **Topsoil** to be free and groundcover planting limits to be 300mm settled depth.
- **Topsoil** to ensure grass sown to be 100mm settled depth.

Tissue Preparation & Cultivation

- Topsoil is placed 15cm to be subsoiled to 220mm depth (hand dig only in areas where existing tree canopies) to produce a medium BB, incorporating a soil improver and slow release fertiliser, as the main/further recommended rates for amenity planting.
- Planting beds to be cleared of weeds/grass growth prior to planting.

PLANT MATERIAL & HANDLING

- All plant stock to comply with the National Plant Specification and be obtained from suppliers listed in the Horticultural Trades Association Nursery Certification Scheme.
- Plant handling and planting to be in accordance with the CPRE document 'Handling and Re-establishing Landscape Plants'.

TREE & SHRUB PLANTING, PLANTING PITS & STAKING

Times of Year for Planting

- Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March.
- Conifers and evergreens: September/October to April/May.
- Herbaceous plants (including marginal): September/October to March/April.
- Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable.

Control:

- All to be in accordance with the drawings.
- Pre-planting areas - Staked and/or areas to be set back or slightly above adjoining paved surfaces, with cut and away of edges to ensure sufficient surface to flush with top of paving level.
- Reconstruct pre-planting pit to previously prepared solid / subsoiled planting area. (Cable an in-situ concrete base of pit to 100mm depth. Sides of pit to be broken up). Measure pits are being draining prior to backfilling.
- Standard Tree Pit to be excavated 800mmx800mm. Thoroughly and evenly incorporated 10L Green-Tech Soil Improver and 150gms ICL Thruk CRP after release to allow full benefit.
- NoSift mulch to be retained around tree trunk evenly in layers not exceeding 700mm deep and gently firmed.
- Seedlings planted into existing cuts, avoiding damage to existing retaining vegetation.

March Learn About

- Spray off and eradicate existing vegetation. Where trees are established on existing, undisturbed ground, mow and remove surface vegetation.
- Where trees are established on eroded or disturbed ground ensure soils are suitable for seedling. Where topsoil is required spread to a depth of 100mm.
- Prepare profiles for every growth form in the seedling profile, with no abrupt level changes or hollows. All added to the surface of the C/S.
- Incorporate an approved pre-seeding fertilizer into topsoil 3-5 days before seeding and cultivate soil to a 100mm. Remove all stones and debris.
- Planted seedling soil levels 20mm above adjacent surface/soil/structure etc.
- Barely soils are lightly firmed and all seeded depth prior to seeding.
- Review/revise details of all the suppliers recommendations.

Wildflower Meadow Area

- [illegible]

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ESTABLISHMENT MAINTENANCE & PLANT GUARANTEE

- All planting to be done by 1st of August; replacement period: period following all listed material to be required to original specification. Staked areas to be subjected to a 12-month indefinite replacement period.
- All planting areas free of any taglines to be kept in a weed free condition.
- Costs for and removal and haulage of limestone ball material at the end of each growing season.
- Watering to be undertaken as necessary to ensure good establishment and growth of plants and trees.
- Mature trees to be checked and adjusted regularly.
- Litter to be removed from planting beds.
- Pruning to be undertaken as necessary to ensure development of correct form and height.
- Where trees are to be installed approximately 20mm higher.
- Overseeding planting to be set back regularly along trees and path edges.
- Long term maintenance to include removal of dead stumps (within year 2 after planting), removal of dead branches and dead trees, removal of dead branches and stumps and other debris (within 1 to 3 years after planting) to avoid safety hazards.

Legend

Existing Features

-  Pine retained
 Deciduous vegetation retained
 Existing trees & hedgerow removed

Proposed Landscape Features

-
- Specimen pine tree
 - Standard tree planting
 - Rhododendron planting
 - Native species hedgerow
 - Planting hedgerow with additional planting
 - Clipped ornamental hedgerow
 - Mixed ornamental planting
 - Mown lawn with grass terrace steps
 - Wildflower meadow
 - Wildflower, 10:1 General Purpose Meadow Mixture
 - Mown lawn with flowering species
 - Wildflower, 10:1 Flowering Lawn Mixture

Hard Surface

- | | |
|---|---|
|  | Driveway
The spray with low / medium density rolled in resin coated chipping.
Driveway edging to be infilled stone blocks. |
|  | Courtyard
The spray with medium / high density rolled in resin coated chipping. |
|  | Stone seats
75/25 resin in running band, three mortar joints on full mortar bed. |
|  | Stone paving flags.
800/400 resin random gauges / 800/800 resin running, three mortar joints on full mortar bed. |
|  | Loose gravel drainage margin to walls |

Walls & Boundaries

-  **Dry stone walling with stone coping**
Coping to match existing walls to properly boundaries
-  **Metal estate rilling**
To make the fence stock proof from sheep and lambs, an 8mm round bar is to be spaced equidistant between the bottom rail and rail above, and a further 8mm round bar between the second and third, and third and fourth rail from the bottom

2.2. A plan of the areas to be maintained, enhanced and/or created;

2.2.1. The areas shaded in solid blue/green are the pine trees on site that are to be retained.

2.2.2. The areas shaded in solid green are the broadleaved trees to be retained.

2.2.3. The hedgerow down the eastern site boundary, shown as a green dotted line, is to be retained and enhanced with additional native species.

2.2.4. All other areas are to be created. This includes additional tree planting, grassland planting of which there are three separate qualities each shaded with green hatching and additional shrub planting.

2.3. A schedule of actions to create or enhance and maintain each habitat at the required quality for a period of 30 years;

2.3.1. All planting and habitat creation will be undertaken as outlined on the landscape plan. The notes and instructions on the landscape plan are reproduced here for clarity.

PLANTING ESTABLISHMENT NOTES

General

- These outline specification notes are for guidance only. All works to be undertaken by a competent and qualified landscape contractor and in accordance with guidance given in BS4428:1989 *Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations (Excluding Hard Surfaces)*.
- The contractor must verify the locations of all below ground services prior to commencing any works.
- All operations to be carried out during suitably dry and non-frozen soil conditions.
- Ensure that landscape operations do not cause undue compaction of soils and remediate as necessary if compaction occurs.
- Existing trees and shrubs to be retained to be fenced in accordance with the provisions of BS5837:2012 (*Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction*) prior to commencement of works. Trees, hedges and shrubs to be retained are to be protected and clearly marked on site. No spoil heaps, rubbish, machinery, plant or fuel to be stored in proximity to existing plants - in the case of trees this restriction extends to the spread of the tree canopy. Protective fencing to be maintained during site works.
- A full assessment of detailed, arboricultural advice on vegetation present, retention and removal is given in the supporting document: *Arboricultural Report & Impact Assessment to BS5837:2012 at: Pine Lodge, Stainborough Lane.* Reference: AWA3852, June 2021

SOILS, CULTIVATION & MULCH

Imported Subsoil

- Used as a free draining subbase to topsoiled areas and a rooting substrate for deeper rooting plants.
- Subsoil to be in accordance with BS 8801:2013 – *Specification for Subsoil* or otherwise as approved by the CA.
- Subsoil to be friable, free draining, free from weeds and stone greater than 75mm in any dimension, free from phytotoxic compounds, waste, rubble, hazardous or other deleterious material.
- Base of planting beds to be existing approved subsoil broken up and thoroughly decompacted to minimum 300mm depth (or otherwise as necessary to ensure a free draining rooting medium) prior to placing topsoil. Where existing substrates are unsuitable as a subsoil, excavate and remove substrates and replace with an imported subsoil spread to 700mm settled depth.
- Subsoil to proposed mown lawn areas to be minimum 300mm settled depth.

Imported Topsoil

- Used as a planting medium for trees, shrubs, turf and other plants
- Imported topsoil to be an approved quality multipurpose purpose topsoil to BS 3882: 2015 - *Specification for Topsoil*, free of weeds, stones, contamination and all deleterious material.
- Topsoil to be placed on friable, free draining subsoil.
- Topsoil to tree and groundcover planting beds to be 300mm settled depth.
- Topsoil to mown grass areas to be 150mm settled depth.

Topsoil Preparation & Cultivation

- Topsoil in planting beds to be rotovated to 200mm depth (hand dig only in areas within existing tree canopies) to produce a medium tilth, incorporating 50mm depth Green-Tech Soil Improver (available from Green-tech Ltd, 01423 332100) and ICL Enmag CRF slow release fertiliser at 60gms/m², or as manufacturers recommended rates for amenity planting (fertiliser available from ALS: 01952 641949).
- Planting beds to be cleared of weed/grass growth prior to planting.
- All planting areas / hedgerow strips to receive approved quality Amenity Bark Mulch to 75mm settled depth after planting. (Bark mulch available from Melcourt Industries Limited Tel: 01686 502711)

PLANT MATERIAL & HANDLING

- All plant stock to comply with the National Plant Specification and be obtained from suppliers listed in the Horticultural Trades Association Nursery Certification Scheme.
- Plant handling and planting to be in accordance with the CPSE document 'Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants'.

TREE & SHRUB PLANTING, PLANTING PITS & STAKING

Times of Year for Planting

- Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March.
- Conifers and evergreens: September/ October or April/ May.
- Herbaceous plants (including marginal): September/ October or March/ April.
- Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable.

General

- All to be in accordance with the drawings.
- For planting areas - finished settled soil levels to be set flush or slightly above adjoining paved surfaces, with soil cut away at edges to ensure mulch surface is flush with top of paving level.
- Excavate tree planting pits in previously prepared soiled / cultivated planting areas. Cultivate and loosen base of pit to 150mm depth. Sides of pit to be broken up. Ensure pits are free draining prior to backfilling.
- Standard Tree Pits to be excavated 800x800x600mm. Thoroughly and evenly incorporated 50L Green-Tech Soil Improver and 150gms ICL Enmag CRF slow release fertiliser into backfill.
- Backfill mixture to be returned around tree roots evenly in layers not exceeding 200mm deep and gently firmed.
- Hedgerows planted into existing soils, avoiding damage to existing retained vegetation.

Mown Lawn Areas

- Spray off and eradicate existing vegetation. Where lawn is established on existing, undisturbed ground, scarify and remove surface vegetation.
- Where lawn is established on re-graded or disturbed ground ensure soils are suitable for seeding. Where imported topsoil is required spread to a depth of 150mm.
- Finished profiles to be evenly graded with flowing profiles, with no abrupt level changes or hollows. All subject to the approval of the CA.
- Incorporate an approved pre-seeding fertiliser into topsoil 3-5 days before seeding and cultivate soil to a fine tilth. Remove all stones and debris.
- Finished settled soil levels 25mm above adjacent surfaces/manholes etc.
- Ensure soils are lightly firmed and at settled depth prior to seeding.
- Sowings densities all as the suppliers recommendations.

Wildflower Meadow Areas

- Spray off and eradicate existing vegetation. Where meadow is established on existing, undisturbed ground, scarify and remove surface vegetation.
- Where lawn is established on re-graded or disturbed ground ensure soils are suitable for seeding. Where soils are required use imported neutral pH subsoil spread to 150mm depth.
- Cultivate soil to a fine tilth. Remove all stones and debris.
- Finished settled soil levels 25mm above adjacent surfaces/manholes etc.
- Ensure soils are lightly firmed and at settled depth prior to seeding.
- Seed mix to be Emorsgate, EM1 *Basic General Purpose Meadow Mixture*, or similar approved wildflower mix. Follow the suppliers recommended sowing rates (4g/m²) and aftercare recommendations:

<https://wildseed.co.uk/product/mixtures/complete-mixtures/general-purpose-meadow-mixtures>

ESTABLISHMENT MAINTENANCE & PLANT GUARANTEE

- All planting to be subject to a 5 year defects replacement guarantee period whereby all failed material is to be replaced to original specification. Seeded areas to be subject to a 12 month defects replacement guarantee period.
- All planting areas / tree pits / hedgerows to be kept in a weed free condition.
- Cut back and remove dead heads of herbaceous plant material at the end of each growing season.
- Watering to be undertaken as necessary to ensure good establishment and growth of plants and lawn areas.
- Stakes and ties to be checked and adjusted regularly.
- Litter to be removed from planting beds.
- Pruning to be undertaken as necessary to ensure development of correct form and habit.
- Mown lawn areas to be maintained at approximately 25mm height.
- Groundcover planting to be cut back regularly along kerb lines and path edges.
- Long term maintenance to include removal of tree stakes (circa year 3 after planting), crown pruning as necessary to maintain shape, removal of damaged or diseased branches and addition of slow release fertiliser in Year 2-3 after planting to all planting areas.

2.4. A schedule of ecological monitoring for the 30 year period, identifying when key indicators of habitat maturity should be achieved. Monitoring would be required within years 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 30 and monitoring reports should be submitted to the Local Planning Authority on the specified years;

2.4.1. The following tables outline the condition assessment criteria for the post development habitats present on the site.

2.4.2. During each of years 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 30 following the completion of the development and the completion of the planting schemes, a competent ecologist will be appointed to carry out a repeat survey and to assess the existing and new habitats against the criteria in the tables below. The ecologist will prepare a report outlining the habitat conditions for the property owner to submit to the Local Authority.

2.4.3. The monitoring reports will make recommendations to remedy any apparent shortfall in the development of each habitat.

Target for Urban trees – All existing and retained trees are to be kept in Moderate Condition, three or four criteria to be satisfied in the table below.

Urban Trees Assessment Criteria

Condition Assessment Criteria	
1	The tree is a native species(or more than 70% within the block are native species).
2	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).
3	The tree is mature ² or veteran ³ (or more than 50% within the block are mature ² or veteran ³).
4	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.
5	Micro-habitats for birds, mammals and insects are present e.g. presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark
6	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.

Target for Modified Grassland – The lawned areas around the new dwelling and to be maintained in a Low Condition, three criteria to be satisfied in the table below.

Condition Assessment Criteria	
1	There must be 6-8 species per m2. If a grassland has 9 or more species per m2 it should be classified as a medium distinctiveness grassland habitat type. NB - this criterion is essential for achieving moderate condition.
2	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.
3	Some scattered scrub (including bramble) may be present, but scrub accounts for less than 20% of total grassland area. Note - patches of shrubs with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.
4	Physical damage is evident in less than 5% of total grassland area. Examples of physical damage include excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, erosion caused by high levels of access, or any other damaging management activities.
5	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens).
6	Cover of bracken less than 20%.
7	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981).

Target for Modified Grassland to the east of the drive will be Moderate Condition, four or five criteria to be satisfied in the table below.

Target for Modified Grassland to the west of the drive will be Good Condition, six criteria to be satisfied in the table below.

Condition Assessment Criteria	
1	The appearance and composition of the vegetation closely matches characteristics of the specific grassland habitat type (see UKHab definition). Wildflowers, sedges and indicator species for the specific grassland habitat type are very clearly and easily visible throughout the sward. NB - This criterion is essential for achieving moderate condition for non-acid grassland types only.
2	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.
3	Cover of bare ground between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens.
4	Cover of bracken less than 20% and cover of scrub (including bramble) less than 5%.
5	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981). Combined cover of species indicative of sub-optimal condition ¹ and physical damage (such as excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, damaging levels of access, or any other damaging management activities) accounts for less than 5% of total area.
Additional Group (non-acid types only)	
6	There are greater than 9 species per metre squared. NB - This criterion is essential for achieving good condition (non-acid grassland types only).

Target for Hedgerow will be to enhance it from Low Condition to Good condition, no more than two criteria to be failed in the table below.

Attributes and functional groupings	Criteria	Description
A1. Height	>1.5 m average along length	The average height of woody growth estimated from base of stem to the top of shoots, excluding any bank beneath the hedgerow, any gaps or isolated trees. Newly laid or coppiced hedgerows are indicative of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice). A newly planted hedgerow does not pass this criterion (unless it is > 1.5 m height).
A2. Width	>1.5 m average along length	The average width of woody growth estimated at the widest point of the canopy, excluding gaps and isolated trees. Outgrowths (e.g. blackthorn suckers) are only included in the width estimate when they >0.5 m in height. Laid, coppiced, cut and newly planted hedgerows are indicative of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice⁴).
B1. Gap - hedge base	Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length (unless 'line of trees')	This is the vertical gappiness of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy growth. Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).
B2. Gap - hedge canopy continuity	Gaps make up <10% of total length and No canopy gaps >5 m	This is the horizontal gappiness of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).

		Access points and gates contribute to the overall gappiness, but are not subject to the >5 m criterion (as this is the typical size of a gate).
C1. Undisturbed ground and perennial vegetation	>1 m width of undisturbed ground with perennial herbaceous vegetation for >90% of length: - measured from outer edge of hedgerow, and - is present on one side of the hedge (at least)	This is the level of disturbance (excluding wildlife disturbance) at the base of the hedge. Undisturbed ground should be present for at least 90% of the hedgerow length, greater than 1m in width and must be present along at least one side of the hedge. This criterion recognises the value of the hedge base as a boundary habitat with the capacity to support a wide range of species. Cultivation, heavily trodden footpaths, poached ground etc. can limit available habitat niches.
C2. Undesirable perennial vegetation	Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground	The indicator species used are nettles (<i>Urtica</i> spp.), cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>) and docks (<i>Rumex</i> spp.). Their presence, either singly or together, should not exceed the 20% cover threshold.
D1. Invasive and neophyte species	>90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native and neophyte species	Neophytes are plants that have naturalised in the UK since AD 1500. For information on neophytes see the JNCC website and for information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website.
D2. Current damage	>90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities	This criterion addresses damaging activities that may have led to or lead to deterioration in other attributes. This could include evidence of pollution, piles of manure or rubble, or inappropriate management practices (e.g. excessive hedge cutting).

Target for new Line of Trees will be Moderate Condition, three, four or five criteria to be satisfied in the table below.

Condition Assessment Criteria	
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.
4	There is an undisturbed naturally vegetated strip of at least 6 m on both sides to protect the line of trees from farming and other anthropogenic operations.
5	At least 95% of the trees are in a healthy condition (excluding veteran features valuable for wildlife). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.

2.5. A schedule of actions to be undertaken in case signs of failing are identified;

2.5.1. Remedial actions will be guided by the results of the monitoring reports. However, the additional general actions will be undertaken.

2.5.2. All habitats will be checked annually by the owner.

2.5.3. Any plants that have died will be replaced in spring.

2.5.4. All deteriorated stakes and ties will be repaired or replaced annually.

2.5.5. Ground around planted trees and shrubs will be weeded annually.

2.5.6. Lawns will be regularly mown to 25mm.

2.5.7. Moderate condition modified grassland will be mowed less frequently and to a minimum height of 50mm.

2.5.8. Good condition, modified grassland with a high wild flower component will be mowed twice annually, once in spring, before the end of April and once in autumn. Cutting should be no lower than 75mm.

2.5.9. Hedgerows should be cut and shaped in autumn, after the nesting bird season ends in September.

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Checked by:	
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