

Draft Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Site Name:	Land South of Turnpike Lane, Ickleford
Date:	07/10/2025
Version:	V1.0 - Draft

Author:



Client:



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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
Version 1	Draft	Hannah Montag 08/10/2025	Polly Luscombe 08/10/2025

Document Details

Provide ownership, copyright and licensing information within this table.

Authorship Details
Lead Author: all aspects of ecological expertise; - Hannah Montag BSc (Hons) MSc MCIEEM (Associate Director, Clarkson and Woods) - Date: 08-10-2025 Contributing author - TBC Reviewed by: - TBC

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	Development
Development Name and Address	Ickleford Manor, Ickleford, Hertfordshire SG5 3XD
BNG Project Name and Address	As above
Author Organisation	Clarkson & Woods Ltd
Landowner	W J Rendell Limited
Land Manager	Hawridge Strategic Land Limited
Responsible person/organisation for creating or enhancing the habitat	TBC
Period covered by this management plan	2026 to 2056
Planning authority	North Herts District Council
Planning reference (if applicable)	25/02401/OP
BNG register reference (if applicable)	
Central OS grid reference	TL 1801 3122
Metric revision/title	
Are any Irreplaceable Habitats present onsite	Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Summary of Management Plan

Habitats to be Retained, Created and Enhanced PB-B02
Within the residential development, the hedgerows, scattered trees and majority of the woodlands will be retained and protected during construction. Additional hedgerows, scrub and scattered trees will be planted throughout the site and amenity grassland will be created with a diverse mix tolerant of regular cutting. New ponds and SuDS features will be created, and planted up to provide wetland habitat.
Timescales for Actions PB-B03
This document is a draft version of the HMMP. It will be finalised as part of a planning condition, when off-site credits will also be secured to mitigate for losses within the development area.
Monitoring Requirements PB-B04
TBC
Required Consents and Licences PB-B05
Planning consent. Depending upon the detailed design of proposals within 30m of a main badger sett, mitigation licence under Natural England may be needed to ensure no damage on the sett and proofing measures are installed to prevent future conflict.
Funding PB-B06
TBC
Legal Agreement PB-B07
TBC



Title:Site Boundary Plan (PB-F01)

Project:Ickleford Manor

Drawing no.:v2

Date:24/09/2025

Legend:

Red Line Boundary

Data:
Base Maps:© Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance

Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
Scale: 1:2000 @ A3

04080120

m

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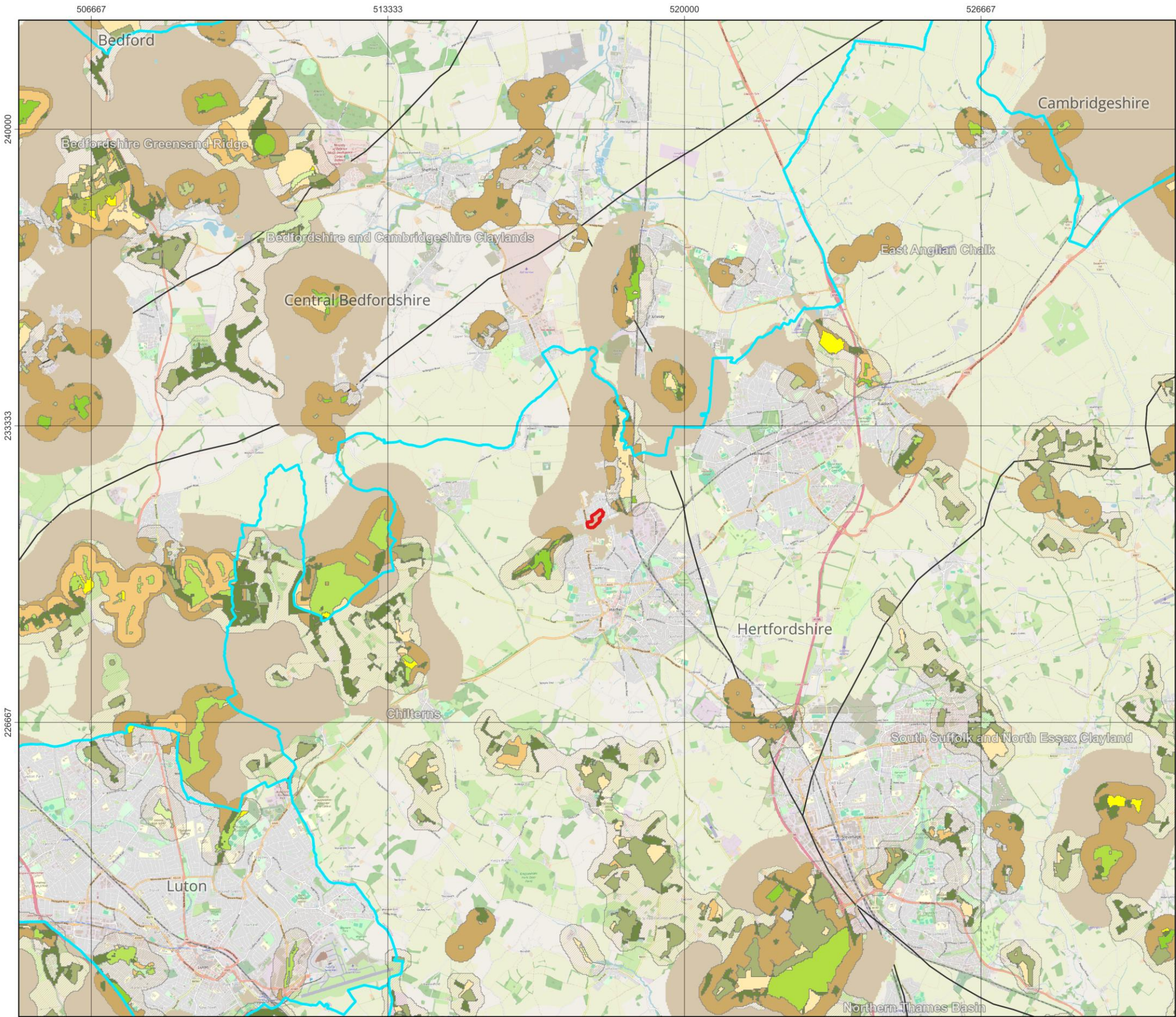
BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN - HABITAT MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLAN

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Project Background

Planned Management Activities

Monitoring Schedule



Title:Site Context Plan (PB-F02)

Project:Ickleford Manor

Drawing no.:v2

Date:24/09/2025

Legend:

Red Line Boundary

LPA Boundary

National Character Areas

Ancient woodland

Lowland calcareous grassland

Lowland dry acid grassland

Lowland fens

Lowland heathland

Lowland meadows

Purple moor grass & rush pastures

Traditional orchard

Wood pasture and parkland

PHI_Other

SSSI

Habitat Restoration-Creation

Restorable Habitat

Fragmentation Action Zone

Network Enhancement Zone 1

Network Enhancement Zone 2

Network Expansion Zone

Data: Natural England, 2025

Base Maps: © Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance

Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid

Scale: 1:80000 @ A3

0

1,600

3,200

4,800 m

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Phasing strategy

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

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		Hannah Montag		
Organisation		Clarkson & Woods Ltd		
Responsibility	Start Date:	January 2026	End Date:	January 2056
The ecologist has been responsible for preparing this HMMP and undertaking the surveys that underpin the BNG assessment of the Site. The ecologist has also had input into the landscaping designs and management set out in this document and will be responsible for monitoring (as per Section 3) to ensure that habitats achieve their targeted condition. Where monitoring indicates problems, the ecologist will advise on remedial measures to rectify this.				
Statement of Competency				
Hannah (BSc (Hons) MSc MCIEEM) is an Associate Director at Clarkson & Woods and has attended numerous training courses relating to BNG and UKHab, and prepared BNG assessments and HMMPs. She is working directly with Natural England to publish a BNG case study and is part of the BNG Working Group at Clarkson & Woods which seeks to clarify various aspects of the metric and accompanying documents.				

Landowner or Land Manager PB-B10				
Name or Initials		TBC		
Organisation				
Responsibility	Start Date:	January 2026	End Date:	January 2056
Statement of Competency				

Management Organisation(s) Responsible for Implementing the HMMP PB-B11				
Name or Initials		TBC		
Organisation		Hawridge Strategic Land Limited		
Responsibility	Start Date:		End Date:	
Statement of Competency				
LPA or Responsible Body for Reviewing HMMP PB-B12				
Name or Initials		TBC		
Organisation		North Herts Council		
Responsibility	Start Date:	TBC	End Date:	TBC

Land Use Summary

Overview of Baseline Site Use PB-B13

The baseline survey showed that the site comprised predominately Other Neutral Grassland, used for horse grazing.

Overview of Proposed Site Use PB-B14

The site will be converted to a housing development. A large part of the site will be hardstanding and vegetated gardens although areas of new amenity (Modified) grassland will be included within the development as well as scattered trees.

Other Neutral Grassland will be recreated in the edges of the development and in the south west, where informal mown paths will be included.

A SUDS feature will be excavated in the south west of the Site, as well a total of four wildlife ponds to the south of the housing.

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

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?	☐	Oughtonhead Lane Site of Special Scientific Interest is located 1.5km from the Site and Oughtonhead Common Local Nature reserve LNR is located 240m from the Site. Both are considered outside the sphere of influence of the housing development. The closest Local Wildlife Site is Westmill Lane, 180m away, which comprises a bat roost. The proposals are not considered to have any direct impacts on these 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?	☒	Several protected and notable species were identified within the data search from Herts Environmental Record Centre.
Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)	Are any INNS present onsite that could affect the proposals?	☐	The survey of the Site did not identify any INNS.
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?	☐	Constraints and opportunities related to sites and species are included within the first two checked boxes.
Baseline Habitats Survey	Is this current and important HMMP information located in a separate document? If so, provide details on where it is located.	☐	The baseline habitats survey was conducted on 16/06/2025 and the full details are set out within the Ecological Impact Assessment - <i>Ecological Impact Assessment – Land South of Turnpike Lane, Ickleford, Hertfordshire. Clarkson & Woods. June 2025.</i>
Public Access	Has public access, or proposals to allow public access, influenced your management prescriptions? If so, how?	☐	No Public Rights of Way (PRoW) run through the Site.
Climate	Are local climate conditions and, or, climate change likely to impact the target habitat retention, creation or enhancement?	☐	As the habitats to be established on the site are minimal and comprise trees, amenity grassland and SUDS, climate change is not considered a significant constraint. A range of tree species will ensure some level of climate resilience.
Geology and Topography	Any geological or topographical constraints or opportunities?	☐	No geological or topographical constraints or opportunities were identified.
Agricultural Land Status	Does the site support any land favourable for agricultural management? Could this affect the proposals?	☐	The land is used for small scale horse grazing and no agricultural land classification survey has been carried out. This is not thought to be a constraint.
Soils and Substrates	Do soils and substrates present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	Soil testing has not been carried out but habitats to be created are not reliant on specific soil types.
Contaminated Land	If there is any contaminated land, will this present any constraints?	☐	No contaminated land is present.
Hydrology and Drainage	Will the site hydrology present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	No hydrological constraints have been identified.
Flood Risk Zones	Is the site within a flood risk zone? Will that present any site management risks?	☐	The site does not lie within a flood risk zone – the closest flood risk area is just beyond the southern boundary of the site..
Landscape Character and Designations	Does the landscape character of the site present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	The site lies within the Chilterns Landscape Character area, comprising chalk and limestone mixed with chalk wolds and downs. The vegetation on the site did not suggest underlying chalk and so this is not considered a constraint or opportunity.
Historic Land Use	Does the historic land use present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	The land use appears to have been similar since 2000 although aerial photographs show the site may have been wetter and more diverse in 2000 based on aerial photograph interpretation from historic Google imagery..
Historic Environment and Earth Heritage	Are there any historic environment designations? What are the implications for your plan?	☐	No historic designations were identified.
Other – please specify	Any other details - for example underground services or overhead powerlines, which may impact habitat management.	☐	N/A – no powerlines or other known utilities

Baseline and Environmental Information

Protected and Notable Species (BI-T02)

Provide a concise summary of the notable species records within the zone of influence of the project and any potential impacts from the project.

Species	Dates	Conservation Status	Distance of Closest Record	Potential Impact from Project
Badgers	Badger setts were identified within the data search and several setts were found on the Site, including a main sett.			Potential for disturbance or damage
Bats	Bat surveys of the Site have revealed use by a range of bats including Barbastelle, a particularly rare species.			Potential light and habitat loss impacts
Otter & Water Voles	Water vole and otter surveys were conducted. Although no signs of either species have been found to date, there are water voles present in the vicinity and the river adjacent to the Site may be used by both species.			Outside of development area so impacts can be avoided
Dormice	No nearby records. This species is considered likely absent.			Unlikely to be present
Amphibians	Pond eDNA surveys (within 250m) were negative for great crested newt and there were no records within 2km of the Site			Unlikely to be present
Reptiles	A reptile survey did not identify the presence of any reptile species on the Site.			Unlikely to be present
Birds	Scoping bird surveys did not identify large numbers or presence of any notable species.			Suitable nesting and foraging habitat limited to boundary features (largely retained)
Invertebrates	A number of notable moths and butterflies were identified through the data search within 2km of the Site. The woodland habitat and longer grassland was considered most suitable for invertebrate species.			There may be more widespread invertebrates using the Site

Summary of Protected and Notable Species (BI-B03)

Badger setts are present on the Site, including a main sett.

Surveys have shown that a diversity of bats use the site for foraging and commuting, including Barbastelle bats.

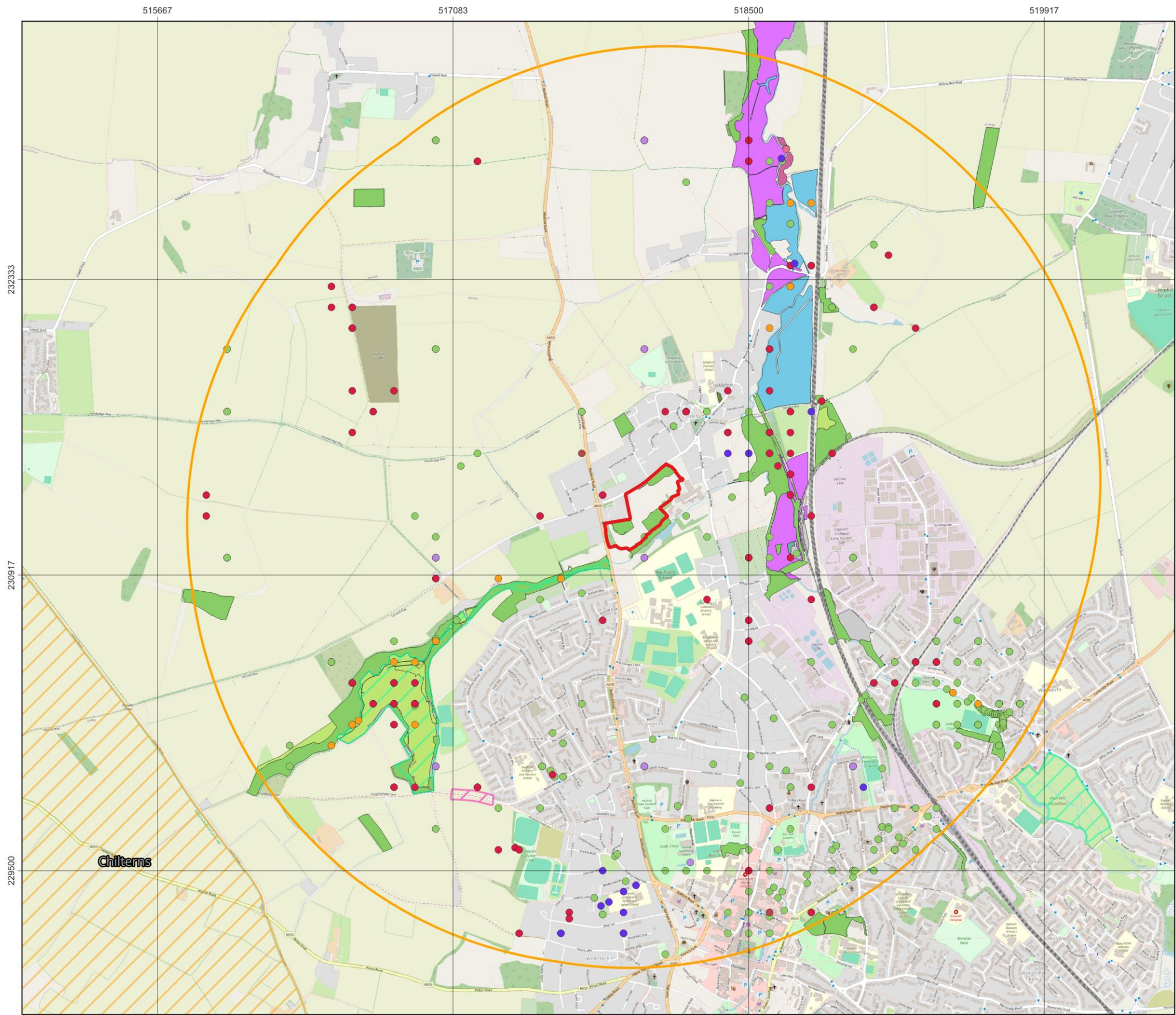
There may be butterflies and moths using the Site, however, there are likely to be widespread species.

Hedgehog and polecat are present in the local area and may use the site.

Constraints and Opportunities for Project (BI-B04)

Boundary features will be protected during construction to ensure species using these habitats are protected.

Bat boxes may be included within the development to provide roosting opportunities.



Title:Biological Records Plan - Sites and Species (BI-F01)

Project:Ickleford Manor

Drawing no.:v2

Date:24/09/2025

Legend:

Red Line Boundary

2km buffer

Designated Sites

Local Nature Reserves

Sites of Special Scientific Interest

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Data Search Records

Birds

Invertebrates

Reptiles

Bats

Priority Habitat Inventory

Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh

Deciduous woodland

Data:

Base Maps: © Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance

Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid

Scale: 1:17000 @ A3

0300600900

m

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Baseline Habitats Survey

Ecologist responsible for baseline surveys (BI-T03)

Name or Initials	Henry Sturgess
Organisation	Clarkson & Woods
Survey Date	16/06/2025

Statement of Competency

The field survey was undertaken by Henry Sturgess, MCIEEM. Henry has over 11 years' experience undertaking ecological surveys and has a BSc in relevant subjects. Henry has a level 4 FISC field identifications skills certificate for the identification of vascular plants. He has been assessed under the Clarkson and Woods QA processes as competent to complete the survey.

Survey conditions and limitations

At the time of the survey, the weather conditions were clear and dry with an ambient temperature of 20°C. There were no limitations to the survey.

Habitat Degradation

Are there any signs or evidence that the baseline habitats have been purposefully degraded since 30th January 2020? (BI-B05)

There was no evidence that the habitat had been purposefully degraded since 30th January 2020. Historic aerial photographs show that the Site has been under the same grassland management since this time and whilst on Site.

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)
G1	Modified Grassland	No	No	The grassland was dominated by perennial ryegrass <i>Lolium perenne</i> and rough meadowgrass <i>Poa trivialis</i> and sward was generally short and uniform with an average of 5 species per m². • Criterion A – Fail • Criterion B – Fail • Criterion C – Pass • Criterion D – Fail • Criterion E – Fail • Criterion F – Pass • Criterion G - Pass				Poor/Moderate	0.0101
G4	Modified Grassland	No	No	The grassland was dominated by perennial ryegrass <i>Lolium perenne</i> and rough meadowgrass <i>Poa trivialis</i> and sward was generally short and uniform with an average of 7 species per m². • Criterion A – Pass • Criterion B – Fail • Criterion C – Pass • Criterion D – Fail • Criterion E – Fail • Criterion F – Pass • Criterion G - Pass				Moderate	0.0144
G2, G3, G5 & G6	Other Neutral Grassland	No	No	The majority of the Site comprised ONG, with a diversity of species ranging from 5-15 species per m². The grassland contained some indicator species of more diverse grassland such as red clover <i>Trifolium pratense</i> , ribwort plantain <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> , selfheal <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> and yarrow <i>Achillea millefolium</i>				Moderate/Poor	Moderate: 0.7844 Poor: 2.8162
				G2	G3	G5	G6		
				Criterion A – Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass		
				Criterion B – Fail	Fail	Pass	Fail		
				Criterion C – Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass		
				Criterion D – Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail		

				Criterion E – Fail	Pass	Fail	Fail		
				Criterion F – Pass	Fail	Fail	Fail		
				Condition - Moderate	Condition - Moderate	Condition - Poor	Condition - Poor		
O1, O2 & O3	Tall Forbs	No	No	Three patches of Tall Forbs were recorded within the Site; these areas comprised common nettle <i>Urtica dioica</i> , cow parsley <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> and false oatgrass <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> . • Criterion A – Fail • Criterion B – O1 & O2 (Fail) and O3 (Pass) • Criterion C – Pass				O1 & O2 – Poor O3 - Moderate	Poor: 0.1223 Moderate: 0.1
S1, S2, S3 & S5	Bramble Scrub	No	No	N/A				N/A	0.3156
S4	Mixed Scrub	No	No	A patch of Mixed Scrub was present in the north of the Site at the edge of the grassland area, bordering the woodland, comprising hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> , English elm <i>Ulmus procera</i> and bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg • Criterion A – Fail • Criterion B – Pass • Criterion C – Pass • Criterion D – Pass • Criterion E – Pass				Moderate	0.1669
Existing Very Large Rural Tree (in G5); Existing Large Rural Trees (in G6).	Individual Trees	No	Yes	A group of 11 large trees were present within the south of G6 comprising European lime <i>Tilia × europaea</i> . In addition to the above, a single black walnut <i>Juglans regia</i> tree (Very Large Rural Tree) was situated in the south of G5. • Criterion A – Pass • Criterion B – Pass • Criterion C – Pass • Criterion D – Pass • Criterion E – Pass • Criterion F – Pass				Good	0.4795
B1, B2, and B3. Ui1	Artificial Unvegetated Unsealed/Sealed Surface	No	No	N/A				N/A	0.0197
W1-W6		No	Yes					Moderate/ Poor	

	Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland/ Other Woodland; Broadleaved				W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6		Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland: 1.9501 Other Woodland; Broadleaved: 0.6903
				A	2	2	2	3	2	3		
				C	3	2	3	2	2	2		
				D	3	3	3	2	1	1		
				E	2	3	1	3	3	3		
				F	3	3	1	2	2	3		
				G	2	3	2	3	3	3		
				H	2	3	2	3	2	2		
				I	2	1	3	2	1	1		
				J	2	2	1	2	3	3		
				K	1	2	1	2	2	3		
				L	2	1	1	1	1	2		
				M	2	3	1	3	2	2		
					28 - Moderate	30 - Moderate	22 – Poor	30 - Moderate	26 - Moderate	30 - Moderate		

Hedgerows (BI-T05)

Feature Refs	Habitat Type and Code	Irreplaceable	Priority	Description and Condition Justification	Condition	Length (km)
H1	Native Hedgerow with Trees	No	Yes	Criterion A1 – Pass Criterion A2 – Fail Criterion B1 – Fail Criterion B2 – Fail Criterion C1 – Fail Criterion C2 – Fail Criterion D1 – Fail Criterion D2 – Pass	Poor	0.047

Priority and Irreplaceable Habitats

Summary of Priority and Irreplaceable Habitats (BI-B07)

The priority habitats present on the Site comprised hedgerows, trees and woodland. No irreplaceable habitats were identified.

Potential Constraints and Opportunities for Project (BI-B08)

The majority of hedgerows, woodland and trees will be protected during the construction period.

Baseline Habitats Plan (BI-F02)



Title: Baseline Habitats Plan (BI-F02)	
Project: Ickleford Manor	
Drawing no.: v1	Date: 24/09/2025

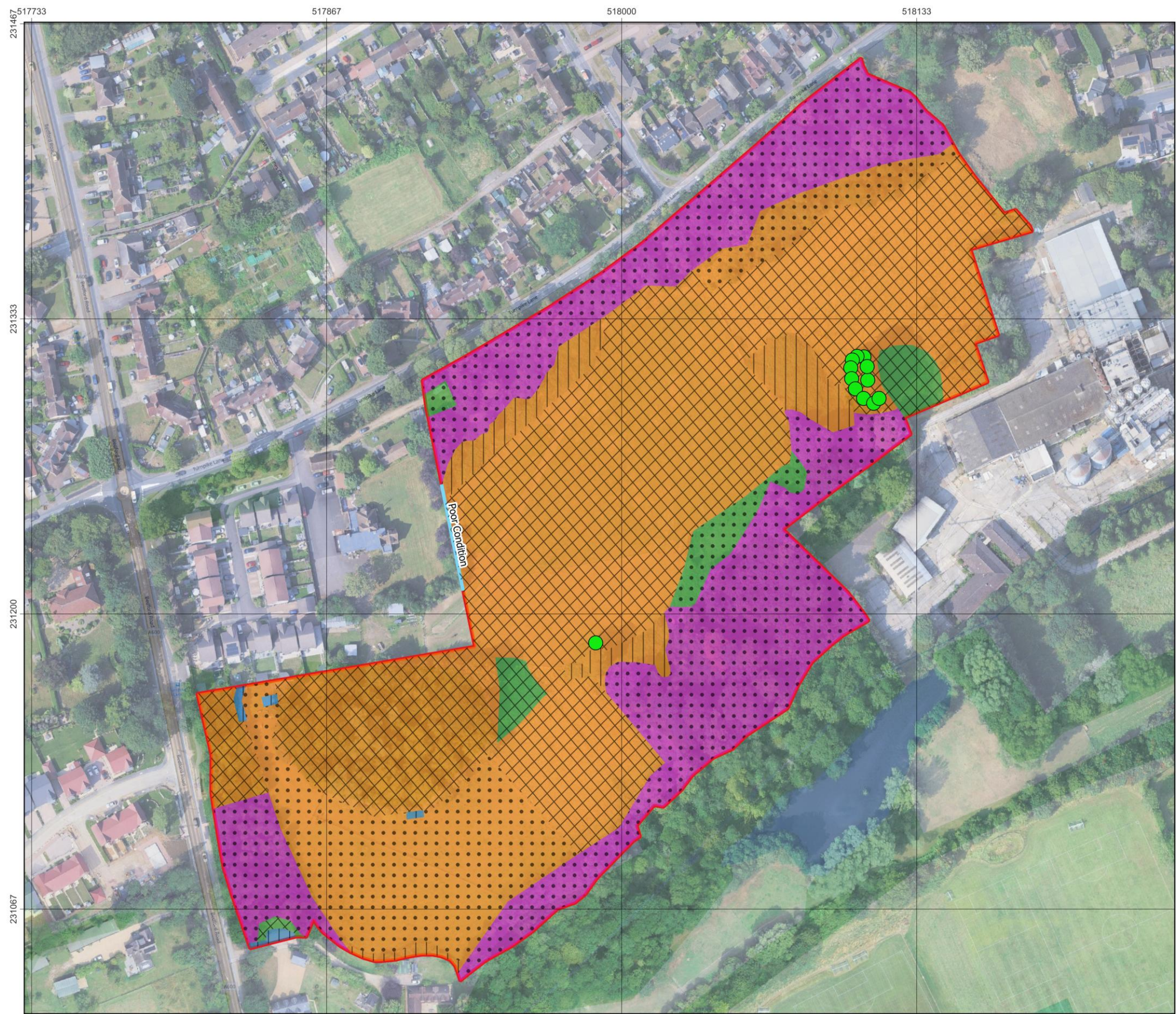
Legend:

- Red Line Boundary
- Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface
- Bramble scrub
- Developed land; sealed surface
- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
- Mixed scrub
- Modified grassland
- Other neutral grassland
- Other woodland; broadleaved
- Tall forbs
- Target Note
- Native hedgerow with trees
- Existing Very Large Rural Tree
- Existing Large Rural Tree

Data:

Base Maps: © Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance

Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
 Scale: 1:1600 @ A3



Title:Baseline Distinctiveness and Condition Plan (BI-F033)

Project:Ickleford Manor

Drawing no.:v1

Date:08/10/2025

Legend:

Red Line Boundary

Baseline Individual tree Condition

Good

Baseline Hedgerow Distinctiveness

Medium

Baseline Habitat Condition

Moderate

Poor

N/A - Other

Condition Assessment N/A

Baseline Habitat Distinctiveness

High

Medium

Low

V.Low

Data:

Base Maps:© Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance

Co-ordinate system:OSGB36 / British National Grid

Scale:1:1600 @ A3

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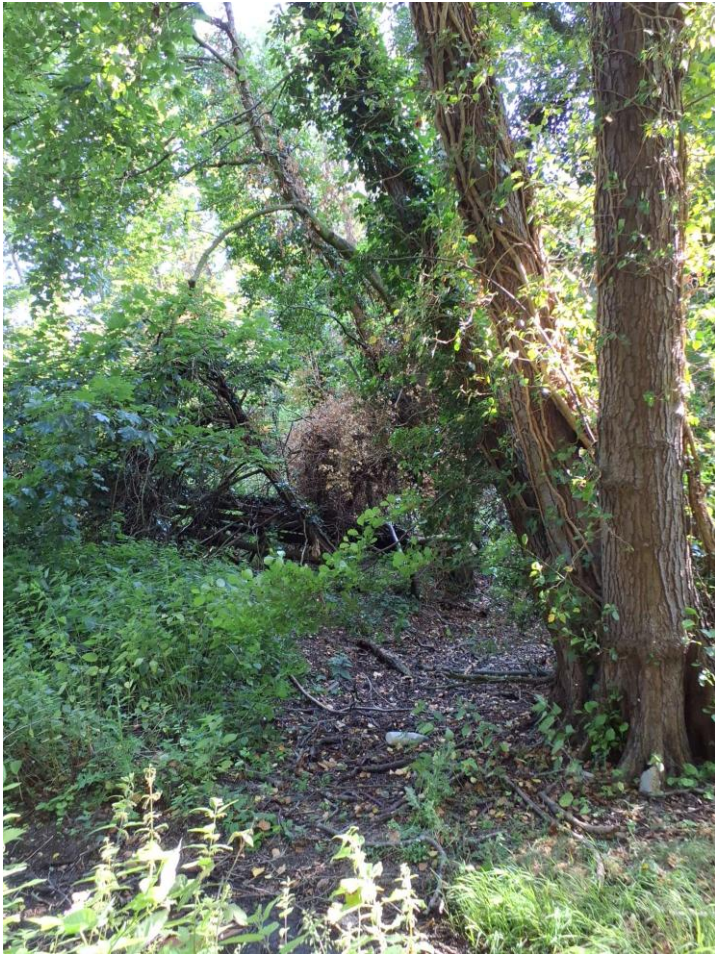
Contents

Project Background

Planned Management Activities

Monitoring Schedule

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 overarching aim is to manage the habitats within the Site to maintain their ecological value while ensuring that the habitats created are locally appropriate.

Objective 1: To provide areas of amenity grassland with a diversity of flowering species which will withstand mowing.

This will be achieved through seeding of a diverse grassland mix.

Objective 2: To increase the structural habitats within the Site by planting a range of trees

Scattered trees will be planted within the development using a range of species.

Objective 3: To provide habitats within the Sustainable Drainage System and through creation of new ponds

The SUDS feature will be planted with marginal plants in order to increase the diversity of this feature.

Four new ponds will be created within the Site

Objective 4: To retain and protect the boundary habitats

The woodland, hedgerow and scrub will be retained and protected during construction works to ensure that this habitat remains functional.

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

The layout plan sought to retain as much of the higher value boundary habitats as possible within the design; however off-site units will be needed to offset impacts due to development within the field. Project meetings with the ecologist identified opportunities for obtaining units on site. These included tree planting, grassland seeding, creation of ponds and sensitive management of the SuDS feature. The final design and BNG opportunities took the draft LNRS strategic habitat priorities and actions into account.

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
Other neutral grassland	Other neutral grassland	In edges of Site and south west undeveloped area	Poor	Poor	2	The grassland will likely require reseeding after construction to restore this habitat.	
Modified Grassland	Modified Grassland	Within housing area	-	Poor	1	The grassland will be seeded with an amenity mix	
Other neutral grassland	Mixed Scrub	N/A	N/A	Good	10	Diverse scrub to be planted and managed	
Other neutral grassland	Pond (non-priority)	N/A	N/A	Moderate	3	4 new ponds	
N/A	Urban Tree	N/A	N/A	Moderate	27	Trees will be planted within the development area, with a diversity of species used.	
Other neutral grassland	Sustainable Drainage System	N/A	N/A	Moderate	3	SuDS managed for wildlife	

Habitat and Condition Targets Further Comments

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

Some habitats at the boundary of the Site will be retained (and expanded). This area will be fenced off and protected during construction and details will be set out within a CEMP.

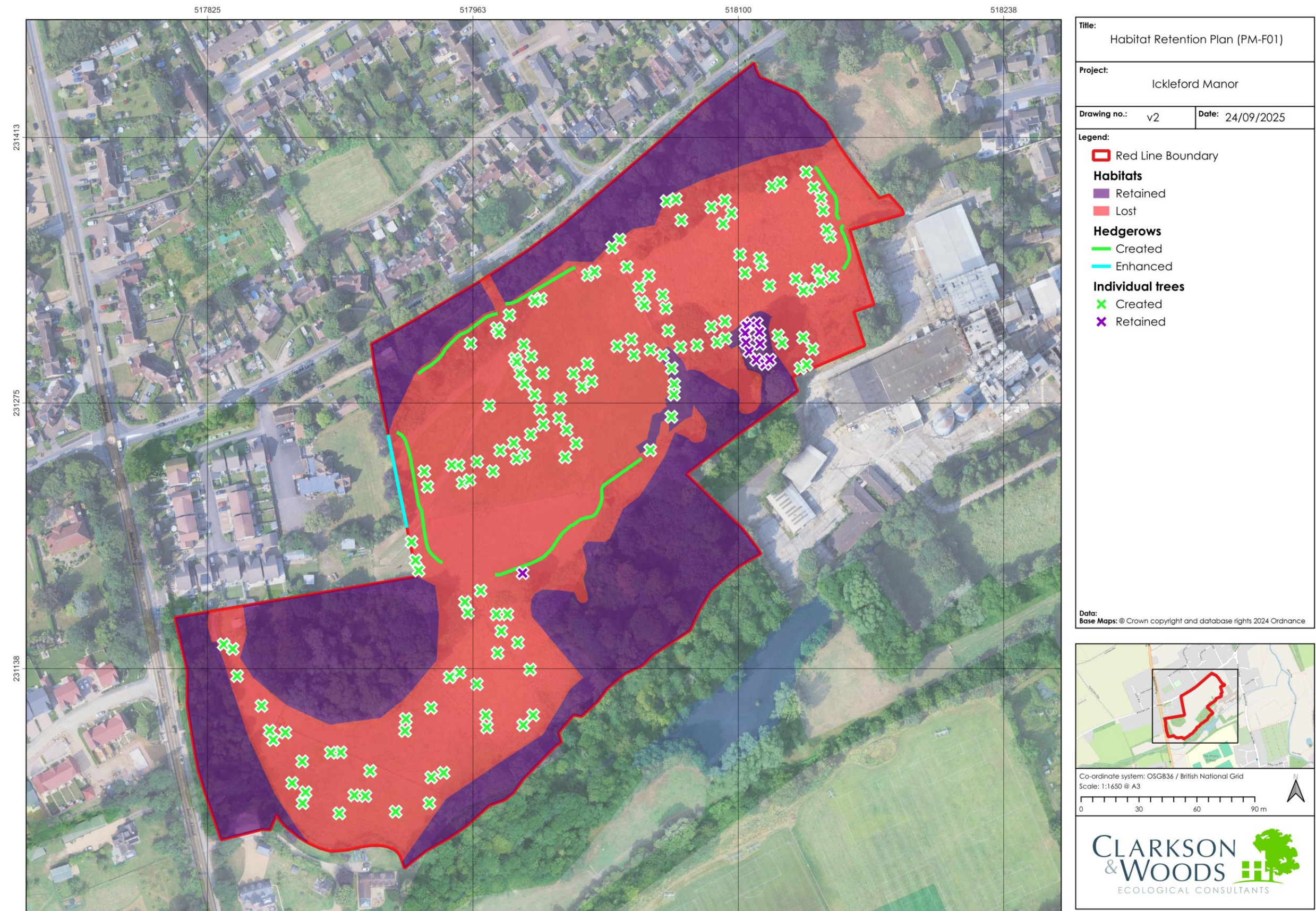
The retained areas comprise hedgerows, Woodland, Mixed Scrub and Individual Trees.

Specification of Protective Measures to be Used PM-04

TBC on completion of CEMP.

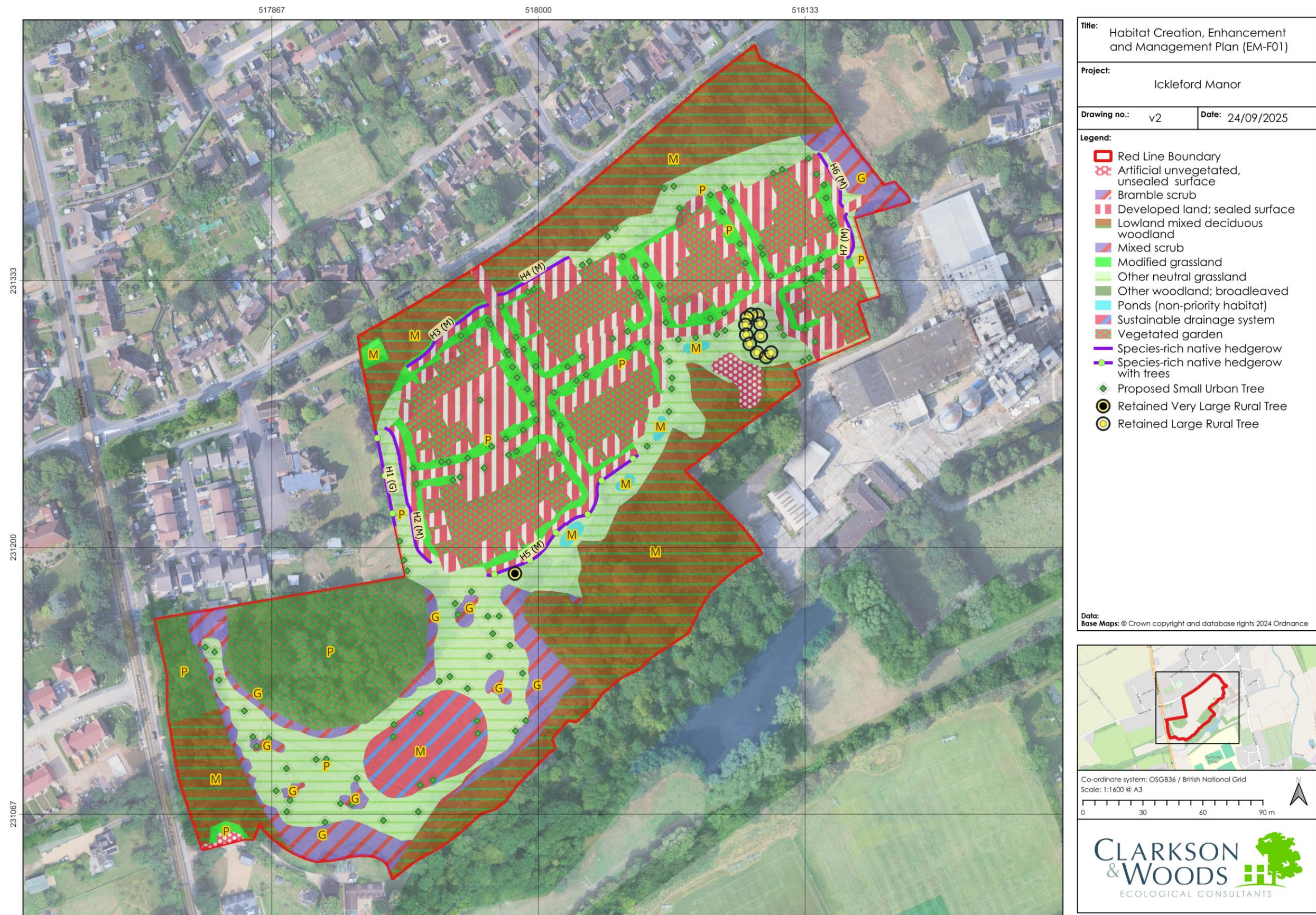
Habitat Retention Plan PM-F01

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 ☐ .



Creation, Enhancement and Management Targets and Prescriptions

Habitat Creation, Enhancement and Management Plan EM-F01



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				Other Neutral Grassland Neutral		
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.	No		TBC		
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		TBC		
C	Cover of bare ground between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens.	Yes		TBC		
D	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> less than 20% and cover of scrub (including bramble) less than 5%.	Yes		TBC		
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. If any invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) are present, this criterion is automatically failed.	Yes		TBC		

G	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		TBC		
	Poor - Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 6 criteria; OR Passes 3 or 4 criteria excluding criteria 1 and 6			TBC		

Additional Management Prescriptions (GH-B01)

TBC

Grassland (Low Distinctiveness)

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (GL-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 5. Grassland Low

Target Habitat:						
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted	Relevant Parcels	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A	There are 6-8 vascular plant species per m² present, including at least 2 forbs. Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition. Where the vascular plant species present are characteristic of medium, high or very high distinctiveness grassland, or there are 9 or more of these characteristic species per m², please review the full UKHab description to assess whether the grassland should be classified as a higher distinctiveness grassland. Where a grassland is classed as medium, high or very high distinctiveness, please use the relevant condition sheet.	No		TBC		
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 vertebrates and invertebrates to live and breed.	No		TBC		
C	Any scrub present accounts for less than 20% of the total grassland area. (Some scattered scrub such as bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. may be present). Note - patches of scrub with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	Yes		TBC		
D	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	Yes		TBC		

	access, or any other damaging management activities.					
E	Cover of bare ground between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens.)	Yes		TBC		
F	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> less than 20%.	Yes		TBC		
G	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA).	Yes		TBC		

Additional Management Prescriptions (GL-B01)

Grassland (Low Distinctiveness)

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

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

Action	Relevant Parcels	Timing	Prescriptions
TBC			

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

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

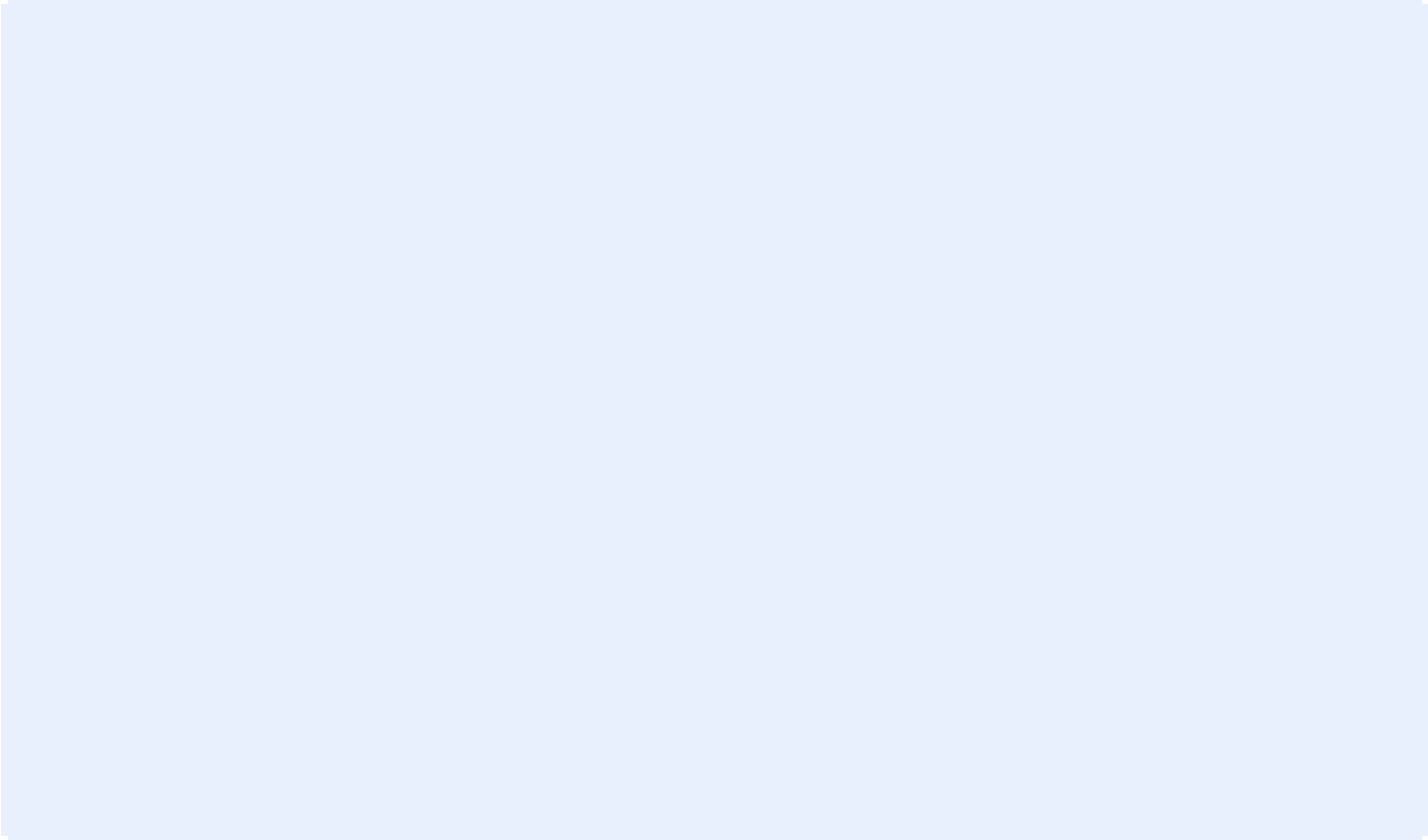
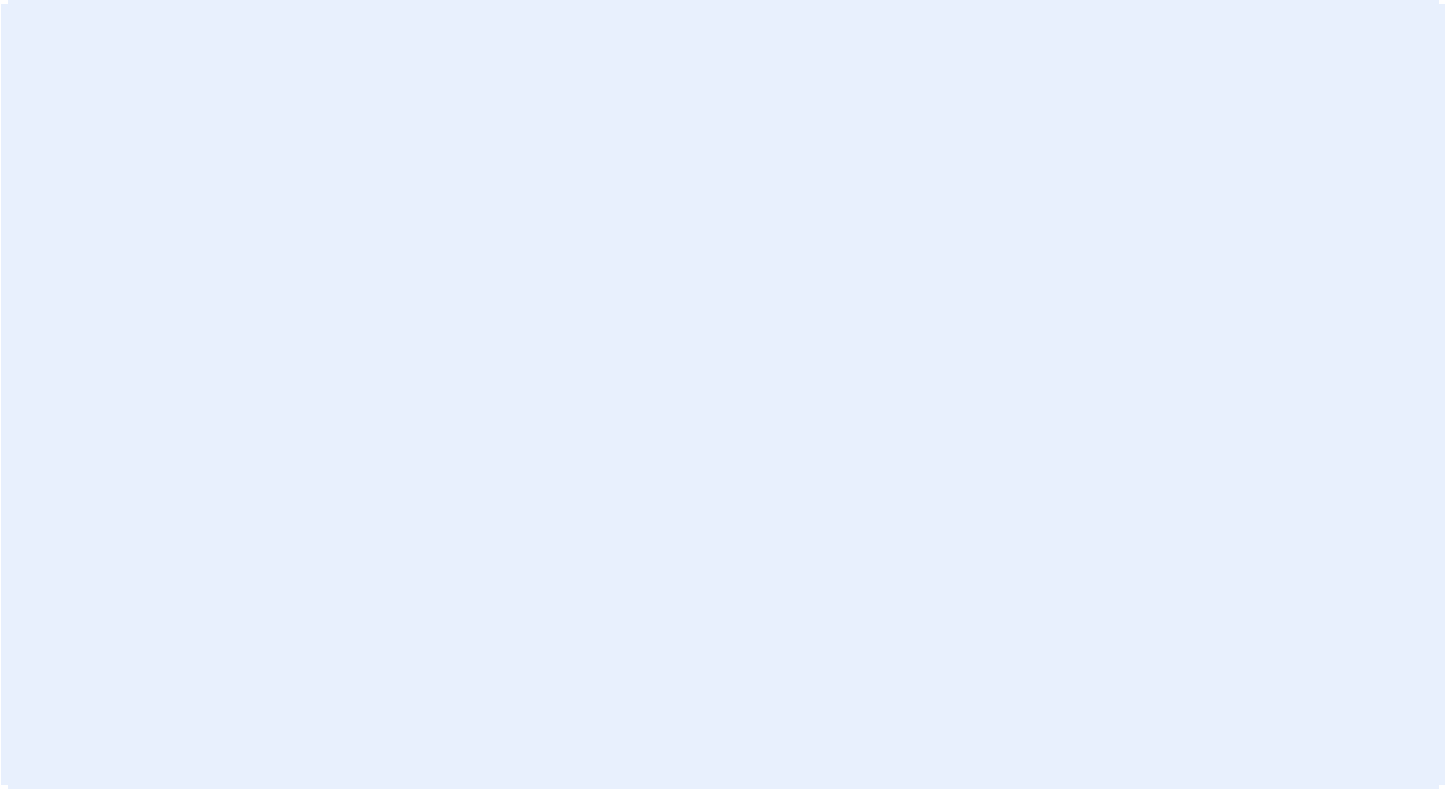
Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
TBC			

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (GL-B02)

Please use this space to provide any additional information where relevant.

What Does Success Look Like? (GL-F01)



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
TBC			

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

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created 50% Habitat Aid Somerset South meadow
Seed Mix MG5a

[illegible][illegible]

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (GH-B02)

What Does Success Look Like? (GH-F01)

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (UR-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 22. Urban

Target Habitat:						
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted	Relevant Parcels	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A	Vegetation structure is varied, providing opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates to live, eat and breed. A single structural habitat component or vegetation type does not account for more than 80% of the total habitat area.			TBC		
B	The habitat parcel contains different plant species that are beneficial for wildlife, for example flowering species providing nectar sources for a range of invertebrates at different times of year.					
C	Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement) cover less than 5% of total vegetated area. Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be satisfied by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than <5% cover).					
E1	Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife. (only applicable to Bioswale and SUDS habitat types)					
E2	The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations. (only applicable to Bioswale and SUDS habitat types)					

Additional Management Prescriptions (UR-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.

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

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

Action	Relevant Parcels	Timing	Prescriptions
TBC			

Urban Species Lists (UR-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
TBC			

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (UR-B02)

Please use this space to provide any additional information where relevant.

What Does Success Look Like? (UR-F01)

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:						
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		TBC		
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).	No				
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				
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	Yes				
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	No				

Additional Management Prescriptions (UT-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.

Individual Trees

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

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

Action	Relevant Features	Timing	Prescriptions
TBC			

Individual Trees Species Lists (UT-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created

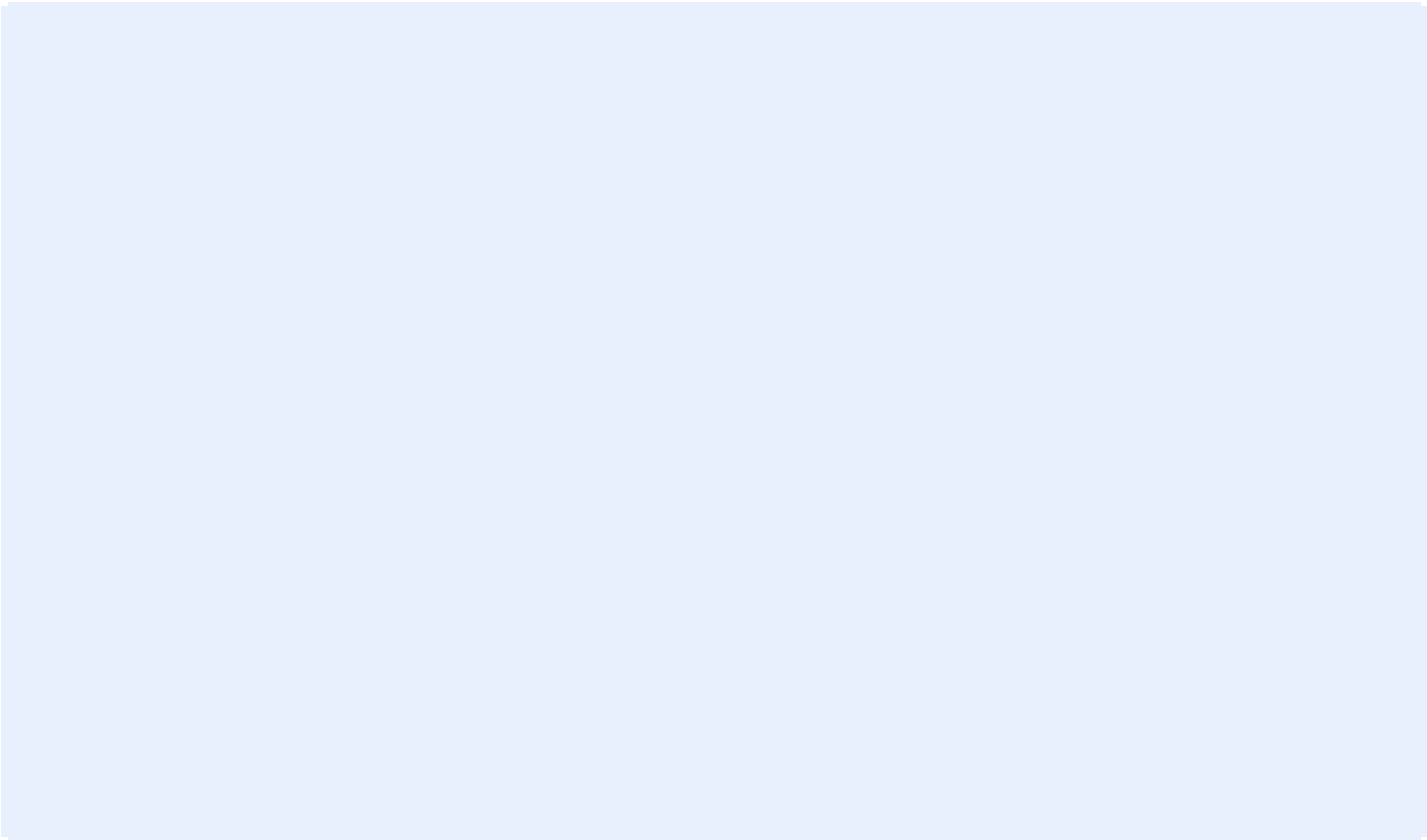
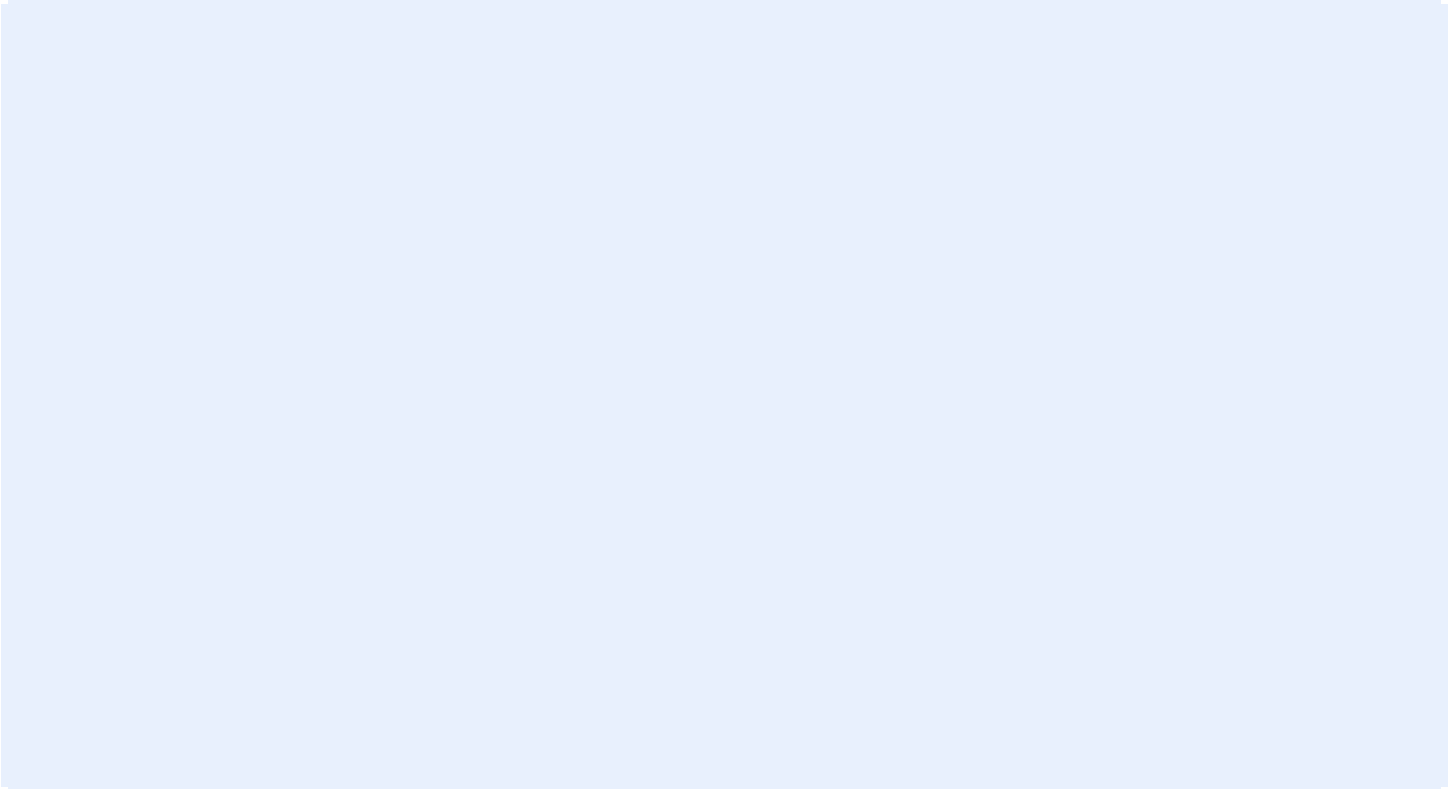
Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
TBC			

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (UT-B02)

Please use this space to provide any additional information where relevant.

What Does Success Look Like? (UT-F01)



Hedgerow

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (HD-T01)

Provide details of the approach to delivering each of the targeted condition criteria and hedgerow type. Conditions from Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat condition assessment sheets – Sheet 8. Hedgerow

Target Hedgerow Type:		Species Rich Native Hedgerow				
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted?	Relevant Features	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A1	Height >1.5m average along length.					
A2	Width >1.5m average along length.					
B3	Gap – hedge base Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5m for >90% of length.					
B2	Gap – hedgerow canopy continuity Gaps make up <10% of total length; and no canopy gaps >5m.					
C1	Undisturbed ground and perennial vegetation >1m 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)					
C2	Nutrient-enriched perennial vegetation Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground.					
D1	Invasive and neophyte species >90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on					

	Schedule 9 of WCA) and recently introduced species.					
D2	Current damage >90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities.					
E1	Tree class (applicable to hedgerows with trees only) There is more than one age-class (or morphology) of tree present (for example: young, mature, veteran and or ancient), and there is on average at least one mature, ancient or veteran tree present per 20 – 50m of hedgerow.					
E2	E2. Tree health (applicable to hedgerows with trees only) At least 95% of hedgerow 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.					
	Moderate: No more than 5 failures in total; AND Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1, C2 and E1 = Moderate condition					

Additional Management Prescriptions (HD-B01)

Hedgerow

Creation, Enhancement and Management Methods (HD-T02)

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

Action	Relevant Features	Timing	Prescriptions
TBC			

Hedgerow Species Lists (HD-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance (%)	Comments
TBC			

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (HD-B02)

What Does Success Look Like? (HD-F01)

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
TBC				

4. 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)

TBC

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
TBC		

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

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
TBC			

Adaptive Management

Summary of Adaptive Management Approaches (MS-B02)
TBC