

Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Project Background

Summarise the key aspects of your management plan in this section. Tables can be extended to suit the specific needs of individual projects.

<i>Project information SM-T01</i>	
Project type	On site
Development Name and Address	Land Adj New reservoir house, Reservoir road
Author	Owner
Landowner	Mr and Mrs Greensmith
Land Management Organisation	Owner
Period covered by this management plan	Start 2025 end 2055
Planning authority	Hinckley and Bosworth borough Council
Planning reference	25/00331/discon

Central OS grid reference	Sk475071
Total Site Area	1100 msqd

Planning Condition

Details of Planning Conditions to be Discharged by this Document

• **Condition 4:**

'No development shall take place (including ground works or vegetation clearance) until a landscape plan covering 30 years has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority. This can take the form of a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) and should include the following details:

- *Description and evaluation of the features to be created/ managed, including the offsite component*
- *when this required*
- *Aims and objectives of management*
- *Appropriate management options for achieving aims and objectives*
- *Prescriptions for management actions*
- *Work schedule*
- *Species/ seed mixes to be planted/ sown*
- *Ongoing monitoring and remedial measures*

The approved plan will be implemented in accordance with the approved details.'

Reason: In order to protect the protected wildlife species and their habitats that are known to exist on site to accord with Policy DM6 of the adopted Site Allocations and

Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

Roles and Responsibilities

Provide details of the responsible people and organisation(s) delivering this management plan and the legal and funding mechanisms in place to secure the habitat outcomes proposed.

<i>Author Responsible for Preparing HMMP and Delivery of HMMP</i>				
Name or Initials / Role		Mr and Mrs H Greensmith		
Organisation		Owner of the Land		
Responsibility	Start Date	1 st September 2025	End Date	1 st September 2055
Statement of Competency				
Mr Greensmith has owned a landscaping business for the last 27 years and is a keen environmentalist				

Site Boundary Plan



Land Use

Description of Site Use - Baseline

The site is currently used as grazing land, stables and associated hard-standings for the use by the owners for the storage and care of horses.

Description of Site Use - Proposed

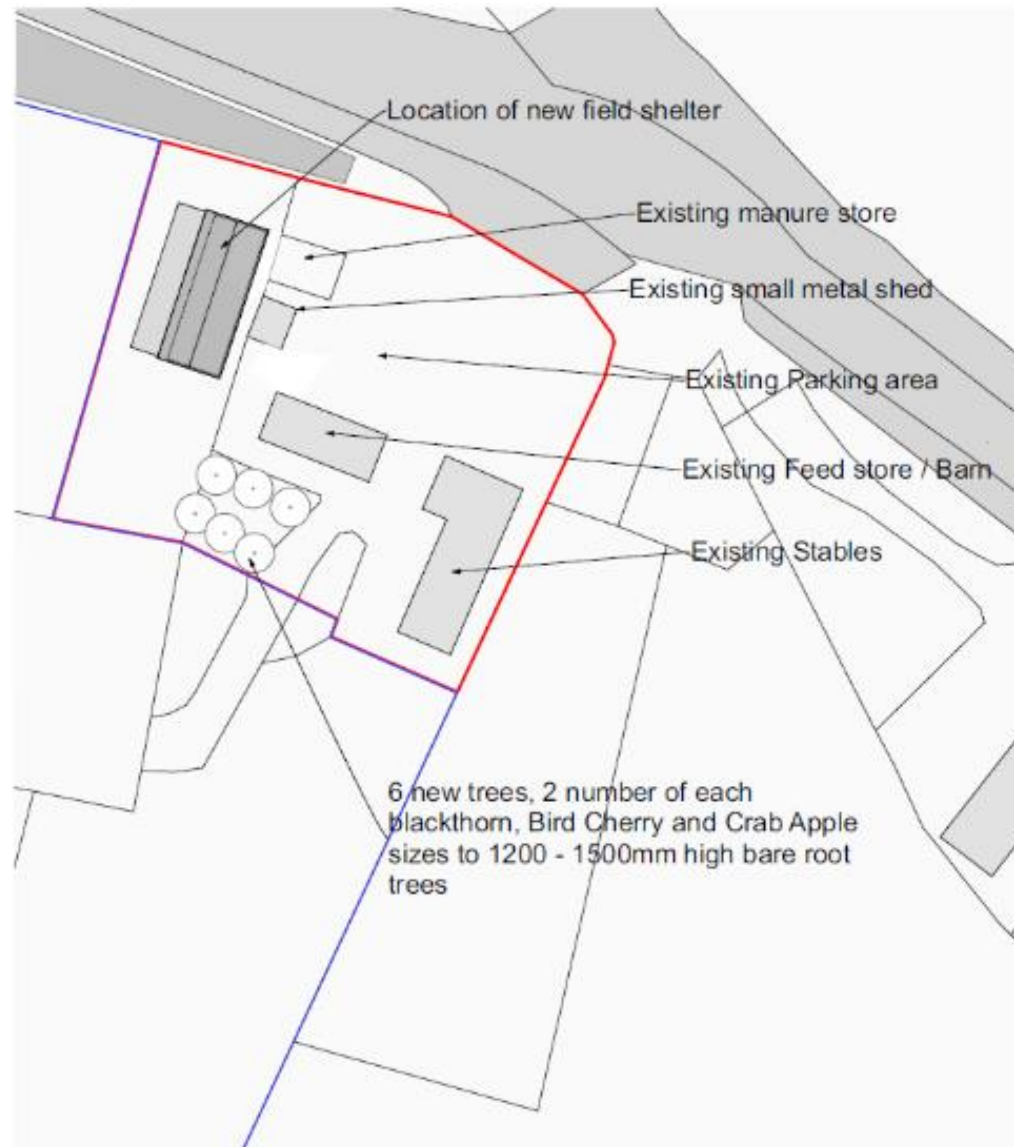
The use of the land will not change from that existing use, outlined above, the planning permission was for the addition of a stable block on the existing land.

Site photos





Site proposals plan



Management Plan Aims and Objectives

Overview of Proposed Habitat Aims and Objectives

The principle Aim & Objective of this plan is to offset hard landscaping development with the appeasement of 6 new trees to the area

And to manage this planting (along with existing trees and hedgerows), for a minimum of 30 years in order to protect and nurture said planting and thereabouts substantiate a habitat and environment for wildlife wherever possible

Retained and Enhanced Habitats Protection Measures

Existing and individual trees and hedges will be protected during the construction works in accordance with the standard Arboricultural tree protection measures as outlined in BS587:2012

Most areas on the site are already fenced off due to the field separation currently on site.

The site of the construction works is within an open field and as such damage to existing habitats will be minimal. The grassland around the works affected will be kept to a minimum whilst the construction works take place.

Summary of Adaptive Management Approaches

From initial planting, the trees will need monitoring on a daily basis, so far as is physically possible, in order to inspect for irrigation requirements and thereafter be watered accordingly.

And on a less regular basis (weekly or even monthly), for damage and disease

Suppression of weeds around the base of the trees can be initialised either by use of a weed-suppressant mat, or by use of herbicide around the base of the plant at the correct time (moist soil, dry foliage, etc) when it is safe to do so

In line with the care and maintenance applied to other trees and the existing hedgerow around this site, no works shall be carried out on the trees themselves between March and August inclusive to avoid disturbance of nesting birdlife

At other times, herbicides may be used for weed-control, pesticide may be used against insect infestation, and fungicide against fungal infestation, but only according to the correct use of the product, following all health and safety guide lines and laws relating to said product.

Pruning shall be limited for the first five years to the removal of crossed, damaged, diseased or dead branches, and thereon, only to the restriction of each tree not impinging on another, and in all cases, only within the legitimate timescales as to remain compliant within the Nesting Bird Mitigation

In the event of any plant loss within this initial 30-year Plan, said plant (tree) shall be replaced with the equivalent of what was first planted (i.e. 1200-1500mm bare-root specimen.

Habitat Management Proposals

Habitat Baseline Description

The site has extensive areas of Artificial Unvegetated unsealed surfaces, mainly hardcore hardstandings and access roads.

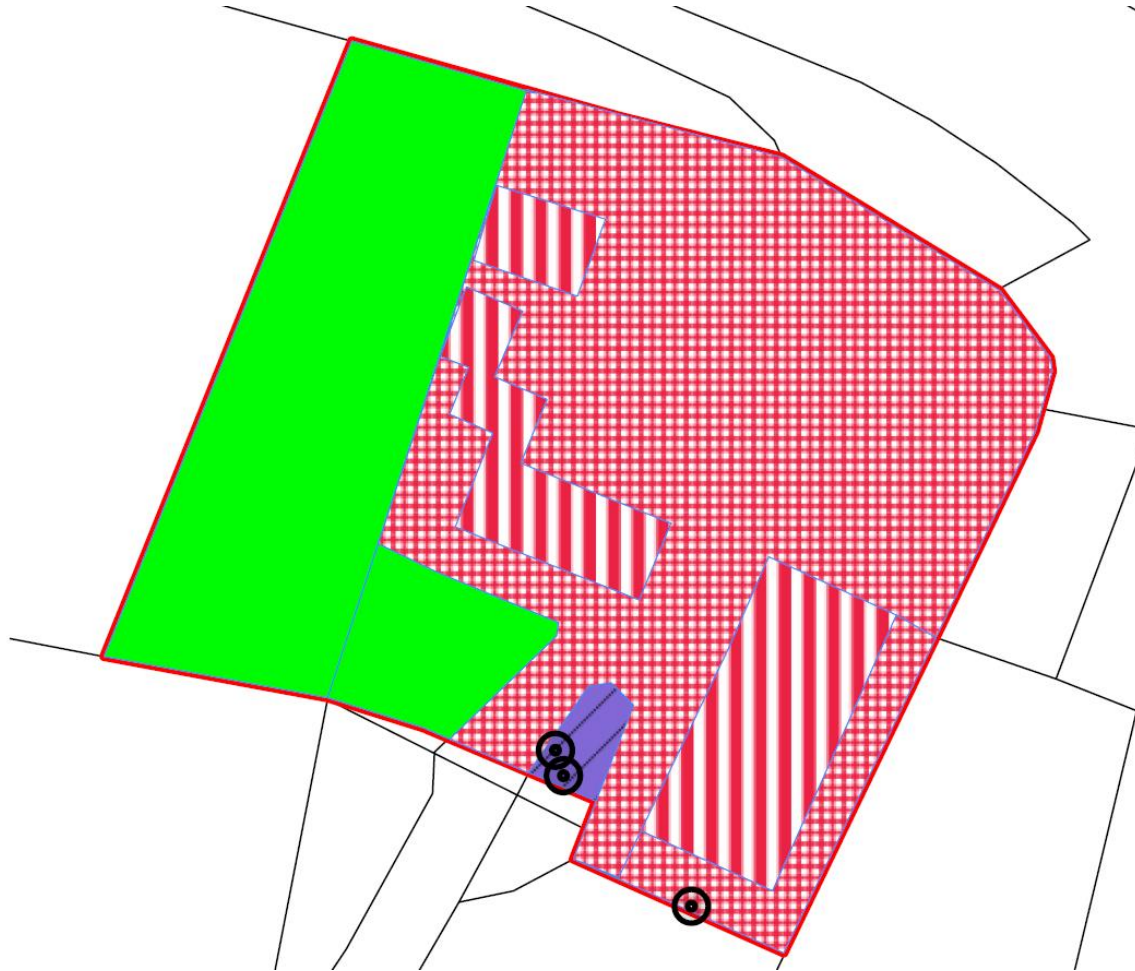
There are a number of buildings on the site including stables etc – developed land and sealed surfaces.

There is a small section of introduced shrubs.

The location of the new stables is on an area of modified grassland.

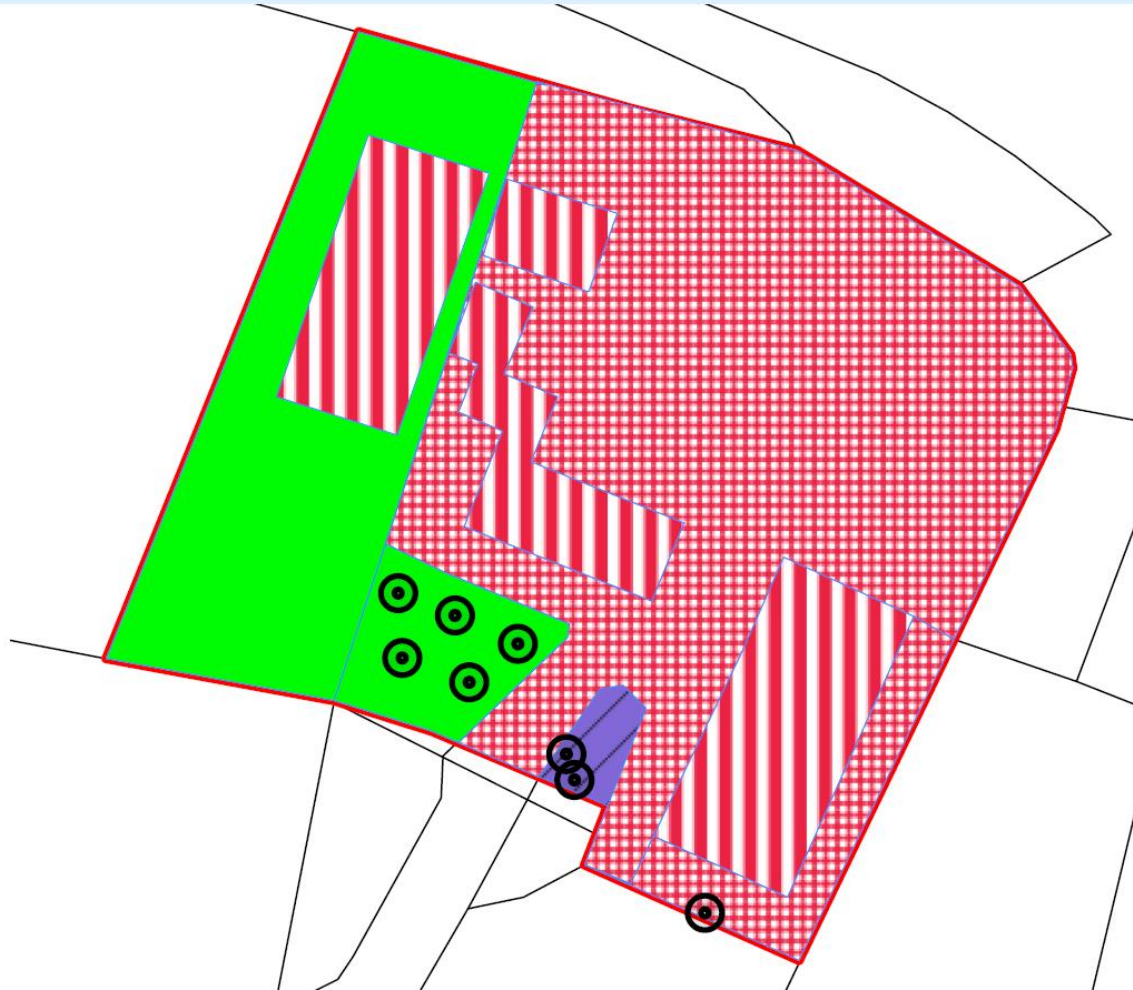
There are 3 trees within the site boundary

Pre development base plan



Post development plan

summary



It is proposed to install a number of trees within the site to mitigate the loss of the modified grassland under the new stables and concrete apron. All shown on the plan above.

Habitat and Condition Targets

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.

Baseline Habitat Type	Target Habitat Type	Parcel / Feature Refs	Baseline Condition	Targeted Condition	Years to Targeted Condition	Condition Assessment Targets	Comments
Modified Grassland under new stables and concrete apron	6 number individual trees	Individual trees	Moderate	Moderate	27	Moderate condition will be targeted by achieving a pass in criteria A, B, C and F	5 trees asked for 6 being planted

Creation, Enhancement and Management

Creation, Enhancement and Management Targets and Prescriptions

Condition Assessment Criteria Targeted		Targeted	Creation Approach	Management Approach
A	The tree is a native species (or more than 70% within the block are native species).	Yes	As previously stated, the Species to be incorporated into this schedule are blackthorn, bird cherry and crab apple (2 of each) Specifically: Prunus spinosa ("blackthorn"/"sloe") Prunus padus ("bird cherry"/"hackberry"/"hagberry"/"Mayday tree") Malus sylvestris ("crab apple") All to be supplied at minimum 1200-1500mm height, bare-root, field-grown specimens	Trees will be planted in accordance with industry standards and the approved landscaping specification, and maintained as such.
B	The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).	Yes	Trees must be planted at a minimum of 2 metres apart and/or at a maximum of 2.5 metres between each tree.	
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).	No	N/A This criteria does not apply to a newly planted trees.	
D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activi-	Yes		The management team will ensure a monthly walkover of the planted trees, and to check for the potential presence of damage.

	ty). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.			If there is any damage to trees identified then the ecologist will be consulted without delay, and potential replacement or mitigation required.
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	No	N/A This criteria does not apply to a newly planted trees.	
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	No	N/A This criteria does not apply to a newly planted trees.	

Additional management Prescriptions

A total of 6 number trees to be planted

If areas have grass this will be cut short and arisings removed in preparation for tree planting.

- The individual trees will be planted when trees are dormant, ideally in November but up to February is suitable and outside of freezing conditions.
- The individual trees will be planted at approximately 2.5 m spacing
- Biodegradable tree guards, stakes and degradable ties will be used, and the base of each tree will be mulched to provide valuable nutrients and suppress undesirable species.

Monitoring

Monitoring Strategy for habitats present on site

Provide details of the methods you will use to monitor the progress towards the targets stated in the management plan and as agreed with the Local Planning Authority.

Habitat/Feature Type	Monitoring Methods and timings
Modified Grassland	Existing, no monitoring to occur above and beyond the management that currently exists.
Trees	From initial planting, the trees will need monitoring on a daily basis, so far as is physically possible, in order to inspect for irrigation requirements and thereafter be watered accordingly. And on a less regular basis (weekly or even monthly), for damage and disease Suppression of weeds around the base of the trees can be initialised either by use of a weed-suppressant mat, or by use of herbicide around the base of the plant at the correct time (moist soil, dry foliage, etc) when it is safe to do

	so In line with the care and maintenance applied to other trees and the existing hedgerow around this site, no works shall be carried out on the trees themselves between March and August inclusive to avoid disturbance of nesting birdlife At other times, herbicides may be used for weed-control, pesticide may be used against insect infestation, and fungicide against fungal infestation, but only according to the correct use of the product, following all health and safety guide lines and laws relating to said product. Pruning shall be limited for the first five years to the removal of crossed, damaged, diseased or dead branches, and thereon, only to the restriction of each tree not impinging on another, and in all cases, only within the legitimate timescales as to remain compliant within the Nesting Bird Mitigation In the event of any plant loss within this initial 30-year Plan, said plant (tree) shall be replaced with the equivalent of what was first planted (i.e. 1200-1500mm bare-root specimen.
Shrubs	Existing, no monitoring to occur above and beyond the management that currently exists.

Project Year	Month Report to be Submitted	Month Management Plan to be reviewed	Comments
1	December	January or February	Report on initial establishment of new trees
2	December	January or February	Report on initial establishment of trees
5	December	January or February	Determine whether establishment of new tree planting has been successful, identification
10	December	January or February	General report on the condition of all habitats, review whether establishment of individual trees has been successful, identification of trees for coppicing

15	December	January or February	General report on the condition of all habitats, identification of trees for coppicing
20	December	January or February	General report on the condition of all habitats, identification of trees for coppicing
25	December	January or February	General report on the condition of all habitats, identification of trees for coppicing
30	December	January or February	Final Report