

Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Site Name:	Hall Farm, 1 Main Street, Dadlington, Nuneaton CV13 6HX
Date:	14/07/2026
Version:	V1



Author: Imogen
Holloway

Client: Kate & Mark
Walker of Hall Farm
Dadlington Ltd



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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
1.0	First Issue	Imogen Holloway 08/07/2026	Katy Clark-Goddard 14/07/2026

Document Details

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Authorship Details
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1. Project Background

Summarise the key aspects of your management plan in this section. Table PB-B01 can be extended to suit the specific needs of individual projects.

Site Overview PB-B01	
Project type	On-site
Development Name and Address	Hall Farm, 1 Main Street, Dadlington, Nuneaton CV13 6HX
BNG Project Name and Address	As above
Author Organisation	Croft Ecology Ltd
Landowner	Kate & Mark Walker of Hall Farm Dadlington Ltd
Land Manager	N/A
Responsible person/organisation for creating or enhancing the habitat	Kate & Mark Walker of Hall Farm Dadlington Ltd
Period covered by this management plan	2026 - 2057
Planning authority	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Planning reference (if applicable)	25/01188/FUL
BNG register reference (if applicable)	N/A
Central OS grid reference	SP 40455 98224
Metric revision/title	Statutory biodiversity metric HallFarm.BNG.Metric.v1
Are any Irreplaceable Habitats present onsite	Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Summary of Management Plan

Habitats to be Retained, Created and Enhanced PB-B02
Of the baseline habitats, the parcel of modified grassland and part of the other neutral grassland will be lost as a result of the proposed development. The existing unsealed surface track will be retained as is. The proposals include the creation of vegetated garden and enhancement of the retained other neutral grassland across the Site.
Timescales for Actions PB-B03
The establishment period for the grassland will be 1-2 years. Sowing will take place in 2026. Following this the habitats will be monitored for the next 30 years until 2057.
Monitoring Requirements PB-B04
Yearly monitoring visits will be undertaken between May and August for the first 5 years, then visits will be every 5-year period between years 5-30. Monitoring reports will be prepared after each visit.
Required Consents and Licences PB-B05
Consent from Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council is required. Planning permission for 25/01188/FUL was issued on the 8th May 2026 and Condition 6 requires a HMMP for the significant on-site enhancements. No protected species licences are required from Natural England.
Funding PB-B06
No funding agreement is in place. It is being funded entirely by Kate and Mark Walker.
Legal Agreement PB-B07
No legal agreement is in place.



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		Imogen Holloway		
Organisation		Croft Ecology Ltd		
Responsibility	Start Date:	2026	End Date:	2057
The ecology survey and assessment used to inform this HMMP were undertaken by Anna Scott-Swift, Director of Ecology at Croft Ecology The HMMP was prepared by Imogen Holloway, Assistant Ecologist, and reviewed by Katy Clark-Goddard, Senior Ecologist at Croft Ecology.				
Statement of Competency				
The survey and assessment were undertaken by Anna Scott-Swift MCIEEM, Director of Ecology at Croft Ecology. Anna has over 20 years of experience working in ecology and has undertaken and reviewed numerous reports, including HMMPs. The report was prepared by Imogen Holloway, an Assistant Ecologist at Croft Ecology. Imogen has 3 years of experience working in the ecology sector this includes work carrying out baseline habitat surveys and writing a number of different report types. These include Preliminary Ecological Appraisals (PEAs), Preliminary Roost Assessments (PRAs), Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) technical notes and Landscape and Ecological Management Plans (LEMP). The technical review was undertaken by Katy Clark-Goddard, Senior Ecologist at Croft Ecology. Katy has 6 years of experience working in the field of ecology and has undertaken and reviewed dozens of ecological reports, including preliminary ecological appraisals, ecological impact assessments, biodiversity enhancement and management plans and HMMPs.				
Landowner or Land Manager PB-B10				
Name or Initials		Kate & Mark Walker		

Organisation		Hall Farm Dadlington Ltd		
Responsibility	Start Date:	2026	End Date:	2057
Regarding the production of this HMMP: Kate Walker has entered into discussions with Macdonald Planning Consultancy, Haywards Architects and Croft Ecology regarding the proposals for the enhanced habitats on-site ensuring that what is being proposed fits with the proposed use of the site and the level of required maintenance. In terms of the implementation of the HMMP: Kate and Mark Walker will be responsible for the grassland enhancement together with the habitat maintenance and management. They will also be responsible for any remediation measures (such as adaptive management practices) to ensure that the habitat management plan is effectively implemented, and the target conditions are achieved.				
Statement of Competency				
The owners of Hall Farm Dadlington Ltd will remain responsible for the completed development in perpetuity. The in-house grounds maintenance is responsible for all landscaping management across the site and has a strong track record of management of similar habitats over the last 7 years. This involves managing grassland habitats successfully. The proposed habitats are of a scale and type already experienced and understood by Kate & Mark Walker of Hall Farm Dadlington Ltd, and with the benefit of the HMMP, it is considered that they should have no difficulty in implementing it.				
Management Organisation(s) Responsible for Implementing the HMMP PB-B11				
Name or Initials		N/A		
Organisation		N/A		
Responsibility	Start Date:	N/A	End Date:	N/A
N/A				
Statement of Competency				
N/A				
LPA or Responsible Body for Reviewing HMMP PB-B12				
Name or Initials		TBC		
Organisation		Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council		
Responsibility	Start Date:	2026	End Date:	2057
The LPA will be responsible for the review of the HMMP as well as the review and feedback on the subsequent monitoring reports.				

Land Use Summary

Overview of Baseline Site Use PB-B13

The Site predominantly comprised a field of other neutral grassland with a small area of modified grassland in the centre and an unsealed surface access track in the east. At the time of survey, the other neutral grassland was subject to strimming every 8 weeks, with the arisings not removed from the grassland, and consisted of a sward height of 20-60cm. The modified grassland was frequently mown.

Overview of Proposed Site Use PB-B14

The proposals include the creation of one holiday letting unit with associated landscaping and access. The landscaping plans include the creation and/or enhancement of the following habitats for on-site BNG provision:

- A small area of vegetated garden
- The remaining parcel of other neutral grassland will be enhanced from poor to moderate condition.

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: N/A



Other neutral grassland in the western section of the Site



Modified grassland in the centre of the Site

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?	☐	Dadlington Main Street Grasslands pLWS lies 40m to the southwest of the Site. However, the proposals will not result in any direct impacts to the site. All other LWSs are sufficiently distanced from the Site and given the scale of the proposed works no direct or indirect impacts on designated sites are anticipated.
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?	☐	The Site offered suitability for protected species such as birds, badgers, reptiles, and foraging/commuting bats. The enhancement of the on Site other neutral grassland as a result of the development will boost the Site's overall suitability for several species. Further details and precautionary mitigation measures for the proposals to limit impacts to protected species are provided within the PEA with PRA report (Focus Environmental Consultants, 2022).
Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)	Are any INNS present onsite that could affect the proposals?		No invasive non-native species were recorded on Site.
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?	☐	Data search results are included in the PEA with PRA (Focus Environmental Consultants, 2022)
Baseline Habitats Survey	Is this current and important HMMP information located in a separate document? If so, provide details on where it is located.	☐	Baseline habitats are discussed in the BNG Tech Note (Croft Ecology, 2025). Condition assessment sheets are also provided.
Public Access	Has public access, or proposals to allow public access, influenced your management prescriptions? If so, how?	☐	The general public will not be able to access Site, therefore this section is not included.
Climate	Are local climate conditions and, or, climate change likely to impact the target habitat retention, creation or enhancement?	☐	No impacts anticipated; therefore, this section is not included.
Geology and Topography	Any geological or topographical constraints or opportunities?	☐	No geological or topographical constraints or opportunities, therefore this section is not included.
Agricultural Land Status	Does the site support any land favourable for agricultural management? Could this affect the proposals?	☐	The Site is not currently used or managed for agricultural purposes and will not be used for agriculture under the proposals. It is also not within a Countryside Stewardship Scheme Area. Therefore this section is not included.
Soils and Substrates	Do soils and substrates present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	No soil-related constraints or opportunities, therefore this section is not included.
Contaminated Land	If there is any contaminated land, will this present any constraints?	☐	No identified contaminated land, therefore, this section is not included.
Hydrology and Drainage	Will the site hydrology present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	No identified Site hydrology constraints or opportunities, therefore this section is not included.
Flood Risk Zones	Is the site within a flood risk zone? Will that present any site management risks?	☐	The Site is not located in a flood risk zone, therefore this section is not included.
Landscape Character and Designations	Does the landscape character of the site present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	No identified landscape character constraints or opportunities, therefore this section is not included.
Historic Land Use	Does the historic land use present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	No identified historic land use constraints or opportunities, therefore this section is not included.
Historic Environment and Earth Heritage	Are there any historic environment designations? What are the implications for your plan?	☐	No identified historic designations, therefore, this section is not included.
Other – please specify	Any other details - for example underground services or overhead powerlines, which may impact habitat management.	☐	N/A

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 on-site area will be used to create habitat BNG units through enhancing a portion of the existing other neutral grassland. This habitat enhancement will benefit bats, birds, and hedgehog, which may be present in the local area. The grassland will be enhanced and managed to at least moderate condition, aiming to achieve a good representation of the habitat type, varied sward height, and limited bracken, scrub and suboptimal species cover..

Over time, and beyond the 30-year HMMP time period, the grassland species composition will increase and provide important opportunities for wildlife, including invertebrates, and foraging birds and bats.

In addition, a vegetated garden of lawn and shrubs will be created on Site, however, this is not within the responsibility of this HMMP.

Further information on management targets is provided in the relevant sections below.

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 ecology survey identified that most of the habitats on the Site (artificial unvegetated unsealed surface, modified grassland) are widespread habitats and are of limited ecological value, due to their low/negligible species diversity. The majority of the medium distinctive habitat (other neutral grassland) will be retained and enhanced within the proposals.

The survey information was shared with the project team and the habitat creation and enhancement proposals have been developed accordingly. This survey information identified that the enhancement of retained other neutral grassland on-site is feasible and appropriate for the nature of the Site.

The Site and proposed habitats were assessed to have low strategic significance, 'area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy'.

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	BNG metric tab A-1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	Poor	Moderate	10	Moderate condition will be targeted by achieving a pass in at least three functional groups: A, B, D and E.	Enhancement of on-site other neutral grassland

Habitat and Condition Targets Further Comments
Other habitats of developed land and vegetated garden will be created however these are not within the remit of this HMMP.

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

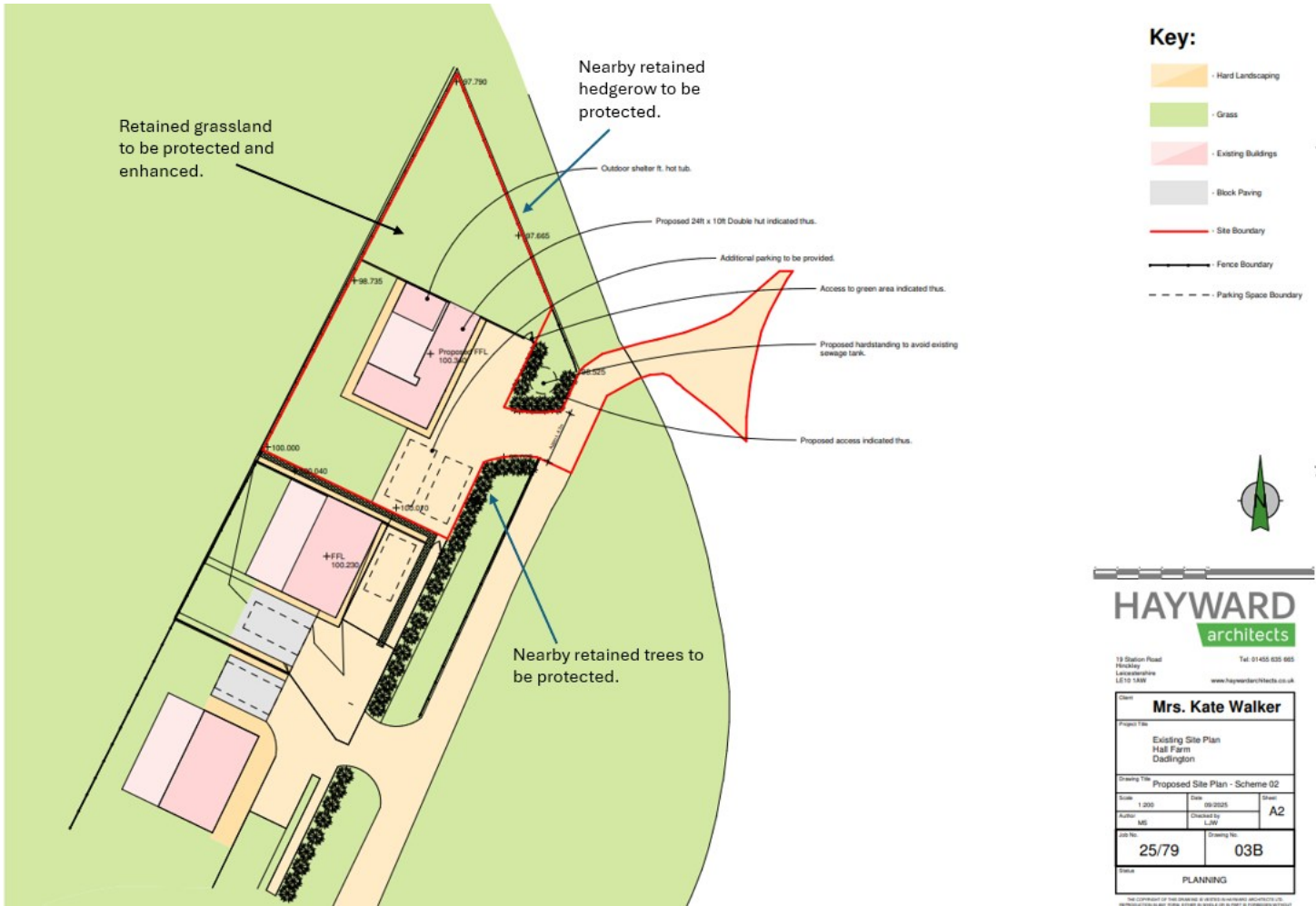
Of the vegetated habitats, none of the modified grassland will be retained, while part of the other neutral grassland will be retained and enhanced. Just outside the Site boundary there was a hedgerow to the northeast and trees situated to the southeast. These will need to be protected with protective fencing during construction.

Specification of Protective Measures to be Used PM-04

Protective fencing i.e. heras fencing or similar will be used to avoid impacts on retained grassland and nearby hedgerow and trees from construction activities.

Habitat Retention Plan PM-F01

Provide a plan with the locations of habitats to be retained (including whether to be protected and, or, enhanced) and those to be created under this HMMP. Include parcel references if needed. Tick box if any additional plans are provided in the Appendices ☐ . Reference: Drawing extract - Hayward Architects ref: 25 79 03B, dated September 2025



Creation, Enhancement and Management Targets and Prescriptions

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 enhanced from poor to moderate condition		
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	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	N/A	Management to reduce the suboptimal species currently present and allow reestablishment of the indicator species.	The parcel will have a relaxed mowing regime to allow species to flower and set seed during each growing season.
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.	Yes	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	N/A	N/A	Mowing will be relaxed during the growing season but a short area i.e., 20% under 7cm will always be retained. Varied sward height could be achieved through low levels of grazing.
C	Cover of bare ground between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens.	No	N/A	N/A	N/A.	This criteria is not currently passed due to only a tiny area of bare ground, less than 1%, being present. The management going forward is not expected to change this.
D	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> less than 20% and cover of scrub (including bramble) less than 5%.	Yes	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	N/A	N/A	Management will involve removing any bracken or scrub that is encroaching into the grassland to continue meeting this criteria.
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	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	N/A	Reduce the cover of suboptimal species from 20% to less than 5%. Access should be for management only.	Remove weeds such as thistles and dock by hand. The regular mowing during establishment will allow help control suboptimal species and allow slower growing, desired species to establish.

	If any invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) are present, this criterion is automatically failed.					The parcel will be fenced off to prevent damage from over access. Removal of invasive species will be undertaken as part of the management approach. This will be monitored throughout the HMMP lifespan.
F	There are 10 or more vascular plant species per m² 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	N/A	N/A	N/A	This criteria is not being targeted however the relaxed mowing and overseeding may enable this to also be achieved.

Additional Management Prescriptions (GH-B01)						
N/A						

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
Overseed EM2 Standard General-Purpose Meadow Mixture (or similar)	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	Autumn or spring	The site should be grazed or cut hard before vigorously harrowing the existing sward. Open up approximately 40- 50% new space within the existing sward and then broadcast the seed by machine or by hand. The seed must be surface sown and then rolled in to increase soil contact. This will suppress competitive grasses and undesirable species.
Mow grassland every 7-10 days	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	During the growing season (March to October) for the first year of establishment	Mow regularly to 40-60mm to help develop a good sward structure and enable slower growing species to establish well and not be outcompeted by fast growing grasses. This will help control annual weeds also. Grazing could be introduced as a long-term management solution i.e. not during the first year of establishment. Checks for ground nesting birds will take place before every cut.
Remove weeds	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	During the growing season (March to October)	Remove any weeds such as docks or thistles by hand.
Implement no mowing / grazing regime	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	Between March and July	Mowing / grazing will not take place between March and July to allow species to flower and set seed.
Take a ‘hay cut’ / reintroduce grazing	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	End July-early August & August-October	After flowering, take a ‘hay cut’, which involves cutting or grazing the grassland to c.50mm. Ensure that 20% of the grassland area is left tall to achieve a varied sward height; this could be located along the boundary line. If the cutting option is chosen, leave the ‘hay’ to dry and shed seed for 3-7 days then remove all the arisings from the site. Mow or graze any regrowth to maintain a sward height of at least 50mm (leaving 20% tall at the edges) through to late autumn and again in spring if necessary.
Control scrub, bracken, suboptimal species and INNS	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	As necessary	The mowing / grazing regime will help to naturally achieve this action; however, the grassland will need to be monitored during the relaxed mowing period and any scrub, bracken, suboptimal species, or INNS removed as necessary.

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 / %	Comments
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.60%	
Betony	<i>Betonica officinalis</i>	1.50%	
Common knapweed	<i>Centurea nigra</i>	2.25%	
Wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>	0.75%	
Hedge Bedstraw	<i>Galium album</i>	0.75%	
Lady’s bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>	0.90%	
Meadow Crane’s-bill	<i>Geranium pratense</i>	0.30%	
Oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	1.50%	
Black Medick	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	0.45%	
Selfheal	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	1.50%	
Cowslip	<i>Primula veris</i>	0.75%	
Meadow buttercup	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	1.50%	
Bladder campion	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	1.20%	
Red Campion	<i>Silene dioica</i>	0.60%	
Tufted Vetch	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	0.45%	
Common bent	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	8.50%	
Crested dogtail	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	29.75%	
Red fescue	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	25.50%	
Smaller cat’s-tail	<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	4.25%	
Smooth-stalked meadow-grass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	17.00%	

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (GH-B02)

N/A

What Does Success Look Like? (GH-F01)

Source: [How to create a wildflower meadow – Natural England](#)



Habitat Creation and Management – Works Schedule

Action	Relevant parcels	Timing	Year of HMMP implementation						
			0 (construction)	1	2	3	4	5	6 - 30
Other neutral grassland – enhanced from poor to moderate condition									
Overseed EM2 Standard General-Purpose Meadow Mixture	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	Autumn or spring							
Mow grass every 7-10 days	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	During the growing season (March to October)							
Remove weeds	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	During the growing season (March to October)							
Implement no mow / no grazing regime	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	Between March and July							
Take a ‘hay cut’ / reintroduce grazing	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	End July- early August and August - October							
Control scrub, bracken, suboptimal species and INNS	BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12	As necessary							

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
08.07.2026	Other neutral grassland	Grasses within grassland mix sown fail to establish	Target species percentages throughout the grass aren't met	The area of grassland should be hard cut again to once again open up the area by 40 – 50% and then re-seeded.

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)

Yearly monitoring visits will be undertaken between May and August for the first 5 years, then visits will be every 5-year period between years 5-30. The information detailed in the table below (MS-T01) will be recorded during each monitoring visit and compared against the prescriptions listed above against the targeted BNG criteria for each habitat type. Photos will also be taken during each site visit as evidence and to inform the monitoring reports.

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 on BNG metric tabs A1 Ref 11 and A-3 Ref 12 Record the height of the sward and record whether the relaxed mowing regime is being followed. Record the number of indicator species in the parcel and the number of species present per m². Estimate percentage cover of suboptimal species, bare ground, scrub and bracken cover. Identify the presence of invasive non-native species or damage within the grassland.	Annually from years 1-5, then every 5 years. Surveys to be completed between May and August

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
Croft Ecology Ltd	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council

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	September or October	
Y2	September	September or October	
Y3	September	September or October	
Y4	September	September or October	
Y5	September	September or October	
Y10	September	September or October	
Y15	September	September or October	
Y20	September	September or October	
Y25	September	September or October	
Y30	September	September or October	

Adaptive Management

Summary of Adaptive Management Approaches (MS-B02)

Following each monitoring survey the results will be communicated to the organisation responsible for the management of the Site. This will allow them to prepare for any adaptations to the management well in advance of the next planting / growing season. A monitoring report will also be prepared for submission to the local planning authority that details the results and recommendations of each monitoring visit. The HMMP will be adapted and management prescriptions changed as necessary during the course of the HMMP lifespan.