

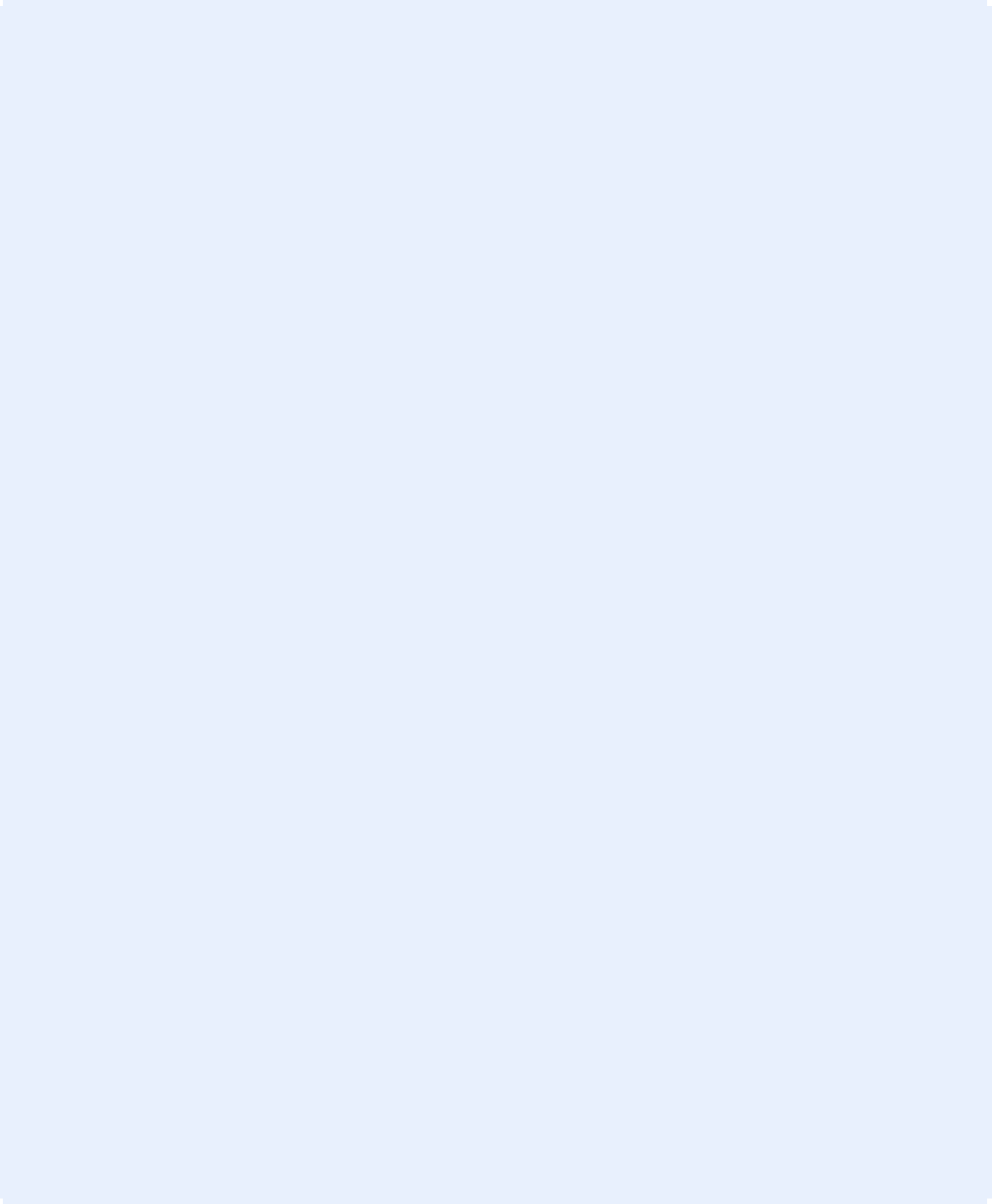
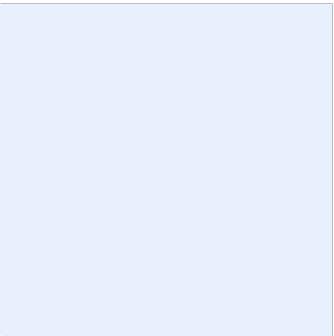
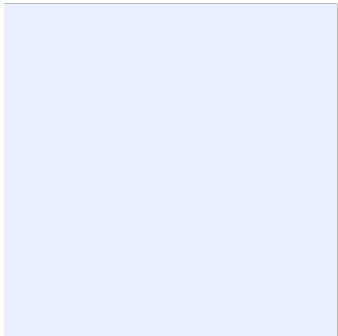


Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Site Name:	Pinehollow Barn
Date:	11/02/2026
Version:	1.2

Author:
Matthew Kirby BSc
Oak Ecology

Client:
John Price



Template Document User Guide

Please delete this guidance page upon completion.

Template User Guide

You can use the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan Template (HMMPT) for on-site or off-site biodiversity net gain projects. It is suitable for sites of varying sizes and complexity, from small and simple to large and complex. It provides a series of tables, figures and textboxes. Complete these to demonstrate how habitat creation, enhancement and management will be undertaken. Not every box will be relevant to every project. Omit those considered not relevant to your project, applying professional judgement.

Companion Document

The Companion Document contains templates for each broad habitat type used in the statutory biodiversity metric. It also assists authors in completing the ‘Environmental Information’, ‘Creation, Enhancement and Management’ and ‘Monitoring’ sections. To tailor the plan for your site, insert the relevant standardised forms from the Companion Document into your main HMMPT.

Site Baseline and Environmental Information

Considering the site's characteristics, choose the relevant baseline site conditions and background environmental information to include in your management plan. This is essential in informing the design of your project and shows the reviewer you have considered these in the proposals for the site. These include the proposed habitat creation and enhancement. Also, what is appropriate to include or exclude, or to point the reviewer to relevant information that has provided elsewhere as part of the application. Use the ‘Baseline and Environmental Checklist PB-T01’ to record relevant references, or reasons if not included.

HMMP Checklist (separate document)

This checklist is a summary of the HMMP Template headings. Author and reviewer can scan the list to check which HMMP details to include, or that have been included, in the submitted plan. You can also list and link to relevant supporting documents to accompany the templated details if required. This helps avoid duplication of information. The reviewer can then easily check which information to expect to see in the HMMPT and which to review in an alternative linked document.

Formatting

The HMMPT format is intended as a guide. The Template uses standard Microsoft Word formatting that has not be locked for editing. You can therefore adjust it to tailor your HMMP as required for the specific site and according to your preferences. For example, you can change text box sizes to reduce blank space in the template.

There are opportunities to provide and reference additional photographs and plans as separate appendices if required. Provide the reference number of the appropriate appendix, or location if included in a separate report, using the appropriate box within the template.

Text in grey is provided as a prompt. Replace grey text with your own words. Remember to change to black text then delete any remaining grey ‘prompt’ text.

You can delete blue text as this is for guidance purposes only.

Each text box in this HMMPT has a unique ID to assist reviewers. Do not change the reference code of any Boxes or Tables.

Supporting documents

- [HMMPT Companion Document](#)
- [Statutory Biodiversity Metric tools and guides](#)
- [Biodiversity Net Gain Guidance](#)

Using the Companion Document

The Companion Document includes additional boxes and tables that must be manually copied into this template using the copy-and-paste function. To streamline the copying and pasting process, you can minimise the heading by selecting the arrow on the left. Once the arrow is selected, when you copy, you will also copy any accompanying boxes or tables.

It is the author's responsibility to decide what additional information is appropriate to include.

Template published by Natural England.

We acknowledge the significant input from the HMMPT user-testers and production on Natural England’s behalf by FPCR Environment and Design.

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Baseline and Environmental Information

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2. Planned Management Activities

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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	Draft	MK / 11.02.2026	AM / 11.02.2026
1.0	Final	MK / 11.02.2026	AM / 11.02.2026

Document Details

Provide ownership, copyright and licensing information within this table.

Authorship Details
Maps produced by Oak Ecology Ltd. Published by: Oak Ecology Ltd 13 First Avenue, Brownhills, Walsall, WS8 6JH All assessments provided are based on the information available to Oak Ecology. Oak Ecology endeavours to ensure all assessments are accurate and appropriate at the time of publication. However, it is the sole responsibility of the recipient to ensure that any actions they take are both legally and contractually compliant, and Oak Ecology does not accept responsibility or liability for any losses incurred or arising from the advice we provide. This is a desk-based study and therefore some variation may occur on the ground, but Oak Ecology has used appropriate resources and cannot be held responsible for variations

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	Pinehollow Barn, Stoke Lane, CV13 6ES
BNG Project Name and Address	Same as above
Author Organisation	Oak Ecology Ltd
Landowner	John Price
Land Manager	N/A
Responsible person/organisation for creating or enhancing the habitat	John Price
Period covered by this management plan	Start date of development up to 30 years
Planning authority	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Planning reference (if applicable)	25/00902/FUL
BNG register reference (if applicable)	N/A
Central OS grid reference	SP 38403 95775
Metric revision/title	OE401 - Pinehollow Barn BNG metric
Are any Irreplaceable Habitats present onsite	Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Summary of Management Plan

Habitats to be Retained, Created and Enhanced PB-B02

Retained: Retention of the existing buildings, unsealed surfaces, Mature tree, and hedgerow along the east boundary.

Creation: Sealed surfaces for caravan plots, planting of hedgerow along the boundaries for screening, planting of individual trees

Timescales for Actions PB-B03

Native hedgerows and trees require up to 30 years to achieve the target condition.

Year 1 – creation of modified grassland and any required planting.

Year 1-5 – Annual monitoring and adaptive management.

Monitoring Requirements PB-B04

Annual monitoring requirements will be during the establishment phase, years 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30.

Informal inspections can take place outside the arranged schedule if particular issues have been noticed. Monitoring will track the success f the habitats and allow for adjustments where necessary. This document will be adapted over time to ensure the site achieves the desired outcome within the timeframe.

The Local Planning Authority will be consulted if there are any significant deviations required.

Required Consents and Licences PB-B05

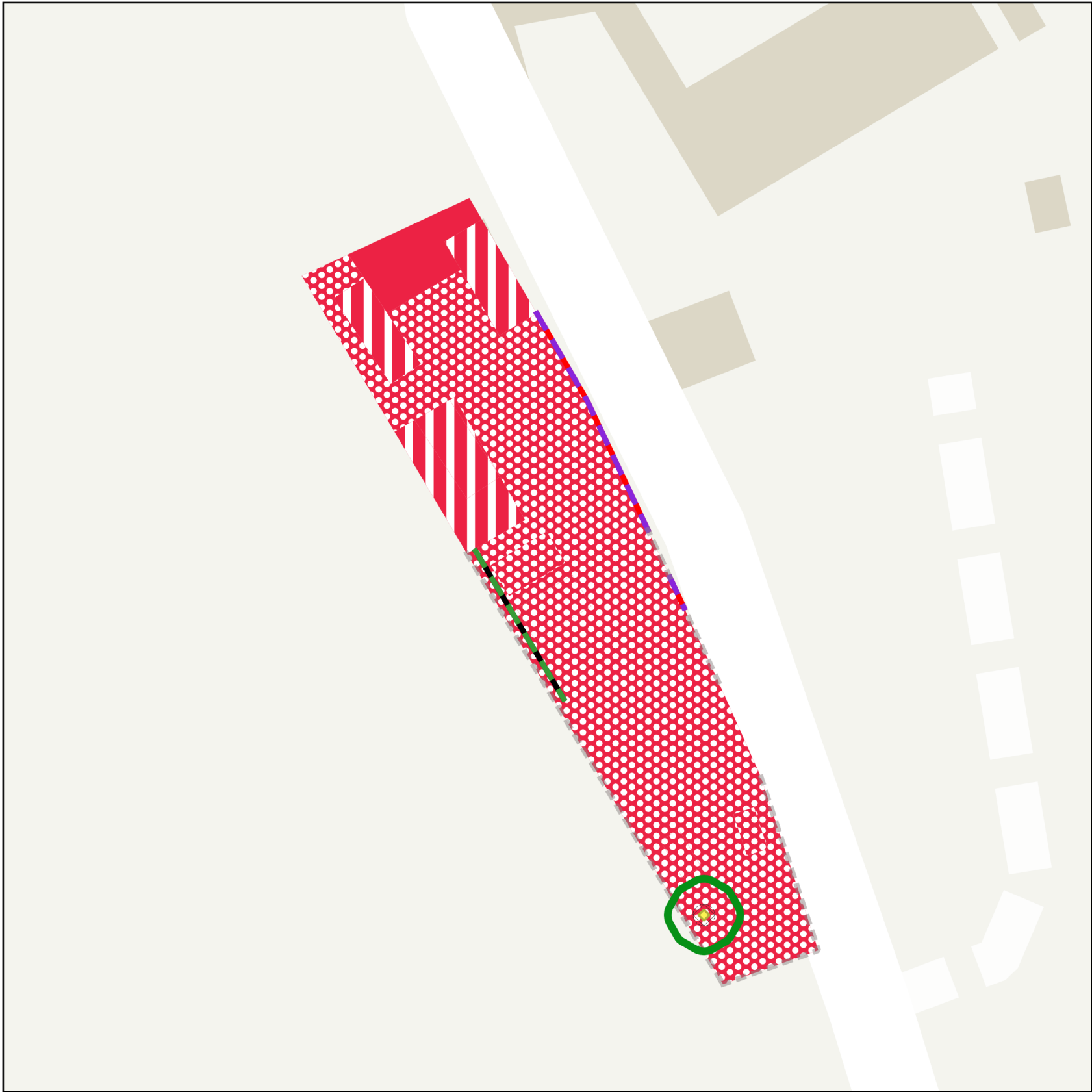
N/A

Funding PB-B06

Funding to be supplied by the developer/owner.

Legal Agreement PB-B07

N/A



BASELINE HABITAT MAP

Legend

INDIVIDUAL TREES

 Retained Medium Urban Tree

 Canopy

HEDGEROWS

 Non-native and ornamental hedgerow

 Line of trees

HABITATS

 Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface

 Developed land; sealed surface

 Vegetated garden

Note: All areas are approximate and based on field data, OS material and aerial photography.

Project			
Pinehollow Barn			
Client			
John Price			
Scale @ A4	Date	Mapped By	Reviewed By
1:750	Nov 2025	MK	MK
Oak Ecology Ltd			
Walsall, West Midlands. E: matt@oakecology			
			

[DOCUMENT TITLE]

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BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN - HABITAT MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLAN

Contents

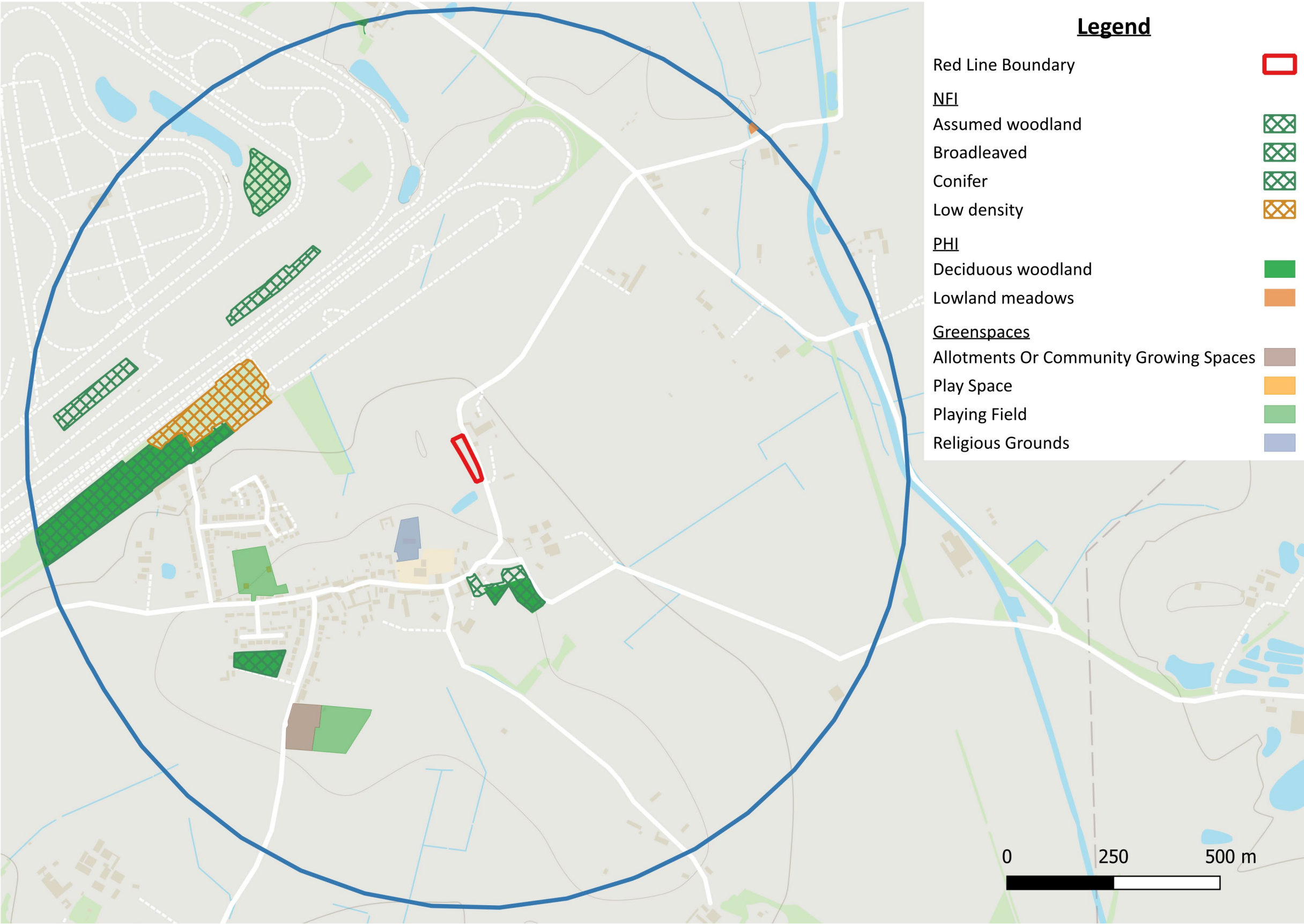
Project Background

Planned Management Activities

Monitoring Schedule

Site Context Plan PB-F02

This plan should show the location of the site, including the LPA, boundary, national character area, and any relevant landscape scale policy or guidance information.



Phasing strategy

Will the proposed work measures be delivered in phases? PB-B08

Yes: ☐ No: ☐

Due to the size of the development this document is a site wide management plan. Once the access track has been completed, the landscaping phase can begin. This plan focuses on the creation of Native hedgerow and a newly planted urban trees. The phasing will go as follows:

- Prepare the ground during the initial construction phase, while machinery is present.
- Plant and establish the hedgerow and trees following recommended planting guidelines.
- Establishment of hedgerow and trees monitored in years’ 1 and 2.
- Make adaptations to management plan if the habitats are not developing into the desired condition.
- Annual monitoring between years 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30.

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		Matthe Kirby		
Organisation		Oak Ecology		
Responsibility	Start Date:	From development start date	End Date:	TBC

The creation, implementation and monitoring of the HMMP.

Statement of Competency

The HMMP was by Principal Ecologist Matthew Kirby BSc, an Ecologist with 9 years’ experience in surveying and habitat management. The HMMP was quality assured by Principal Ecologist Ashley Martin MSc.

Landowner or Land Manager PB-B10

Name or Initials		John Price		
Organisation		Pinehollow Barn		
Responsibility	Start Date:	From development start date	End Date:	TBC

Responsible for following and implementing the HMMP. The client will be responsible for reporting back the progress of the habitat creation and any adjustments made.

Statement of Competency

Experienced landowners and developers will oversee the project.

Management Organisation(s) Responsible for Implementing the HMMP PB-B11

Name or Initials		N/A		
Organisation				
Responsibility	Start Date:		End Date:	

Statement of Competency

LPA or Responsible Body for Reviewing HMMP PB-B12

Name or Initials		Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council		
Organisation		HBBC		
Responsibility	Start Date:	From development start date	End Date:	TBC

Review the HMMP and request any necessary amendments. Receive and review the progress reports of the site. Suggest adjustments if the site is not meeting the required conditions within the time frame set.

Land Use Summary

Overview of Baseline Site Use PB-B13

Current land use as residential home with associated landscaping and barn used for storage.
Site was covered with gravel and demarcated with fencing along the north, south and west boundaries. The east boundary was demarcated by an ornamental hedgerow.
A single mature Ash tree was present in the south of the site

Overview of Proposed Site Use PB-B14

Creation of four caravan plots and conversion of the barn into a day room.
Caravan plots will be put on sealed surfaces. A small line of trees will need to be removed to accommodate the plots. The line of trees will be compensated through the planting of native hedgerow along the boundaries.
Tree planting will be used to achieve the area biodiversity targets.

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

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?	☐	No
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?	☒	Likely absence of bats has been established, in regard to the barn conversion. OE401 - JP -Pine Hollow Barn PRA Report
Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)	Are any INNS present onsite that could affect the proposals?	☐	N/A
Biological Records Plan - Sites and Species	Does the presence of designated sites or specific species on or near the site present any constraints or opportunities to proposals?	☐	N/A
Baseline Habitats Survey	Is this current and important HMMP information located in a separate document? If so, provide details on where it is located.	☒	OE401 - JP - Pine Hollow Barn BNG
Public Access	Has public access, or proposals to allow public access, influenced your management prescriptions? If so, how?	☐	N/A
Climate	Are local climate conditions and, or, climate change likely to impact the target habitat retention, creation or enhancement?	☐	N/A
Geology and Topography	Any geological or topographical constraints or opportunities?	☐	N/A
Agricultural Land Status	Does the site support any land favourable for agricultural management? Could this affect the proposals?	☐	N/A
Soils and Substrates	Do soils and substrates present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	N/A
Contaminated Land	If there is any contaminated land, will this present any constraints?	☐	N/A
Hydrology and Drainage	Will the site hydrology present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	N/A
Flood Risk Zones	Is the site within a flood risk zone? Will that present any site management risks?	☐	N/A
Landscape Character and Designations	Does the landscape character of the site present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	N/A
Historic Land Use	Does the historic land use present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	N/A
Historic Environment and Earth Heritage	Are there any historic environment designations? What are the implications for your plan?	☐	N/A
Other – please specify	Any other details - for example underground services or overhead powerlines, which may impact habitat management.	☐	N/A

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 legal obligation of the landowner to manage the habitat for 30 years will begin once all the habitat creation works have been completed. The exact date is not yet known.

The site has a total area 0.25 Ha and a BNG unit value of 0.16.

The post development BNG area unit value of the site will be 0.18, a 0.02 (15.79%) increase. In addition, the site will also generate 0.29 linear units from the creation of a new hedgerows.

The predicted time for completion is 30 years for the hedgerow and trees. The hedgerow will aim for a realistic ‘poor’ condition with the ambition to achieve higher if possible.

The trees will aim to a realistic ‘moderate’ condition with the ambition to achieve higher if possible.

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 habitat creation will take place within the first appropriate season after the plots have been completed. The habitats will be created using the appropriate equipment and techniques that will provide the best opportunity for establishment.

All habitat management will follow the most relevant guidance at the time.

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
None	Native hedgerow		N/A	Poor	30	Fails a total of more than 4 attributes	Condition chosen as the most realistic outcome. Higher conditions may be possible with appropriate management.
None	Individual trees		N/A	Moderate	30	Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Condition chosen as the most realistic outcome. Higher conditions may be possible with appropriate management.

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

Mature tree in the south of the site to be retained.

No construction works are foreseen impacting on the tree. A root protection zone (RPZ) should be implemented to avoid any root damage.

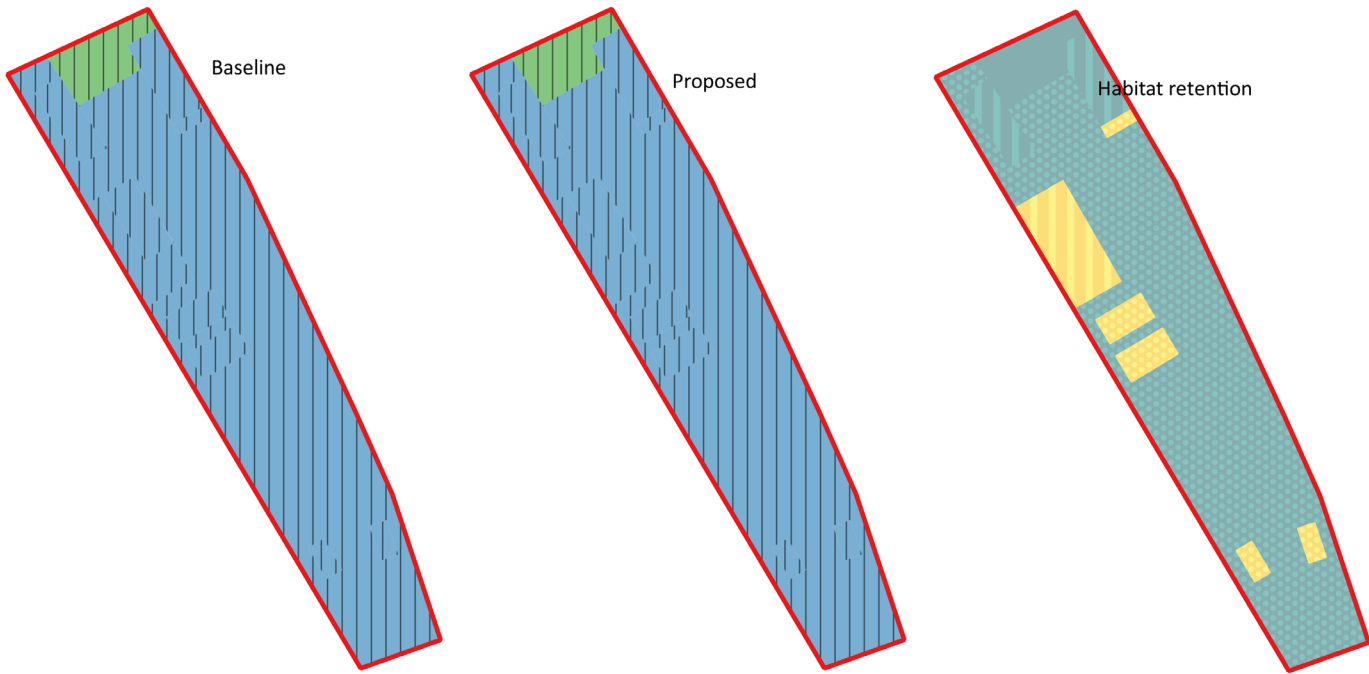
Standard planting practices should be used when creating the hedgerow and trees.

Specification of Protective Measures to be Used PM-04

BS 5837 should be used for any recommendations for trees in relation to construction, demolition, and design.

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: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)



HABITAT CONDITION			Project	Client		
Habitat Distinctiveness	Habitat Condition	Habitat Retention	Pinehollow Barn		John Price	
			Scale @ A4	Date	Mapped By	Reviewed By
			1:800	Nov 25	MK	MK
			Note: All areas are approximate and based on field data, OS material and aerial photography.			
			Oak Ecology Ltd			
			Walsall, West Midlands. E: matt@oakecology			
						

Creation, Enhancement and Management Targets and Prescriptions

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:		Native hedgerow				
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted?	Relevant Features	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A1	Height >1.5m average along length.	Yes		Buy appropriately sized and good quality stock.		Cut with appropriate equipment and following best practice guidelines.
A2	Width >1.5m average along length.	No				
B3	Gap – hedge base Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5m for >90% of length.	Yes				Allow the hedgerow to develop initially without pruning. This will allow it to reach the criteria
B2	Gap – hedgerow canopy continuity Gaps make up <10% of total length; and no canopy gaps >5m.	Yes		Reduce gaps in hedgerow when planting. Following best practice guidelines to ensure the establishment of the hedgerow		
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)	No				
C2	Nutrient-enriched perennial vegetation Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground.	No				

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.	Yes		Native species to be planted		
D2	Current damage >90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities.	No				
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.					

Hedgerow

Creation, Enhancement and Management Methods (HD-T02)

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

Action	Relevant Features	Timing	Prescriptions
Planting of native hedgerow		October - January	Creation Suitable species selection of local provenance to enhance site specific adaption and resilience Remove vegetation from the planting area if present Prepare soil and dig a hole to accommodate root ball Plant roots with some organic compost and add two-inch layer of mulch to retain moisture and suppress competition during establishment Watering in initial phase as needed and in first summer if needed – monitor for signs of draught stress Management Watering – water initially and then through the first summer if needed to allow suitable establishment Years 1-3, maintain a layer of mulch of approximately 4cm thick to help establish Year 2 – 3, Monitor growth, adapt plan accordingly. Replace any failed stock. Pruning is kept to a minimum and only done if needed to reduce the impact on access.

Hedgerow Species Lists (HD-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	33	
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	33	
Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	33	

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:		Individual trees (Urban Tree)				
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		Buy appropriately sized and good quality stock		Cut with appropriate equipment and following best practice guidelines.
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		N/A		N/A
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		Buy appropriately sized and good quality stock		Monitor tree health, protect from adverse impacts with RPZ. Replace any failed stock.
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	No				
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	No				

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
Planting of trees		October – January	Creation Suitable species selection of local provenance to enhance site specific adaption and resilience Remove vegetation from the planting area if present Prepare soil and dig a hole to accommodate root ball Plant roots with some organic compost and add two-inch layer of mulch to retain moisture and suppress competition during establishment Watering in initial phase as needed and in first summer if needed – monitor for signs of draught stress Management Watering – water initially and then through the first summer if needed to allow suitable establishment Years 1-3, maintain a layer of mulch of approximately 4cm thick to help establish Year 2 – 3, Monitor growth, adapt plan accordingly. Replace any failed stock. Pruning is kept to a minimum and only done if needed to reduce the impact on access.

Individual Trees Species Lists (UT-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
Bird Cherry	<i>Prunus padus</i>	100	Cherry trees would be an appropriate size tree for the site. The trees would be aesthetically pleasing and provide good ecological niches.

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.

This is a pre-emptive list. The list of potential risks should be as comprehensive as possible to provide confidence in the delivery of the management plan objectives. Complete each habitat's management targets and prescriptions first, then consider the likelihood of the risk occurring and what impacts it may have if it was to occur. Consider how these may feed back into monitoring requirements.

Risk Identification Date	Habitat Type	Risk Factor	Trigger for Action	Remedial Measure
Year 1 – 2	Hedgerow	Failing to establish	Individuals can be monitored and assessed. Trigger will be signs of stress and decline	Follow best practice care guidelines. Any failures that cannot be saved should be replaced.
Year 1 – 2	Trees	Failing to establish	Individuals can be monitored and assessed. Trigger will be signs of stress and decline	Follow best practice care guidelines. Any failures that cannot be saved should be replaced.

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)
Before and after photos to be taken for comparison. First photos will be taken during the creation phase, then annual photos taken in July from years 1, 2, and 5. Annual targeted survey work will be taken on as described below to ensure that the good standard is achieved. Year 1 will provide the baseline. Evidence of management inspections should be retained and included in the HMMP via the ecologist. Years 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 will see official monitoring visits to establish the progress of the BNG package Evaluation of the success of the habitat management efforts should be made at each visit.

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.

Monitoring methods and frequency need to be considered according to habitat type. The text below is only for illustrative purposes. Plan according to your own project and habitat requirements.

Habitat Type	Monitoring Methods	Monitoring Interval and Timing
Native hedgerow	Hedgerow to be checked by a suitable surveyor for signs of stress, decline or other health issues. Visual inspection of the height, width and density of the hedgerow.	Years 1-5, biannual checks to assess health and establishment of trees. Surveys to be undertaken in May and then July to cover the main growing season and drier periods.
Trees	Trees to be checked by a suitable surveyor for signs of stress, decline or other health issues. Visual inspection of the height, width and condition of the trees.	Years 1-5, biannual checks to assess health and establishment of trees. Surveys to be undertaken in May and then July to cover the main growing season and drier periods.

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
Pinehollow Barn	HBBC

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	Report on results of initial hedgerow and tree creation measures.
Y2	September	September – October	Report on results of hedgerow and tree development.
Y5	September	September – October	Report on results of hedgerow and tree development.
Y10	September	September – October	Report on results of hedgerow and tree development.
Y15	September	September – October	Report on results of hedgerow and tree development.
Y20	September	September – October	Report on results of hedgerow and tree development.
Y25	September	September – October	Report on results of hedgerow and tree development.

Y30	September	September – October	Report on results of hedgerow and tree development.

Adaptive Management

Summary of Adaptive Management Approaches (MS-B02)

Hedgerow and trees

Establishment – monitoring needed to ensure suitable establishment – feedback into management plan in years 1, 2, and 5, where additional management will occur if triggered, such as additional watering.

Day to day observations are possible from residents and will be fed back to management so decline is quickly recorded, outside of the standard methodology.