Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Site Name:	Springvale Fields
Date:	08/11/2024
Version:	1

Author:

J. Bradley

Client:

Mr and Mrs Cave

Template Version 1.0 November 2023

Contents

Project Background

Planned Management Activities

Monitoring Schedule

Contents

1. Project Background 3

Summary of Management Plan 3
Site Boundary Plan PB-F01 4
Site Context Plan PB-F02 5
Phasing strategy 6
Roles and Responsibilities 6
Land Use Summary 7
Site Context Photos PB-F03 7
Site Baseline, Environmental Information and Associated Impacts Checklist PB-T01 8
Baseline and Environmental Information 9

2. Planned Management Activities 10

Principles Informed by Design Stage 10
Habitat and Condition Targets PM-T01 11
Habitat Retention 12
Habitat Retention Plan PM-F01 12
Creation, Enhancement and Management Targets and Prescriptions 13
Habitat Creation and Management – Risk Register and Remedial Measures PM-T02 14

3. Monitoring Schedule 15

Monitoring Strategy 15
Monitoring Methods and Intervals MS-T01 15
Monitoring Reports 16
Adaptive Management 16

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	For planning consent	J. Bradley/13/11/24	J. Bradley/13/11/24

Document Details

Provide ownership, copyright and licensing information within this table.

Authorship Details

J. Bradley, Verdant Ecology, Home Farm, Broadmoor, Abinger Common, Surrey RH5 6JY

Contents | Project Background | Planned Management Activities | Monitoring Schedule

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	Springvale Fields
BNG Project Name and Address	n/a
Author Organisation	J. Bradley, Verdant Ecology
Landowner	Mr and Mrs Cave
Land Manager	Mr and Mrs Cave
Responsible person/organisation for creating or enhancing the habitat	Mr and Mrs Cave
Period covered by this management plan	2025 - 2055
Planning authority	Horsham District Council
Planning reference (if applicable)	DC/24/1697
BNG register reference (if applicable)	n/a
Central OS grid reference	TQ22913133
Metric revision/title	30th October 2024
Are any Irreplaceable Habitats present onsite	Yes: ☐ No: ☐

Summary of Management Plan

Habitats to be Retained, Created and Enhanced PB-B02

All habitats within site lost, except for the existing grass verge which will be enhanced.

Timescales for Actions PB-B03

Commence as soon as possible (see management specifications in Springvale Fields Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan November 2024) once planning consent has been obtained. Continue for at least 30 years.

Monitoring Requirements PB-B04

Monitoring visits as detailed herein and in Springvale Fields Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan November 2024. In summary, site visits to compare habitats to the intended UKHabs category. Assess against the criterion for condition. Adjust management regime if necessary.

Required Consents and Licences PB-B05

None.

Funding PB-B06

Funding is the responsibility of the landowner.

Legal Agreement PB-B07

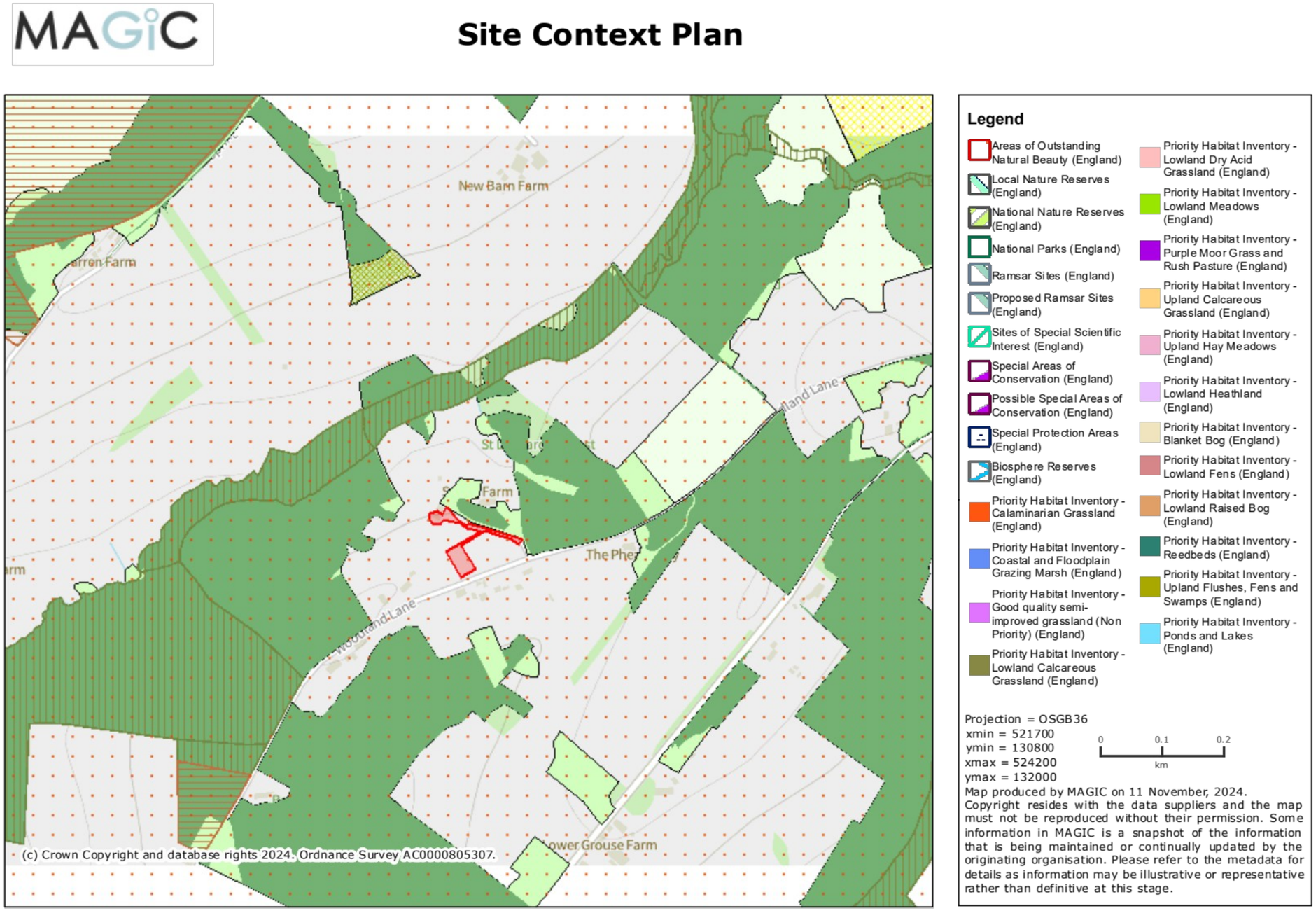
None (all land is within the ownership site).

Site Boundary Plan PB-F01



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: ☐
Habitat creation will commence during and immediately after the construction phase.	

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		J. Bradley		
Organisation		Verdant Ecology		
Responsibility	Start Date:	July 2024	End Date:	??
Produce a plan that will achieve the targets shown in the BNG metric.				
Statement of Competency				
35 years of post-school experience and 3 degrees in environmental topics. From practical, physical habitat management to habitat survey and management plans. Over 20 years as a self-employed ecological consultant. Full, professional member of the Arboricultural Association.				

Landowner or Land Manager PB-B10				
Name or Initials		Mr and Mrs Cave		
Organisation		n/a		
Responsibility	Start Date:	Upon receipt of planning consent	End Date:	+30 years
Comply with the management and monitoring plan. Fund the work.				
Statement of Competency				
Mr Cave has land management experience. The prescription for enhancements is simple and easily followed.				

Management Organisation(s) Responsible for Implementing the HMMP PB-B11				
Name or Initials		n/a		
Organisation				
Responsibility	Start Date:		End Date:	
n/a				
Statement of Competency				
n/a				

LPA or Responsible Body for Reviewing HMMP PB-B12				
Name or Initials		unknown		
Organisation		Horsham District Council		
Responsibility	Start Date:	??	End Date:	??
Currently, to assess whether the promised BNG gain is feasible.				

Land Use Summary

Overview of Baseline Site Use PB-B13

The land is mostly improved grass, grazed by horses. There is a garden and areas of hardstanding. There is a rank-growing improved grass verge along the existing access that will be the site for enhancement.

Overview of Proposed Site Use PB-B14

The garden will be reinstated as a garden (slightly reduced in size to accommodate a slightly larger building).

The improved grass is lost either to the sandschool or the new access to the sandschool.

New habitat will be created on the verge alongside the existing access.

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
	Will your proposals lead to direct or indirect effects on designated sites?	☐	no (assuming 'normal' pollution prevention measures are successful)
	Does the presence or proximity of specific species on or near your site present any constraints or opportunities to project design or management?	☐	Management of the grass verge may harm reptiles if not conducted with care. The management prescription (Springvale Fields Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan November 2024) addresses this.
	Are any INNS present onsite that could affect the proposals?		no
	Does the presence of designated sites or specific species on or near the site present any constraints or opportunities to proposals?	☐	As above.
	Is this current and important HMMP information located in a separate document? If so, provide details on where it is located.		and Monitoring Plan November 2024
	Has public access, or proposals to allow public access, influenced your management prescriptions? If so, how?	☐	no
	Are local climate conditions and, or, climate change likely to impact the target habitat retention, creation or enhancement?	☐	no
	Any geological or topographical constraints or opportunities?	☐	no
	Does the site support any land favourable for agricultural management? Could this affect the proposals?	☐	Yes – grazing land for horses. Some of this will be lost to the sandschool and new access
	Do soils and substrates present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	Yes – the soils allow us to be confident of be able to create 'Other Lowland Acid Grassland'
	If there is any contaminated land, will this present any constraints?		
	opportunities?		

	Any other details - for example underground services or overhead powerlines, which may impact habitat management.	☐	no

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

Apart from the verge designated for habitat creation, (retained) habitat will continue to be as before impacts.

The aim is to plant ‘rural trees’ and create an ‘other lowland acid grassland’ verge which is representative of a habitat of higher distinctiveness than currently.

The new ‘garden’ will include a more diverse range of species.

The new access track will be ‘bare ground’.

Habitats will be managed for at least 30 years.

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

Space needed for habitat creation in order to enhance the biodiversity value of the site was incorporated within the site boundary prior to the application.

The choice of habitats was based on the fact that the site (soil) conditions seem suitable for them.

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
Improved grassland	Other lowland acid grassland	verge	poor	Moderate	10	Moderate condition will be achieved by passes in at least 3 of the criteria A to E.	n/a
Improved grassland	Rural tree	verge	poor	Good	30	Good condition will be achieved by passing at least 5 of the criteria A to F.	n/a
Improved grassland	Bare ground	new access to sandschool	poor	Good	5	Good condition will be achieved by passing all 3 of the criteria A to C.	n/a
Garden	Garden	garden	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	n/a

Habitat and Condition Targets Further Comments
n/a

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

No habitats on site will be retained.

Specification of Protective Measures to be Used PM-04

A tree protection fence to prevent work from affecting trees offsite.

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.

Creation, Enhancement and Management Targets and Prescriptions

Habitat Creation, Enhancement and Management Plan EM-F01



Urban

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 Habitats: Bare Ground and Garden		Garden is not mentioned further because creation is described in section UR-T02 and Springvale Fields Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan November 2024 and it needs no condition assessment to achieve net gain.			
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.	Yes	New access to sandschool	Permeable surface using inert aggregate such as shingle, crushed rock, scalpings. Management as in Springvale Fields Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan November 2024	n/a	Allow some vegetation to develop.
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.	Yes	New access to sandschool	Permeable surface using inert aggregate such as shingle, crushed rock, scalpings. Management as in Springvale Fields Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan November 2024	n/a	Allow some vegetation to develop.
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).**	Yes	New access to sandschool	Permeable surface using inert aggregate such as shingle, crushed rock, scalpings. Management as in Springvale Fields Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan November 2024	n/a	Allow some vegetation to develop.
D1	The parcel shows spatial variation and forms a mosaic of bare substrate PLUS: - At least four early successional communities (a) to (i); Communities: (a) annuals; (b) mosses/liverworts; (c) lichens; (d) ruderals; (e) inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) flower-rich grassland; (h) heathland, (i) pools. (only applicable to Open mosaic onn/a previously developed land habitat type)	n/a				
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)	n/a				
E2	The vegetation is comprised of plant	n/a				

	species suited to wetland or riparian situations. (only applicable to Bioswale and SUDS habitat types)					
F	The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers. 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features). (only applicable to Intensive green roofs habitat types)	n/a				
G	The roof has a varied depth of 80-150mm; at least 50% is at 150mm and is planted and seeded with wildflowers and sedums or is pre-prepared with sedums and wildflowers. **Note – to achieve Good condition some additional habitat, such as sand piles, stones, logs etc. are present.** (only applicable to Biodiverse green roofs habitat types)	n/a				

Additional Management Prescriptions (UR-B01)

Allow vegetation to develop whilst also having bare areas; either by occasional weed control or by adding more aggregate (or both).

Urban

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

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

Action	Relevant Parcels	Timing	Prescriptions
Create garden	Garden	1st possible autumn or winter	Planting using diverse species, all with a widely-recognised value for wildlife. Manage in line with best horticultural practice. See Springvale Fields Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan November 2024
Create bare ground	New access to sandschool	During the construction phase	Permeable surface using inert aggregate such as shingle, crushed rock, scalpings. Control invasive plants. Management as in Springvale Fields Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan November 2024.

Urban Species Lists (UR-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
n/a (natural succession will be used)			

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (UR-B02)

n/a

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: Rural 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	verge	Planting	n/a	Protection, maintenance, replacement.
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	verge	Individual trees automatically pass this criterion.	n/a	n/a
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).	Yes	verge	Protection, maintenance.	n/a	Protection, maintenance.
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	verge	Protection, maintenance.	n/a	Protection, maintenance.
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	Yes	verge	Protection, maintenance.	n/a	Protection, maintenance.
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	Yes	verge	Protection, maintenance.	n/a	Protection, maintenance.

Additional Management Prescriptions (UT-B01)

n/a

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
Plant	verge	1st possible autumn or winter	See draft: Springvale Fields Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan, November 2024.
Protect	verge	At time of planting.	See draft: Springvale Fields Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan, November 2024.
Maintain	verge	Various.	See draft: Springvale Fields Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan, November 2024.

Individual Trees Species Lists (UT-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
Crab apple	Malus sylvestris	1	n/a
Sweet chestnut	Castanea sativa	1	n/a
Rowan	Sorbus aucuparius	3	n/a
Wild service	Sorbus torminalis	2	n/a
Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus	2	n/a
Field maple	Acer campestre	2	n/a
English oak	Quercus robur	1	n/a

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (UT-B02)
n/a

What Does Success Look Like? (UT-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 Lowland Acid Grassland				**For detail, see Springvale Fields Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan, November 2024.**		
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.	Yes	verge	Cut and remove arisings to reduce weeds and domination by rank-growing grasses	n/a	Cut and remove arisings

	Note – this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-acid grassland types only.					
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		Cutting regime	n/a	Cutting regime
C	Cover of bare ground between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens.	Yes		Cutting regime	n/a	Cutting regime
D	Cover of bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* less than 20% and cover of scrub (including bramble) less than 5%.	Yes		Cutting regime	n/a	Cutting regime
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		Cutting regime	n/a	Cutting regime. If invasive plants are a problem, persecution of these in line with best practice (likely be digging or herbicide use, depending on species and site conditions).
F	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.**	Yes		Cutting regime	n/a	Cutting regime

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
Cut and remove arisings	verge	Years 1 – 3, 3 times/year in spring, summer and autumn.	Take care not to damage any trees when cutting. Cut (a different) 80% of the area on each cut. Cut three times a year in spring, summer and autumn for the first three years. Cut to ≤5cm above ground. Remove arisings.
Cut and remove arisings	verge	Years 4 – 30, 2 times/year at least several months apart.	In years 4 onward, cut (a different 80%) to ≤5cm above ground, twice a year, at least several months apart, not in late summer. Remove arisings.

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
Tormentil	Potentilla erecta	>5%	
Creeping Bent	Agrostis stolonifera	10 – 20%	
Common Bent	Agrostis capillaris	10 – 20%	
Bird's-foot trefoil	Lotus corniculatus	5%	
Sheep's Sorrel	Rumex acetosella	10 – 20%	
Sheep's-fescue	Festuca ovina	10 – 20%	
False Oat-grass, Cocks-foot and other dominating grasses and weeds	Arrhenatherum elatius, Dachtylorhiza glomerata, Urtica dioica, Rubus fructicosa etc	<10%	
Hawkweed species	Hieracium species	>5%	

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (GH-B02)

n/a

What Does Success Look Like? (GH-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
13-11-24	Rural tree	Planted trees failing to establish or mature	Failure of any tree	Plant extra trees initially as contingency against some losses in the early years. Undertake a second round of planting, replacing failed specimens on a like-for-like basis (unless disease is cause of failure). Protect plants with appropriate shelters and take measures to prevent damage from grass/weed-cutting.
13-11-24	Grassland	Failure to meet the necessary criterion	As determined by monitoring	Amend management regime.
13-11-24	Bare ground	Failure to meet the necessary criterion	As determined by monitoring	Amend management regime.

3. Monitoring Schedule

4. 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)
On each monitoring visit, compare created habitat to UKHab categories and BNG distinctiveness criterion. Adjust management regime if necessary. Photographic records.

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 lowland acid grassland	Compare created habitat to UKHab categories and BNG distinctiveness criterion	Years 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 30 Surveys to be completed between May and August
Rural tree	Compare created habitat to UKHab categories and BNG distinctiveness criterion	Years 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 30 Surveys to be completed between May and August
Bare ground	Compare created habitat to UKHab categories and BNG distinctiveness criterion	Years 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 30 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
Landowner	To be confirmed (local authority and/or ecological consultant).

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	Upon completion of the habitat creation	Upon completion of the habitat creation	
Y2	Within 1 month of the monitoring visit	After each monitoring visit	
Y5	Within 1 month of the monitoring visit	After each monitoring visit	
Y10	Within 1 month of the monitoring visit	After each monitoring visit	
Y20	Within 1 month of the monitoring visit	After each monitoring visit	
Y30	Within 1 month of the monitoring visit	After each monitoring visit	

Adaptive Management

Summary of Adaptive Management Approaches (MS-B02)
Upon each monitoring visit, the habitat will be compared to the UKHab classification and a condition assessment made. A brief report will be made to the landowner and local authority. If necessary, modifications to the management regime will be made to achieve/exceed the condition promised in the BNG exercise. Undesirable species will be persecuted.