
Project: Extension to Existing Equestrian Area, Guildenhurst Stud, Lordings Road, Billingshurst, West Sussex RH14 9JB

Reference: ER.ERL_HMMPBGP.JB

Prepared by: Enviro-reporter Limited **Date:** 02/10/2026

Subject: Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan with Biodiversity Gain Plan Summary (DC/26/0407)

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) has been prepared for Enviro-reporter Ltd to support the extension to the existing equestrian area at Guildenhurst Stud. It sets out the establishment, management and monitoring measures for the approved biodiversity net gain habitats within the BNG application boundary, shown by the blue line on the proposed habitat plan in Appendix C and addresses the requirements of planning Condition 3.

The HMMP should be read alongside the approved revised Biodiversity Net Gain Technical Note and Biodiversity Metric Revision A, dated 6 July 2026, and the supporting habitat plans. Appendix E summarises the biodiversity gain proposals; it does not replace the separate Biodiversity Gain Plan submitted for Local Planning Authority approval.

The approved scheme comprises the planting of 12 native trees and the retention of grassland habitats identified in the biodiversity metric. It delivers approximately 0.3349 post-development habitat units against a baseline of 0.2983 habitat units, representing an increase of approximately 0.0366 habitat units and a biodiversity net gain of 12.27%. The planted trees are intended to achieve moderate condition within the 27-year period specified in the metric.

Management will focus on successful tree establishment and the maintenance of retained habitats. Measures include soil assessment and preparation, appropriate planting techniques, watering, weed control, mulching and protection from browsing and mechanical damage. Monitoring will assess survival, growth, tree health and progress towards the approved habitat targets, with corrective action implemented where necessary.

As the trees establish and mature, they will provide increasing opportunities for wildlife through the development of canopy cover, shelter and food resources. Continued management will support healthy growth and the habitat characteristics needed to achieve and maintain the approved biodiversity outcomes.

The site owner will be responsible for delivering the habitat works and ensuring their management and monitoring for a minimum of 30 years. This includes arranging maintenance, ecological monitoring, remedial works and reporting in accordance with the approved HMMP and planning requirements.

In accordance with Condition 3, proposed or retained planting that dies, is removed, or becomes seriously damaged or diseased within five years of development completion will be replaced during the next planting season with planting of similar size and species, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Replacement and other remedial measures will also be undertaken where necessary throughout the wider management period to maintain the approved habitat outcomes.

INTRODUCTION

This Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) has been prepared for Enviro-reporter Ltd in connection with the extension to the existing equestrian area at Guildenhurst Stud, Lordings Road, Billingshurst, West Sussex, RH14 9JB, under planning reference DC/26/0407.

The HMMP sets out the practical measures required to establish, manage and monitor the biodiversity net gain habitats identified in the approved biodiversity metric within the blue-line boundary shown on the accompanying plan.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this HMMP is to ensure that the approved habitat proposals are successfully delivered and maintained throughout the minimum 30-year management period. It provides guidance on planting, establishment care, ongoing maintenance, monitoring and corrective action.

The principal objectives are to establish the 12 native trees included in the approved biodiversity metric, maintain the retained grassland habitats and support the development of the planted trees towards moderate condition within the 27-year period specified in the metric.

Management will address soil conditions, watering, competing vegetation, browsing and mechanical damage. Monitoring will assess progress towards the approved habitat targets and identify any remedial measures required.

PLANNING CONTEXT

Condition 3 requires an HMMP to be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority before development commences. The plan must include a non-technical summary, the habitat creation and enhancement measures identified in the Biodiversity Gain Plan and arrangements for management from development completion.

The condition also requires proposed or retained planting that dies, is removed, or becomes seriously damaged or diseased within five years of development completion to be replaced during the next planting season. Replacement planting must be of similar size and species, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

This five-year replacement requirement forms part of the wider management programme. Monitoring, maintenance and appropriate remedial action will continue throughout the biodiversity management period to achieve and maintain the approved habitat outcomes.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

This HMMP should be read alongside the approved revised Biodiversity Net Gain Technical Note and Biodiversity Metric Revision A, dated 6 July 2026, and the planning permission for application DC/26/0407. The site location, baseline habitats and proposed habitats are shown in Appendices A–C. Appendix E provides a summary of the biodiversity gain proposals.

The approved biodiversity metric provides the habitat quantities, biodiversity calculations and target condition underpinning this HMMP. The management measures described in this document explain how those outcomes will be delivered.

IMPLEMENTATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The site owner will be responsible for implementing the approved habitat works and ensuring their subsequent management and monitoring throughout the minimum 30-year management period.

These responsibilities include arranging planting and establishment care, maintaining retained habitats, protecting trees from damage and implementing replacement planting or other corrective measures identified through monitoring.

The site owner will appoint suitably competent contractors and an appropriately qualified ecologist as necessary to undertake the works and assess progress towards the approved habitat targets. The site owner will also ensure that management and monitoring records are retained and that reports are submitted to the Local Planning Authority in accordance with the approved requirements.

The site owner will provide the resources necessary for implementation and ensure that contractors receive the current HMMP and supporting plans. Any change in ownership or management will include the transfer of these documents, monitoring records and outstanding remedial actions to the successor responsible for the site.

SITE BASELINE AND HABITAT PROPOSALS

The approved metric identifies the baseline habitats as developed land with a sealed surface, modified grassland in poor and moderate condition, and other neutral grassland in moderate condition.

The development results in the loss of poor-condition modified grassland. The retained grassland and proposed tree planting are shown on the accompanying habitat plan.

The 12 proposed trees have a combined metric-equivalent area of 0.0489 hectares. This is the area used for biodiversity accounting, rather than the physical area of the planting pits.

TREE PLANTING AND ESTABLISHMENT

The 12 native trees will be planted in the locations shown on the approved habitat plan within the blue-line boundary. Species and stock specifications will follow the approved planting details. Trees will be healthy, with well-developed root systems, a suitable branching structure and no significant damage or signs of disease. Roots will be protected from drying during transport, storage and planting.

Before planting, each location will be checked for available rooting space, compaction and drainage. Any constraints will be addressed without damaging retained habitats. Planting will take place during the dormant season when the ground is neither frozen nor waterlogged.

Planting holes will be no deeper than the root system and ideally at least three times its width. Compacted sides will be loosened, and roots positioned without bending or crowding. The root flare will remain at finished ground level. Excavated soil will be used for backfilling, gently firmed to remove air pockets, followed by thorough watering. Fertilisers and soil additives will only be used where an identified need justifies their application.

Organic mulch will be applied around each tree to suppress competing vegetation and conserve moisture, leaving the trunk clear. Stakes and flexible ties will be provided where necessary for stability. Suitable guards or fencing will protect trees from browsing, rubbing and trampling, particularly where horses can access adjoining land.

Watering and weed control will continue during establishment, responding to weather, root-zone moisture and tree growth. Establishment care will continue beyond the initial three growing seasons where trees remain poorly established.

Following planting, the site owner will retain a completion record identifying each tree's location, species, planting date, stock dimensions and protection measures, supported by dated photographs. Consistent tree references will be used on the monitoring plan and subsequent inspection records.

HABITAT MANAGEMENT

Management will maintain suitable conditions for tree growth and protect the extent and condition of retained grassland. The site owner will arrange the following works through suitably competent contractors.

Management task	Timing	Required action
Watering and establishment checks	Monthly during the first three growing seasons, with additional checks during prolonged dry weather	Check moisture within the root zone and water thoroughly where needed, avoiding waterlogging. Continue establishment care where necessary.
Weed control and mulch	During establishment visits	Remove competing vegetation around trees and replenish mulch where needed, keeping it clear of stems.
Stakes, ties and guards	During maintenance visits and after storms	Correct movement, rubbing or constriction. Remove supports once trees are stable; retain browsing protection while required.
Tree health	Annually and whenever concerns arise	Inspect growth, crown condition, bark, stability and visible symptoms of disease. Obtain specialist advice for significant decline or repeated failure.
Formative pruning	As required following inspection	Address developing structural defects while retaining natural form. Avoid unnecessary crown reduction.
Replacement planting	Review annually and following damage	Investigate failures and replace trees during the next suitable planting season in accordance with the approved requirements.
Habitat protection	Throughout the management period	Prevent storage, vehicle damage, excavation and damaging horse access within managed habitat areas.

RETAINED GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT

Retained modified grassland and other neutral grassland will be managed and assessed separately to maintain their approved extent and moderate condition.

Cutting or grazing will respond to vegetation growth and habitat condition, avoiding unnecessary intensification. Where mowing is undertaken for habitat management, cuttings will be removed to prevent smothering and nutrient accumulation. Routine fertiliser application will be avoided.

Management will prevent persistent bare ground, excessive trampling, compaction and scrub encroachment. Machinery will not be used where wet ground conditions would cause rutting. Any changes to the management regime or supplementary seeding will follow ecological advice and remain consistent with the approved habitat classification.

MONITORING AND SUCCESS CRITERIA

A suitably qualified ecologist will assess habitat extent, condition and progress towards the approved metric targets. Routine maintenance inspections will supplement formal ecological monitoring and will not replace the relevant metric condition assessments.

Timing	Principal assessment
Following planting	Verify tree numbers, species, locations, stock dimensions and protection measures. Establish photographic records.
Years 1, 2, 3 and 5	Assess survival, establishment, damage and maintenance effectiveness. Check retained grassland condition.
Years 10, 15, 20 and 25	Assess habitat condition and whether tree development is progressing towards the approved target.
Years 27 and 30	Assess achievement and subsequent maintenance of moderate tree condition, together with retained grassland condition.

This is the proposed monitoring schedule, subject to the approved reporting requirements. Visits will take place at a suitable season, using comparable timing and photographic viewpoints wherever practicable.

Feature	Required outcome	Trigger for corrective action
Tree provision	All 12 approved planting positions occupied by living trees, including replacements where necessary	Missing trees, mortality or incorrect planting locations
Establishment	Healthy growth, stable rooting and effective protection	Persistent poor growth, instability, drought stress or repeated damage
Tree condition	Moderate condition achieved by Year 27 and maintained thereafter	Declining crown health or insufficient progress against the applicable condition criteria
Retained grassland	Approved extent, habitat type and moderate condition maintained	Habitat loss, declining botanical condition, compaction, persistent bare ground or scrub encroachment

Findings will be recorded separately for each tree and grassland parcel. Photographs will be dated and linked to the relevant location, with additional images documenting damage and remedial works.

REMEDIAL ACTION AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

The site owner will arrange corrective action where inspections identify planting failure, habitat deterioration or insufficient progress towards the approved targets. Problems will be addressed when discovered rather than deferred until the next formal monitoring visit.

The cause will be investigated, considering soil conditions, water availability, competing vegetation, browsing, disease and maintenance practices. Appropriate responses may include adjusting watering, improving protection, addressing compaction or replacing failed trees following specialist advice.

Each action will have a responsible party, completion date and follow-up inspection. Interim measures needed to prevent further damage will be implemented promptly, even where permanent repairs or replacement planting must await a suitable season.

Replacement trees will follow the approved requirements. Where repeated or late replacement could affect the time needed to achieve the target condition, the ecologist will review the implications for the approved biodiversity outcome.

Minor adjustments to maintenance methods or timing will be recorded in the management log. Changes affecting habitat type, extent, location, target condition or delivery timescales will undergo ecological review and the necessary Local Planning Authority agreement before implementation.

WORK PROGRAMME AND RECORDS

The site owner will maintain an annual work programme, reviewed each year and looking ahead over the following five years. It will incorporate seasonal maintenance, monitoring visits and outstanding corrective actions.

Record	Information to retain
Planting record	Tree reference, location, species, planting date, dimensions and photographs
Management log	Date, location, work undertaken and contractor
Monitoring report	Habitat condition, progress towards targets, photographs and recommendations
Action register	Issue, required response, responsible party, completion date and follow-up findings

Completion of remedial work and recovery of the habitat will be recorded separately where improvement takes time. Outstanding issues will remain under review until the response is shown to be effective.

The site owner will provide contractors with the current HMMP and approved plans and retain records throughout the management period. If ownership or management changes, these documents and any outstanding actions will be transferred to the successor responsible for the site.

BEECH PLANTING SPECIFICATION

Common beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) can be supplied as feathered trees, retaining branches along the main stem, or as standards with a clear lower trunk. The following are practical nursery-stock options.

Stock option	Height at planting	Stem girth	Root/container specification
Smaller feathered tree	175–200 cm	Normally specified by height rather than girth	Bare-root stock for dormant-season planting, or a suitable nursery-grown container equivalent
Light standard	Approximately 240–300 cm	8–10 cm	Approximately 35-litre container
Standard	Approximately 300–360 cm	10–12 cm	Approximately 50-litre container

These are indicative commercially available specifications. Container volume and height vary between nurseries; root quality and the specified stem girth should guide stock acceptance.

For this scheme, a proposed specification is common beech supplied as light standards, with an 8–10 cm stem girth measured at 1 m above ground level, an approximate height of 240–300 cm and a container volume of around 35 litres. This provides a defined planting size without requiring substantially larger specimen trees. Where the client prefers greater initial visual presence, 10–12 cm girth standards in approximately 50-litre containers provide an alternative.

Trees will have a healthy, balanced crown, a well-defined leading shoot and a well-rooted container without severe circling roots. Container size alone will not demonstrate stock quality. Each tree will be planted at its root flare, watered thoroughly and provided with suitable support and protection from horses.

The proposed nursery specification will form part of the planting schedule. It is a planting recommendation rather than a minimum size prescribed by the approved BNG metric.

THIRTY-YEAR MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PROGRAMME

The following programme applies to the 12 trees and retained grassland included in the approved BNG metric. The site owner will be responsible for implementation, maintenance, monitoring and remedial works.

Establishment care will begin immediately after planting. The monitoring calendar will follow the commencement date established through the approved arrangements, and earlier planting will not shorten the secured management period.

Period	Management requirements	Ecological monitoring
Following planting	Water in, mulch and install necessary supports and protection. Record the species, stock dimensions and locations of all 12 trees. Protect retained grassland from disturbance.	Verify planting against the approved plan and establish fixed photographic viewpoints.
Years 1–3	Check trees monthly during the growing season, with additional visits during prolonged dry weather. Water as required, control competing vegetation and maintain mulch, ties and guards. Investigate failures and replace during the next suitable planting season.	Formal visits in Years 1, 2 and 3 to assess survival, establishment and retained grassland condition.
Years 4–5	Continue establishment care where needed. Remove supports once trees are stable, retain necessary browsing protection and undertake limited formative pruning. Apply the replacement requirements of Condition 3.	Formal visit in Year 5, supported by annual maintenance inspections.
Years 6–10	Protect rooting space and inspect tree health annually. Address poor growth, damage or recurring failures. Maintain each retained grassland type in its approved condition.	Formal visit in Year 10 to assess habitat condition and progress towards the approved targets.
Years 11–20	Maintain tree health, natural crown development and retained grassland condition. Undertake remedial works following ecological or arboricultural advice where necessary.	Formal visits in Years 15 and 20, comparing findings with previous assessments and photographs.
Years 21–27	Address any remaining constraints to achieving moderate tree condition. Maintain retained habitat extent and condition.	Formal visits in Years 25 and 27, including assessment against the tree condition target at Year 27.

Years 28–30	Maintain the achieved habitat condition, continue annual inspections and complete outstanding remedial works.	Formal visit in Year 30 to assess delivery against the approved metric and identify continuing management needs.
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Formal monitoring will be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist at an appropriate season, using the relevant biodiversity metric condition criteria. The proposed schedule will be subject to the approved reporting requirements. Routine maintenance inspections and additional checks following significant drought, storms or disease concerns will supplement these visits.

The site owner will review the work programme annually and incorporate monitoring recommendations into a rolling five-year programme. Each corrective action will identify the work required, the responsible party, a completion date and a follow-up check. Damage or decline will be addressed when identified rather than deferred until the next formal visit.

Example monitoring record sheets are provided in Appendix D to support consistent recording of inspections, habitat condition, photographs and remedial actions. These sheets supplement the relevant biodiversity metric condition assessments. Completed records and monitoring reports will be retained by the site owner and submitted to the Local Planning Authority in accordance with the approved requirements.

Appendix E provides a summary of the Biodiversity Gain Plan and the approved biodiversity commitments relevant to this HMMP.

The Year 30 review will assess whether the approved outcomes have been achieved and maintained. Any obligations continuing beyond that date will remain applicable under the approved arrangements.

CONCLUSION

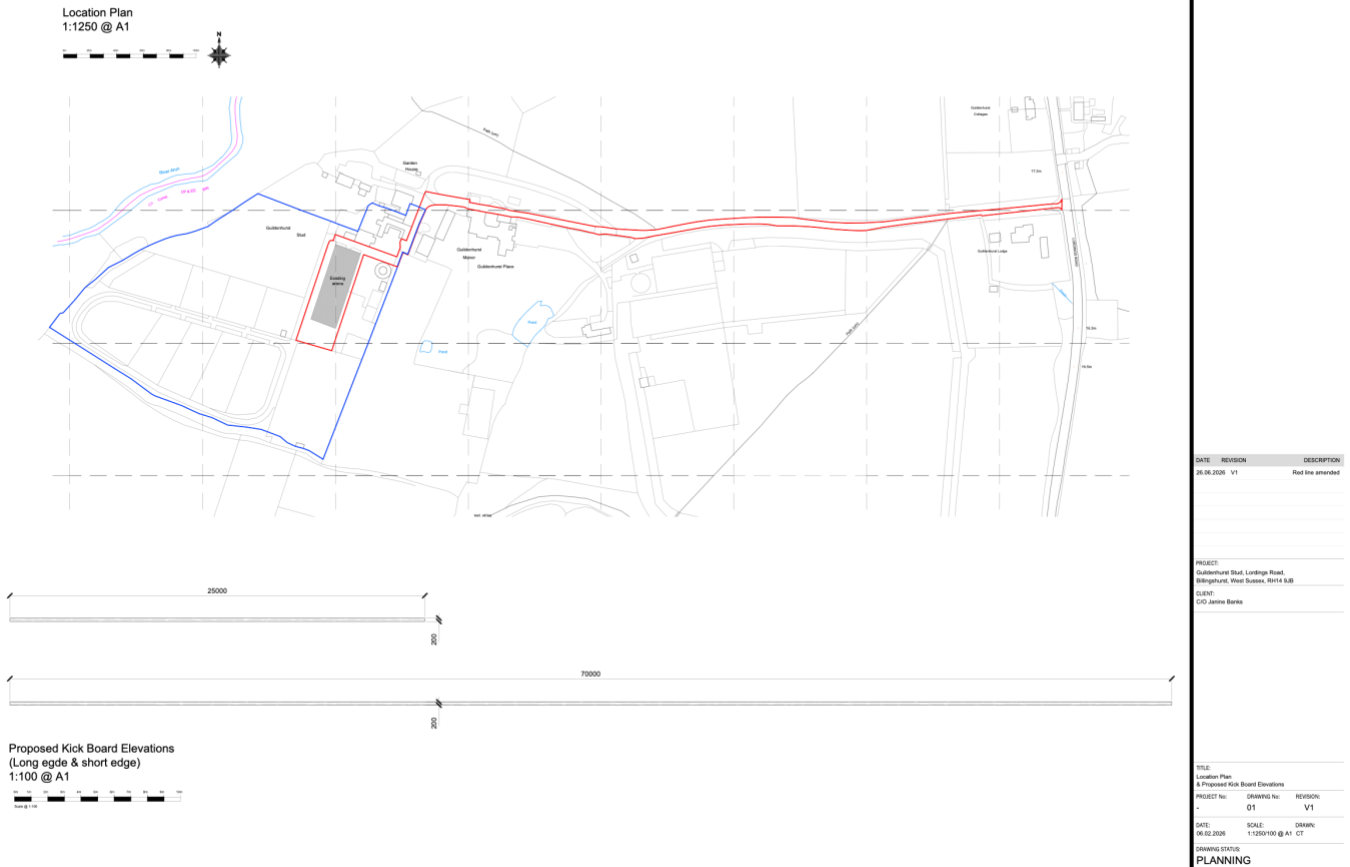
Implementation of this HMMP will support delivery of the approved 12.27% biodiversity net gain through the establishment of 12 native trees and management of the retained grassland within the blue-line boundary.

The site owner will ensure that management, monitoring and remedial works are undertaken throughout the minimum 30-year period. Success will be assessed against the approved metric, including achievement of moderate tree condition by Year 27 and maintenance of retained grassland condition.

Monitoring records will follow the examples in Appendix D, with the summary of biodiversity commitments provided in Appendix E.

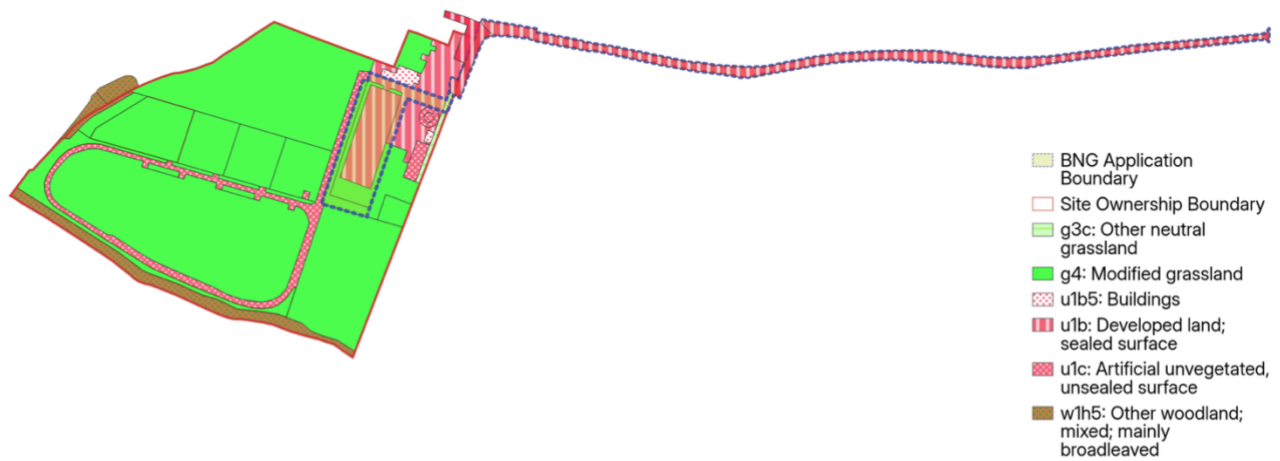
APPENDICES

Appendix A – Site Location Plan



Appendix B – Baseline Habitat Plan

UKHab Habitat
Baseline (Pre-development) Plan



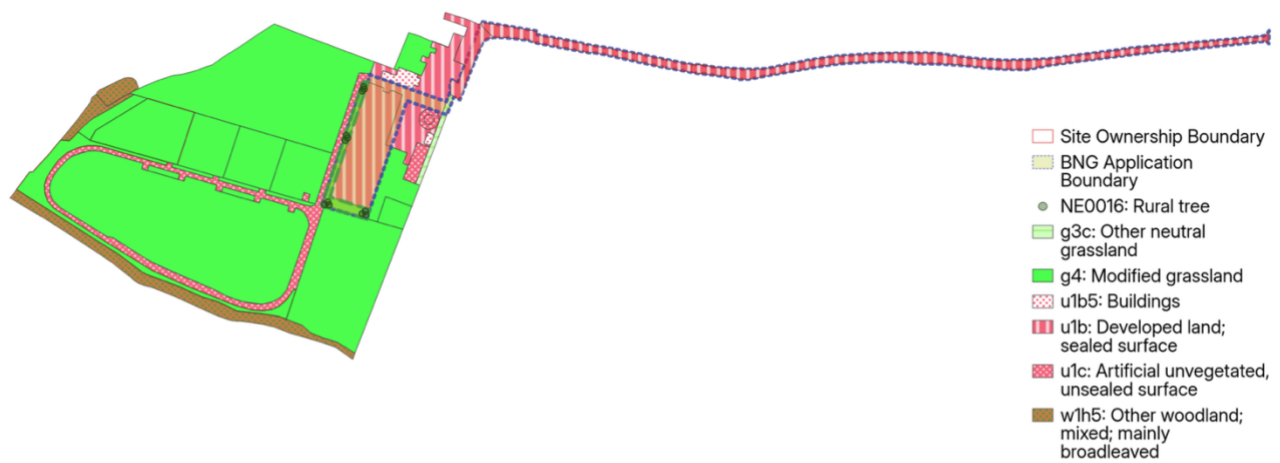
Produced on Land App, Jul 6, 2026.

50 m
Scale 1:2863 (at A4)



Appendix C – Proposed Habitat Plan

UKHab Habitat Post-development Plan



Produced on Land App, Jul 6, 2026.

50 m
Scale 1:2863 (at A4)





Location of the proposed trees on site

Appendix D – Example monitoring record sheets

These sheets will be completed during maintenance inspections and formal ecological monitoring, as appropriate. Formal habitat assessments will use the condition criteria applicable to the approved biodiversity metric alongside these records.

SITE AND INSPECTION DETAILS

Item	Record
Site	Guildenhurst Stud
Planning reference	DC/26/0407
Inspection date	
Monitoring year	
Inspection type	Maintenance / formal ecological monitoring / follow-up
Inspector and organisation	
Weather and ground conditions	
HMMP and habitat plan revision	
Management undertaken since the previous inspection	

Inspection limitations

PLANTING VERIFICATION RECORD

Complete following planting. Use the same tree references on the habitat plan, photographs and subsequent inspection sheets. Suggested references T01–T12 may be adopted where the approved plan does not already assign identifiers.

Tree reference	Species	Planting date	Height and girth	Container size or root form	Location checked against plan	Photograph reference
T01						
T02						
T03						
T04						
T05						
T06						
T07						
T08						
T09						
T10						

T11						
T12						

TREE INSPECTION RECORD

Record findings for each tree. Use satisfactory, concern, failed or not applicable for maintenance checks, with explanatory notes where required.

Tree reference	Present and alive	Growth and crown health	Damage or disease symptoms	Root-zone moisture and soil condition	Stakes, ties and protection	Action reference
T01						
T02						
T03						
T04						
T05						
T06						
T07						
T08						
T09						

T10						
T11						
T12						

TREE ESTABLISHMENT AND CONDITION REVIEW

Complete one sheet per tree during formal monitoring or where an issue requires closer investigation.

Assessment item	Finding or evidence
Tree reference and species	
Tree stable and adequately rooted	
Growth since previous inspection	
Crown development and vigour	
Bark damage, browsing or rubbing	
Suspected pests or disease	
Available rooting space and evidence of compaction	
Weed competition and mulch condition	
Watering effectiveness	
Supports or guards requiring adjustment or removal	
Current metric condition and assessment-sheet reference	

Progress towards moderate condition by Year 27	On track / at risk / target achieved
Remedial action required	
Replacement required and proposed planting season	
Photograph references	

RETAINED GRASSLAND MONITORING RECORD

Complete a separate sheet for each retained modified grassland and other neutral grassland parcel. Record observed findings and use the applicable metric condition sheet to determine the condition category.

Assessment item	Finding or evidence
Habitat parcel reference	
Habitat type	
Target condition	Moderate
Approved extent retained	
Plant species recorded and botanical composition	
Sward height and structural variation	
Bare ground and vegetation cover	
Evidence of trampling, rutting or compaction	
Evidence of nutrient enrichment or dumped cuttings	
Undesirable vegetation or scrub encroachment	
Recent cutting or grazing management	

Current metric condition	
Condition-assessment sheet reference	
Change since previous assessment	Improving / stable / declining
Management changes or remedial action required	
Photograph references	

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY LOG

Date	Tree or habitat reference	Work undertaken	Contractor or responsible person	Completion evidence

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Use consistent viewpoints and viewing directions wherever practicable. Include wider habitat views and close-up photographs of damage, failures and remedial works.

Photograph reference	Date	Tree or habitat reference	Viewpoint and direction	Description

REMEDIAL ACTION REGISTER

Record completion of the work separately from confirmation that the habitat has recovered.

Action reference	Issue and location	Required action	Responsible party	Due date	Work completed	Follow-up findings and status

ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME

Review annually and roll forward to maintain a five-year programme. Include routine maintenance, formal monitoring and outstanding remedial actions.

Calendar year / management year	Planned activity and location	Timing	Responsible party	Completion record
Current year				
Following year				
Third year				
Fourth year				

Fifth year				
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MONITORING SUMMARY

Item	Record
Number of living trees present out of 12	
Number of replacements required	
Tree condition and progress towards target	
Retained modified grassland condition	
Retained other neutral grassland condition	
Changes in habitat extent or planting locations	
Overall outcome	Satisfactory / at risk / remedial action required
Priority actions and completion dates	
Further ecological or arboricultural advice required	
HMMP or metric review required, with reasons	
Next inspection or formal monitoring date	

Report issued to site owner	
Submission to Local Planning Authority, where required	
Assessor's name and sign-off date	

Appendix E – Biodiversity Gain Plan summary

This appendix summarises the biodiversity gain proposals for Guildenhurst Stud using the approved Biodiversity Metric Revision A and revised Biodiversity Net Gain Technical Note. It supports the HMMP and should be read alongside the separate Biodiversity Gain Plan and approved plans.

DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Item	Details
Site	Guildenhurst Stud, Lordings Road, Billingshurst, West Sussex, RH14 9JB
Planning reference	DC/26/0407
Local Planning Authority	Horsham District Council
Prepared for	Enviro-reporter Ltd
Development	Extension to the existing equestrian area
Metric	BNG Metric Guildenhurst Stud – REV A
Delivery approach	Habitat retention and tree planting within the blue-line boundary shown on the accompanying plan

BIODIVERSITY GAIN STRATEGY

The approved scheme addresses the loss of poor-condition modified grassland through the planting of 12 native rural trees, alongside retention of the grassland identified in the approved metric. Retained habitats will be protected from construction and operational damage and managed to maintain their recorded condition.

The trees will be established in the approved locations and managed towards moderate condition within 27 years. Species selection and planting arrangements will be suitable for the equestrian setting and consistent with the approved proposals.

BIODIVERSITY METRIC RESULTS

Biodiversity component	Baseline units	Post-development units	Net change	Percentage gain
Area habitats	0.298324	0.334938	+0.036614	+12.27%
Hedgerows	0	0	0	Not applicable
Watercourses	0	0	0	Not applicable

Figures are rounded from the approved metric. No hedgerow or watercourse units are recorded within its calculations.

The post-development area-habitat value exceeds the 0.328156 units required to achieve a 10% gain. The metric confirms that the applicable trading rules are satisfied and no additional units are required.

HABITAT DELIVERY COMMITMENTS

Habitat	Approved commitment	Management objective
Individual trees – rural	Plant 12 native trees in the small metric size category, representing 0.0489 hectares of metric-equivalent tree habitat	Achieve moderate condition within 27 years and maintain the habitat thereafter
Retained modified grassland	Retain the extent identified in the approved metric and plan	Maintain moderate condition
Retained other neutral grassland	Retain the extent identified in the approved metric and plan	Maintain moderate condition

The tree habitat area is a metric-equivalent value rather than the physical area occupied by planting pits. Retained habitats contribute to the post-development total; the new tree planting provides the additional habitat value used to offset losses and deliver the net gain.

OFF-SITE UNITS AND STATUTORY CREDITS

The approved metric demonstrates delivery of the required gain through the site's habitat proposals. No off-site biodiversity units or statutory biodiversity credits are required under these calculations.

MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

The site owner will be responsible for delivering the habitat works and maintaining the biodiversity commitments for a minimum of 30 years in accordance with the approved arrangements.

The HMMP provides the planting, maintenance, monitoring and remedial measures needed to achieve these outcomes. Formal ecological monitoring will assess habitat extent, condition and progress towards the approved targets. Example recording sheets are provided in Appendix D.

Any proposed change affecting habitat extent, type, location, target condition or delivery timescale will undergo ecological review, with the metric and supporting documents updated and the necessary Local Planning Authority agreement obtained before implementation.