

Scrub

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (SC-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 19. Scrub.

Target Habitat:						
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted	Relevant Parcels	Creation approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type – the appearance and composition of the vegetation closely matches its UKHab description (where in its natural range). - At least 80% of scrub is native, - There are at least three native woody species, - No single species comprising more than 75% of the cover (except hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>, common juniper <i>Juniperus communis</i>, sea buckthorn <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> or box <i>Buxus sempervirens</i>, which can be up to 100% cover).	Yes	15	Mostly native species will be planted to ensure the scrub is a good representation of the UKHab scrub description. Species include: - Hawthorn - Dogwood - Guelder Rose - Holly - Dog Rose - Hazel	Not applicable.	Management and monitoring will continue once the saplings are planted to maintain the species diversity. Monitoring and management will be carried out if one species becomes too dominant. This will include removing some of a species if it becomes too dominant and replanting any species that don't thrive or die. All species should be planted in species specific groups of between five to 10 plants, with the exception of Dogwood (5 plants or so on the outside of the clump) and Dog Rose, which should be planted as single plants around the outside of the clump and allowed to

						scramble over the other species.
B	Seedlings, saplings, young shrubs and mature (or ancient or veteran) shrubs are all present.				Not applicable.	
C	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) and species indicative of suboptimal condition make up less than 5% of ground cover.	Yes	15	There will not be any invasive species non native species planted and none present on site that could colonise the areas of scrub.	Not applicable.	As growth of the scrub continues, regular monitoring will occur to ensure that no invasive non-native species are growing or increase above 5% of the overall coverage of the scrub. Removal will be undertaken if discovered.
D	The scrub has a well-developed edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and or forbs present between the scrub and adjacent habitat.	Yes	15	When planting the scrub, it will be adjacent to the grassland edge with a varied sward height.	Not applicable.	The edge of the scrub and grassland will be maintained every 12 months to ensure the scrub does not encroach into the grassland.
E	There are clearings, glades or rides present within the scrub, providing sheltered edges.				Not applicable.	

Additional Management Prescriptions (SC-B01)

Please use this space to detail any additional management measures to be conducted along with the above measures. These may for example include (but are not limited to) measures specifically relating to the presence of protected species or may be additional measures that are in support of local nature recovery targets and, or, planning policy.

Rotational management of scrub is advised so there is a mixture of ages of scrub. Leaving 15% of bare ground will also allow micro-habitats for wildlife. Another factor to incorporate into the scrub creation is to ensure the scrub is attached to other habitats to allow species to create habitat corridors (Kent Wildlife Trust, 2024).

Scrub

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

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

Action	Relevant parcels	Timing	Prescriptions
Ground preparation	15	1-2 months	Removal of any plants that may be competition for the new saplings.
Planting the saplings	15	0-2 years	Planting the saplings of the species listed below.
Replanting of saplings	15	0-3 years	If more than 10% of the saplings planted die off, then they will be replanted in the first 0-3 years.
Annual pruning	15	2-10 years	Pruning can take place to aid growth in the first and second year from planting.
Annual coppicing and trimming.	15	10-30+ years	Coppicing and trimming advised between February-March.

Scrub Species Lists (SC-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	25	
Guelder Rose	Viburnum opulus	20	
Dogwood	Cornus sanguinea	5	
Holly	Ilex aquifolium	20	
Dog Rose	Rosa canina	5	
Hazel	Corylus avellana	25	

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (SC-B02)

Please refer to the Defra guidance on Managing scrub and scrub mosaics <https://defrafarming.blog.gov.uk/manage-scrub-and-scrub-mosaics/>

What Does Success Look Like? (SC-F01)

