

30 Year Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Trubs Farm, Rochdale
Reference: 81-734-R5-1
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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. BACKGROUND

E3P has been instructed by MCI Developments to produce a '30 Year Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan' at Trubs Farm, Rochdale, hereafter referred to as 'the site'.

The current report has been produced by Max McCormick BSc (Hons), Consultant Ecologist at E3P. Max has experience in producing Habitat Management and Monitoring Plans on a variety of projects across the UK.

1.2. DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

Development proposals comprise the construction of residential housing, with associated roads and landscaping.

1.3. SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the south west of Rochdale. Rochdale Canal lies adjacent to the east of the site, the M62 borders the south of the site, Castleton Railway binds the west of the site, and a woodland area borders the north of the site. Residential housing extends to the north and west of the site, while agricultural land extends to the south and west of the site. St Martin's Church and associated graveyard is located approximately 140 m east of the site. Castle Hawk Golf Club is located approximately 240 m west of the site. Please refer to Figure 1 for the approximate site location.

Figure 1 **Approximate Site Location**





1.4. PREVIOUS SURVEYS

1.4.1. E3P

PRELIMINARY ECOLOGICAL APPRAISAL, 2024

E3P undertook a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal of the site in March 2024 (report reference: 81-734-R1). The site was found to comprise a modified grassland field, with areas of other neutral grassland, mixed scrub, tall forbs and a ditch also present. The site was also found to have value for common amphibians, bats, badgers (*Meles meles*), hedgehogs (*Erinaceus europaeus*), brown hare (*Lepus europaeus*), nesting birds, reptiles, notable invertebrates and otter (*Lutra lutra*). Himalayan balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) and wall cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster horizontalis*) were also identified on-site. Rochdale Canal also had the potential to support white-clawed crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes*).

BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN ASSESSMENT, 2025

E3P undertook a Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment of the site in July 2025 (report reference: 81-734-R2). The Statutory Biodiversity Metric was used to calculate the baseline habitat units on-site. Habitat creation was then measured from the latest plans by Trevor Bridge Associates Ltd (2025). The results of the metric showed a 4.38% gain in habitat units, a 73.43% loss in watercourse units and a 100% gain in hedgerow units will be incurred on-site as a result of development.



2. RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. SITE RESPONSIBILITIES

It will be the responsibility of MCI Developments to appoint a suitable management company for the long-term management and maintenance of the habitats within the site. The management company will then be responsible for implementing the current management plan.

2.2. FUNDING

During the construction stage, all works associated with the 30 Year Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan will be funded directly and delivered by an appointed management company. Once the site is occupied and construction works are complete, the management company will be responsible for the maintenance of the site.

2.3. ECOLOGICAL CONSTRAINTS

Ecological constraints on-site may influence management. Common amphibians, bats, badgers, hedgehogs, brown hare, nesting birds, reptiles, notable invertebrates, otter and white-clawed crayfish are anticipated to utilise the site. The presence of these species will be considered when addressing management techniques and timings.

Appendix II outlines the timings of work and when ecological supervision will be required due to the known presence of protected species on and adjacent to the site.



3. PROPOSED LANDSCAPING FEATURES

Landscape features are outlined within the Landscape Proposal Full Site by Trevor Bridge Associates Ltd (2025) (Drawing Reference: 7450.05 Rev G). The habitats to be retained and created are also detailed in the Biodiversity Metric Report produced by E3P in 2025 (Report Reference: 81-734-R2).

The current 30-year Habitat Management Plan covers the following habitats:

- ✿ Retained Modified Grassland.
- ✿ Retained Other Neutral Grassland.
- ✿ Proposed Tree Planting.
- ✿ Proposed Hedge Planting.
- ✿ Proposed Native Hedge Planting.
- ✿ Proposed Native Tree and Shrub Planting.
- ✿ Proposed Ornamental Shrub Planting.
- ✿ Proposed Turf (Close Mown).
- ✿ Proposed Bulbs.
- ✿ Proposed A22 Grass Seed (Close Mown).
- ✿ Proposed Wildflower Seed Mix.
- ✿ Proposed Wildflower SUDs Turf.

3.1. RETAINED MODIFIED GRASSLAND

Modified grassland will be retained in the north west of the site as part of the Peat Area, which will be fenced off to protect the peat.

3.2. RETAINED OTHER NEUTRAL GRASSLAND

Other neutral grassland will be retained in the north west of the site as part of the Peat Area, which will be fenced off to protect the peat.

3.3. PROPOSED TREE PLANTING

Tree planting is proposed across the site. The specifications are shown in Table 1. Note that trees that have been proposed within private gardens have been excluded from the biodiversity metric calculations, as it cannot be guaranteed that they will reach a 'Moderate' condition.



Table 1 Tree Specifications

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	HEIGHT (CM)	GIRTH (CM)	SPECIFICATION	POT SIZE	NUMBER OF PLANTS
Field maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	350-425	12-14	Heavy Standard: 3x	B	23
Black alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	350-425	12-14	Heavy Standard: 3x	B	24
Silver birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	350-425	12-14	Heavy Standard: 3x	RB	10
Common beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	350-425	12-14	Heavy Standard: 3x	-	9
Cherry 'Amanogawa'	<i>Prunus 'Amanogawa'</i>	350-425	12-14	Heavy Standard: 3x	-	5
Bird cherry	<i>Prunus padus</i>	350-425	12-14	Heavy Standard: 3x	B	13
Callery pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'</i>	350-425	12-14	Heavy Standard: 3x	B	21
Pedunculate oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	350-425	12-14	Heavy Standard: 3x	RB	8
Mountain ash 'Joseph Rock'	<i>Sorbus 'Joseph Rock'</i>	350-425	12-14	Heavy Standard: 3x	B	10
Common whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	350-425	12-14	Heavy Standard: 3x	B	1
Whitebeam 'Lutescens'	<i>Sorbus aria 'Lutescens'</i>	350-425	12-14	Heavy Standard: 3x	B	15
Small-leaved lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	350-425	12-14	Heavy Standard: 3x	B	13

3.4. PROPOSED HEDGE PLANTING

Hedge planting is proposed across the site. The specifications are shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Hedge Specifications

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	POT SIZE	SPECIFICATION	HEIGHT (CM)	DENSITY (/M)	NUMBER OF PLANTS
Common beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	B	Double Staggered Row	60-80	6	1281



COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	POT SIZE	SPECIFICATION	HEIGHT (CM)	DENSITY (/M)	NUMBER OF PLANTS
Cherry laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	5L	Single Row	60-80	4	3342

3.5. PROPOSED NATIVE HEDGE PLANTING

Native hedge planting is proposed across the site and will be planted in a double staggered row. The specifications are shown in Table 3.

Table 3 Native Hedge Specifications

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	SPECIFICATION	HEIGHT (CM)	POT SIZE	DENSITY (/M)	MIX SPECIES CONTRIBUTION (%)	NUMBER OF PLANTS
Common hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Transplant 1+1	60-80	B	6	20	255
Common hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Transplant 1+1	60-80	B	6	30	380
Common holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Container	60-80	5L	6	10	129
Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Transplant 1+1	60-80	B	6	20	255
Field rose	<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Transplant 1+1	60-80	B	6	10	129
Dog rose	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Transplant 1+1	60-80	B	6	10	129

3.6. PROPOSED NATIVE TREE AND SHRUB PLANTING

Native tree and shrub planting is proposed in the south of the site. The specifications are shown in Table 4.

Table 4 Native Tree and Shrub Specifications

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	POT SIZE	HEIGHT (CM)	SPECIFICATION	DENSITY (/M ²)	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION (%)	NUMBER OF PLANTS
Silver birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	B	60-80	Transplant 1+1	1	10	84
Common hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	B	60-80	Transplant 1+1	1	15	125
Common hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	B	60-80	Transplant 1+1	1	10	84
Common beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	B	60-80	Transplant 1+1	1	10	84
Common holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	5L	60-80	Container	1	10	84
Sweet cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	B	60-80	Transplant 1+1	1	5	43
Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	B	60-80	Transplant 1+1	1	5	43
Pedunculate oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	B	60-80	Transplant 1+1	1	10	84



COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	POT SIZE	HEIGHT (CM)	SPECIFICATION	DENSITY (/M ²)	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION (%)	NUMBER OF PLANTS
Field rose	<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	B	60-80	Transplant 1+1	1	5	43
Dog rose	<i>Rosa canina</i>	B	60-80	Transplant 1+1	1	5	43
Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	B	60-80	Transplant 1+1	1	10	84
Guelder-rose	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	B	60-80	Transplant 1+1	1	5	43

3.7. PROPOSED ORNAMENTAL SHRUB PLANTING

Ornamental shrub planting is proposed across the site. The specifications are shown in Table 5.

Table 5 Ornamental Shrub Specifications

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	HEIGHT (CM)	POT SIZE	DENSITY (/M ²)	NUMBER OF PLANTS
Elephant's ears	<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	20-30	3L	6	215
Creeping blue blossom	<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus repens</i>	20-30	3L	6	95
Mexican orange blossom 'Sundance'	<i>Choisya ternata Sundance</i>	30-40	3L	6	132
Oleaster 'Limelight'	<i>Elaeagnus x ebbingei 'Limelight'</i>	40-60	5L	4	101
Spindle 'Emerald Gaiety'	<i>Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'</i>	20-30	3L	6	175
Spindle 'Ovatus Aureus'	<i>Euonymus japonicus 'Ovatus Aureus'</i>	30-40	3L	6	288
Veronica 'Autumn Glory'	<i>Hebe 'Autumn Glory'</i>	30-40	3L	6	108
Veronica 'Green Globe'	<i>Hebe 'Green Globe'</i>	30-40	3L	6	98
Veronica 'Pagei'	<i>Hebe pinguifolia 'Pagei'</i>	30-40	3L	6	124
Common ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	30-40	3L	6	234
St John's wort 'Tricolor'	<i>Hypericum x moserianum 'Tricolor'</i>	30-40	3L	6	133
English lavender 'Vera'	<i>Lavandula angustifolia 'Vera'</i>	30-40	3L	6	160
Shrubby honeysuckle 'Baggesen's Gold'	<i>Lonicera nitida 'Baggesen's Gold'</i>	40-60	5L	4	52
Oregon grape 'Apollo'	<i>Mahonia aquifolium 'Apollo'</i>	30-40	3L	5	42
Christmas berry 'Red Robin'	<i>Photinia x fraseri 'Red Robin'</i>	60-80	5L	4	25
Pieris 'Forest Flame'	<i>Pieris 'Forest Flame'</i>	40-60	5L	4	152
Shrubby cinquefoil 'Elizabeth'	<i>Potentilla fruticosa 'Elizabeth'</i>	30-40	3L	6	86
Shrubby cinquefoil 'Katherine Dykes'	<i>Potentilla fruticosa 'Katherine Dykes'</i>	30-40	5L	6	29
Senecio 'Sunshine'	<i>Senecio 'Sunshine'</i>	30-40	3L	6	25
Japanese skimmia	<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	30-40	3L	6	116
David viburnum	<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	30-40	3L	6	207



3.8. PROPOSED TURF (CLOSE MOWN)

Close mown turf is proposed across the site and will be extra-quality meadow turf and shall comply with BS 3969: 1998 +A1: 2013 and shall be laid in accordance with BS 4428: 1998, section 6, Turfing.

3.9. PROPOSED BULBS

Bulbs are proposed in the south of the site. The specifications are shown in Table 6.

Table 6 Bulb Specifications

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	DENSITY (/M ²)	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION (%)	NUMBER OF PLANTS
Golden crocus 'Blue Pearl'	<i>Crocus chrysanthus</i> 'Blue Pearl'	20	20	404
Golden crocus 'Cream Beauty'	<i>Crocus chrysanthus</i> 'Cream Beauty'	20	10	202
Golden crocus 'Snow Bunting'	<i>Crocus chrysanthus</i> 'Snow Bunting'	20	30	604
Daffodil 'Tete e Tete'	<i>Narcissus</i> 'Tete a Tete'	20	40	806

3.10. PROPOSED A22 GRASS SEED (CLOSE MOWN)

A22 Low Maintenance Grass Seed Mix is proposed across the site and will be sown at a rate of 50 g/m². The composition of the mix is as follows:

- ✿ Corsica perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*) – 30.0%
- ✿ Charlotte Slender creeping red fescues (*Festuca rubra litoralis*) – 35.0%
- ✿ Beckham perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*) – 30.0%
- ✿ Highland Browntop bentgrass (*Agrostis castellana*) – 5.0%

3.11. PROPOSED WILDFLOWER SEED MIX

EM2 Standard General Purpose Meadow Mixture is proposed in the south of the site and will be sown at a rate of 4 g/m². The composition of the mix is as follows:

Wildflowers – 15%

- ✿ Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) – 0.45%
- ✿ Betony (*Betonica officinalis*) – 0.75%
- ✿ Common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*) – 2.25%
- ✿ Wild carrot (*Daucus carota*) – 1.50%
- ✿ Hedge bedstraw (*Galium album*) – 0.75%
- ✿ Lady's bedstraw (*Galium verum*) – 0.90%



- ☐ Oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*) – 1.50%
- ☐ Ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*) – 0.45%
- ☐ Salad burnet (*Poterium sanguisorba ssp. sanguisorba*) – 1.20%
- ☐ Cowslip (*Primula veris*) – 0.75%
- ☐ Selfheal (*Prunella vulgaris*) – 1.20%
- ☐ Meadow buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*) – 1.20%
- ☐ Yellow rattle (*Rhinanthus minor*) – 0.30%
- ☐ Red campion (*Silene dioica*) – 0.60%
- ☐ Bladder campion (*Silene vulgaris*) – 1.20%

Grasses – 85%

- ☐ Common bent (*Agrostis capillaris*) – 8.50%
- ☐ Crested dogstail (*Cynosurus cristatus*) – 29.75%
- ☐ Red fescue (*Festuca rubra*) – 25.50%
- ☐ Smaller cat's-tail (*Phleum bertolonii*) – 4.25%
- ☐ Smooth-stalked meadow-grass (*Poa pratensis*) – 17.00%

3.12. PROPOSED WILDFLOWER SUDS TURF

WFT-SUD-37 Wildflower Turf is proposed in the south of the site. The composition of the turf is as follows:

Flowers:

- ☐ Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*).
- ☐ Common knapweed (*Centarea nigra*).
- ☐ Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).
- ☐ Ragged robin (*Silene flos-cuculi*).
- ☐ Oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*).

Grasses:

- ☐ Sweet vernal grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*).
- ☐ Sheep's fescue (*Festuca ovina*).
- ☐ Crested dogstail (*Cynosurus cristatus*).
- ☐ Smooth-stalked meadow grass (*Poa pratensis*).



-  Yellow oat-grass (*Trisetum flavescens*).



4. MANAGEMENT

4.1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The management plan sets out how habitats will be protected and managed appropriately during the operational phase of development for the long-term benefit of local wildlife. The plan is to be followed by all contractors on-site.

The plan covers the following points:

-  Demonstrate objectives and targets required for proposed and retained habitats to meet target condition in line with the Biodiversity Metric Report.
-  Outline the working methods to be followed during the construction phase, regarding retained habitats and associated local wildlife.
-  Outline habitat measures and management which will improve the sites suitability for local wildlife and ensure the habitat condition.
-  Outline monitoring procedures of ecological features within the site.

4.2. MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

The following sections should be read in conjunction with the Biodiversity Metric Report by E3P (report reference: 81-734-R2), which details the Target Condition and target time in which the condition of each habitat will be achieved and the Biodiversity Metric Condition Assessment Criteria each habitat needs to meet their respective Target Condition.

Please see Appendix I for the Landscape Proposal Full Site, Appendix II for the Work Schedule and Appendix III for the Annual Work Plan.

4.3. HABITAT TARGET CONDITION SCHEDULE

Please see Table 7 for the schedule detailing the expected condition of each habitat over a 30-year period.

Table 7 Expected Condition Over 30 Years

HABITAT	YEAR						TIME TO CONDITION
	1	2	5	10	20	30	
Retained Modified Grassland	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	N/A
Retained Other Neutral Grassland	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	N/A
Proposed Trees	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Moderate	27 years
Proposed Hedges	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	1 year



HABITAT	YEAR						TIME TO CONDITION
	1	2	5	10	20	30	
Proposed Native Hedges	Poor	Poor	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	5 years
Proposed Native Tree and Shrubs	Poor	Poor	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	5 years
Proposed Ornamental Shrubs	N/A						
Proposed Turf	Poor	Poor	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	4 years
Proposed Bulbs	N/A						
Proposed A22 Grass Seed	Poor	Poor	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	4 years
Proposed Wildflower Seed Mix	Poor	Poor	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	5 years
Proposed Wildflower Suds Turf	Poor	Poor	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	5 years

4.4. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT SUBSCRIPTIONS

4.4.1. RETAINED MODIFIED GRASSLAND

The retained modified grassland is of a 'Poor' condition in the biodiversity metric, due to it failing Criterion A of the condition assessment (There are 6-8 vascular plant species per m² present, including at least 2 forbs), which is essentially for achieving a 'Moderate' or 'Good' condition. Therefore, no specific management is required to maintain its condition. However, the habitat will need to be managed to ensure it does not fail and to be of maximum benefit for wildlife.

Weed species will be dealt with by hand if practicable. If chemical control of weeds is required, spot treatment will be allowed. Full consideration for the environment will be taken when selecting the method of control and the chemical to be used. A suitably qualified ecologist will be consulted prior to the use of any chemicals within the area and consulted for specific weed species that the management applies to. The habitat will be managed to promote on-site biodiversity. Invasive non-native species which may colonise the habitat will be eradicated, with any works being carried out outside the nesting bird season (March to September, inclusive) and the hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive).

4.4.2. RETAINED OTHER NEUTRAL GRASSLAND

The retained other neutral grassland will be managed to ensure it maintains its current 'Moderate' condition as detailed in the biodiversity metric for a period of 30 years. The management approach is detailed in Table 8.



Table 8 Retained Other Neutral Grassland Management Approach

CONDITION ASSESSMENT CRITERIA		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.	The appearance and composition of the vegetation will closely match the characteristics of the specific grassland type (other neutral grassland). Management of the grassland will be undertaken to ensure the wildflowers, sedges and indicator species for the grassland succeed.
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is more than 7 cm), creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.	The grassland will be cut twice annually, once in March and once in September, to allow late flowering species to set seed. During cutting, the sward will be kept varied, with 20% less than 7 cm and 20% more than 7 cm. Any arisings will be removed from site and disposed of appropriately.
D	Cover of bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>) is less than 20%, and cover of scrub (including bramble (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.)) is less than 5%.	Any scrub or bracken growth or encroachment will be removed to ensure scrub cover is less than 5% and bracken cover is less than 20%.

4.4.3. PROPOSED TREES

The proposed trees will be managed by occasional pruning only to remove damaged or defective limbs for health and safety purposes. Management and maintenance of the trees will take place outside the nesting bird season (March to September, inclusive). The trees will be managed to ensure they achieve their target condition of 'Moderate' within 27 years, as detailed in the biodiversity metric for a period of 30 years. The management approach is detailed in Table 9.

Table 9 Proposed Trees Management Approach

CONDITION ASSESSMENT CRITERIA		MANAGEMENT APPROACH
A	The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).	Native trees will be planted and maintained on-site.
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.
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.	Trees will not be pruned regularly, only done so to remove defective/diseased limbs.
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	Vegetated habitat beneath the proposed trees will be maintained to prevent bare ground from forming. Understorey vegetation will be re-seeded should it fail, or the tree itself will be replanted elsewhere if understorey vegetation continuously fails.

4.4.4. PROPOSED HEDGES

The proposed hedges have been assigned as 'Non-native and Ornamental Hedgerows' in the biodiversity metric, which automatically assigns their condition as 'Poor'. Therefore, no specific management is required. However, the habitat will need to be managed so it does not fail and also be of maximum benefit for wildlife. Additional planting will be required where plants fail to thrive, and any weed species



will be dealt with by hand if practicable. If chemical control of weeds is required, spot treatment will be allowed. Full consideration for the environment will be taken when selecting the method of control and the chemical to be used. Management and maintenance of the hedgerows will take place outside the nesting bird season (March to September, inclusive) and the hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive).

4.4.5. PROPOSED NATIVE HEDGES

The proposed native hedges will be managed by occasional pruning only to remove damaged or defective limbs for health and safety purposes. Management and maintenance of the hedgerows will take place outside the nesting bird season (March to September, inclusive) and the hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive). The hedgerows will be managed to ensure they achieve their target condition of 'Moderate' in five years, as detailed in the biodiversity metric for a period of 30 years. The management approach is detailed in Table 10.

Table 10 Proposed Native Hedges Management Approach

CONDITION ASSESSMENT CRITERIA		MANAGEMENT APPROACH
A1	Over 1.5 m average height along length.	Hedgerows will be maintained at an average height of over 1.5 m. Management of the hedgerows will avoid nesting season (nesting bird season is March to September, inclusive).
A2	Over 1.5 m average width along length.	Hedgerows will be maintained at an average width of over 1.5 m. Management of the hedgerows will avoid nesting season (nesting bird season is March to September, inclusive).
B1	Gap between ground and base of canopy less than 0.5 m for over 90% of length.	Additional hedgerow planting will be required where the habitat becomes degraded and gaps form between the ground and base of the canopy greater than 0.5 m
D1	Over 90% of hedgerow is free of invasive non-native plant species.	The hedgerows and surrounding ground will be monitored annually, and any invasive non-native species that arise will be removed by a specialist contractor to prevent them from becoming established and spreading to the wider area.
D2	Over 90% of the hedgerow is free of damage caused by human activities.	At least 1 m width of undisturbed ground along at least one side of the hedgerow should be left unmown.

4.4.6. PROPOSED NATIVE TREE AND SHRUB

The proposed scrub will be managed to be of maximum benefit for wildlife. Plants will be pruned/maintained where required. Management and maintenance will take place outside of the nesting bird season (March to September, inclusive) and the hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive). The scrub will be managed to ensure they achieve their target condition of 'Moderate' in five years, as detailed in the biodiversity metric for a period of 30 years. The management approach is detailed in Table 11.

Table 11 Proposed Native Tree and Shrub Management Approach

CONDITION ASSESSMENT CRITERIA		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.	The scrub planting proposed will comprise at least three native woody species, with management to ensure that no one species will comprise more than 75%.
B	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species, and	The scrub will be monitored annually, and any invasive non-native species that arise will be removed by a specialist



CONDITION ASSESSMENT CRITERIA		MANAGEMENT APPROACH
	species indicative of suboptimal conditions make up less than 5% of ground cover.	contractor to prevent them from becoming established and spreading to the wider area. Undesirable species, such as creeping thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>), common nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>), cherry laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>), snowberry (<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>), buddleia (<i>Buddleja davidii</i>), cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>), and Spanish bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>), will also be removed.
D	The scrub has a well-developed edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and or forbs present between the scrub and adjacent habitat.	The management regime of the scrub will ensure that any significant gaps in the scrub are restored with planting, to maintain a well-developed edge. Any grassland directly adjacent to the areas of scrub will be allowed to grow to a tall length.

4.4.7. PROPOSED ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Ornamental shrub planting has been assigned as 'Introduced Shrub' in the biodiversity metric, which the metric automatically assigns the condition as 'N/A'. Therefore, no specific management is required. However, the habitat will need to be managed to ensure it does not fail and be of maximum benefit for wildlife. Additional planting will be required where plants fail to thrive, and any weed species will be dealt with by hand if practicable. If chemical control of weeds is required, spot treatment will be allowed. Full consideration for the environment will be taken when selecting the method of control and the chemical to be used. Invasive non-native species which may colonise the habitat will be eradicated, with any works being carried out outside the hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive).

4.4.8. PROPOSED TURF AND A22 GRASS SEED MIX

Turf and grassland will be created and managed in order to be of maximum benefit to terrestrial mammals, birds and amphibians. The turf and grassland will be managed to ensure they achieve their target conditions of 'Moderate' in four years, as detailed in the biodiversity metric for a period of 30 years. The management approaches are detailed in Table 12.

Table 12 Proposed Turf Management Approach

CONDITION ASSESSMENT CRITERIA		TURF MANAGEMENT APPROACH	A22 GRASS SEED MIX MANAGEMENT APPROACH
A	There are 6-8 vascular plant species per m2 present, including at least 2 forbs. This criterion is essential for achieving a Moderate condition.	The turf will be laid with extra-quality meadow turf and shall comply to BS 3969: 1998 +A1: 2013 and shall be laid in accordance with BS 4428: 1998, section 6, Turfing.	The grassland will be seeded with A22 Low Maintenance Seed Mix as outlined in Section 3.10.
C	Any scrub present accounts for less than 20% of the total grassland area.	Any scrub growth or encroachment will be removed to ensure that areas of scrub do not exceed 20% of the total area.	
D	Physical damage is evident in less than 5% of the total grassland area. Examples of physical damage include excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, erosion caused by high levels of access, or any other damaging management activities.	Grassland condition will be monitored regularly, and any damaged areas (e.g., bare soil or compacted ground) will be temporarily rested and reseeded where necessary to ensure damage remains below the 5% threshold.	



CONDITION ASSESSMENT CRITERIA		TURF MANAGEMENT APPROACH	A22 GRASS SEED MIX MANAGEMENT APPROACH
E	Cover of bracken is less than 20%.	Any bracken growth or encroachment will be removed to ensure that areas of bracken do not exceed 20% of the total area.	
G	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species.	The site will be monitored annually, and any invasive non-native species that arise will be removed by a specialist contractor to prevent them from becoming established and spreading to the wider area. Any noxious and injurious weeds will also be removed.	

4.4.9. PROPOSED BULBS

Bulb planting has been assigned as 'Ground Level Planters' in the biodiversity metric, which the metric automatically assigns the condition as 'N/A'. Therefore, no specific management is required. However, the habitat will need to be managed to ensure it does not fail and be of maximum benefit for wildlife. Additional planting will be required where plants fail to thrive, and any weed species will be dealt with by hand if practicable. If chemical control of weeds is required, spot treatment will be allowed. Full consideration for the environment will be taken when selecting the method of control and the chemical to be used. Invasive non-native species which may colonise the habitat will be eradicated, with any works being carried out outside the hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive).

4.4.10. PROPOSED WILDFLOWER SEED MIX AND WILDFLOWER SUDS TURF

Wildflower grasslands will be created and managed in order to be of maximum benefit to terrestrial mammals, birds and amphibians. The grasslands will be managed to ensure they achieve their target conditions of 'Moderate' in five years, as detailed in the biodiversity metric for a period of 30 years. The management approaches are detailed in Table 13.

Table 13 Proposed Wildflower Seed Mix Management Approach

CONDITION ASSESSMENT CRITERIA		WILDFLOWER SEED MIX MANAGEMENT APPROACH	WILDFLOWER SUDS TURF 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. This criterion is essential for achieving a Moderate condition.	The wildflower grassland will be seeded with EM2 Standard General Purpose Meadow Mixture as outlined in Section 3.11. The mix comprises a combination of wildflowers and slow-growing grasses, which will be formulated to perform well in areas that are characteristic of traditional meadows. The management requirements of these mixtures can be tailored to light levels and fit in with the adjacent vegetation types.	The wildflower grassland will be seeded with WFT-SUD-37 Wildflower Turf as outlined in Section 3.12. The mix comprises a combination of wildflowers and slow-growing grasses, which will be formulated to perform well in areas that are characteristic of traditional meadows. The management requirements of these mixtures can be tailored to light levels and fit in with the adjacent vegetation types.
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is more than 7 cm), creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small	The sown meadow species are perennial and are slower to establish. As such, after sowing, there will be a flush of annual weeds, these will offer shelter for the sown seedlings and provide opportunities for invertebrates. The first cutting of the annual weeds should not be undertaken until mid to late summer. Any arisings will be removed from site and disposed of appropriately.	



CONDITION ASSESSMENT CRITERIA		WILDFLOWER SEED MIX MANAGEMENT APPROACH	WILDFLOWER SUDS TURF MANAGEMENT APPROACH
	mammals to live and breed.	Following the first year, once established, grasses will be cut at the start and the end of the growing season, to allow late flowering species to set seed. During the cutting, the sward will be varied with 20% less than 7 cm and 20% more than 7 cm. Any arisings will be removed from site and disposed of appropriately.	
D	Cover of bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>) is less than 20%, and cover of scrub (including bramble (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.)) is less than 5%.	Any scrub or bracken growth or encroachment will be removed to ensure scrub cover is less than 5% and bracken cover is less than 20%.	



5. FUTURE MONITORING AND REPORTING

A completion report will be submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA, evidencing the completed habitat enhancements from the start of the planting period and for a minimum of 30 years. Monitoring reports shall also be submitted to the LPA in writing in accordance with the methodology and frequency specified in this report. Monitoring of the habitats created, and subsequent report submission will be undertaken in August/September during years 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 30 years, along with the management plan reviews. These will entail site visits, condition assessments and mapping of all onsite habitats. Any remediation works required to improve habitats will be highlighted for the management company with associated ecological constraints/mitigation. If any habitats fail to be established, additional management may be required with additional visits once a year until establishment.

Notice in writing shall also be given to the LPA when works laid out in this Plan have been implemented, and the habitat creation works have been completed.

If the Target Conditions for habitats are not being achieved, increased management will be required with additional visits once a year until the target conditions are on track for 30-year management.

The management plans will be reviewed during years 5, 10, 15 and 30. The plans are to be revised as appropriate, and the frequency of visits for certain habitats may be increased or decreased depending on the progress made towards establishment.



6. REFERENCES

- ✿ E3P (2025). Biodiversity Metric Report - Trubs Farm, Rochdale (report reference: 81-734-R2-5).
- ✿ E3P (2025). Preliminary Ecological Appraisal - Trubs Farm, Rochdale (report reference: 81-734-R1-3).
- ✿ Natural England Joint Publication JP039. (2023). The Statutory Biodiversity Metric: Draft User Guide.
- ✿ Natural England. (2023). Statutory Biodiversity Metric Condition Assessments.
- ✿ Trevor Bridge Associates Ltd (2025). Landscape Proposal Full Site – Trubs Farm, Rochdale. Drawing Reference: 7450.05 Rev G.
- ✿ Wildlife and Countryside Act (2010) Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

END OF REPORT

APPENDIX I

LANDSCAPE PROPOSAL

FULL SITE



Plant Schedule						
Abbreviation	Species	Height	Depth	Specification	Pot Size	Number of Plants
ACE	Aster campestre	350-425mm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x B	24
AG	Alnus glutinosa	350-425mm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x B	24
BP	Betula pendula	350-425mm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x B	24
FS	Fagus sylvatica	350-425mm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x B	24
PAM	Pinus Armandgaw	350-425mm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x B	24
PP	Pinus peuk	350-425mm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x B	24
PCC	Pinus celtica 'Chanticleer'	350-425mm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x B	24
QRO	Quercus robur	350-425mm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x B	24
SR	Sorbus Joseph Rock	350-425mm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x B	24
SAR	Sorbus aria	350-425mm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x B	24
SAL	Sorbus aria 'Lutescens'	350-425mm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x B	24
TC	Tilia cordata	350-425mm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x B	24
						Total 152

Native shrub & large tree mix						
Abbreviation	Species	Pot Size	Height	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
BP	Betula pendula	B	60-80cm	Transplant 1+1	10%	84
CORAV	Corylus avellana	B	60-80cm	Transplant 1+1	10%	15%
CRAMON	Crataegus monogyna	B	60-80cm	Transplant 1+1	10%	84
FAGSY	Fagus sylvatica	B	60-80cm	Transplant 1+1	10%	10%
LEA	Ilex aquifolium	SL	60-80cm	Container	10%	10%
PP	Pinus peuk	B	60-80cm	Transplant 1+1	10%	84
PRUSP	Prunus spinosa	B	60-80cm	Transplant 1+1	10%	84
QRO	Quercus robur	B	60-80cm	Transplant 1+1	10%	84
ROSAR	Rosa arvensis	B	60-80cm	Transplant 1+1	10%	84
RSCA	Rosa canina	B	60-80cm	Transplant 1+1	10%	84
SORAU	Sorbus aucuparia	B	60-80cm	Transplant 1+1	10%	84
VIBOP	Viburnum opulus	B	60-80cm	Transplant 1+1	10%	84
						Total 844

Native Hedge Mix - Double Staggered row						
Abbreviation	Species	Pot Size	Height	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
CORAV	Corylus avellana	Transplant 1+1	160-80cm	B	6m	25%
CRAMON	Crataegus monogyna	Transplant 1+1	160-80cm	B	6m	25%
LEA	Ilex aquifolium	Container	160-80cm	B	6m	25%
PRUSP	Prunus spinosa	Transplant 1+1	160-80cm	B	6m	25%
ROSAR	Rosa arvensis	Transplant 1+1	160-80cm	B	6m	25%
RSCA	Rosa canina	Transplant 1+1	160-80cm	B	6m	25%
						Total 1277

Hedges						
Abbreviation	Species	Pot Size	Height	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
FS	Fagus sylvatica	B	Double staggered row	60-80cm	6m	100%
PL	Prunus laurocerasus	SL	Single row	60-80cm	6m	100%
						Total 4623

Shrubs						
Abbreviation	Species	Height	Specification	Pot Size	Density	Percentage Contribution
BDO	Bergenia cordifolia	20-30cm	3L	6m	215	100%
CET	Chaenactis thyrsiflora repens	20-30cm	3L	6m	215	100%
CTS	Chrysanthemum Sundance	20-30cm	3L	6m	132	100%
EEL	Euonymus alatus 'Emerald	20-30cm	3L	6m	101	100%
EUEG	Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety	20-30cm	3L	6m	175	100%
GLA	Euonymus japonicus 'Oreba Aurea	20-30cm	3L	6m	288	100%
HG	Hebe 'Autumn Glory	30-40cm	3L	6m	98	100%
HG	Hebe 'Green Globe	30-40cm	3L	6m	98	100%
HG	Hebe 'Longifolia 'Pae'	30-40cm	3L	6m	24	100%
HEDH	Hedera helix	30-40cm	3L	6m	234	100%
HET	Hydrangea macrocarpa 'Tardiflora	30-40cm	3L	6m	133	100%
LAV	Lavandula angustifolia 'Var'	30-40cm	3L	6m	160	100%
LNB	Lonitza nida 'Baggage's Gold'	40-60cm	3L	6m	52	100%
MAP	Malva sylvestris 'Apollo	30-40cm	3L	6m	42	100%
PRE	Prunella x facon 'Red Robin'	60-80cm	3L	6m	25	100%
PRE	Prunella 'Forest Flame'	60-80cm	3L	6m	152	100%
PE	Potentilla fruticosa 'Elizabeth'	30-40cm	3L	6m	88	100%
PKD	Potentilla fruticosa 'Katherine Dykes'	30-40cm	3L	6m	29	100%
RS	Rosa 'Santini	30-40cm	3L	6m	116	100%
SKJ	Skimmia japonica	30-40cm	3L	6m	116	100%
VD	Viburnum davidii	30-40cm	3L	6m	107	100%
						Total 2597

Specimens						
Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Height	Pot Size	Number of Plants	
PHJ	Phormium 'Jester'	Double Crown	60-80cm	10L	5	
PHSB	Phormium 'Star's Black'	Double Crown	60-80cm	10L	5	
PHS	Phormium 'Sunflower'	Double Crown	60-80cm	10L	11	
						Total 25

Bulb Mix						
Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution	Number	
CROCHB	Crocus dyanthus 'Blue Pearl'	20mm	20%	100%	202	
CROCHCB	Crocus dyanthus 'Cream Beauty'	20mm	20%	100%	202	
CROCHCB	Crocus dyanthus 'Snow Bunting'	20mm	20%	100%	604	
NARIT	Narcissus 'Tape a Tale'	20mm	20%	100%	604	
						Total 2016

Native Hedge Mix - Double Staggered row						
Abbreviation	Species	Pot Size	Height	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
CORAV	Corylus avellana	Transplant 1+1	160-80cm	B	6m	25%
CRAMON	Crataegus monogyna	Transplant 1+1	160-80cm	B	6m	25%
LEA	Ilex aquifolium	Container	160-80cm	B	6m	25%
PRUSP	Prunus spinosa	Transplant 1+1	160-80cm	B	6m	25%
ROSAR	Rosa arvensis	Transplant 1+1	160-80cm	B	6m	25%
RSCA	Rosa canina	Transplant 1+1	160-80cm	B	6m	25%
						Total 1277

Hedges						
Abbreviation	Species	Pot Size	Height	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
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HG	Hebe 'Autumn Glory	30-40cm	3L	6m	98	100%
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HG	Hebe 'Longifolia 'Pae'	30-40cm	3L	6m	24	100%
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HET	Hydrangea macrocarpa 'Tardiflora	30-40cm	3L	6m	133	100%
LAV	Lavandula angustifolia 'Var'	30-40cm	3L	6m	160	100%
LNB	Lonitza nida 'Baggage's Gold'	40-60cm	3L	6m	52	100%
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						Total 2016

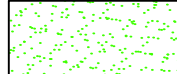
Native Hedge Mix - Double Staggered row						
Abbreviation	Species	Pot Size	Height	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
CORAV	Corylus avellana	Transplant 1+1	160-80cm	B	6m	25%
CRAMON	Crataegus monogyna	Transplant 1+1	160-80cm	B	6m	25%
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CROCHCB	Crocus dyanthus 'Snow Bunting'	20mm	20%	100%	604	
NARIT	Narcissus 'Tape a Tale'	20mm	20%	100%	604	
						Total 2016

	TURF (CLOSE MOWN)
	BULBS
	A22 GRASS SEED (CLOSE MOWN)
	WILDFLOWER SEED MIX - EM2 GENERAL MEADOW MIXTURE

APPENDIX II

WORK SCHEDULE





WORK SCHEDULE			
WORKS	METHODS	TIMING	ECOW REQUIRED?
Vegetation Management – Common Amphibians	During the clearance of encroaching scrub and cutting of grassland, common amphibians encountered are to be moved by hand away from the work area.	Anytime	No
Vegetation Management - Badger	Precautionary Working Methods are to be followed during the management of hedgerows and grassland habitats deemed suitable for badger, including clearance of encroaching scrub and during the annual cutting of grassland.	Prior to any works.	No
Vegetation Management - Hedgehog	Ecologist to check for hedgehogs prior to management of trees, hedgerows, shrubs, and grassland habitats deemed suitable for hedgehogs, including clearance of encroaching scrub and during annual cutting of grassland.	Prior to any works.	No
Vegetation Management – Breeding Birds	Vegetation management works related to aiding habitats to achieve their Target Condition are to be completed outside of the nesting bird season. This includes the removal of diseased tree limbs and the clearance of encroaching scrub. If this is not possible, the area will be subject to a nesting bird check by the ECoW, within 48 hours of works commencing. If a nest (or nest in construction) is found, a suitable stand-off area will be maintained. The suitable stand-off will be decided by the ECoW and will be designated as a temporary 'Biodiversity Protection Zone'.	Within 48 hours of vegetation clearance from March to September (inclusive).	Yes, if during nesting bird season.
Vegetation Management - Reptiles	Precautionary Working Methods are to be followed during the management of hedgerows and grassland habitats deemed suitable for reptiles, including clearance of encroaching scrub and during the annual cutting of grassland.	Prior to any works.	No

APPENDIX III

ANNUAL WORK PLAN





ANNUAL WORK PLAN

MANAGEMENT REQUIRED	FREQUENCY OF MONITORING	REMEDIAL MEASURES	TIME OF YEAR WORKS ARE UNDERTAKEN	PROTECTED SPECIES CONSTRAINTS	ECOLOGICAL SUPERVISION REQUIRED?
RETAINED MODIFIED GRASSLAND AND RETAINED OTHER NEUTRAL GRASSLAND					
Lost/Damaged Plants	Ongoing	Replace lost/damaged planting.	As required	Common Amphibians	No (if undertaken outside of the hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive)).
				Badger	
				Hedgehogs – will avoid hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive) where possible.	
				Reptiles	
Weed Control	Ongoing	Removal by hand or spot use of chemicals if species indicative of nutrient enrichment becomes problematic.	As required	N/A	No, however, an ecologist will be consulted prior to the use of chemicals within the area.
Invasive Plant Species Control	Ongoing	Inspect for any invasive species and remove if identified.	As required	N/A	No
PROPOSED TREES					
Weed Control	Ongoing	Removal by hand or spot use of chemicals if species indicative of nutrient enrichment becomes problematic.	As required	N/A	No, however, an ecologist will be consulted prior to the use of chemicals within the area.
Pruning	Ongoing	Trees will be inspected and pruned where necessary to remove dead, dying or diseased wood and socks to promote healthy growth and natural shape.	October to February	Birds - Will avoid nesting bird season (March to September,	No (if undertaken outside of the nesting bird season).



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MANAGEMENT REQUIRED	FREQUENCY OF MONITORING	REMEDIAL MEASURES	TIME OF YEAR WORKS ARE UNDERTAKEN	PROTECTED SPECIES CONSTRAINTS	ECOLOGICAL SUPERVISION REQUIRED?
				inclusive) where possible.	
Watering	Ongoing	Watering of trees; apply sufficient amount during periods of drought.	As required	N/A	No

PROPOSED HEDGES AND NATIVE HEDGES

Invasive Plant Species Control	Ongoing	Inspect for any invasive species and remove if identified.	As required	No	No
Lost/Damaged Plants	Ongoing	Replace lost/damaged planting.	As required	Common Amphibians Badger Hedgehogs – will avoid hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive) where possible. Birds - Will avoid nesting bird season (March to September, inclusive) where possible. Reptiles	No (if undertaken outside of the nesting bird season and hedgehog hibernation season).
Weed Control	Ongoing	Removal by hand or spot use of chemicals if species indicative of nutrient enrichment becomes problematic.	As required	N/A	No, however, an ecologist will be consulted prior to the use of chemicals within the area.

PROPOSED NATIVE TREE AND SHRUB



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MANAGEMENT REQUIRED	FREQUENCY OF MONITORING	REMEDIAL MEASURES	TIME OF YEAR WORKS ARE UNDERTAKEN	PROTECTED SPECIES CONSTRAINTS	ECOLOGICAL SUPERVISION REQUIRED?
Pruning	Ongoing	Plants will be inspected and pruned where necessary.	October to February	Common Amphibians Badger Hedgehogs – will avoid hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive) where possible. Birds - Will avoid nesting bird season (March to September, inclusive) where possible. Reptiles	No (if undertaken outside of the nesting bird season).
Weed Control	Ongoing	Removal by hand or spot use of chemicals if species indicative of nutrient enrichment becomes problematic.	As required	N/A	No, however, an ecologist will be consulted prior to the use of chemicals within the area.
Invasive Plant Species Control	Ongoing	Inspect for any invasive species and remove if identified.	As required	No	No
PROPOSED ORNAMENTAL SHRUB AND BULBS					
Lost/Damaged Plants	Ongoing	Replace lost/damaged planting.	As required	Common Amphibians Badger	No (if undertaken outside of the hedgehog hibernation season)



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MANAGEMENT REQUIRED	FREQUENCY OF MONITORING	REMEDIAL MEASURES	TIME OF YEAR WORKS ARE UNDERTAKEN	PROTECTED SPECIES CONSTRAINTS	ECOLOGICAL SUPERVISION REQUIRED?
				Hedgehogs – will avoid hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive) where possible. Reptiles	(December to March, inclusive)).
Weed Control	Ongoing	Removal by hand or spot use of chemicals if species indicative of nutrient enrichment becomes problematic.	As required.	N/A	No, however, an ecologist will be consulted prior to the use of chemicals within the area.
Invasive Plant Species Control	Ongoing	Inspect for any invasive species and remove if identified.	As required.	N/A	No
PROPOSED TURF AND A22 GRASS SEED					
Watering	Ongoing	Watering of turf; apply sufficient amount during periods of drought.	As required.	N/A	No
Lost/Damaged Plants	Ongoing	Replace lost/damaged planting.	As required.	N/A	No
First Cut	First year of growing.	When the grass is 100mm high, it shall be cut down to 50mm so as to avoid root pulling. If the grass has been allowed to grow any longer than 100mm, then the cuttings shall be raked off and taken off-site.	April to September.	N/A	No
Second Cut	First year of growing.	When the grass is 65 mm high, a second cut shall be carried out using a rotary mower. No more than one-third of the foliage must be removed.	April to September.	N/A	No



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MANAGEMENT REQUIRED	FREQUENCY OF MONITORING	REMEDIAL MEASURES	TIME OF YEAR WORKS ARE UNDERTAKEN	PROTECTED SPECIES CONSTRAINTS	ECOLOGICAL SUPERVISION REQUIRED?
Subsequent Cut	Annually	Thereafter, when the grass grows to 100 mm high, it shall be cut down to 50 mm with a flail-type mower, until the end of the maintenance period, or longer if so directed. The grass shall be cut on a regular basis if so directed.	April to September.	N/A	No

PROPOSED WILDFLOWER SEED MIX

Lost/Damaged Plants	Ongoing	Replace lost/damaged planting.	As required.	N/A	No
First Cut	First year of growing.	Areas seeded during August to September shall be cut lightly in the spring using a flail mower or strimmer, when the meadow reaches a height of 100mm. Areas seeded during April to May shall be cut in October when flowering is over. In both cases, all cuttings shall be raked up and removed from the site.	March to May October	Common Amphibians Badger Hedgehogs – will avoid hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive) where possible. Reptiles	No (if undertaken outside of the hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive)).
Subsequent Cut	Twice annually	Hereafter, cutting shall be undertaken, with a flail mower or strimmer, when flowering is over, twice annually during July to August and September to October. All cuttings shall be raked up and removed.	July to August September to October	Common Amphibians Badger Hedgehogs – will avoid hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive) where possible.	No (if undertaken outside of the hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive)).



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MANAGEMENT REQUIRED	FREQUENCY OF MONITORING	REMEDIAL MEASURES	TIME OF YEAR WORKS ARE UNDERTAKEN	PROTECTED SPECIES CONSTRAINTS	ECOLOGICAL SUPERVISION REQUIRED?
				Reptiles Common Amphibians	
Managing Fertility	Annually, if species dominance or vigorous growth.	Where there is species dominance or vigorous growth, carry out a second cut at the end of May to early June. The cut shall be to a height of 200-250mm to remove flower heads but retain most of the stems. Remove all cuttings. After cutting, water thoroughly to encourage new growth. If this cut is carried out, the second cut of the year shall be undertaken during October.	May to June October	Badger Hedgehogs – will avoid hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive) where possible. Reptiles	No (if undertaken outside of the hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive)).

PROPOSED WILDFLOWER SUDS TURF

Watering	Ongoing	Watering of turf; apply sufficient amount during periods of drought.	As required.	N/A	No
Lost/Damaged Plants	Ongoing	Replace lost/damaged planting.	As required.	N/A	No
First Cut	Annually	Once established, carry out an annual cut during Autumn, to a height of 25-50mm, with a flail mower or strimmer. All cuttings must be raked up and removed from the site along with any leaf fall. All tools shall be sharp.	September to November	Common Amphibians Badger Hedgehogs – will avoid hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive) where possible. Reptiles	No (if undertaken outside of the hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive)).



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MANAGEMENT REQUIRED	FREQUENCY OF MONITORING	REMEDIAL MEASURES	TIME OF YEAR WORKS ARE UNDERTAKEN	PROTECTED SPECIES CONSTRAINTS	ECOLOGICAL SUPERVISION REQUIRED?
Subsequent Cut	Annually	Hereafter, cutting shall be undertaken, with a flail mower or strimmer, when flowering is over, late September to early October. All cuttings shall be raked up and removed.	September to October	Common Amphibians Badger Hedgehogs – will avoid hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive) where possible. Reptiles	No (if undertaken outside of the hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive)).
Managing Fertility	Annually, if species dominance or vigorous growth.	Where there is species dominance or vigorous growth, carry out a second cut at the end of May to early June. The cut shall be to a height of 200-250mm to remove flower heads but retain most of the stems. Remove all cuttings. After cutting, water thoroughly to encourage new growth. If this cut is carried out, the second cut of the year shall be undertaken during October.	May to June October	Common Amphibians Badger Hedgehogs – will avoid hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive) where possible. Reptiles	No (if undertaken outside of the hedgehog hibernation season (December to March, inclusive)).
GENERAL MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS					
Litter Removal	Ongoing	Removal of any litter found throughout the site.	As required.	N/A	No