

Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Site Name:	St Andrew’s Gardens Phase 2
Date:	15/06/2026
Version:	FINAL



Author:

Client:

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Version Control

The version control is used for updates to the content. Record the initial version and further version control details in this table each time the management plan is altered throughout the management and monitoring period.

Version	Issue Status	Prepared by / Date	Approved by / Date
FINAL	ISSUED	R Testa 15/06/2026	C Turner 15/06/2026

Document Details

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Authorship Details

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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	Full Planning
Development Name and Address	St Andrews Gardens Royal Pier Road Gravesend Kent
BNG Project Name and Address	St Andrews Gardens Royal Pier Road Gravesend Kent
Author Organisation	Lakeway Ecological Consultancy Ltd
Landowner	Gravesham Borough Council
Land Manager	Verde Landscapes
Responsible person/organisation for creating or enhancing the habitat	
Period covered by this management plan	15/06/2026 to 31/12/2056
Planning authority	Gravesham Borough Council
Planning reference (if applicable)	20260163
BNG register reference (if applicable)	n/a
Central OS grid reference	TQ 6484 7443
Metric revision/title	Statutory Metric July 2025
Are any Irreplaceable Habitats present onsite	Yes: ☒ No: ☐

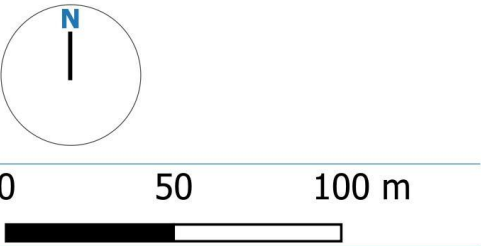
Summary of Management Plan

Habitats to be Retained, Created and Enhanced PB-B02
0.0632ha of poor condition modified grassland, 9 trees (including a veteran tree) and 0.0033ha of ornamental planting will be retained. 0.0368ha of modified grassland in poor condition will be created, 16 trees will be planted and 0.0301ha of ornamental planting will be undertaken.
Timescales for Actions PB-B03
All habitats will be created during the enabling / construction phase.
Monitoring Requirements PB-B04
Years 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Monitoring will comprise the completion of the checklist below, with photographic evidence retained to show the habitat development. This will be submitted to the LPA.
Required Consents and Licences PB-B05
N/A
Funding PB-B06
The works will be funded by the applicant.
Legal Agreement PB-B07
The delivery of the HMMP is secured through a planning condition.



Key

Site Boundary



Copyright Google Scale 1:2500 @A4	
Figure 3: Site location	
Project: St Andrews Gardens	
Client: Gravesham Borough Council	
Date: 15/06/2026	Drawn by: RT
Ref: 25-1301-P3	Revision: 3

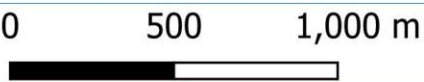




Key

- Sites_of_Special_Scientific_Interest_(England)___Na
- Site Boundary

Gravesham Borough Council
Thames Estuary NCA



Copyright Google
Scale 1:25,000 @A4

Figure 4:

Site context

Project:

St Andrews Gardens

Client:

Gravesham Borough Council

Date:
15/06/2026

Drawn by:
RT

Ref:
25-1301-P3

Revision:
3



Phasing strategy

Will the proposed work measures be delivered in phases? PB-B08		Yes: ☐ No: ☒	

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		Ruth Testa		
Organisation		Lakeway Ecological Consultancy Ltd		
Responsibility	Start Date:	15/06/2026	End Date:	31/12/2026
Responsible for creating and explaining the HMMP to the land owner, and confirming implementation of the measures described within.				
Statement of Competency				
Principal Ecologist Ruth Testa MSc has 18 years professional experience of ecology and wildlife conservation in both the voluntary and private sectors. She has extensive experience of carrying out quantitative and qualitative ecological surveys, and both writing and peer reviewing ecological reports. Ruth is a full member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (MCIEEM) and is bound by their professional Code of Conduct. Ruth is registered to use the Level 1 class licence to survey for bats (Natural England reference 2025-86080-CL17-BAT).				

Landowner or Land Manager PB-B10				
Name or Initials				
Organisation		Gravesham Borough Council		
Responsibility	Start Date:	15/06/2026	End Date:	31/12/2056
Statement of Competency				
Local authority with experience of managing public open spaces and procuring management services for public open spaces.				
Management Organisation(s) Responsible for Implementing the HMMP PB-B11				
Name or Initials				
Organisation		Verde Landscapes		
Responsibility	Start Date:	15/06/2026	End Date:	TBC
Statement of Competency				
Landscape contractors with experience of managing public open spaces across large parts of the UK.				
LPA or Responsible Body for Reviewing HMMP PB-B12				
Name or Initials				
Organisation		Gravesham Borough Council		
Responsibility	Start Date:	15/06/2025	End Date:	31/12/2056
Responsible for agreeing the HMMP. Receipt of monitoring reports in line with the HMMP.				

Land Use Summary

Overview of Baseline Site Use PB-B13

Public open space comprising areas of modified grassland, ornamental shrubs, hardstanding and individual trees.

Overview of Proposed Site Use PB-B14

Public open space comprising areas of modified grassland, ornamental shrubs, hardstanding and individual trees.

Site Context Photos PB-F03

Please include two overview photographs of the site in its current form here. Include additional photographs in an appendix if needed. Tick if additional photographs are provided in the Appendices

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



Site Baseline, Environmental Information and Associated Impacts Checklist PB-T01

Consider the Baseline and Environmental Information listed below. These are likely to be appropriate factors informing your proposals and project design. They can provide the reviewer with important contextual information for the management prescriptions provided later in this document. Use your professional judgement to determine which factors are relevant to your specific project.

Please use the check box to indicate which are included in your plan. For any not included, provide brief reasons why the factor is not relevant to your project using your professional judgement. Where this information is provided elsewhere, you can reference existing reports and, or, plans that have informed your decisions. For the templates for each heading see pages 3-20 of the Companion Document.

Baseline and Environmental Information	Prompts for when these may be relevant. This is not an exhaustive list. Use your professional judgement to determine which are required for your HMMP	Check box if included	Document Reference or Reason if not included
Statutory / Non-statutory Designated Sites	Will your proposals lead to direct or indirect effects on designated sites?	☒	See 25-1301-EcIA-RT Ecological Impact Assessment – St Andrew's Gardens, Gravesend
Protected and Notable Species	Does the presence or proximity of specific species on or near your site present any constraints or opportunities to project design or management?	☒	See 25-1301-EcIA-RT Ecological Impact Assessment – St Andrew's Gardens, Gravesend
Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)	Are any INNS present onsite that could affect the proposals?	☐	See 25-1301-EcIA-RT Ecological Impact Assessment – St Andrew's Gardens, Gravesend
Biological Records Plan - Sites and Species	Does the presence of designated sites or specific species on or near the site present any constraints or opportunities to proposals?	☒	See 25-1301-EcIA-RT Ecological Impact Assessment – St Andrew's Gardens, Gravesend
Baseline Habitats Survey	Is this current and important HMMP information located in a separate document? If so, provide details on where it is located.	☒	See 25-1301-BNG-RT Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment – St Andrew's Gardens, Gravesend
Public Access	Has public access, or proposals to allow public access, influenced your management prescriptions? If so, how?	☒	Due to the public nature of the Site, low distinctiveness habitats have been targeted, with the grassland condition retained/targeted as poor.
Climate	Are local climate conditions and, or, climate change likely to impact the target habitat retention, creation or enhancement?	☐	n/a
Geology and Topography	Any geological or topographical constraints or opportunities?	☐	n/a
Agricultural Land Status	Does the site support any land favourable for agricultural management? Could this affect the proposals?	☐	n/a
Soils and Substrates	Do soils and substrates present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	n/a
Contaminated Land	If there is any contaminated land, will this present any constraints?	☐	n/a
Hydrology and Drainage	Will the site hydrology present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	n/a
Flood Risk Zones	Is the site within a flood risk zone? Will that present any site management risks?	☐	n/a
Landscape Character and Designations	Does the landscape character of the site present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	n/a
Historic Land Use	Does the historic land use present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	n/a
Historic Environment and Earth Heritage	Are there any historic environment designations? What are the implications for your plan?	☐	n/a
Other – please specify	Any other details - for example underground services or overhead powerlines, which may impact habitat management.	☐	n/a

2. Planned Management Activities

Provide the site-wide aims and objectives. These should consider the Project Background information section outlined above as well as the outcomes of the Metric.

Management Plan Aims and Objectives PM-B01

The proposals relate to new planting, hardstanding and improved access to an area of Public Open Space alongside the River Thames Estuary in Gravesend.

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

Proposals reflect the public nature of the site, with high distinctiveness habitats not possible. New tree planting has been proposed in order to provide both a gain in biodiversity, but also to provide shade and interest across the Site.

Pollinator friendly planting is included within the ornamental areas.

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
Modified grassland	Modified grassland	1,2,3,4,5	Poor	Poor	1 year	Poor condition will be maintained/ targeted by continuing to target criteria C, F and G, other criteria will not be targeted.	
Individual Trees	Individual trees	T1-T8	Moderate/Good	Moderate/Good	N/A	Existing trees to be retained in their current condition with no significant changes to management.	
-	Individual trees	T9-T24	n/a	Moderate	27 years	All newly planted trees to achieve moderate condition by targeting criteria B, D, F. Criteria A, C and E will not be targeted	
	Ornamental planting	6,7,8,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,19,20,21,22,23,24	n/a	n/a	1 years	Ornamental planting does not have a targeted condition, however, it needs to be present.	This will not be considered further within this document (see the LEMP for more details)
-	Native hedgerow	H2	n/a	Poor	1 year	The hedgerow will achieve poor condition by targeting criteria B1, B2, and D1, other criteria will not be targeted.	

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

All existing trees will be retained (T1-8 opposite), along with some areas of grassland and existing ornamental planting (parts of the areas in Figure 5 opposite).

Specification of Protective Measures to be Used PM-04

All trees to be protected in line with the submitted Arboricultural Report (Evolve Tree Consultancy 2026). Retained habitats to be marked out with fencing to prevent access by heavy machinery. No materials to be stored on areas to be retained.

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

Grassland (Low Distinctiveness)

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (GL-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 5. Grassland Low

Target Habitat:		Modified grassland				
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted	Relevant Parcels	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A	There are 6-8 vascular plant species per m² present, including at least 2 forbs. Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition. Where the vascular plant species present are characteristic of medium, high or very high distinctiveness grassland, or there are 9 or more of these characteristic species per m², please review the full UKHab description to assess whether the grassland should be classified as a higher distinctiveness grassland. Where a grassland is classed as medium, high or very high distinctiveness, please use the relevant condition sheet.	No				
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 vertebrates and invertebrates to live and breed.	No				
C	Any scrub present accounts for less than 20% of the total grassland area. (Some scattered scrub such as bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. may be present). Note - patches of scrub with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	Yes	1,2,3,4,5	Ensure topsoil in newly created areas is free from scrub roots.		Remove encroaching scrub as it appears by cutting to ground level and treating with an approved herbicide.
D	Physical damage is evident in less than 5% of 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.	No				

E	Cover of bare ground between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens.)	No				
F	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> less than 20%.	Yes	1,2,3,4,5	Ensure topsoil in newly created areas is free from bracken roots and nodules		Remove encroaching bracken as it appears by treating with an approved herbicide.
G	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA).	Yes	1,2,3,4,5	Ensure topsoil in newly created areas is clean and free from weed seed		Remove any invasive non-native species by an appropriate method for the species.

Additional Management Prescriptions (GL-B01)						
N/A						

Grassland (Low Distinctiveness)

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

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

Action	Relevant Parcels	Timing	Prescriptions
Seeding	1,2,3,4,5	Spring or autumn	Seeding shall be carried out only during appropriate seasons (spring and autumn) and while soil and weather conditions are suitable for the relevant operations. Only machinery and tools suitable for the site conditions and the work to be carried out shall be used. Hand tools shall be used around trees, plants and in confined spaces where it is impractical to use machinery. The soil shall be weed free prior to seeding. Contact herbicide as specified should be applied to all areas of weed growth 4-6 weeks before grassing and repeated if necessary to maintain a weed free bed. Where deep rooted weeds are present (docks, thistles etc.) approved Glyphosate-based herbicide should be applied as a spot treatment.
Protection	1,2,3,4,5	Following seeding	The Client will protect newly seeded areas where appropriate to prevent seedling destruction.
Weed removal	1,2,3,4,5	Following seeding	Spot treat persistent pernicious weeds using herbicide following the first season's growth and/or manual hand strimming of target areas either in late summer when adjacent grassland is mown or in early spring.
Manage grassland	1,2,3,4,5	Annually in August/September and March	Regular cuts throughout the growing season (and as required during winter) No fertilisers to be added.

Grassland (Low Distinctiveness) Species Lists (GL-T03)

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

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
Perennial rye grass	Lolium perenne	80	
Creeping red fescue	Festuca rubra ssp. rubra	20	

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (GL-B02)

Please use this space to provide any additional information where relevant.

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:		Individual trees (newly planted)				
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).	No				
B	The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).	Yes		Plant new trees		None
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).	No				
D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	Yes		Plant new trees in locations as specified		None, only carry out works if required following a tree inspection by a qualified arboricultural consultant.
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	No				
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	Yes		Plant new trees in locations as specified		None

Additional Management Prescriptions (UT-B01)

All tree management will be conducted outside of the bird breeding season (Sept-Feb) unless checked by a qualified Ecologist.

All retained trees to be managed as directed by an Arboricultural Consultant, with no remedial works unless specified.

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 trees	T9-T25	Autumn or spring in enabling phase	Trees planted will be 6/8cm standards. All tree planting works & tree husbandry should be carried out in accordance with BS8545 2014: Trees from nursery to independence in the landscape. All small / feathered trees to be protected by min. 1200mm high x 80-110mm dia. proprietary biodegradable tree guard/shelter and secured in place with min. 25mm square treated softwood timber stake and fixed with plastic cable ties. Larger/half-standard trees should be staked and tied in at 1/3 height of the tree.
Establish trees	T9-T25	Annually for first 4 years	Replace any dead, diseased or damaged stock.
Establish trees	T9-T25	Annually for first 4 years	Maintain a weed-free area around the tree (check during eight-weekly intervals). When trees have reached independence, the sward can be allowed to grow up to the trunk, although tall weeds, bramble and ivy will be removed from around the trees.
Establish trees	T9-T25	Annually for first 4 years	Where periods of extreme drought occur, trees that have not yet established (not healthy, not in full leaf, suppressed growth) need to be watered where their tolerance to drought is deemed to be insufficient.
Ensure planted trees are protected and supported during early stages.	T9-T25	Annually for first 2 years	Regularly check ties and stakes, adjusting as needed. Remove stakes and ties after two years.

Individual Trees Species Lists (UT-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
Strawberry Tree	Arbutus unedo	2	
Silver birch	Betula uittlas ‘Jaquemontii’	5	
Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	1	
Chinese dogwood	Cornus kousa	3	
Maidenhair tree	Ginkgo biloba	2	
Magnolia ‘Stellata’	Star Magnolia	1	
Magnolia ‘Susa’	Magnolia	1	

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (UT-B02)

All tree and hedgerow management will be conducted outside of the bird breeding season (Sept-Feb) unless checked by a qualified Ecologist.

Hedgerow

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (HD-T01)

Provide details of the approach to delivering each of the targeted condition criteria and hedgerow type. Conditions from Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat condition assessment sheets – Sheet 8. Hedgerow

Target Hedgerow Type:		Native hedgerow				
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted?	Relevant Features	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A1	Height >1.5m average along length.	No				
A2	Width >1.5m average along length.	No				
B1	Gap – hedge base Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5m for >90% of length.	Yes	H2	Create new hedge		Manage by cutting annually, aiming to achieve a height of 1.5m, and to encourage growth at the base.
B2	Gap – hedgerow canopy continuity Gaps make up <10% of total length; and no canopy gaps >5m.	Yes	H2	Create new hedge		Replace any dead, dying or diseased plants to ensure no gaps in canopy.
C1	Undisturbed ground and perennial vegetation >1m width of undisturbed ground with perennial herbaceous vegetation for >90% of length: - measured from outer edge of hedgerow, and - is present on one side of the hedge (at least)	No				
C2	Nutrient-enriched perennial vegetation Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground.	No				
D1	Invasive and neophyte species >90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on	Yes		Create new hedge, ensuring imported topsoil is free from roots.		Remove nonnative species as they appear.

	Schedule 9 of WCA) and recently introduced species.					
D2	Current damage >90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities.	No				
E1	Tree class (applicable to hedgerows with trees only) There is more than one age-class (or morphology) of tree present (for example: young, mature, veteran and or ancient), and there is on average at least one mature, ancient or veteran tree present per 20 – 50m of hedgerow.					
E2	E2. Tree health (applicable to hedgerows with trees only) At least 95% of hedgerow trees are in a healthy condition (excluding veteran features valuable for wildlife). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.					

Additional Management Prescriptions (HD-B01)

All tree and hedgerow management will be conducted outside of the bird breeding season (Sept-Feb) unless checked by a qualified Ecologist.

Hedgerow

Creation, Enhancement and Management Methods (HD-T02)

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

Action	Relevant Features	Timing	Prescriptions
Create new hedgerow	H2	During enabling phase – spring or autumn is ideal.	Plants to be feathered. Planted in double staggered rows with 330mm between plants and 400mm between rows. Plants to be notched into the ground. All single stem thicket transplants to be protected by min. 450mm high x 50mm proprietary plastic spiral guards secured with min. 12-14lb x 900mm long bamboo cane.
Maintain/improve structure	H2	Nov-Feb annually in years 1-5	Cut yearly to attain height of 3m and width of 2m (Nov – Feb)
Ensure new woody vegetation is well established	H2	Autumn (Aug-Oct)	It is essential to build up a supply of shoots at the base. This can be encouraged by pruning long straggly growth after the first growing season. Until the hedge has reached its optimum height it is important to lightly clip the hedge every autumn to encourage new growth, ensuring a good density and shape.
Ensure new woody vegetation is well established	H2	As required during years 1-5	Following planting, water hedgerows, in periods of extreme drought (2 or more weeks without substantial rainfall). Examine all guards and replace or adjust as appropriate. Remove guards once plants are established. Replace any dead, diseased or damaged stock.
Maintain hedgerow	H2	Nov-Feb annually	Trim hedgerow, encouraging shoots at the base.

Hedgerow Species Lists (HD-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	25%	
Wild privet	Ligustrum vulgare	25%	
Hazel	Corylus avellana	25%	
Beech	Fagus sylvatica	25%	
Honeysuckle	Lonicera periclymenum	1 plant	
Dogwood	Cornus sanguinea	1 plant	
Guelder rose	Viburnum opulus	1 plant	

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (HD-B02)
N/A

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
15/06/2026	Modified grassland, trees, ornamental planting, hedgerows	Vandalism to newly planted habitats	Loss of trees or shrubs through human action	Replant quickly to prevent further incidences. Install interpretation to allow the public to understand the new planting and its importance. Establish community volunteering to foster a sense of ownership.
15/06/2026	Modified grassland	Seed fails to establish	Greater than 10% bare ground after year 1	Scarify ground and oversow with a suitable seed mix. Ensure area is well watered following sowing and that area is protected from birds.
15/06/2026	Modified grassland	Drought	Grassland fails to recover after a period of drought	Scarify ground and oversow with a suitable seed mix. Ensure area is well watered following sowing and that area is protected from birds. Ideally sow in autumn
15/06/2026	Individual trees, hedgerow	Drought	Periods during May – August of more than 2 weeks without rain in the first three years post planting	Water with 50 litres of water per tree (or per linear meter of hedge), once per week until consistent rainfall starts.
15/06/2026	Individual trees, hedgerow	Newly planted trees failing to establish	Stock failure	Replace any failed trees within the first five years.

3. Monitoring Schedule

To deliver BNG, a robust strategy is critical to monitor successes and challenges. Routine monitoring informs progress and facilitates the required management plan updates at set intervals.

Monitoring Strategy

Provide details of the monitoring strategy to encourage successful implementation of the management plan (MS-B01)

Modified Grassland

By year 1, there should be;

- Sward height should be varied with at least 20% over 7cm and 20% under 7cm.
- Scrub should be present across no more than 20% of the grassland.
- Physical damage (poaching, machinery damage / storage) should be across no more than 5% of the area.
- Cover of bare ground should be between 1% and 10%.
- Bracken should cover less than 20% of the area.

Species typical of this grassland include; perennial rye grass, timothy grass, cock’s-foot, crested dog’s tail, Yorkshire fog, white clover, creeping buttercup, dandelion, greater plantain, broad-leaved dock and chickweed.

The client will undertake monitoring as per the following schedule;

Years 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.

Monitoring will comprise the completion of the checklist below, with photographic evidence retained to show the habitat development. This will be submitted to the LPA.

Attribute	Survey result	Notes
Sward height (average from across the quadrats)		
Percentage of scrub within the whole area		
Percentage physical damage		
Percentage of bare ground as an average from the quadrats		
Percentage cover of bracken		

Native hedgerow

By year five, the newly planted hedgerow should be;

-  An average of 1.5m in height
-  Gaps between the ground and base of the canopy should be less than 0.5m and should account for less than 90% of the total length of hedgerow
-  At least 1m of undisturbed ground should be present on the western side of the hedgerow
-  Free of damage caused by human activities

The client will undertake monitoring as per the following schedule;

Years 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.

Monitoring will comprise the completion of the checklist below, with photographic evidence retained to show the habitat development. This will be submitted to the LPA.

Attribute	Survey result	Notes
An average of 1.5m in height.		
The gap between the ground and base of the canopy should be less than 0.5m and should account for less than 90% of the total length of hedgerow		
The gaps at canopy level should be less than 5m and account for less than 10% of the total length of hedgerow		
At least 1m of undisturbed ground should be present on the western side of the hedgerow		
The hedgerow should be free of damage caused by human activities.		

Individual trees

Fixed point photography to be utilised to track the development of each tree (new and retained).

Monitoring Methods and Intervals MS-T01

Provide details of the methods you will use to adequately monitor the progress towards the targets stated in the management plan and as agreed with the Local Planning Authority.

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

Habitat Type	Monitoring Methods	Monitoring Interval and Timing
Modified grassland	To be undertaken across parcels 1,2,3,4,5. Completion of table above	Annually from years 1-5, then every 5 years. Surveys to be completed between May and August

Hedgerows	To be undertaken across H2. Completion of table above.	Every 5 years in September
Trees	Photographs taken of new and existing trees (T1-T24)	Annually years 1-5, then every 5 years. In September.

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
Gravesham Borough Council	Gravesham Borough Council

Provide details of when the monitoring surveys and reports will be undertaken and submitted. You can extend the table and adjust according to your required schedule.

Project Year	Month Report to be Submitted	Month Management Plan to be reviewed	Comments
Y1	September	September or October	Report on results of initial habitat creation measures.
Y5	September	September or October	Submit monitoring records
Y10	September	September or October	Submit monitoring records
Y15	September	September or October	Submit monitoring records
Y20	September	September or October	Submit monitoring records
Y25	September	September or October	Submit monitoring records
Y30	September	September or October	Submit monitoring records

Adaptive Management

Summary of Adaptive Management Approaches (MS-B02)
n/a