

Biodiversity Landscape Enhancement & Management Plan



**Crosland Hill
Huddersfield**



**Tyler
Grange**

TG Report No. 10925_R11_BP

Project No:	Report No.	Date	Revision
10925	R11	9 th October 2025	-
Admin QA	Author	Checked	Approved
BP	Bethany Phythian BSc Hons Qualifying member of CIEEM	Dale Mortiboys BSc (Hons) ACIEEM	Dale Mortiboys BSc (Hons) ACIEEM

Disclosure:

This report, all plans, illustrations, and other associated material remains the property of Tyler Grange Group Ltd until paid for in full. Copyright and intellectual property rights remain with Tyler Grange Group Ltd.

The contents of this report are valid at the time of writing. Tyler Grange shall not be liable for any use of this report other than for the purposes for which it was produced. Owing to the dynamic nature of ecological, landscape, and arboricultural resources, if more than twelve months have elapsed since the date of this report, further advice must be taken before you rely on the contents of this report. Notwithstanding any provision of the Tyler Grange Group Ltd Terms & Conditions, Tyler Grange Group Ltd shall not be liable for any losses (howsoever incurred) arising as a result of reliance by the client or any third party on this report more than 12 months after the date of this report.



Contents:

Section 1: Introduction and Site Context	1
Section 2: Site and Habitat Creation Summary	5
Section 3: Management Objectives and Biodiversity Net Gain	11
Section 4: Management Prescriptions	13
Section 5: Monitoring and Remedial Measures	23
Section 6: Delivery of the BLEMP	24
Section 7: Ecological Design Strategy	25

Appendices:

- Appendix 1: Detailed Landscape Plans
- Appendix 2: Non-BNG Areas LEMP (Golby + Luck, 2025 Ref: GLY0043)
- Appendix 3: BS420020 - A code of Practice for Biodiversity in Planning and Development - BEMP requirements

Plans :

- Plan 1: Habitat Features Plan
- Plan 2: On-site Post-development Enhanced Habitats
- Plan 3: Ecological Enhancements



Section 1: Introduction and Site Context

Purpose

- 1.1. This Biodiversity Landscape Enhancement and Management Plan (BLEMP) and Ecological Design Strategy (EDS) have been prepared by Tyler Grange Group Limited (TG) on behalf of Vistry Ltd.
- 1.2. This report has specifically been prepared to discharge conditions 26, 27 and 28 relating to a LEMP (C26), Ecological Design Strategy (C27) and BEMP (C28) under the outline planning application (ref: 2020/60/92546/W) which permits the development of up to 770 residential dwellings (Use Class C3) including up to 70 care apartments (Use Classes C2/C3) with doctors surgery of up to 350 sq m (Use Class D1); up to 500 sq m of Use Class A1/A2/A3/A4/A5/D1 floor space (dual use), vehicular access points off Blackmoorfoot Road and Felks Stile Road and associated works in Huddersfield, hereafter referred to as "the Wider Site" (centred on OS Grid Reference SE 11333 14819). This report relates to the reserved matters application relevant to the parcel of land to be developed by Vistry for residential development comprising 469 homes. Other reports akin to this will be submitted to discharge conditions 26, 27 and 28 in relation to other parcels of land forming part of the Wider Site - which will be subject to separate reserved matters applications.
- 1.3. *Condition 26 states "Prior to the commencement of a phase of development (other than for Demolition, Ground works and Site Preparation Works), a landscape and ecological management plan (LEMP) for that phase shall be submitted to, and be approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority. The content of the LEMP shall include the following:*
 - a) *Description and evaluation of features to be managed.*
 - b) *Ecological trends and constraints on site that might influence management.*
 - c) *Aims and objectives of management.*
 - d) *Appropriate management options for achieving aims and objectives.*
 - e) *Prescriptions for management actions.*
 - f) *Preparation of a work schedule (including an annual work plan capable of being rolled forward over a five-year period).*
 - g) *Details of the body or organization responsible for implementation of the plan.*
 - h) *Ongoing monitoring and remedial measures.*

The LEMP shall also include details of the legal and funding mechanism(s) by which the long-term implementation of the plan will be secured by the developer with the management body(ies) responsible for its delivery. The plan shall also set out (where the results from monitoring show that conservation aims and objectives of the LEMP are not being met) how contingencies and/or remedial action will be identified, agreed and implemented so that the development still delivers the fully functioning biodiversity objectives of the originally approved scheme. The approved plan will be implemented in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure improvements the biodiversity of the site."



1.4. Condition 27 states "No development within a phase (excluding demolition) shall take place until an Ecological Design Strategy (EDS) to ensure that a biodiversity net gain is achieved post development has been submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. It shall include the following:

- a) Purpose and conservation objectives for the proposed works.
- b) Review of site potential and constraints.
- c) Detailed design(s) and/or working method(s) to achieve stated objectives.
- d) Extent and location/area of proposed works on appropriate scale maps and plans.
- e) Details on the establishment of mixed scrub and introduced shrub planting on the site.
- f) Timetable for implementation demonstrating that works are aligned with the proposed phasing of development.
- g) Persons responsible for implementing the works.
- h) Details of initial aftercare and long-term maintenance.
- i) Details for monitoring and remedial measures.
- j) Details for disposal of any wastes arising from works.
- k) A lighting design strategy for biodiversity.

The EDS shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details and all features shall be retained in that manner thereafter.

Reason: To ensure a scheme that provides ecological enhancement and habitat creation that provides a net biodiversity gain in line with Policy LP 30. This is a pre-commencement condition to ensure ecological measures are capable of being fully integrated into the construction phase."

1.5. Condition 28 states "For each phase of development, plans and particulars of the Reserved Matters pursuant to landscaping and layout shall include a Biodiversity Enhancement & Management Plan (BEMP) to ensure that a biodiversity net gain is achieved post development. The BEMP will be in accordance with the Biodiversity Metric 2.0 calculations dated 27th April 2021 as already submitted with the planning application and agreed in principle with the local planning authority prior to determination and shall provide a minimum 10% net gain in habitat units post-development. The BEMP shall include the following:

- a) An updated assessment of the existing on-site and off-site habitats to be retained, lost and created utilising the Biodiversity Metric 2.0
- b) Description and evaluation of features to be managed and enhanced
- c) Extent and location/area of proposed enhancement works on appropriate scale maps and plans
- d) Ecological trends and constraints on site that might influence management
- e) Aims and Objectives of management
- f) Appropriate management Actions for achieving Aims and Objectives
- g) An annual work programme (to cover an initial 5-year period to be reviewed and updated for a minimum period of 30 years)
- h) Details of the management body or organisation responsible for implementation of the Plan
- i) Ongoing monitoring programme and remedial measures



The Plan shall include details of the legal and funding mechanisms by which the long term implementation of the Plan will be secured by the developer with the management body responsible for its delivery. The Plan shall also set out (where the results from the monitoring show that the Aims and Objectives of the BEMP are not being met) how contingencies and/or remedial action will be identified, agreed and implemented so that the development still delivers the fully functioning biodiversity objectives of the originally approved Plan. The approved Plan will be implemented in accordance with the approved details. Reason: To ensure the development hereby permitted provides ecological enhancement and creation measures sufficient to provide a biodiversity net gain in accordance with policy LP 30.”

- 1.6. This report and associated plan seek to demonstrate that the measures listed in Conditions 26, 27 and 28 will be delivered as part of the reserved matters planning application for the residential parcel of land to be delivered by Vistry (including measures being delivered within the Off-Site BNG Land (see below)), by providing habitat management measures, a layout of habitat enhancement features together with specifications for the establishment and initial aftercare of new habitats within the Vistry Site and Off-Site BNG Land. Similar reports and associated plans will be submitted for other parcels of land which form part of the Wider Site and which will be subject to separate reserved matters applications.

Coverage

- 1.7. This BLEMP and EDS relates to the specific areas of land as explained below in Section 2 of this report. It sets out details of the initial creation and subsequent long-term management of habitats and is set out as follows:
- **Section 2** describes the site context including details of habitats of ecological value that will be managed under this document;
 - **Section 3** sets out management objectives for the document and describes constraints that may influence management prescriptions;
 - **Section 4** describes the management prescriptions to achieve objectives set out in Section 3;
 - **Section 5** sets out the monitoring and remedial actions where necessary and describes the monitoring and remedial action measures proposed; and
 - **Section 6** describes who will be responsible for implementing the plan.
- 1.8. The management of the habitat within the Vistry Site and Off-Site BNG Land will commence following the completion of the development or in the next appropriate planting/growing season, expected to be Spring of the year set out in accordance with the phasing plans.
- 1.9. Implementation of the plan relevant to this report will be iterative in the management prescriptions and will be refined as necessary based on the condition of the Vistry Site and BNG Land and outcomes following the first cycle of the implemented management and ongoing monitoring.



Biodiversity Landscape Enhancement & Management Plan (BLEMP)

- 1.10. This LEMP complies with BS420020 - A Code of Practice for Biodiversity in Planning and Development. This document provides in tabular form details for the establishment of new and existing habitats consisting of modified grassland, other neutral grassland, mixed scrub, native hedgerow planting, and proposed scattered trees. The objective of the plan is to establish and maintain newly created and existing habitats within the site so that they establish successfully and provide continued biodiversity benefit in the long-term and aftercare to maintain their ecological value.
- 1.11. The habitats listed in **Section 2** are based on the details shown on the Landscape Masterplan provided in **Appendix 1**.



Section 2: Site and Habitat Creation Summary

Site Location

- 2.1. The Wider Site is located north of Blackmoorfoot Road and east of Felks Stile Road. The Wider Site area extends to approximately 29.4ha. The boundary of the Wider Site is as set out below in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1: Wider Site boundary red line (Googlemaps, 2025)



- 2.2. Further off-site land to the immediate north of the Wider Site is to be utilised for biodiversity enhancement and extends to approximately 12.43ha (the Off-Site BNG Land). The Boundary of the Off-Site BNG Land is as set out below in **Figure 2**.



Figure 2: Off-site BNG Site boundary red line (Googlemaps, 2025)

- 2.3. A parcel of land has been designated for use as a care home and extends to approximately 0.77ha. The boundary of the Care Home Parcel is as set out below in **Figure 3**. A separate reserved matters application is intended to be submitted in due course.

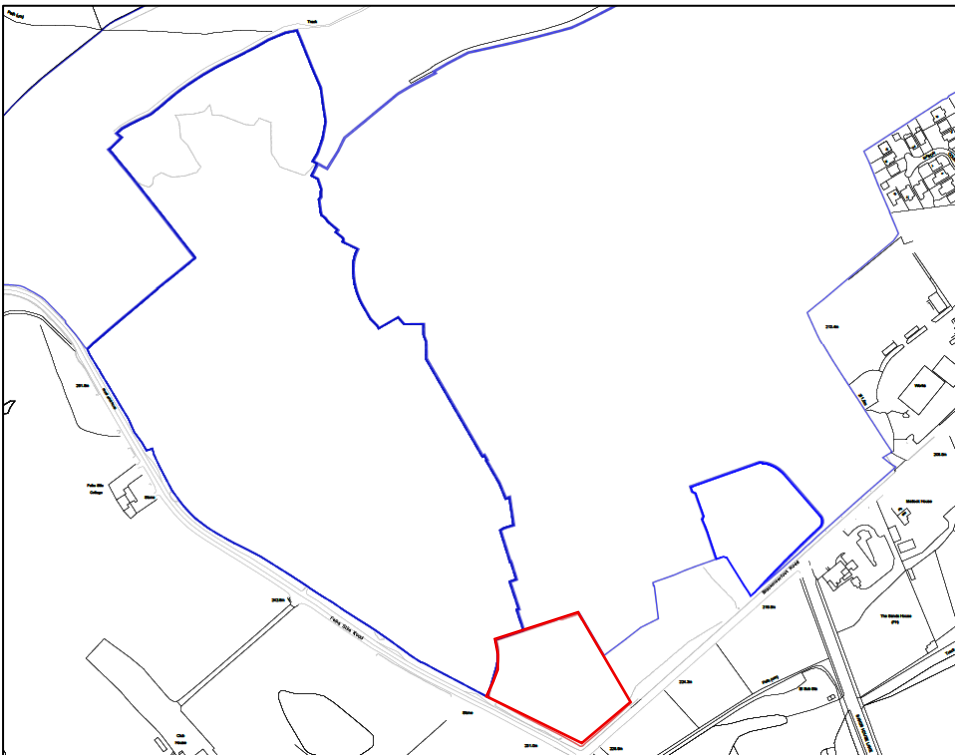


Figure 3: Care Home Site boundary (red line)



- 2.4. A parcel of land has been designated for use as a local centre and extends to approximately 0.66ha. The boundary of the Local Centre Parcel is as set out below in **Figure 4**. A separate reserved matters application is intended to be submitted in due course.

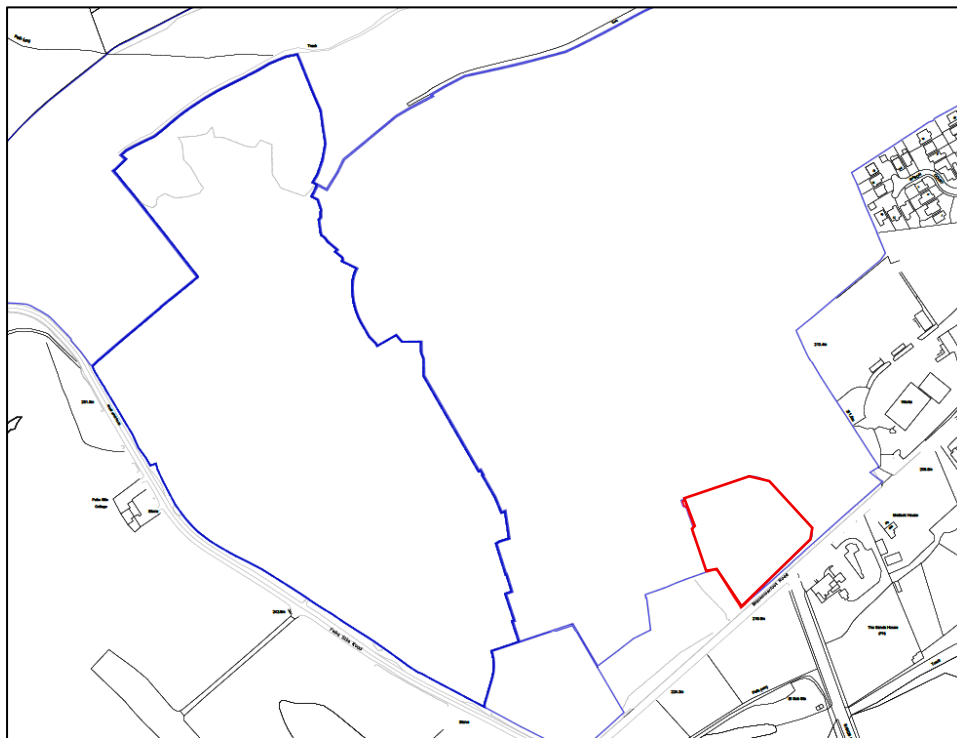


Figure 4: Local Centre Site boundary (red line)

- 2.5. This report relates to a parcel of land within the Wider Site, which will be referred to as the Vistry Site. This boundary is defined by the application red line and extends to approximately 18.22ha, within boundary shown in **Figure 5**.



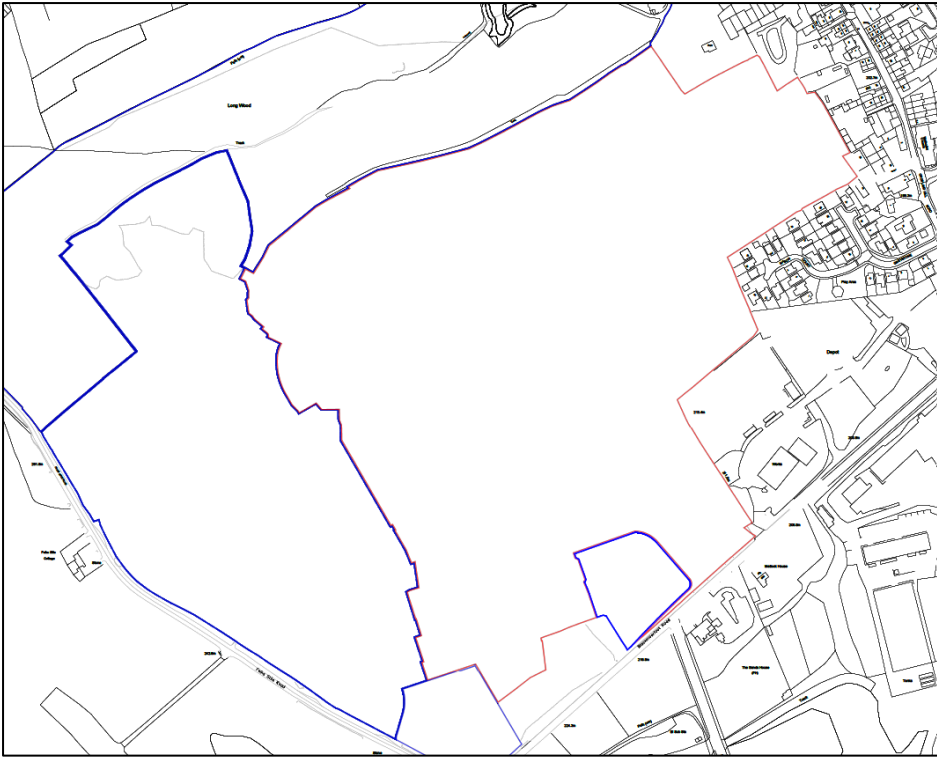


Figure 5: Vistry Site boundary (red line)

- 2.6. A separate reserved matters application has been submitted alongside the Vistry reserved matters application and a report akin to this report will be submitted by Miller to cover the Miller Site. The boundary of the Miller Site is as set out below in **Figure 6** below.



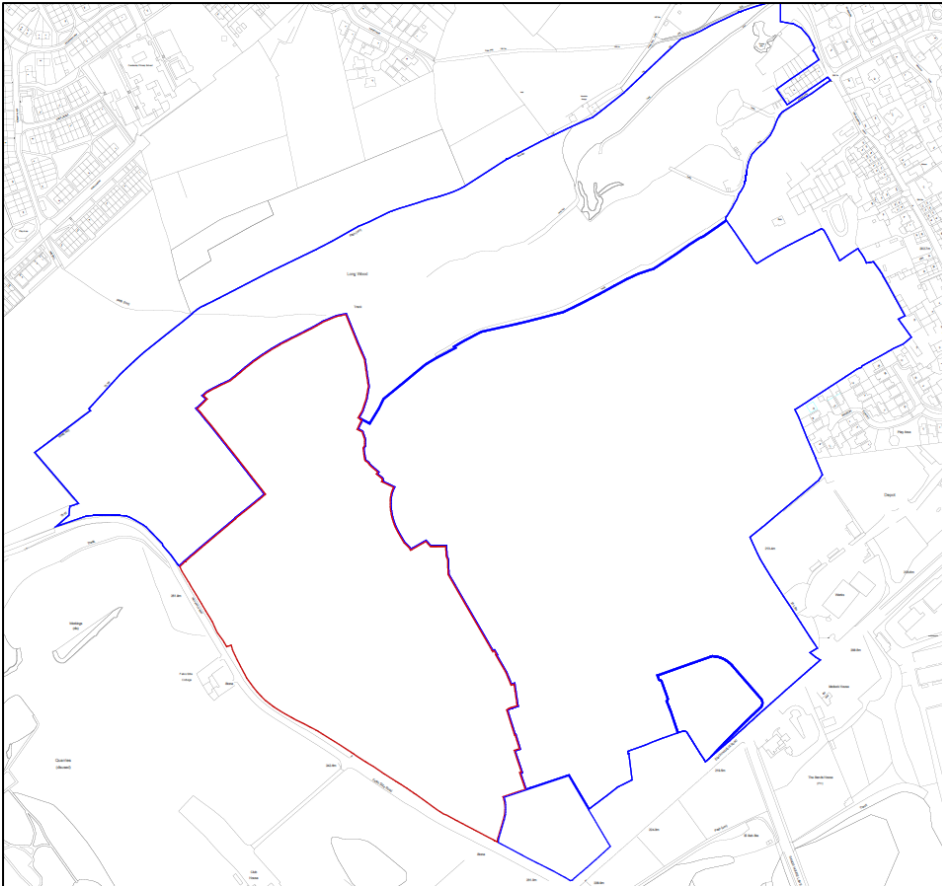


Figure 6: Miller Site boundary (red line)

Land Tenure

- 2.7. All land within the Vistry Site will be owned by and within the control of Vistry.
- 2.8. All land within the Miller Site will be owned by and within the control of Miller.
- 2.9. All land within the Care Home Parcel and the Local Centre Parcel will be owned by Vistry initially but will be sold off to a Care Home Provider and a Local Centre Provider in due course.
- 2.10. All land within the Off-Site BNG Land is owned by New Wharton Holdings Limited (company number OE008095) under title number WYK882138. Miller and Vistry have secured a position whereby the Off-Site BNG Land will be leased by Miller and Vistry for a period of more than 30 years - enabling Miller and Vistry to implement the BNG measures in the Off-Site BNG Land and thereafter for the Off-Site BNG Land to be managed and maintained for the requisite period.

Site Baseline

- 2.11. The Vistry Site measures approximately 18.22ha and comprises hardstanding, modified grassland, vegetated garden, broadleaved woodland, lowland heathland, mixed scrub, scattered trees and tall ruderal habitats (Ecological Addendum Note, Tyler Grange, 3rd



August 2020). The extent of these habitats is shown in **Plan 1: Habitat Features Plan** appended to this report. Off-site habitats (within the Off-Site BNG Land) comprise modified grassland and neutral grassland. Baseline condition assessment of habitats and BNG was subsequently updated in 2024 (**10925_R07e_BNGNote_BP_270824**).

Ecological Features to be Managed

2.12. The soft landscape detail for the Vistry Site is provided in **Appendix 1**. In summary, the habitats to be created and managed are as follows:

- Modified grassland;
- Other neutral grassland;
- Vegetated garden;
- Introduced shrub;
- Mixed scrub;
- Hedgerows;
- Broadleaved woodland;
- Tree planting.

Key Faunal Groups

2.13. The following key faunal groups have been assessed with potential to use the Vistry Site:

- Badger *Meles meles*– Suitable habitat onsite to support badger setts.
- Bats – Boundary trees and scrub support low numbers of foraging and commuting bats and the mature trees have the potential to support low numbers of roosting bats – an assemblage of no more than local value.
- Breeding birds – Common bird species nest within the scattered trees, treeline, and scrub. However, small numbers of breeding pairs may be present within the existing trees, however any losses will be compensated through the increased tree planting.
- Hedgehog *Erinaceus europaeus*– may utilise the boundary features of the site.

Other Key Considerations

2.14. Aside from the faunal groups identified on-site, the principal purpose of this document and habitat management is to ensure the landscape detail delivers the benefits and target conditions assessed within the Defra 2.0 biodiversity metric for the Vistry Site (**10925_R11_BNGtechnote_VistryParcel_BP_09102025**).



Section 3: Management Objectives and Biodiversity Net Gain

Management Objectives

- 3.1. Considering the habitats and key fauna present within the site, the following objectives for nature conservation management have been set:
- Objective 1: To create a diverse range of new habitats on-site;
 - Objective 2: To ensure the continuance and expansion of opportunities for key faunal species identified on site;
 - Objective 3: To monitor the efficacy of nature conservation management through regular assessment of habitat establishment; and
 - Objective 4: To create high ecological value habitats in appropriate condition according to the targets set in the Defra biodiversity metric 2.0.

Key Faunal Groups and Management Requirements

- 3.2. The planting of new trees and scrub will maintain a suitable nesting habitat for birds.
- 3.3. Maintain and enhance foraging and commuting habitats on site for bats, badgers and small mammals.
- 3.4. Throughout the construction phase, any potential impacts on fauna identified to use the Vistry Site should be controlled and mitigated through the production and implementation of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

Ecological Design Strategy

- 3.5. This strategy relates to the provision of:
- Features for nesting birds including house sparrow and roosting bats;
 - Gaps in fences to facilitate the movement of hedgehogs;
 - Brash/deadwood piles;
 - A lighting design strategy for biodiversity;
 - Native species planting.

Management Constraints

- 3.6. Management cannot be undertaken which compromises the survival or success of the fauna described in **Section 3**.



- 3.7. All management works should take place within daylight hours to avoid the disturbance of foraging and commuting bats, badgers and hedgehogs, or if unavoidable maintain dark corridors through the Vistry Site;
- 3.8. Any tree maintenance and cutting works should occur outside of the 'core' nesting bird period (works to be completed September – March inclusive). Due diligence is also required by maintenance staff to avoid the disturbance of nesting birds, which can also nest outside the core period. Should vegetation clearance works be required between the months of March to September inclusive, a Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE) will be required to inspect the vegetation to assess presence of nesting birds immediately prior to clearance;
- 3.9. Contractors undertaking any shrub or tree management works should exercise due diligence when cutting any ground covering vegetation during the winter months (November-March), by ensuring a Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE) completes a pre-clearance check for hibernating hedgehogs.
- 3.10. Himalayan Balsam *Impatiens glandulifera* and Japanese Knotweed *Fallopia japonica* are present throughout habitats on-site. These are an invasive non-native species listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), which makes it illegal to plant or otherwise cause them to grow in the wild. For this reason, a standalone detailed management plan should be produced to outline measures to ensure that these species are controlled and do not spread.

Roles and Responsibilities

- 3.11. Proposals for habitat creation and aftercare are provided in **Table 4.1** overleaf. It shall be the responsibility of Vistry and their principal contractor to appoint a suitable landscape contractor to undertake the planting proposed and initial aftercare in **Table 4.1**.
- 3.12. It shall be the responsibility of Vistry to ensure that the ongoing management and monitoring of habitats recommended in **Table 4.1** is implemented following the initial aftercare period. It shall also be the responsibility of Vistry to review the habitat management after 5 years of implementation and determine a course of ongoing implementation that can be undertaken in perpetuity.



Section 4: Management Prescriptions

- 4.1. The management prescriptions for the Vistry Site are set out in **Table 4.1** within the subsequent pages of this section of the report. The BLEMP/EDS will be implemented in stages as indicated in the timings column in accordance with the management task, as will the appropriate timing of required habitat maintenance once established.
- 4.2. The prescriptions seek to cover a period equating to a 30-year period and include both the start-up works and continued management post intervention. This is inclusive of primary establishment of habitats and subsequent management regimes. These actions are set out under the individual objective headings set out in **Section 3**.
- 4.3. **Implementation of monitoring will be commenced on completion of each phase in line with the agreed phasing plan.**



Table 4.1 – Management of Ecological Features

Description of Feature	Rationale for Management	Management Tasks	Target condition from BNG 2.0 Calculation	Timing
Habitats				
Tree Planting	<p>Enhancement for a combination of amenity and wildlife purposes.</p> <p>Provides foraging opportunities for birds.</p>	<p>Planting to be undertaken in accordance with specifications provided in the Landscape Plan in Appendix 1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees planted within grassed areas to be provided with appropriate conical strimmer guards. <p>First year during growing season:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain a weed free area around each tree during the growing season. Water all plants in prolonged periods of dry weather. This usually occurs during May - September. All planting areas should be watered to field saturation using clean fresh water on a weekly basis in these cases. Prune back any dead and broken branches/shoots. Check stakes and ties and adjust or replace as necessary. <p>Years 2-30:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check tree stakes and ties Replace any failed specimens Remove tree stakes and ties after year 10 	<p>Urban Tree Moderate condition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species) ✗ The tree canopy is predominantly continuous ✗ The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature) ✓ There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities ✗ Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present ✓ More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath 	April – December
		<p>Years 2-30 check twice annually in June and October. Undertake weed control and formation pruning as necessary.</p> <p>Remove crossing branches and branches that grow back towards the centre of the tree.</p>		June and October



Description of Feature	Rationale for Management	Management Tasks	Target condition from BNG 2.0 Calculation	Timing
		As young trees grow, remove lower branches gradually to raise the crown and retain a clear stem. Remove any branches crossing boundary fences.		
Hedge Planting	To provide a combination of amenity and wildlife purposes.	<p>Planting to be undertaken in accordance with specifications provided in the Landscape Plan in Appendix 1.</p> <p>First year during growing season:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain a weed free area around hedgerow trees during the growing season. • Water during prolonged periods of dry weather. This usually occurs during May - September. All planting areas should be watered to field saturation using clean fresh water on a weekly basis in these cases. • Replace any dead stock as necessary <p>Years 2-30:</p>	N/A (not required for BNG as no hedge units at baseline)	<p>November - March</p> <p>April - December</p> <p>Checks during June and October</p>



Description of Feature	Rationale for Management	Management Tasks	Target condition from BNG 2.0 Calculation	Timing
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check twice annually. Replace failed specimens as necessary. Remove guards and stakes after 3-4 years. • Ongoing management to consist of annual trimming as necessary varying the cutting regime to keep the hedge within 0.5m-1.5m. • Cutting should not be back to the same branch collars each season to prevent die back. 		Cutting to be undertaken outside breeding bird season, undertaken September to February, inclusive.
Amenity grass	To provide a combination of amenity and wildlife purposes	<p>Planting to be undertaken in accordance with specifications provided in the Landscape Plan in Appendix 1. A22 low maintenance seed mixture, as supplied by Germinal (www.germinalamenity.com) or similar approved.</p> <p>Topsoil strip to relieve compaction, remove stones. Topsoil should not be spread. Subsoil to be used as the seed planting medium.</p> <p>Prior to sowing the seed mix, the ground will need to be prepared by cultivation whereby weeds will be removed by hand or spot treated with herbicide. Following this the soil will then be harrowed or raked to provide a medium tilth then rolled.</p> <p>Year 1:</p> <p>Ongoing management of flowering lawn mixture. To be regularly close-mown.</p> <p>Year 2 -30 onwards:</p> <p>Thereafter all areas to be regularly close-mown. Remove cuttings after each cut.</p>	<p>Modified grassland</p> <p>Poor condition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✘ There must be 6-8 species per m2. ✘ Sward height is varied ✓ Some scattered scrub (including bramble) may be present, but scrub accounts for less than 20% of total grassland area. ✘ Physical damage is evident in less than 5% of total grassland area. ✘ Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10% ✓ Cover of bracken less than 20%. ✓ There is an absence of invasive non-native species. 	<p>Sowing March – April, - check every week for first six months to see if watering is required.</p> <p>To be regularly close-mown within first year and thereafter.</p> <p>Remove cuttings after each cut.</p>



Description of Feature	Rationale for Management	Management Tasks	Target condition from BNG 2.0 Calculation	Timing
Meadow grassland	To increase biodiversity, compensate for the loss of habitats and increase foraging opportunities for wildlife.	<p>Planting to be undertaken in accordance with specifications provided in the Landscape Plan in Appendix 1. EM1, seed mixture for meadows, as supplied by Emorsgate Seeds (www.wildseed.co.uk) or similar approved.</p> <p>Grass seeding cultivation to be brought to a fine tilth and all stones over 25mm in all directions to be removed.</p> <p>EM1 seed mixture for meadows, as supplied by Emorsgate seeds or similar approved.</p>	<p>Other neutral grassland Moderate condition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Represents a good example of its habitat type + indicator species ✓ Sward height is varied ✓ Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 5% ✓ Cover of bracken less than 20% and cover of scrub less than 5%. ✗ Species indicative of suboptimal condition + physical damage less than 5% area ✗ 10 or more vascular plant species per m² present, including forbs 	<p>Sowing March – April, - check every week for first six months to see if watering is required.</p>
		<p>Topsoil strip to relieve compaction, remove stones. Topsoil should not be spread. Subsoil to be used as the seed planting medium.</p> <p>Prior to sowing the seed mix, the ground will need to be prepared by cultivation whereby weeds will be removed by hand or spot treated with herbicide. Following this the soil will then be harrowed or raked to provide a medium tilth then rolled.</p> <p>Year 1:</p> <p>Ongoing management of meadow seed area. To be cut twice annually (traditional hay cut).</p> <p>Year 2 -30 onwards:</p> <p>Thereafter cut twice annually. Remove cuttings after each cut.</p>	<p>Off-site neutral grassland enhancement Modified grassland to neutral grassland good condition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Represents a good example of its habitat type + indicator species ✓ Sward height is varied ✓ Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 5% ✓ Cover of bracken less than 20% and cover of scrub less than 5%. ✓ Species indicative of suboptimal condition + 	<p>First cut in March 1 year after sowing. Cut again in October.</p> <p>Cut twice annually March and October thereafter.</p> <p>Remove cuttings after each cut.</p>



Description of Feature	Rationale for Management	Management Tasks	Target condition from BNG 2.0 Calculation	Timing
			physical damage less than 5% area ✓ 10 or more vascular plant species per m2 present, including forbs	
Ornamental shrubs	To create opportunities for wildlife, in particular nesting birds, as well as a range of aesthetics for public recreation and landscape features.	<p>Planting to be undertaken in accordance with specifications provided in the Landscape Plan in Appendix 1.</p> <p>All shrubs to be positioned as shown on the drawing and to the density and specification noted in the planting schedule.</p> <p>Planting holes to be 150 mm wider than the root spread, have the base ground thoroughly broken up before planting and backfilled with peat free compost.</p> <p>All shrubs to be equally spaced throughout the planting areas to the specified density in a staggered arrangement unless otherwise noted in the planting schedule.</p> <p>Monitoring will be required in Years 2, 3 and 5, 10, and 30 post-development.</p>	Introduced shrub No condition assessment	October - March
Native scrub creation	To increase biodiversity, compensate for the loss of habitats and increase opportunities for wildlife.	<p>Planting to be undertaken in accordance with specifications provided in the Landscape Plan in Appendix 1.</p> <p>Plants to be planted over-winter (better drought tolerance) in prepared ground removed of debris etc. in appropriately sized pits in groups of 3-5 of the same species together at 2 p/m² spacing. Blocks of scrub planting to be protected initially via rabbit-proof fencing for the first 5 years. Once planted, the area containing the plants should have amenity grade bark mulch applied at 75mm around each plant to suppress weed growth and kept that way.</p>	Mixed scrub Moderate condition ✓ Representative of UKHab description ✓ All shrub age-classes present ✓ Absence of non-native species ✗ Well-developed edge ✗ Clearings, rides, glades present	October - March



Description of Feature	Rationale for Management	Management Tasks	Target condition from BNG 2.0 Calculation	Timing
		<p>Year 1-5: Annual monitoring of plantings in growing season and replacement of any dead/unsuccessful/vandalised specimens in next growing season.</p> <p>Year 5 onwards: At year 5 the growth of new plants should be assessed and formation pruning undertaken as necessary and rabbit fencing removed at year 5.</p> <p>Any weed species noted to be spot -treated with appropriate herbicidal treatment</p> <p>The planted scrub will be managed from year 5 onwards once mature, remaining cognisant of nesting bird constraints. The management will rotate so that the overall planting area is split into at least 3 sections and management rotated so that only one section is pruned/cut per year to encourage a more diverse age range of the scrub habitat.</p>		<p>April – September</p> <p>October - February</p>
Woodland Enhancement	To increase biodiversity, compensate for the loss of habitats and increase opportunities for wildlife.	<p>Existing areas of broadleaved woodland will be enhanced to promote the development of a more diverse age distribution and vertical structure.</p> <p>New native trees planted in areas of open space to promote regeneration.</p> <p>The woodland will be managed to prevent the spread of invasive species. Any weed species noted to be hand pulled and/or spot - treated with appropriate herbicidal treatment</p> <p>Woodland to be infill planted to increase species, age and structural diversity.</p>	<p>Moderate condition</p> <p>Existing areas of broadleaved woodland will be enhanced to promote the development of a more diverse age distribution (Criteria A) and vertical structure (Criteria J) with new native trees planted in areas of open space to promote regeneration (Criteria G). The woodland will be managed to prevent the spread of invasive species (Criteria C) and with over 80% canopy cover (Criteria E) with no nutrient enrichment or damage of the ground (Criteria M).</p>	<p>October – February</p> <p>(Invasive species removal April – September)</p>



Description of Feature	Rationale for Management	Management Tasks	Target condition from BNG 2.0 Calculation	Timing
		Selective thinning of trees will also occur where appropriate to increase light levels and encourage understory and ground flora development	Overall, these enhancements will enable this woodland to achieve moderate condition.	
Monitoring and Remedial Actions: Restocking of Planted trees to be undertaken in accordance with Planting Schedule				
Monitor new planting	To allow for the above objectives 1-3 to be achieved	All new planting within the site will be monitored following completion of the development and any trees or shrubs that die, become seriously damaged or diseased will be removed and replaced in the next planting season with plants of a similar size and species as originally planted.	Monthly during ongoing Landscape management works on the site (years 1 and 2). Subsequently (year 2-5) then at least twice annually, late spring and late autumn in years, 10, 20 and 30	
	To ensure that habitats created in years 1-5 are encouraged to develop further and are actively managed in perpetuity.	Following completion of the first 5 years of habitat management, a review of the condition of habitats shall be undertaken by the SQE. They will advise whether any of the management implemented in years 5-30 needs to be altered to ensure the condition of habitat continues to develop. This could consist of but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of mowing regimes; • Revision of hedge cutting regimes; and • Additional wildflower planting. • Any revisions would then be incorporated into an updated management plan for the site which can then be used by the occupants as the basis for implementing future management 	Monitoring in years 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 30	



Description of Feature	Rationale for Management	Management Tasks	Target condition from BNG 2.0 Calculation	Timing
Fauna				
Bats	To ensure commuting foraging and roosting bats can continue to use the site post-development.	<p>No night working / no light spill onto adjacent habitats such as mature trees, and dark corridors maintained through the site for bat foraging.</p> <p>The installation of bat roost structures around the site will provide further roosting opportunities for this species, detailed in Table 7.1. Details of locations are provided in Plan 3: Ecological Enhancements at the end of this report.</p> <p>The roost boxes will be positioned integrated into the buildings roof ridges, at a height of between 3 to 6 meters in an open sunny position, typically facing south (positioned away from any windows if on a building). Locations of the boxes should be placed away from any artificial light sources. The locations shown in Plan 1 are indicative only, with the final location being determined on the ground by a SQE.</p> <p>The boxes will be oriented to east or south, in a sunny location; 6-8 hours of direct sunlight is preferable. The boxes should not require any maintenance or cleaning once installed.</p>		
Birds	To ensure breeding and nesting birds can continue to use the site post-development	<p>Any vegetation clearance will take place outside the 'core' nesting bird season. Should any work be required during the nesting season, affected vegetation should be checked by a suitably experienced ecologist immediately prior to work, with a suitable buffer retained until the young have fledged and the nest is no longer active, should any be found</p> <p>Bird nesting opportunities in the way of nest boxes will be installed into the fabric of the new buildings, and erected onto existing trees. The types and numbers of bird boxes proposed are shown in Table 7.2. Details of locations are provided in Plan 3: Ecological Enhancements at the end of this report.</p> <p>Swifts, Starlings and House Sparrows are colonial nesters, so boxes should be installed in relative proximity to each other, with at least 50 cm required between entrance holes. The Swift boxes are designed to be integrated into the cavity wall and rendered over, to leave the raised section around the entrance flush with the brickwork. The boxes will be positioned directly beneath the eaves of the proposed residential units, at a minimum height of 5 m. There should be a clear flight path from the entrance of each box, and the boxes should be positioned away from any windows. The locations shown in Plan 3: Ecological Enhancements are indicative only, with the final location being determined on the ground by a Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE).</p> <p>The boxes will be oriented to face north or north-east, and away from prevailing weather. The boxes should not require any maintenance or cleaning once installed.</p>		



Description of Feature	Rationale for Management	Management Tasks	Target condition from BNG 2.0 Calculation	Timing
Hedgehogs	To ensure hedgehogs can continue to use the site post-development	Vegetation will first be checked for hedgehogs before commencement of works at the site. Hedgehogs will be able to move throughout the site due to the boundary hedgerows. Brash/deadwood piles will be provided which will provide sheltering opportunities for this species. brash piles will be added to the areas specified in Plan 3: Ecological Enhancements at the end of this report.		



Section 5: Monitoring and Remedial Measures

- 5.1. Along with the requirement for ongoing management of the site by specialist contractors, it will also be necessary for the Vistry Site to be periodically monitored by the SQE to ensure the created habitats are either showing signs of success in the management objectives put forward.
- 5.2. Implementation of monitoring of will be commenced on completion of each phase in line with the agreed phasing plan.
- 5.3. Monitoring will then be required in Years 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 30 post-development. The appointed SQE will perform a condition assessment of the habitats to assess their progress against management objectives. Should the habitats appear to be failing or in poor condition, it will be the responsibility of the SQE to report this to the landowner. It will then be the responsibility of the landowner and their appointed contractors to implement the necessary remedial measures. The results of the monitoring in Years 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 30 will be compiled in reports for submission to the Local Planning Authority.



Section 6: Delivery of the BLEMP

- 6.1. Vistry and Miller will jointly appoint a Resident's Management Company to be responsible for the delivery of this BLEMP and the Miller BLEMP. The responsibility will be passed to a Resident's Management Company who will manage the Vistry Site and Miller Site open spaces in perpetuity and the BNG Land for the BNG Lease period. It will be the responsibility of the Resident's Management Company and their appointed contractors to deliver the practical measures detailed in this plan. It will be the Resident's Management Company overall responsibility to ensure the prescriptions detailed in this management plan are delivered, and any remedial actions arranged and delivered.



Section 7: Ecological Design Strategy

7.1. The strategy for the Vistry Site and the Off-Site BNG Land as outlined in this report relates to the provision of:

- Features for nesting birds including house sparrow and roosting bats;
- Gaps in fences to facilitate the movement of hedgehogs;
- Brash/deadwood piles; and
- Native species planting.

Bird and Bat Box Specification

7.2. The installation of bat ridge roosts around the Vistry Site will provide further roosting opportunities for this species, detailed in **Table 7.1**. Other options are available. Details of locations are provided at **Plan 3: Ecological Enhancements** at the end of this report (TG are not responsible for final design however suggested locations are provided).

Table 7.1 – Summary of proposed bat boxes

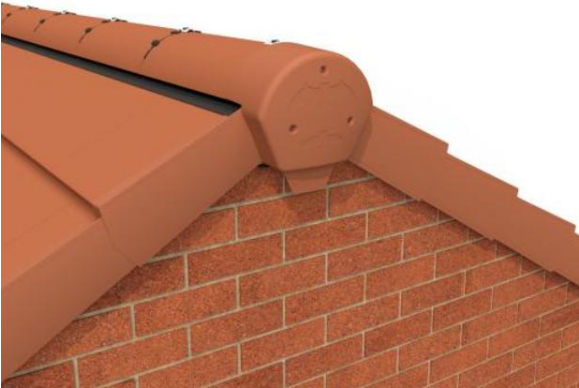
Ref./ Species	Specification	Number
<p>Bat box 1</p> <p>Variety of bat species</p>	<p>Bat Ridge Roost | Manthorpe¹</p> 	235

Table 2.2 – Summary of proposed bird boxes (Images taken from NHBS website).

Species	Specification	Number
---------	---------------	--------

¹ <https://www.manthorpebp.co.uk/environmental/bat-ridge-roost/bat-ridge-roost>



<p>Bird box 1</p> <p>Swift</p>	<p>Swift Nesting Brick | Manthorpe ², or suitable alternative depending on stock availability.</p> 	<p>234</p>
---------------------------------------	---	------------

Lighting design strategy for biodiversity

- 7.3. The proposals have been designed to buffer and protect the features of highest importance for wildlife, namely the boundary vegetation and new roost structure which provide habitats for bats, birds, hedgehogs and badger.
- 7.4. Any detailed lighting plan will be designed as to avoid retained habitats such as woodland, scrub, as well as created habitats such as wildflower grassland, hedgerows, new tree planting, and will follow most up-to-date guidance³. Habitats retained for wildlife will therefore be maintained close to 0 lux, and dark corridors will be retained through the Vistry Site for species passage. This will ensure connectivity and opportunities for wildlife is maintained and that the proposed lighting will not prevent species using their territory or having access to breeding sites, resting places or feeding areas.

Process of the disposal of waste arising from any works

- 7.5. Areas of privately managed landscaping will be subject to a bespoke landscape maintenance contract, to be managed in line with the BNG and associated LEMP landscaping specifications dependent on type of vegetation. Areas requiring arisings to be left in situ will be subject to a 'cut and drop' method of maintenance, where as those requiring arisings to be removed will be subject to a 'cut and collect' method. Arisings will be removed from the Vistry Site by the associated landscape maintenance company, transferred to their in house composting facility, and mulched down to compost for availability to be used elsewhere if required. This provides a more ecologically sensitive approach to the landscaping maintenance.

Conclusion

- 7.6. The enhancements and mitigation outlined in this report are seen as suitable for the local species that may be present on-site or in the surrounding area. With the adoption of this

² <https://www.manthorpebp.co.uk/environmental/swift-nesting-brick/swift-nesting-brick>

³ Institute of Lighting Professionals: Bats and artificial lighting in the UK. 2023. Bats and the Built Environment series Guidance Note 08/18



strategy, the site proposals will provide a benefit to a variety of local wildlife and therefore promote biodiversity in the local area.

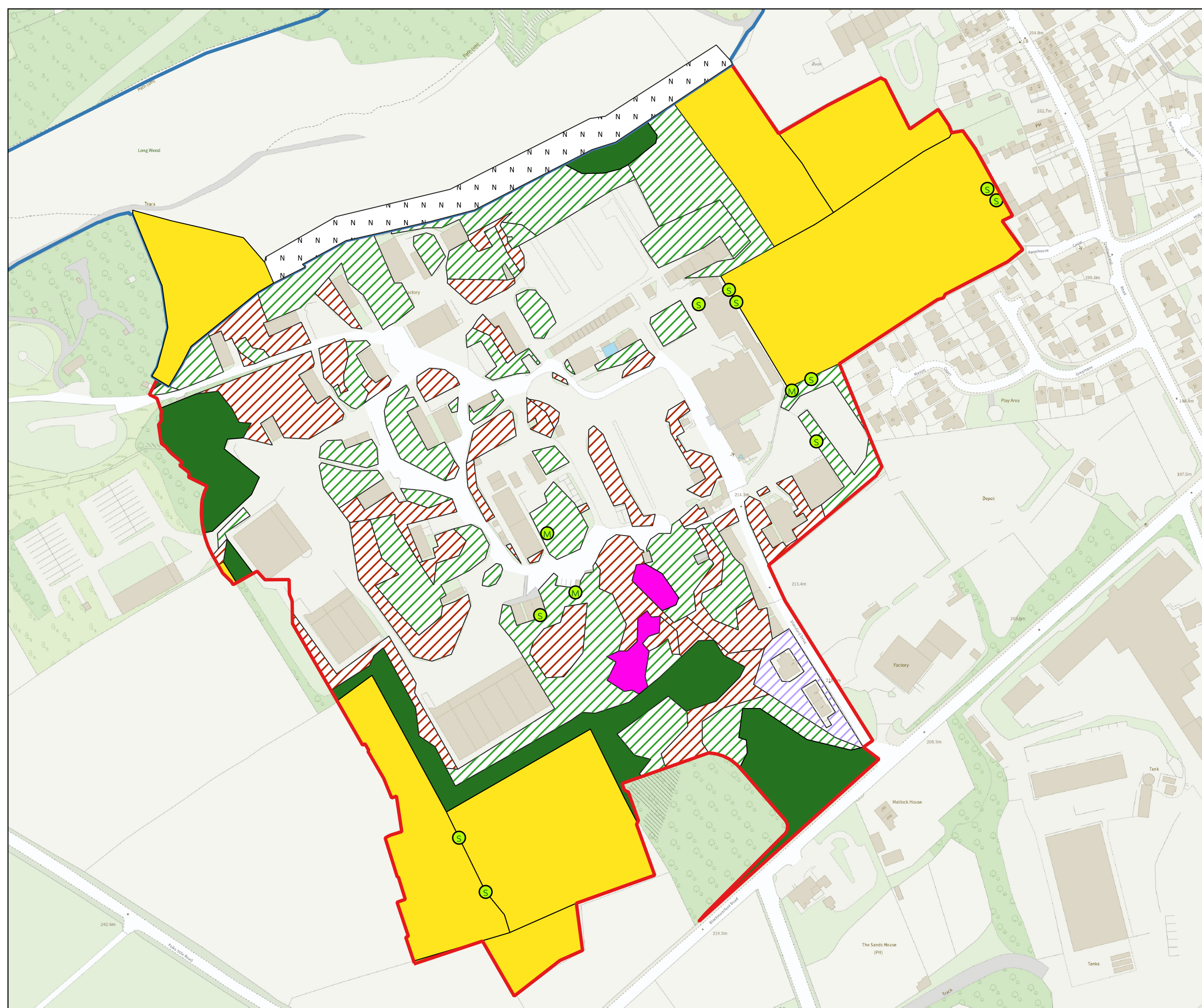


Plan 1: Habitat Features Plan

Plan 2: On-site Post-development Enhanced Habitats

Plan 3: Ecological Enhancements





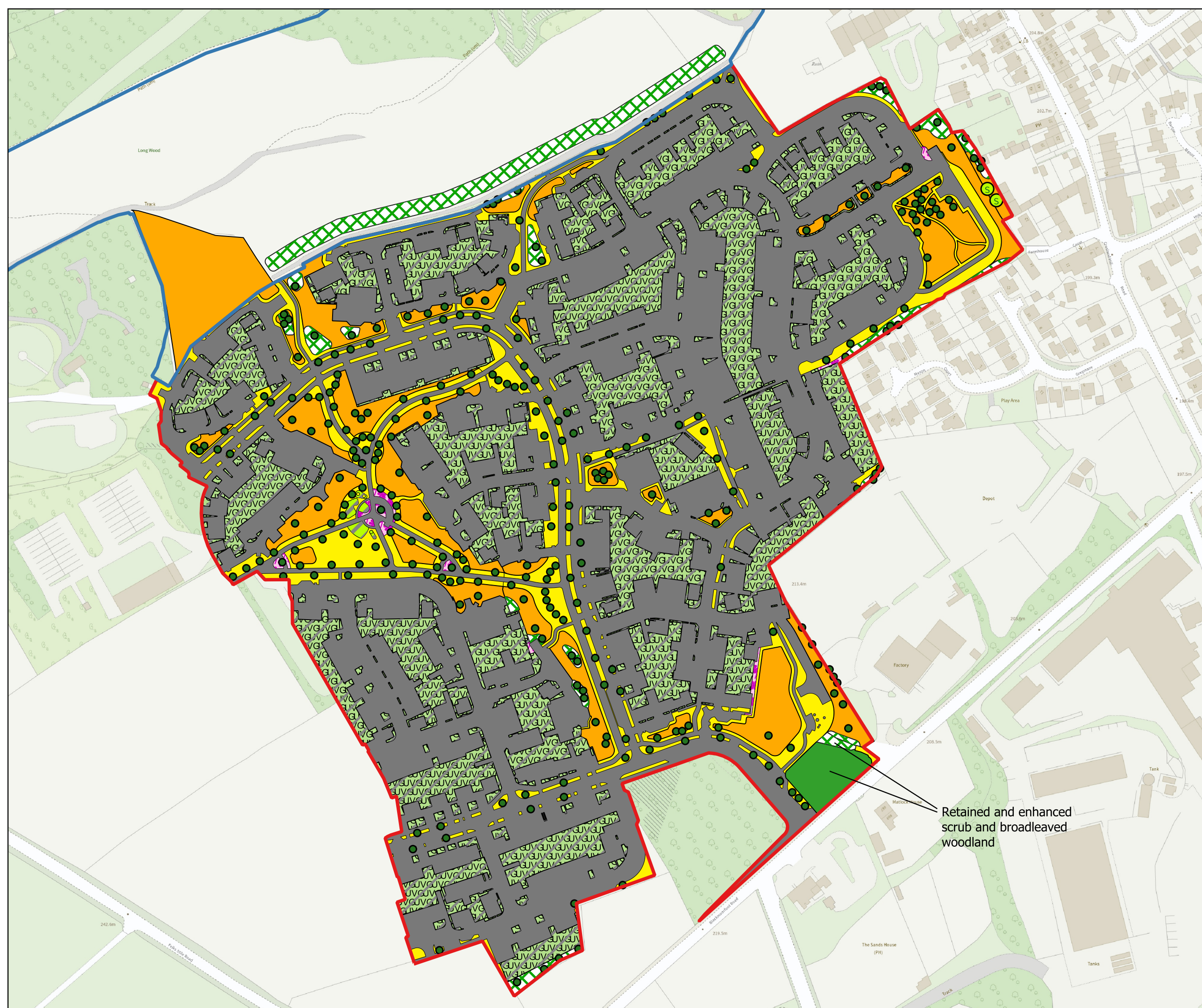
- Legend**
- Redline boundary
 - Vistry Parcel RLB
 - Off site Boundary
 - Modified grassland
 - Mixed scrub
 - Vegetated Garden
 - Broadleaved Woodland
 - Heath
 - Ruderal/ ephemeral
 - Baseline scattered trees
 - Small >7.5cm to 30cm
 - Medium >30cm to 60cm
 - Off site habitats
 - Modified grassland
 - Other neutral grassland

0 15 m

Project	Crosland Hill, Huddersfield
Drawing Title	Habitat Features Plan
Scale	Scale: 1:2,300
Drawing No.	10925/P09
Date	October 2025
Checked	BP



97 Icknield Street, Hockley, Birmingham, B18 6RU
 T: 0121 828 4043 E: hello@tylergrange.co.uk
 W: www.tylergrange.co.uk



Legend

- Vistry Parcel RLB
- Off site Boundary
- Post development Habitats
- Grassland
- Other neutral grassland
- Grassland Modified grassland
- Woodland and forest
- Other woodland; broadleaved
- Heathland and shrub
- Mixed scrub
- Urban
- Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface
- Urban Developed land; sealed surface
- Urban Introduced shrub
- Urban Vegetated garden
- Scattered trees
- Retained trees
- New tree planting

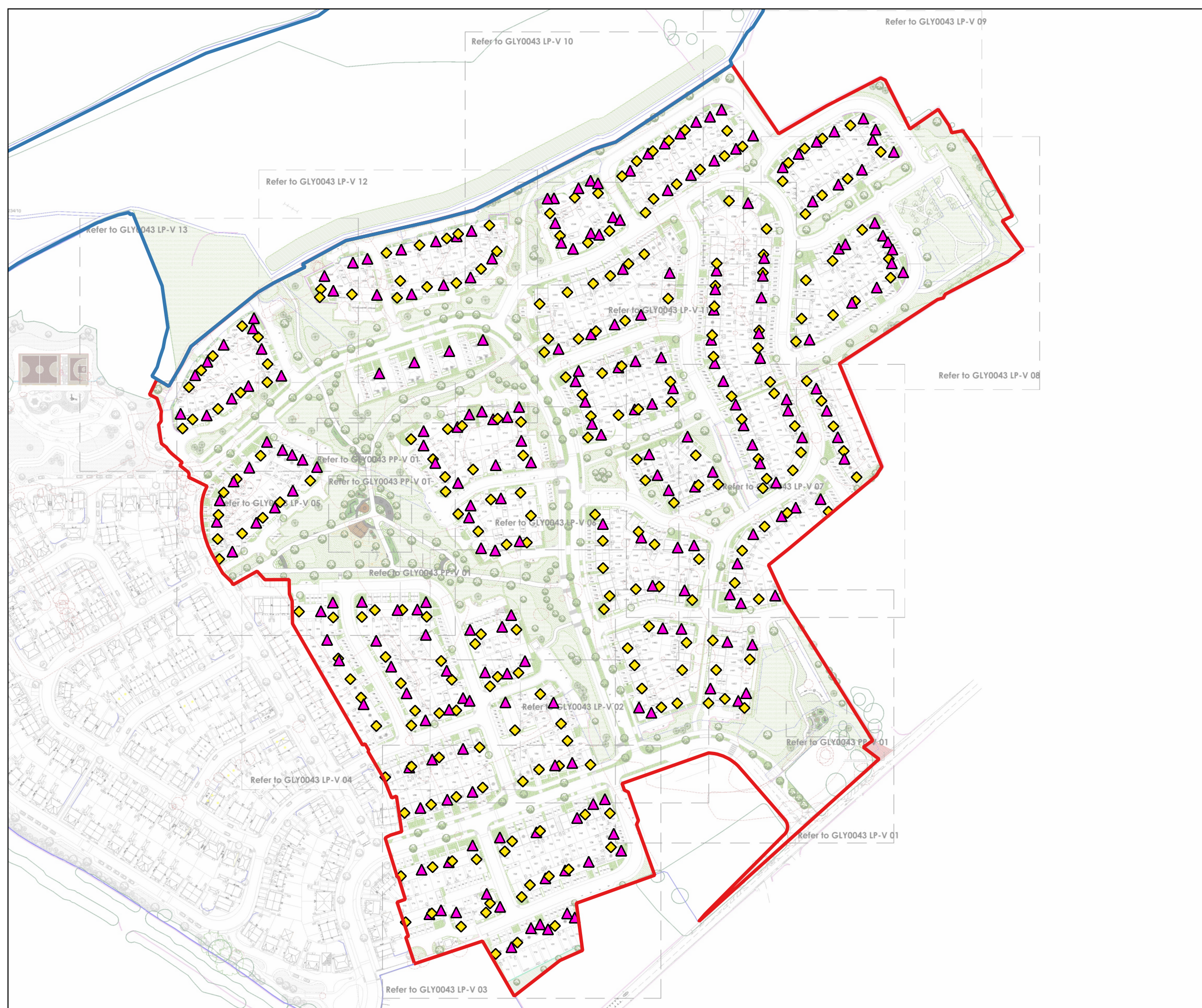


Project	Crosland Hill, Huddersfield
Drawing Title	Post-development Plan
Scale	Scale: 1:2,300
Drawing No.	10925/P10
Date	October 2025
Checked	BP

Retained and enhanced scrub and broadleaved woodland



97 Icknield Street, Hockley, Birmingham, B18 6RU
 T: 0121 828 4043 E: hello@tylergrange.co.uk
 W: www.tylergrange.co.uk



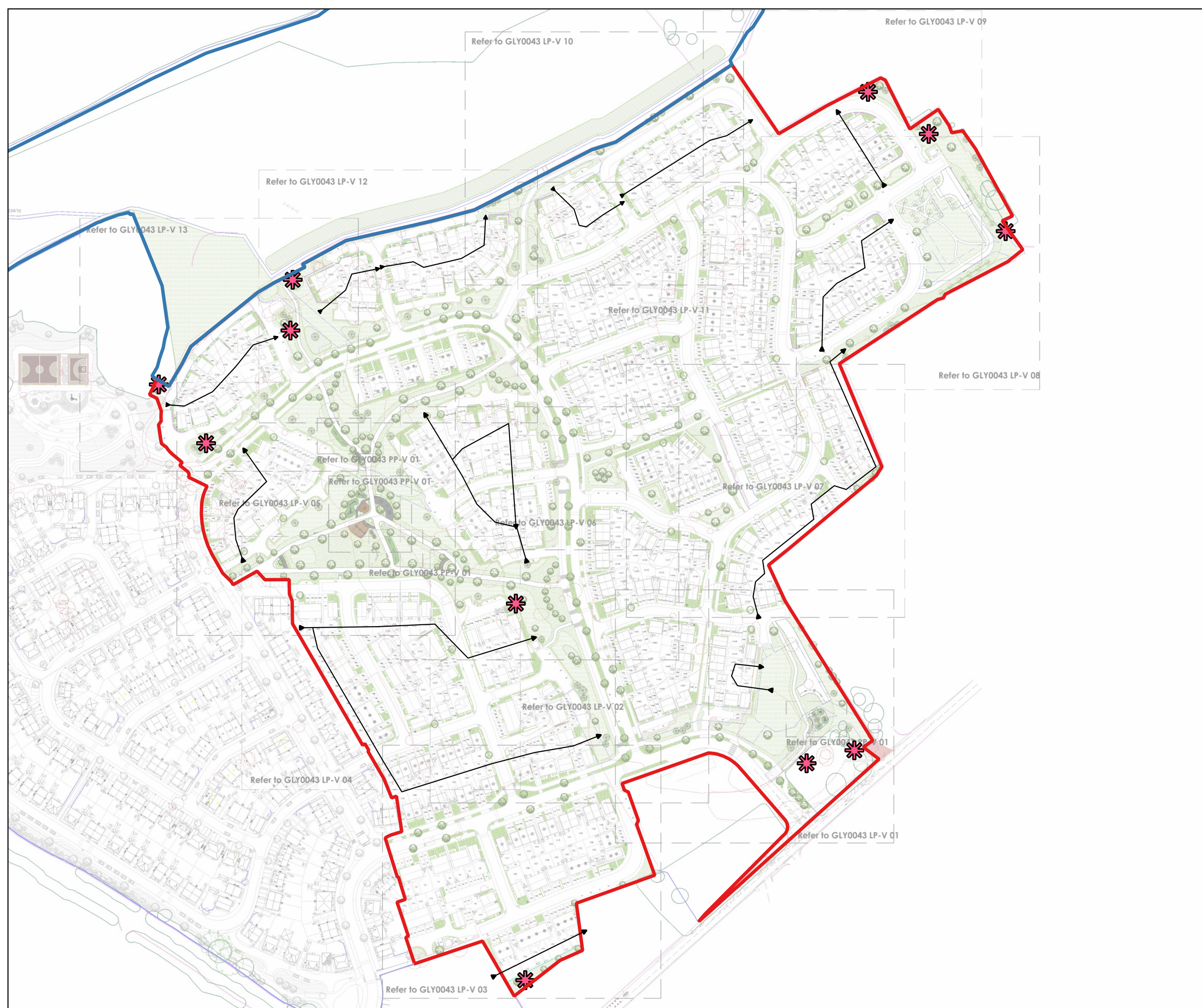
Legend

- Vistry Parcel RLB
- Off site Boundary
- Ecological enhancements
- ◆ Bat ridge roost
- ▲ Bird brick

0 15 m 	
Project	Crosland Hill, Huddersfield
Drawing Title	Ecological Enhancements Plan 1
Scale	Scale: 1:2,300
Drawing No.	10925/P11
Date	October 2025
Checked	BP

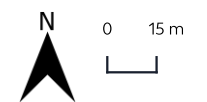


97 Icknield Street, Hockley, Birmingham, B18 6RU
 T: 0121 828 4043 E: hello@tylergrange.co.uk
 W: www.tylergrange.co.uk



Legend

-  Vistry Parcel RLB
-  Off site Boundary
- Ecological enhancements
-  Brush pile
-  Hedgerow gaps pathway



Project	Crosland Hill, Huddersfield
Drawing Title	Ecological Enhancements Plan 2
Scale	Scale: 1:2,300
Drawing No.	10925/P12
Date	October 2025
Checked	BP

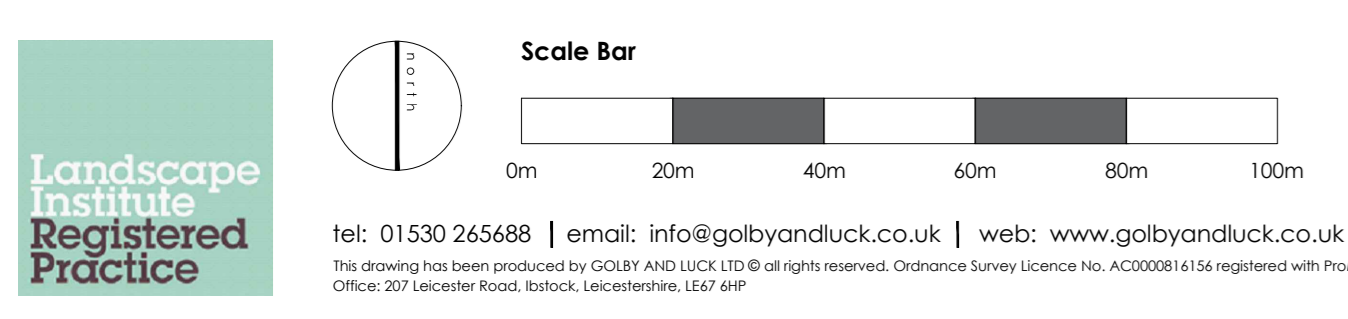


Appendix 1: Detailed Landscape Plans





- Key**
- Application site boundary.
 - Existing vegetation to be retained.
 - Existing vegetation to be removed.
 - Existing/Proposed easements.
 - Maintenance access track surfacing to suit the requirements of the adjoining Water Authority.
- Surface Treatments**
- Tarmac Paving
 - Block Paving
- Street Furniture**
- Seat with back and armrests
 - Bench without back or armrests
 - Picnic Bench
 - Picnic Bench - Accessible
 - Litter Bin
 - Cycle Stands
 - Timber Gate Posts (to either side of footpath)
- POS Softworks**
- Street/Plot Trees
 - POS Trees
 - Orchard Trees
 - Ornamental Hedgerows
 - Species Rich Native Hedgerows
 - Open Space Amenity Shrub Planting
 - Species Rich Native Scrub Planting
 - Turf
 - Amenity Grass
 - Meadow Grassland



Landscapist
Registered
Practice

tel: 01530 265688 | email: info@golbyandluck.co.uk | web: www.golbyandluck.co.uk

This drawing has been produced by GOLBY AND LUCK LTD. All rights reserved. Distance Survey Licence No. A22009116/CA registered with Historic
Ordnance Survey. Ordnance Survey Licence No. A22009116/CA registered with Historic



REV	DATE	NOTES	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
1	30/05/25	Revised to L1000 Layout	APF	DC
2	26/08/25	Revised to latest layout and to respond to planning comments.	APF	DC

Project: **Blackmoorfoot, Huddersfield**

Site: **Blackmoorfoot, Huddersfield**

Project Title: **Landscape General Arrangement Plan**

Sheet: **1 of 10**

Discipline: **PLANNING**

Client: **Vistry**

Scale: **1:1000 @ A0**

Date: **15/05/2025**

Reference: **GLY0043 GA-V 01B**

Drawn By: **APF** | Checked By: **DC**

golby+luck
landscape architects

Appendix 2: Non-BNG Areas LEMP (Golby + Luck, 2025 ref: GLY0043)



Blackmoorfoot Road, Huddersfield

Landscape Management Plan

Client: Vistry West Yorkshire
15th September 2025 – Issue 2
Ref: GLY0043



Report Issue 1: 03/09/2025

Status: Final

Author: Dave Carter CMLI

Report Issue 2: 15/09/2025

Status: Final

Author: Dave Carter CMLI

Golby + Luck Ltd

Midlands

Wilson House
207 Leicester Road
Ilstock
Leicestershire
LE67 6HP

York

Suite 2.2
Innovation Centre
Innovation Way
York
YO10 5NY

t: 01530 265688

e: info@golbyandluck.co.uk

w: www.golbyandluck.co.uk





CONTENTS

1 MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS..... 1

2 MANAGEMENT SCHEME REVIEW & MAINTENANCE SCHEDULES 6



1 **MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS**

Introduction

- 1.1 This Landscape Management Plan has been prepared by Golby + Luck Landscape Architects in support of the planning application by Vistry West Yorkshire for their residential development at Blackmoorfoot Road, Huddersfield.
- 1.2 This document provides a comprehensive schedule of annual operations and long-term management for general landscape maintenance operations only. It does not relate to the management of habitats that form part of the overarching Biodiversity Net Gain calculation for the site. For the maintenance of these features, please refer to the Biodiversity Landscape Enhancement and Management Plan (BLEMP) and Ecological Design Strategy (EDS) prepared by Tyler Grange Group Ltd.
- 1.3 The initial landscape contract will include 12 months maintenance and defect liability period. Following the initial 12-month maintenance defect liability period the landscape areas will be covered by the appointed Contractor who will take responsibility for all hard and soft landscape elements on a running contract managed by the appointed residents Management Company. This plan will run in perpetuity and will be reviewed at 5 year intervals so that operations can be adapted to the development of the landscaping scheme.
- 1.4 The overall objectives for this management plan are:
 - To establish a multi-functional and attractive public open space network that contributes to the visual amenity of the site and enjoyment by users;
 - To ensure best horticultural, environmental and health and safety practices at all times;
 - To ensure that methods employed respect and encourage wildlife and promote climate resilience; and
 - To ensure defects in the landscape are identified early and addressed promptly.

Insurances and Certification

- 1.5 The appointed Contractor must provide details of all necessary insurances and certification to carry-out the works specified in this management plan. It is the responsibility of the Management Company to ensure that all submitted insurances and certificates are up to date and provide the appropriate level of cover for the specified works.



Landscape Operations

1.6 The following sets out the landscape components that are considered in detail in this management plan:

- Litter and debris removal;
- Hard landscape and site furniture maintenance; and
- Children's play area.

Environmental Considerations

1.7 All chemical weed control must be carried out by suitably trained staff in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations and the legislation set out below:

- The Food and Environment Protection Act (1985);
- The Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 (COPR) (as amended 1997);
- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (2002);
- The Environment Protection Act (1990)

1.8 It is the Contractors responsibility to ensure that all operatives are conversant with the foregoing legislation and other relevant Codes of Practice and British Standards. The Contractor will make any notifications as are required under the terms of The Food and Environment Protection Act (1985), and will be responsible for any damage caused through the inappropriate use or application of any such hazardous substances.

1.9 Horticultural peat is not to be used as mulch on any beds or as a soil conditioner.

1.10 Where appropriate arisings from the site should be recycled. In the case of fallen or lopped tree material this can be located within areas of undergrowth, away from key public spaces, to form eco-stacks. The creation of such features must be done so in consultation with the Management Company and should not be used as a measure to dump arisings on the site.

1.11 All arisings (unless otherwise specified) will be removed from site and deposited at an approved tip or registered green compost facility.

1.12 Watering operations will be carried out as specified in this management plan. A water source will be identified by the Management Company. If no water source is available then watering will be carried out using a bowser.



Landscape Management Preambles

- 1.13 The Contractor will visit the site and take note of all existing conditions including levels, condition of vegetation, soil conditions, and access. No claims that are based on a lack of understanding of the site or the nature of the work required to carry out the operations in this plan will be entertained.
- 1.14 At all times care will be taken to avoid interference with the established levels and contours of the ground, and to avoid damage to footpaths, roads, drains, manholes and existing structures and vegetation. Damage so occasioned is to be made good at the Contractors expense.
- 1.15 All work will be carried out by experienced and qualified operatives holding the necessary training certificates to undertake the prescribed works. All works detailed in the following specifications shall be carried out in accordance with good horticultural practice, using materials, plant and machinery appropriate to the task, undertaken in such a manner that avoids damage and/or nuisance to the site and its surroundings. Any plant material that dies as a result of the Contractors neglect will be replaced at their cost.

Litter Removal

- 1.16 The Contractor will ensure that the entire site is kept free of litter and other debris through a regular programme of monitoring, collection and disposal, coinciding with visits to maintain grassed areas and planting. All bins, including both litter and dog waste, will be emptied at each maintenance visit.
- 1.17 Particular care will be taken to remove all broken bottles, glass, tins, sharp objects and other items likely to constitute a hazard to the public.
- 1.18 The Contractor will take particular care when carrying out litter collection to ensure that any discarded needles or syringes are removed as soon as they are discovered. Such items must be packaged separately from other litter, and be contained within appropriately labelled, puncture-proof sharps containers and disposed of in a safe manner.
- 1.19 The Contractor must ensure that all operatives likely to come into contact with needles and syringes have been instructed in the means of safe collection and disposal, and that they have been issued with, and wear, adequate protective gloves and footwear to protect against penetration of needles and other sharp objects.



- 1.20 All litter and debris shall be removed off site to an authorised tip specified by the Contractor.
- 1.21 This shall be carried out in accordance with the Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse issued under Section 89 of the Environment Protection Act (1990).

Hard Surfaces and Street Furniture

- 1.22 The Contractor will check at each visit that all the hard surfaces and street furniture is safe and fit for purpose.
- 1.23 Hard surfaces are to be reviewed at each visit. Any damage is to be recorded and made good either during the visit or at the following visit. If the repairs cannot be carried out or completed the Contractor will make the area safe and/or cordon off any sections that present a hazard. Any such areas will be made good as soon as practically possible. Every effort should be made to match into the original materials, making sure line/levels are correctly adhered to.
- 1.24 All roads and paths will be treated with a suitable herbicide spray in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations to remove weeds and moss. Hard surfaces will be swept at each visit.
- 1.25 All furniture will be maintained to a standard so that it is clean, safe and fit for purpose at all times. Any damage will be made good during the maintenance visit. Otherwise the item will be made safe and/or cordoned off and made good as soon as practically possible. All repairs to street furniture will be carried out using parts sourced from the supplying manufacturer and carried out in accordance with their guidelines.

Children's Play Area

- 1.26 Prior to the play area opening for public use the Contractor will produce a play area risk assessment in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 and RoSPA guidelines. This will include the identification of 'risk', assessing the risk and actions for risk reduction. This will be retained by the Management Company and reviewed in conjunction with the Contractor on an annual basis.
- 1.27 At each maintenance visit all areas will be cleared of litter and debris in accordance with the section set out above.
- 1.28 All areas for play will be inspected and maintained in accordance with requirements of BS EN 1176/1177 and best practice guidelines from the Royal Society for the Presentation of Accidents (ROSPA). Inspections must be completed by play inspectors, followed up by a



6 weekly structural check by a RoSPA qualified play inspectors. The frequency may vary depending on use or with any variation agreed with the Management Entity and Local Authority, following best practice guidance.

- 1.29 A visual assessment of all facilities will be undertaken at each site visit by the Contractor. Any defects or hazards considered dangerous are to be dealt with immediately by immobilising the item and making the item safe until repair and only if necessary, will the play facilities will be closed until appropriate measures have been taken to make the facilities safe and fit for purpose. The Local Authority is to be notified of any closures.
- 1.30 All inspections as set out above are to be carried out by a suitably qualified person (please refer to the Register of Play Inspectors International (RPII) for requirements).
- 1.31 An Outdoor Annual Inspector accredited by the RPII shall carry out certified inspections annually, and permanent record maintained to ensure continued compliance with legislation.
- 1.32 Contact details for the Management Company will be displayed in a suitable location at each play facility and will be updated promptly should this change. The contact information must include a direct telephone number so that any faults can be reported and dealt with in an appropriate timeframe. The Management Company is to have out of hours arrangements to allow reporting of faults at any time. Where defects are identified, the Management Company will refer these to the appointed Contractor for remedial work to be completed.
- 1.33 Maintenance of equipment and safety surfacing will be undertaken in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. This will include painting, vandalism, graffiti and sweeping.
- 1.34 All replacement parts must be sourced from an accredited manufacturer/supplier and be appropriate for the intended use. The Management Company is to retain a record of all warranty inspections, maintenance, repairs and modifications carried out to any part of the play apparatus and/or associated safety surfacing.



2 MANAGEMENT SCHEME REVIEW & MAINTENANCE SCHEDULES

2.1 The sequence of agreement, monitoring and review is set out below. It is envisaged that at each stage agreement will be reached between the Contractor, Management Company, and the Local Authority. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to bring to the attention of the Management Company any issues that require immediate attention. Any such issues left unchecked that result in permanent damage or degradation of the landscape and associated environment will be put right at the Contractors expense. The stages of agreement, monitoring and review are set out below:

- Management scheme and annual maintenance schedules to be agreed by all parties involved (including the Local Authority) in the on-going management of the landscape and features specific to this plan;
- At the end of year 1 the Contractor, Management Company and the Local Authority are to meet on site and review all open spaces;
- Following this monitoring stage appropriate adjustments to the management objectives, operations and frequencies of visits are to be agreed in writing between the Contractor, Management Company, and the Local Authority;
- Monitoring visits and amendments to the plan are to be continuous between years 1 to years 5;
- At the end of year 5 there will be a wholesale review of this scheme and any changes to it (including the removal/insertion of operations and/or the change in frequency of operations) will be agreed between the Contractor, Management Company, and the Local Authority.

2.2 The following tables set out the Year 1 to 5 maintenance schedule.



Management Scope: Maintenance Activity	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Litter & debris removal												
Pick all litter from areas of hard and soft landscape and remove from site.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hard landscape & site furniture												
Inspect, clean, repair or replace.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Where repairs cannot be made good at time of visit and additional visit will be programmed as soon as practically possible to make any repair good and the item fit for purpose. During any such delay it is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that all areas are made safe and remain safe until any such repairs are completed.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Children's Play Area												
Visually inspect children's play areas. Inspection to be carried out by qualified staff member. Observe any hazards, defect or act of vandalism.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Recorded inspection of the children's play areas. Inspection to be carried out by qualified staff member.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Initially frequency of play area maintenance to be every visit. To be reviewed / determined more accurately once in use and usage pattern can be confirmed. Best practice to be followed with any variation to monthly inspections will be agreed with the appointing authority.											
Any repairs are to be carried out during the inspection. Otherwise the facility is to be made safe and works programmed within a reasonable timeframe.	Any repair works that cannot be carried out at the maintenance visit are to be programmed in as soon a practically possible taking into consideration order lead in times etc. Any temporary closure of and/or partial closure of the facility is to be checked on a daily basis to ensure that the area remain safe and for purpose until such time that the facility is in full working order.											



Tel: 01530 265688 Web: www.golbyandluck.co.uk

Email: info@golbyandluck.co.uk

Midlands: 207 Leicester Road, Ibstock, Leicestershire, LE67 6HP

York: Suite 2.2, Innovation Centre, Innovation Way, York, YO10 5NY

Golby and Luck LTD (Company No. 9037776) Registered in England and Wales

Appendix 3: BS420020 - A Code of Practice for Biodiversity in Planning and Development - LEMP requirements

BS420020 requirements	Relevant to management plan Y /N	Section of report demonstrating compliance or justification for non-compliance
Description of and evaluation of features to be managed	Y	These are provided in Section 2
Ecological trends and constraints on site that could influence management	N	There are no ecological trends which require consideration in the management of habitats.
Aims and objectives of management	Y	These are provided in Section 3
Prescriptions for management actions	Y	This is provided in Section 4
Preparation of a work schedule (including an annual work plan capable of being rolled forward over a 5-year period).	Y	Timings are provided in Table 4.1 in Section 4 which can be applied over a 5-year management period
Body or organisation personnel responsible for implementation of the plan	Y	Countryside Vistry Group and Miller Homes Ltd
Monitoring and remedial measures	Y	Provided in Section 4 table 4.1
Funding sources and mechanisms to ensure suitable long-term delivery of the proposed development	Y	Management will form part of the overall site maintenance contract for the site

Table A1.1 - Compliance with BS 420020





Step into our world

www.tylergrange.co.uk



**Tyler
Grange**

Landscape | Ecology | **Arboriculture**