Biodiversity Enhancement & Management Plan

Proposed LIDL Foodstore
22nd September 2025

TG Report No. 15131_R03_BP

Tyler Grange

Project No:	Report No.	Date	Revision
15131	R03	22nd September 2025	-

Admin QA	Author	Checked	Approved
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Section 1: Introduction and Site Context

Purpose

1.1. This Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan (BEMP) has been prepared by Tyler Grange Group Ltd. (TG) on behalf of LIDL GB.

1.1. This report has specifically been prepared to assist in the discharge of planning condition 13 under the planning application 2023/91405, which permits the development of for the erection of a foodstore (Use Class E) with associated access, parking, servicing area and landscaping, on a parcel of land at former St Luke's Hospital site, Blackmoorfoot Road, Crosland Moor, Huddersfield hereafter referred to as the site (centred on OS Grid Reference SE 12609 15401).

1.2. Condition 13 states *'Prior to above ground works commencing, a Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan (BEMP) shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority. The plan shall demonstrate how a minimum of 0.36 habitat units to be achieved post development are to be provided on site and shall include details of the following:*

- *Description and evaluation of features to be managed and enhanced;*
- *Extent and location /area of proposed enhancement works on appropriate scale maps and plans;*
- *Ecological trends and constraints on site that might influence management;*
- *Aims and objectives of management;*
- *Appropriate management actions for achieving aims and objectives;*
- *An annual work programme (to cover an initial 5-year period capable of being rolled forward over a period of 30 years);*
- *Details of the management body or organisation responsible for implementation of the BEMP;*
- *Ongoing monitoring programme and remedial measures and,*
- *The BEMP will be reviewed and updated every 5 years and implemented for a minimum of 30 years;*
- *Details of the legal and funding mechanisms by which the long term implementation of the BEMP will be secured by the developer with the management body responsible for its delivery;*
- *Where the results from the monitoring show that the aims and objectives of the BEMP are not being met, the BEMP shall detail 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 BEMP.*

Thereafter the development shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved details.'

1.3. This report and associated plan seek to demonstrate that the measures listed in Condition 13 has been provided as part of the planning application, 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 site.

Coverage

1.4. This BEMP relates to the land shown below in **Figure 1** 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 BEMP;
- **Section 3** sets out management objectives for the BEMP 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.

1.5. The management of the habitat within the site will commence following the completion of the development or in the next appropriate planting/growing season, expected to be Spring 2026.

1.6. Implementation of the plan will be iterative in the management prescriptions and will be refined as necessary based on the condition of the site and outcomes following the first cycle of the implemented management and ongoing monitoring.

Biodiversity Enhancement & Management Plan (BEMP)

1.7. 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.

1.8. 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

1.9. The site is located in a parcel of derelict land in southern region of Huddersfield. See **Figure 1.1** below.

Figure 1.1: Site boundary (© Google Aerial Imagery)

Land Tenure

2.1. All land within the site is owned by and within the control of LIDL GB, herby referred to as 'the developers'.

Site Baseline

2.2. The site measures approximately 0.72 hectares and comprises hardstanding, modified grassland, bare ground/ ephemeral vegetation and scrub habitat. The extent of these habitats is shown in drawing **Plan 1 (15131_P01)** appended to this report.

Ecological Features to be Managed

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

- Native scrub;
- Tree planting; and,
- Introduced shrub.

Key Faunal Groups

2.4. The following key faunal groups have been assessed with potential to use the site:

- Bats – Boundaries of the site support habitats for low numbers of foraging and commuting bats. All trees scheduled to be removed were classified as being low value for roosting bats;
- Breeding birds – Common bird species may nest within the scattered trees, treeline, and scrub. Any losses will be compensated through the increased tree planting.

Other Key Considerations

2.5. 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 biodiversity metric for the site, as reported in the Ecological Impact Assessment (ref: **15131_R01d_EcIA_LIDL_Crosland_Moor_BP_07122023**) and update assessment within the spreadsheet (ref: **15131_BNG_Crosland Moor_BP_22092025**) which takes into account the higher number of proposed planted trees.

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 site should be controlled and mitigated through the production and implementation of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

Management Constraints

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

3.6. All management works should take place within daylight hours to avoid the disturbance of foraging and commuting bats, or if unavoidable maintain dark corridors through the site;

3.7. 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) should inspect the vegetation to assess presence of nesting birds;

3.8. 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 completing a pre clearance check for hibernating hedgehogs.

Roles and Responsibilities

3.9. Proposals for habitat creation and aftercare are provided **in Table 4.1** overleaf. It shall be the responsibility of the developers and their principal contractor to appoint a suitable landscape contractor to undertake the planting proposed and initial aftercare in **Table 4.1.**

3.10. It shall be the responsibility of the developers 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 the developers 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 site are set out in **Table 4.1** within the subsequent pages of this section of the report. The BEMP 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 of 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 Calculation	Timing
Flora				
Tree Planting	Enhancement for a combination of amenity and wildlife purposes. Provides foraging opportunities for birds and bats.	Planting to be undertaken in accordance with specifications provided in the Landscape Plan in **Appendix 1**. • No trees to be planted within 3m of sewers or services without the use of tree root barriers eg. Greenleaf Reroot 600/100 placed Between the tree and services. • All trees to be planted at least 5m away from buildings. • Root barrier to be installed in planting pits in near proximity to underground services. • Trees planted within grassed areas to be provided with appropriate conical strimmer guards. • Heavy standard trees (12-14cm girth) to be planted in topsoil pits 1200 diameter x 900mm deep, supported with double stakes. • Tree pits of extra heavy standard trees to be underground guyed. Detailing of tree pit to include tree pit irrigation "Root rain precinct" or Similar approved; "Green leaf root director; Underground "Deadmen"	Urban Tree Moderate condition ✓ 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

Description of Feature	Rationale for Management	Management Tasks	Target condition from BNG Calculation	Timing
		guying system "Platipus" attached to 2 no concrete kerbs and pit backfilled with urban tree sand or similar approved. Base of pit to be broken up to 150mm depth beneath 150mm clean coarse angular gravel. • Increase tree pit dimensions at least 75mm deeper and 150mm wider than rootball. Break up bottom of pits to a depth of 150mm. • Compacted glazed sides of pits should be roughened. First year during growing season: • 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.		
		Years 2-30 check twice annually in June and October. Undertake weed control and formation pruning as necessary. Remove crossing branches and branches that grow back towards the centre of the tree.		June and October

Description of Feature	Rationale for Management	Management Tasks	Target condition from BNG 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.		
Ornamental planting	To provide a combination of amenity and wildlife purposes.	Planting to be undertaken in accordance with specifications provided in the Landscape Plan in **Appendix 1**. Shrubs to be planted over winter for maximum drought tolerance. First year during growing season: • Maintain a weed free area around shrubs 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	Introduced shrubs Condition Assessment N/A	November – March April - December
		Years 2-30:		Checks during June and October

Description of Feature	Rationale for Management	Management Tasks	Target condition from BNG Calculation	Timing
		• 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.
Native scrub creation	To increase biodiversity, compensate for the loss of habitats and increase opportunities for wildlife.	Planting to be undertaken in accordance with specifications provided in the Landscape Plan in **Appendix 1.** 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 2p/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.	Mixed scrub Poor condition × Representative of Ukhab description × Range of ages present ✓ Absence of non-native species × Well-developed edge present × Clearings/glades present	October - March
		Year 1-5: Annual monitoring of plantings in growing season and replacement of any dead/unsuccessful/vandalised specimens in next growing season. 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. Any weed species noted to be spot -treated with appropriate herbicidal treatment		April – September October - February

Description of Feature	Rationale for Management	Management Tasks	Target condition from BNG Calculation	Timing
		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.		
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: • 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 Calculation	Timing
		Legislative compliance: Avoid vegetation clearance/management of suitable habitat, namely trees and hedgerow vegetation during the breeding bird season i.e. March to August. 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		

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 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.

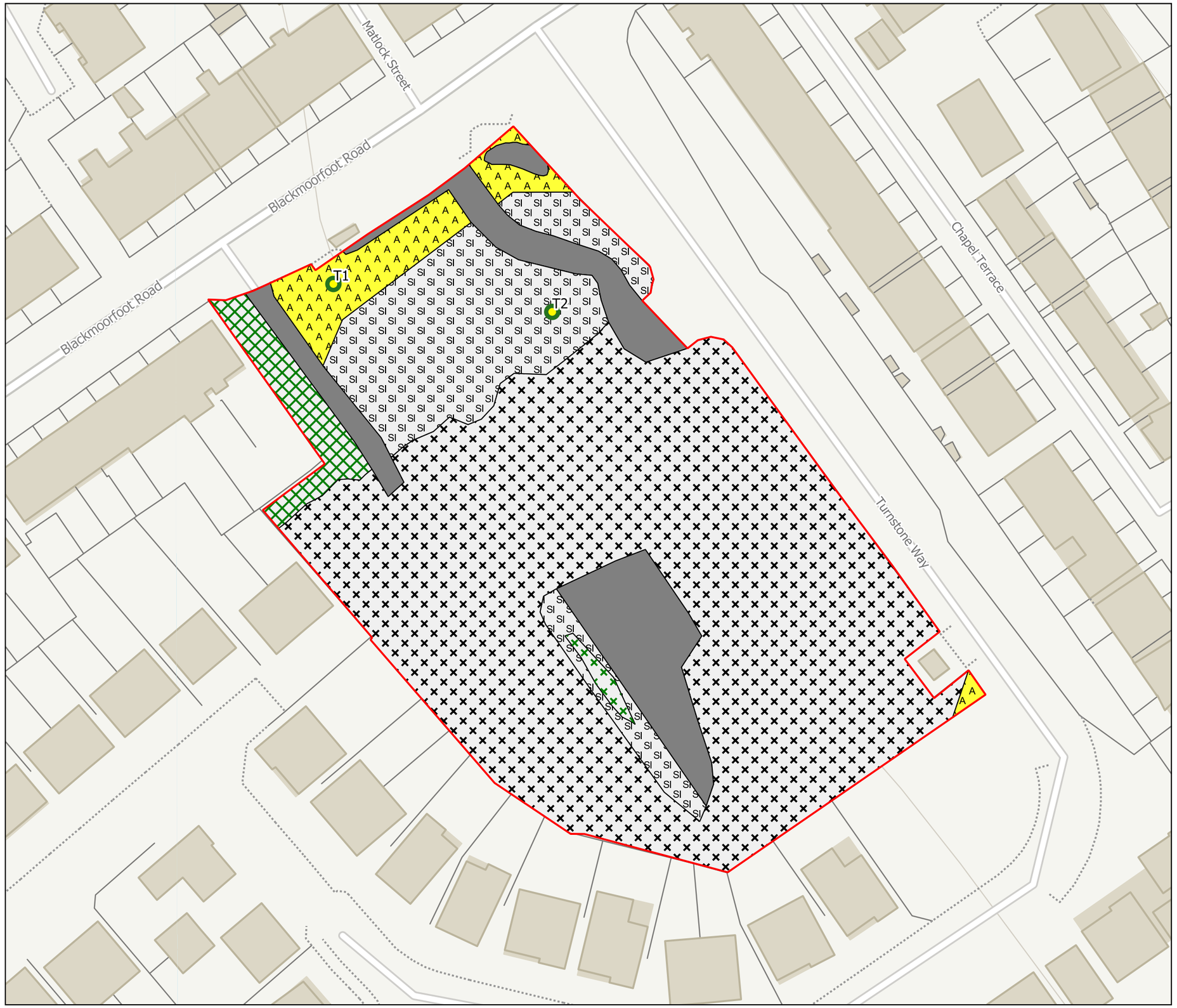
5.3. Monitoring will then be required in Years 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 30 post-development. The appointed SQE will perform a condition assessment of the habitats to assess their progress against management objectives. Should the habitats appear to be failing or in poor condition, it will be the responsibility 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 BEMP

6.1. The developers will appoint a Resident's management company to be responsible for the delivery of this BEMP. The responsibility will be passed to a Resident's management company who will manage the open spaces in perpetuity. It will be the responsibility of the Resident 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.

Plans

Plan 1: Habitat Features Plan



- Redline Boundary
- J1.3 - Disturbed land - ephemeral
- J1.2 - Cultivated land - amenity grassland
- Hardstanding
- B6 - Poor semi-improved grassland
- A2.2 - Scrub - scattered
- A2.1 - Scrub - dense/continuous
- Scattered Trees - Low BRP

N

0 10 20 m

Project	St Luke's Hospital, Blackmoorfoot Road
Drawing Title	Habitat Features Plan
Scale	1:600@A3 (Approximate)
Drawing No.	15131/P01
Date	August 2022
Checked	BP/AS

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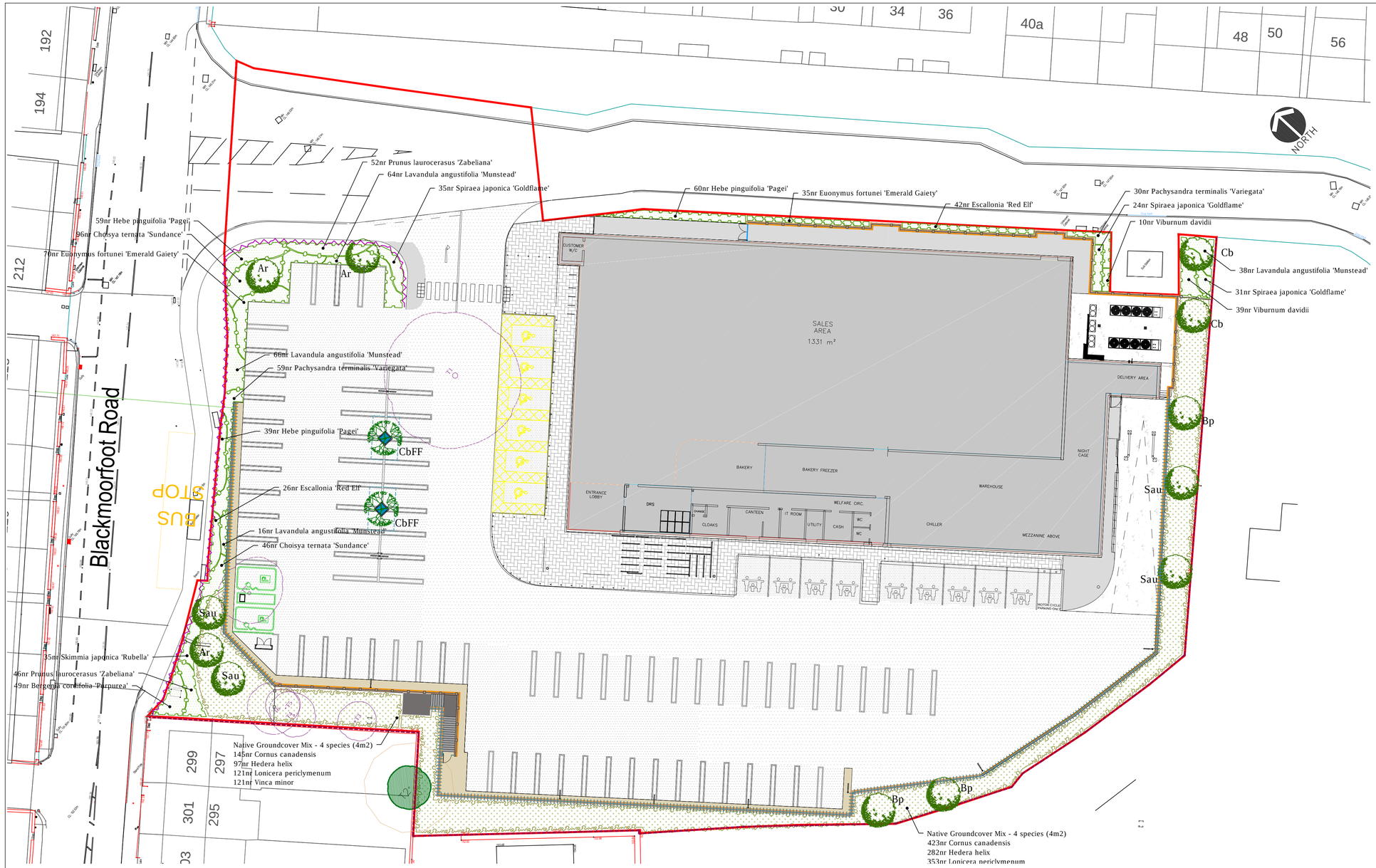
Appendix 1: Landscape Masterplan



KEY

- Existing tree to be retained
- Existing tree to be removed
- Proposed Extra heavy standard (16-18cm girth) tree
- Proposed semi mature (20-25cm girth) tree in engineered tree pit in hard surface - dashed line shows extent of tree pit
- Proposed ornamental shrub planting
- Proposed mixed native species shrub planting
- Existing boundary to remain
- Proposed stone retaining wall (detailed by others)
- Proposed 1100mm high metal fence/guarding on top of wall (detailed by others)
- Proposed 1800mm high timber hit and miss timber fence (detailed by others)
- Proposed 600mm high timber knee rail on site boundaries (detailed by others)
- Proposed polymer modified bitumen (PMB) HGV routes& heavily trafficked areas in accordance with the Lidl specification (detailed by others)
- Proposed stone mastic asphalt (SMA) with 10mm chip to car park, in accordance with the Lidl specification (detailed by others)
- Proposed stone mastic asphalt (SMA) with 10mm chip to car park, in accordance with the Lidl specification (detailed by others)
- Proposed stone mastic asphalt (SMA) with 10mm chip to pedestrian areas with blister paving to crossing points in accordance with the Lidl specification (detailed by others)
- Proposed pencil edged paving setts laid herringbone bond to trolley bay, pedestrian routes and store entrance with concrete kerbs (detailed by others)
- Proposed loading bay & plant area base formed in concrete with stripped finish (detailed by others)

Rev.F: Updated to Drawing P413J (SF)	May 24
Rev.E: Updated to Drawing P413H (SF)	April 24
Rev.D: Updated to Drawing P413 F (CS)	April 24
Rev.C: Updated to site layout P413D (SF)	December 23
Rev.B: Updated to replanned layout and new spec store (SF)	October 23
Rev.A: Updated to include steps and path access to Plant area (SF)	March 23

PLANTING NOTES

All trees to be planted and procured in accordance with BS 8545:2014. The providing nursery shall demonstrate Plant Healthy Certification and/or an adopted biosecurity policy and plant passport scheme.
Aftercare shall be in accordance with the approved Landscape Management Document.

GROUND PREPARATION

- Where required all existing topsoil and subsoil shall be stripped and stored separately on site. Heaps must not exceed 3m in height and should be used within 12 months in accordance with BS 4425 (Code of practice for general landscape operations).
- Existing topsoil and inert sub soils, shall be analysed in accordance with BS 3882 to determine available nutrients, texture, organic matter content and pH. Where required, existing soils are to be improved in accordance with BS 3882:2015. Subsoils shall conform to BS 8601:2013
- In all instances, where soil is to be retained and relatively undisturbed for the purposes of planting new vegetation on site, then it must be alleviated to avoid compaction, must be tested for pH for specific species suitability, and may require the addition of biochar + compost + organic fertiliser + native soil.
- Imported topsoi and site won soils shall be to British Standards BS 3882 - Multipurpose Grade. Spread to 300mm depth over areas to be planted with trees and shrubs. Remaining minimum rooting depth to be provide by a good quality subsoil to BS 8601:2013, free of building material debris to achieve the following overall rooting depths:
  Grass - 450mm
  Shrubs - 600mm
  Trees - 900mm

PLANTING SCHEDULES

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

ORNAMENTAL PLANTING SCHEDULE

Herbaceous				
Nr	Name	Ht in cm	Pot(L)	Density
49	Bergenia cordifolia 'Purpurea'		3L	5.00
Shrub				
Nr	Name	Ht in cm	Pot(L)	Density
142	Choisya ternata 'Sundance'	30-40cm	3L	5.00
68	Escallonia 'Red Elf'	30-40cm	3L	5.00
105	Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'	20-30cm(D)	3L	5.00
158	Hebe pinguifolia 'Pagei'	20-30cm(D)	3L	5.00
184	Lavandula angustifolia 'Munstead'	30-40cm	3L	5.00
89	Pachysandra terminalis 'Variegata'	10-15cm	3L	5.00
98	Prunus laurocerasus 'Zabeliana'	30-40cm(D)	3L	5.00
35	Skimmia japonica 'Rubella'	30-40cm	3L	5.00
90	Spiraea japonica 'Goldflame'	30-40cm	3L	5.00
49	Viburnum davidii	20-25cm	3L	5.00

NATIVE SPECIES GROUNDCOVER SCHEDULE

GROUNDCOVER MIX SCHEDULE

Nr	Name	Height/cm	Root	Pot/L
568	Cornus canadensis	20-30cm(D)	C	2L
379	Hedera helix	50-60cm	C	2L
474	Lonicera periclymenum	50-60cm	C	3L
474	Vinca minor	10-20cm	C	2L

All shrub material shall be first quality, sturdy, well rooted non-refridgerated stock with well branched heads and fibrous root systems. Shrubs shall be planted into 450mm good quality fibrous topsoil (To BS BS3882:2015) incorporating organic compost and slow release fertiliser in accordance with all good horticultural practice.
A proprietary geotextile membrane (colour: Black) is to be installed between the soil and mulch of the planted areas cut with T or X slits to fit around the plants as required. All plant material shall be a minimum of 3L pot size unless otherwise specified and conform to BS3936 Part 1 and BS 4428. Finished beds shall be dressed with 50mm blue slate mulch.

TREE SCHEDULE

SPECIES		NUMBERS REQUIRED		RQD SOIL VOLUME m3
	Ht in m	4.5 min	4.5 min	
	Girth in cm	16-18	20-25	
Acer rubrum (Ar)		3	-	18
Betula pendula (Bp)		3	-	11
Carpinus betulus (Cb)		2	-	18
Carpinus betulus 'Frans Fontaine' (CbFF)		-	2	18
Sorbus aucuparia (Sau)		4	-	7.5

All trees to have clear stems to 2.0m above ground level with well developed branching heads with a single, central leader and healthy, fibrous root systems.
Trees shall be planted into pits of an appropriate size to accommodate the root system without restriction, backfilled with a 3:1 topsoil:compost mix and shall be secured to a machine rounded stake using 1 no. biodegradable tree tie and spacer.
Finished height of stake shall not exceed 1/3 height of staked tree above ground.
All pits are to be 1m deep and provide the soil volumes listed above.
Semi mature trees in hard landscape within tree grilles to be underground guyed and fitted with an irrigation system such as RootRain by GreenBlue Urban. Underneath hard surfacing a crate system such as StrataCell by GreenBlue Urban, is to be installed. The extent of the pit to be fitted with a tree pit crate system is shown by the blue dashed line. All pits are to be a minimum of 1m deep.

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client: Lidl GB Ltd

project: Retail Development
CROSLAND MOOR
HUDDERSFIELD

drawing title: LANDSCAPE DETAILS

scale	date	drwn by	drawing no
1:250 @A1	Mar 23	SF/MBN	R/2682/1F

Appendix 2: 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	LIDL GB.
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	N	Management will form part of the overall site maintenance contract for the site

Table A1.1 - Compliance with BS 420020

Step into our world

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Tyler Grange

Landscape | Ecology | Arboriculture