

Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

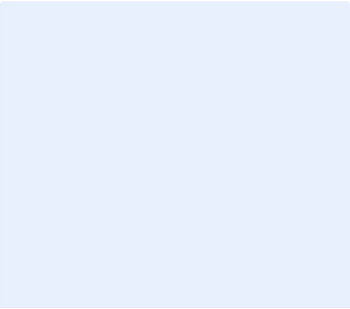
Site Name:	The Sycamores, Croft Street, Birkenshaw
Date:	03/02/2026
Version:	1.0



Author: Brooks
Ecological Ltd



Client: Riva Homes



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Version Control

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1.0	FINAL	MJD 03/02/2026	MJD

Document Details

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Brooks Ecological Ltd has prepared this report for the sole use of Riva Homes.

The information which we have prepared and provided is in accordance with the CIEEM’s Code of Professional Conduct. We confirm that the opinions expressed are our true and professional bona fide opinions. This report does not constitute legal advice.

The report is in accordance with the agreement under which our services were performed. No warranty, express or implied, is made as to the advice in this report or any other service provided by us. This report may not be relied upon by any other party except the person, company, agent or any third-party for whom the report is intended without the prior written permission of Brooks Ecological Ltd.

This report relies on a snapshot of the site at the date it was surveyed as a baseline; the conditions and the species recorded present, or likely absent, can change rapidly. Resurvey is recommended to any third-party seeking reliance on this report. The content of this report may, in part, be based upon information provided by others and on the assumption that all relevant information has been provided by those parties from whom it has been requested. Information obtained from any third-party has not been independently verified.

Implementation of this plan to achieve the target habitat types and conditions will be reliant upon professionally contracted services working in response to site conditions, feedback from monitoring, and a range of factors which are not possible to fully anticipate over the plan period. As such, management prescriptions are provided on the basis of best professional judgement and cannot guarantee success.

1. Project Background

Site Overview PB-B01	
Project type	On-site
Development Name and Address	The Sycamores, Land on Croft Street off Old Lane, Birkenshaw BD11 2HT
BNG Project Name and Address	As above
Author Organisation	Brooks Ecological Ltd
Landowner	Riva Homes Pentlands Ltd
Land Manager	Paul Frain
Responsible person/organisation for creating or enhancing the habitat	Paul Frain, Riva Homes Ltd
Period covered by this management plan	August 2027 – August 2057
Planning authority	Kirklees Council
Planning reference (if applicable)	2024/62/91853/E
BNG register reference (if applicable)	N/A HMMP related to onsite provision
Central OS grid reference	420389,428447
Metric revision/title	Statutory Metric (2024)
Are any Irreplaceable Habitats present onsite	Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Summary of Management Plan

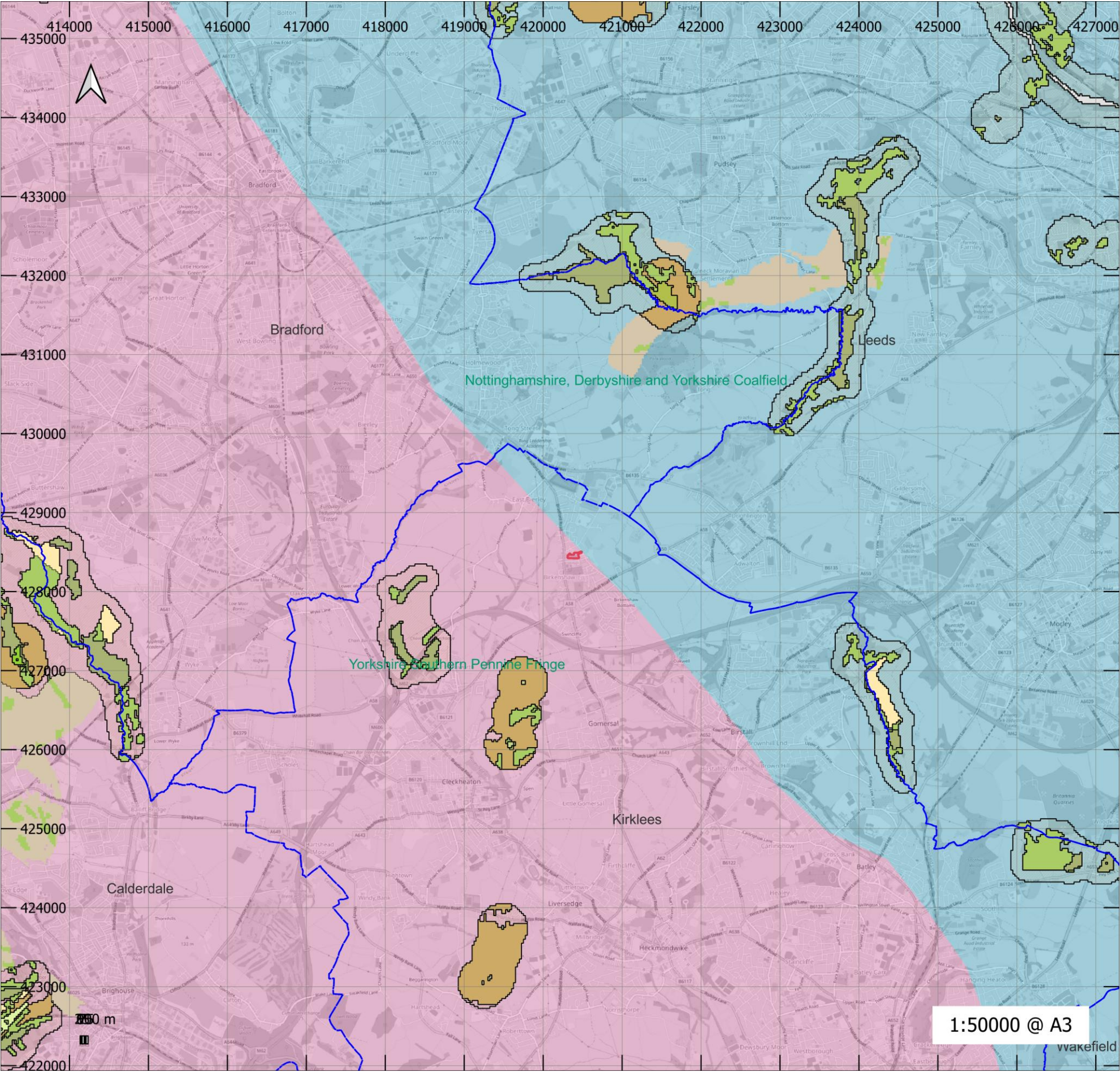
Habitats to be Retained, Created and Enhanced PB-B02
<p>The site will be substantially cleared of baseline vegetation to facilitate development. Some trees will be retained in boundary locations with development providing creation of areas of mixed scrub, species-rich neutral grassland and trees planted in areas of public open space.</p>
Timescales for Actions PB-B03
<p>August 2027 – August 2057</p> <p>Planting will be carried out following hard landscaping works. Establishment of new habitats to the target conditions will take between 5 – 27 years depending on type.</p>
Monitoring Requirements PB-B04
<p>Monitoring will be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced surveyor during the growing season May – August with reports produced in years 1, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30</p>
Required Consents and Licences PB-B05
<p>Planning Permission.</p>
Funding PB-B06
<p>Residents Management Company</p>
Legal Agreement PB-B07
<p>SECTION 106</p>



HMMP Red Line Boundary

 Red Line Boundary

Title: Site Red Line Boundary



HMMP Site Context Plan

- Red Line Boundary
- Local Authority areas
- Habitat Networks (Combined) (England) © Natural England
 - Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
 - Lowland dry acid grassland
 - Lowland fens
 - Lowland meadows
 - Traditional orchards
 - SSSI
 - Restorable Habitat
 - Other Priority Habitats - NEZ
 - Other Priority Habitats -NEX
 - Network Enhancement Zone 1
 - Network Enhancement Zone 2
 - Network Expansion Zone
- National Character Areas England
 - Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire Coalfield
 - Yorkshire Southern Pennine Fringe
- OpenStreetMap

(c) contains Government Open Data

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Phasing strategy

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

Roles and Responsibilities

Ecologist or Other Professional Responsible for HMMP PB-B09				
Name or Initials		Micah Duckworth		
Organisation		Brooks Ecological Ltd		
Responsibility	Start Date:	Jan 2026	End Date:	Feb 2026
Brooks Ecological has been commissioned to produce the Ecological studies, Biodiversity Net Gain Calculations and HMMP.				
Statement of Competency				
Micah Duckworth is a Biodiversity Manager at Brooks Ecological. He is a full member of CIEEM and has over 10 years’ experience of Ecological Assessment and Habitat Management and Monitoring.				

Landowner or Land Manager PB-B10				
Name or Initials		N/A		
Organisation		Riva Homes Pentlands Ltd		
Responsibility	Start Date:	2026	End Date:	2056
Statement of Competency				
Riva Homes is a Limited Company				

Management Organisation(s) Responsible for Implementing the HMMP PB-B11				
Name or Initials		Paul Frain		
Organisation		Riva Homes		
Responsibility	Start Date:	2026	End Date:	2056
Statement of Competency				
LPA or Responsible Body for Reviewing HMMP PB-B12				
Name or Initials		N/A		
Organisation		Kirklees Council		
Responsibility	Start Date:	2026	End Date:	2056

Land Use Summary

Overview of Baseline Site Use PB-B13

The Site comprises a small plot of unmanaged land along Croft Street, between Bradford Road and Old Lane, close to the centre of Birkenshaw.

Overview of Proposed Site Use PB-B14

The development comprises erection of 21 dwellings with garages, erection of 21 residential properties with garages, access roads, parking spaces and car park with a beer garden for the liberal club.

Site Context Photos PB-F03



Typical bramble scrub



Example of Modified grassland.



HMMP Habitats Baseline Plan

- INDIVIDUAL TREES
- Existing Very Large Urban Tree
 - Existing Small Urban Tree
- HEDGEROWS
- Line of trees
 - To be created
- HABITATS
- Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface
 - Bramble scrub
 - Developed land; sealed surface
 - Mixed scrub
 - Modified grassland
 - Other woodland; broadleaved
 - Red Line Boundary
- Google Satellite



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

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

Please use the check box to indicate which are included in your plan. For any not included, provide brief reasons why the factor is not relevant to your project using your professional judgement. Where this information is provided elsewhere, you can reference existing reports and, or, plans that have informed your decisions.

Baseline and Environmental Information	Prompts for when these may be relevant. This is not an exhaustive list. Use your professional judgement to determine which are required for your HMMP	Check box if included	Document Reference or Reason if not included
Statutory / Non-statutory Designated Sites	Will your proposals lead to direct or indirect effects on designated sites?	☐	Brooks Ecological Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report. ER-7290-01. Proposals will not impact on any designated sites.
Protected and Notable Species	Does the presence or proximity of specific species on or near your site present any constraints or opportunities to project design or management?	☐	Brooks Ecological Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report. ER-7290-01. Impacts on protected and notable species has been scoped out.
Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)	Are any INNS present onsite that could affect the proposals?	☐	Brooks Ecological Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report. ER-7290-01. Two Schedule 9 WCA INNS species have been identified on site – Japanese knotweed and Cotoneaster. These will be removed and remediated through methods set out in the Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP:Biodiversity) ER-7290-04
Biological Records Plan - Sites and Species	Does the presence of designated sites or specific species on or near the site present any constraints or opportunities to proposals?	☐	Brooks Ecological Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report. ER-7290-01. A desk study was completed as part of the PEA which assessed records of protected and notable species / sites.
Baseline Habitats Survey	Is this current and important HMMP information located in a separate document? If so, provide details on where it is located.	☐	Brooks Ecological Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report. ER-7290-01 and Baseline BNG Assessment ER-7290-02. Habitat baseline is presented in the above reports.
Public Access	Has public access, or proposals to allow public access, influenced your management prescriptions? If so, how?	☐	No public rights of way interact with the Site except for planned residential highways and access.
Climate	Are local climate conditions and, or, climate change likely to impact the target habitat retention, creation or enhancement?	☐	The habitat provided in the HMMP is considered to be resilient to the levels of climate change expected over the next 30 years (the plan period). These being broadly rises in average temperature of 2 degrees Celsius and of average rainfall of 14%. These changes being within the tolerances of the species and habitats proposed.
Geology and Topography	Any geological or topographical constraints or opportunities?	☐	Geology and topography are not anticipated to be an issue for habitat management here. Habitats proposed are ubiquitous and make use of a wide range of native plants. Species rich seed mixes are used for grassland seeded, which increases the chances of establishment. Tree and shrub mixes use species known to be growing locally.

Agricultural Land Status	Does the site support any land favourable for agricultural management? Could this affect the proposals?	☐	The Site and surrounding landscape is not agricultural
Soils and Substrates	Do soils and substrates present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	Soils and substrates are not anticipated to be an issue for habitat management here where development requiring soft landscaping is required, plans will ensure correct soils are retained or imported for this purpose to BS standards.
Contaminated Land	If there is any contaminated land, will this present any constraints?	☐	Surveyed, assessed and reported in <i>Phase 2 Geotechnical and Geo-environmental Site Investigation</i> . Eastwood Consulting Engineers, January 2025
Hydrology and Drainage	Will the site hydrology present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	Hydrology and drainage are not anticipated to be a significant issue for habitat management here. The site is approximately level, with historic agricultural drainage. Neutral grassland, scrub and the trees will all establish under the current hydrological conditions.
Flood Risk Zones	Is the site within a flood risk zone? Will that present any site management risks?	☐	According to <i>Phase 2 Geotechnical and Geo-environmental Site Investigation</i> the site lies with Flood Zone 1 with the lowest probability of flooding from rivers or the sea, defined as having a less than 0.1% annual chance (1-in-1,000) of flooding.
Landscape Character and Designations	Does the landscape character of the site present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	No issues from landscape character – <i>Yorkshire southern Pennine Fringe</i> .
Historic Land Use	Does the historic land use present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	No constraints arising from historic land use. Previous use provides opportunity to readily increase habitat value and biodiversity in areas where previous vegetation cleared
Historic Environment and Earth Heritage	Are there any historic environment designations? What are the implications for your plan?	☐	Historic England mapping indicates that there are no heritage features interacting with the Site.
Other – please specify	Any other details - for example underground services or overhead powerlines, which may impact habitat management.	☐	

2. Planned Management Activities

Management Plan Aims and Objectives PM-B01

Aims

The Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) aims to ensure that the Site:

- Contributes effectively to statutory BNG targets
- Provides useful habitat and resources for local wildlife
- Provides semi-natural habitat which can contribute to local eco-system services such as pollinator support, shade provision, water retention and pollution control.
- Newly created habitats comprising a mixed scrub, neutral grassland and trees are successfully established and achieve the required condition over the relevant period.
- Habitats will provide valuable resources to local plants, birds, mammals and invertebrates through planted and managed semi-natural vegetation within and around the site for a period of 30 years or more.

Objectives

- Some existing trees will be retained and protected.
- Mixed Scrub in moderate condition will be created to provide shelter and forage.
- Neutral grassland in moderate condition will be created.
- Trees will be planted to provided habitat structure and connectivity.
- All habitat features will achieve and retain their intended target conditions within the 30-year plan.

Principles Informed by Design Stage

Design Principles Informed by Baseline Information PM-B02

The Site baseline was assessed by Brooks Ecological (Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report. ER-7290-01). The site presents a level topography with a mixed existing vegetation cover.

Development for residential housing has necessitated clearance of existing woodland and scrub. Public space within the proposal presents an opportunity to incorporate structural diversity within the planted vegetation and biodiversity resources provided through scrub and tree planting within boundary areas of the site.

Habitat and Condition Targets PM-T01

This table presents a summary record of what you have agreed to deliver based on the biodiversity metric. These habitat condition targets form the basis of what the management plan is setting out to achieve. Include the relevant ‘Area’, ‘Hedgerow’, and ‘Watercourse’ types to be implemented and managed throughout the period of 30 years or more.

Objective number	Baseline Habitat Type	Target Habitat Type	Parcels Refs	Baseline Condition	Targeted Condition	Years to targeted completion	Comments	Target criteria
1	Various	Mixed Scrub	1,2,5,7,8	N/A	Moderate	5	Created	ACD
2	Various	Other Neutral Grassland	3,4,6,9,10	N/A	Moderate	5	Created	ACDF
3	N/A	Urban Individual Trees	N/A	N/A	Moderate	27	Created	ABDF

Habitat and Condition Targets Further Comments

Habitat Retention

Provide a concise description of the habitats that are to be retained in their baseline condition. Habitats being retained may still require ongoing measures to maintain their baseline condition.

Measures to be Implemented to Protect Retained Habitats PM-03

All area habitats and mapped hedgerows are lost from the baseline. A large mature tree and a number of small trees are to be retained (see plans on p.13 and p.14)

Specification of Protective Measures to be Used PM-04

No specific protection measure are proposed except where works may be at risk of impacting on retained trees. This will be assessed through the construction phase and signage and/or fencing installed to ensure vehicle movements cannot impact the areas adjacent to these features.

The arboricultural plans for the development should also be referred to for location and specification of tree protection measures including protection impacts to tree root zones.

Habitat Creation, Enhancement and Management Plan – all Proposed Habitats



HMMP Habitats Proposed Plan

INDIVIDUAL TREES

Individual tree Proposed (EDIT ME) copy

- Proposed Small Urban Tree
- Retained Very Large Urban Tree
- Retained Small Urban Tree
- Lost Tree - Incomplete details

HABITATS

Habitats Proposed EDIT ME

- Developed land; sealed surface
- Mixed scrub
- Other neutral grassland
- Vegetated garden
- Red Line Boundary

Google Satellite

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HMMP Habitats Retention Plan

- INDIVIDUAL TREES
- Individual tree Retention
- Created
 - Retained
 - Proposed Lost
- HEDGEROWS
- Hedgerow Retention
- Lost
- HABITATS
- Habitats Retention
- Lost
- Red Line Boundary
- Google Satellite



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Creation, Enhancement and Management Targets and Prescriptions

Habitat Creation, Enhancement and Management Plan – significant features in this HMMP



Habitats included in HMMP

- Proposed Small Urban Tree
- Retained Very Large Urban Tree
- Retained Small Urban Tree
- Mixed scrub
- Other neutral grassland
- Red Line Boundary



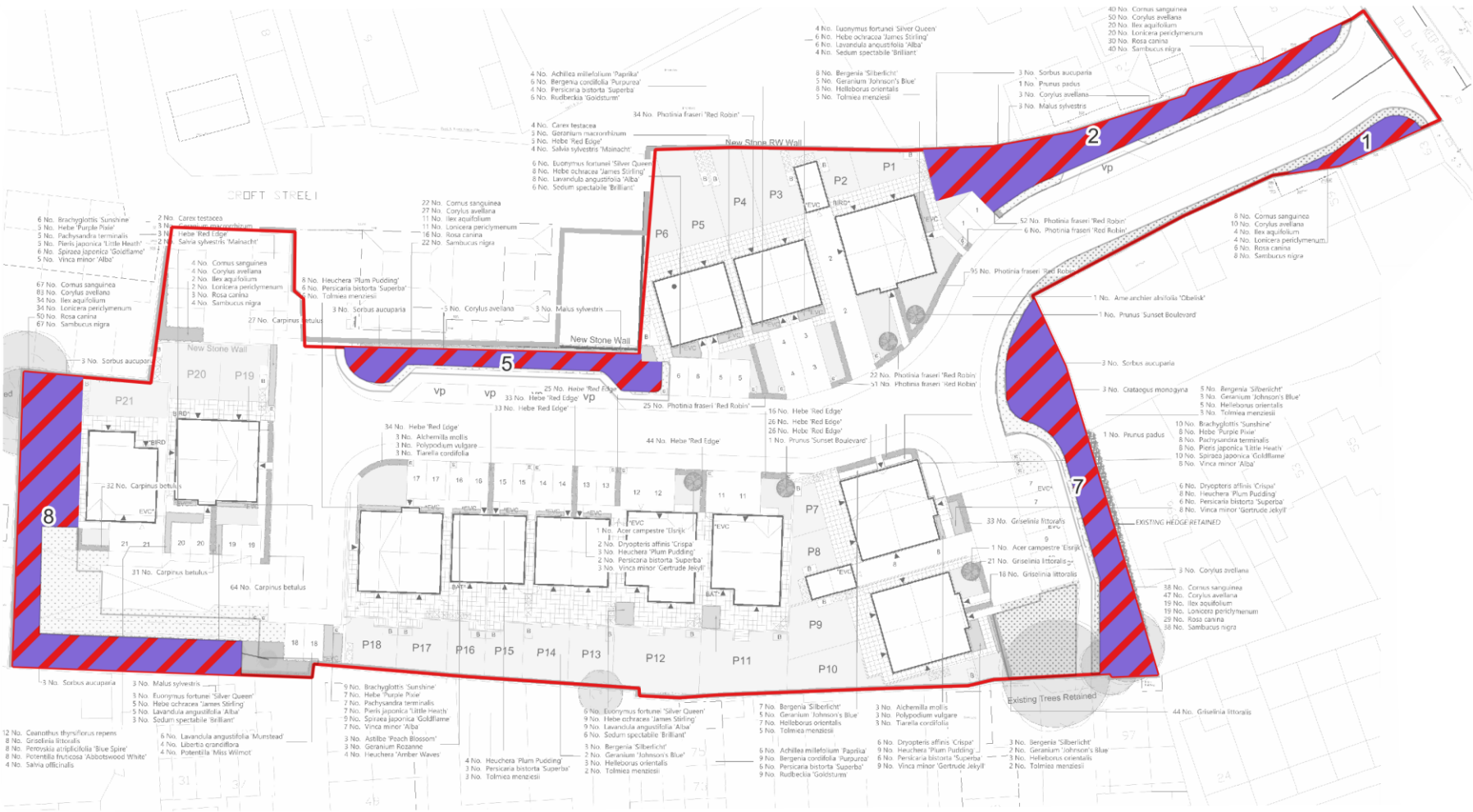
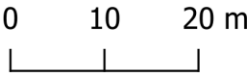
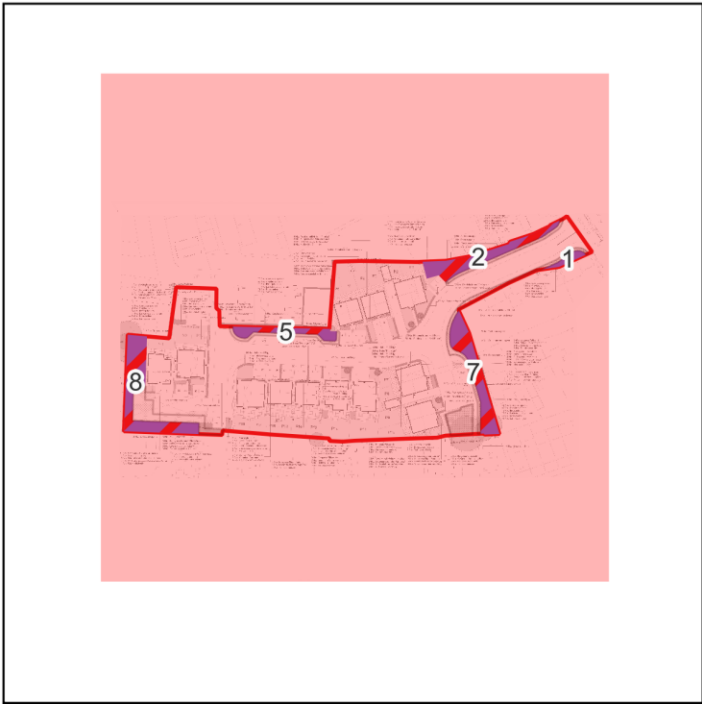
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Objective 1: Mixed scrub Created in Moderate condition



Specific Objective Areas

- Mixed scrub
- Red Line Boundary



Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary

Target Habitat:		Objective 1: Mixed Scrub Created in Moderate condition				
		Passes 3 or 4 criteria				
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted	Relevant Parcels	Creation approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type – the appearance and composition of the vegetation closely matches its UKHab description (where in its natural range). - At least 80% of scrub is native, - There are at least three native woody species, - No single species comprising more than 75% of the cover (except hazel Corylus avellana, common juniper Juniperus communis, sea buckthorn Hippophae rhamnoides or box Buxus sempervirens, which can be up to 100% cover).	Yes	1,2,5,7,8	Planted species will be selected to ensure the correct diversity and percentage cover of native forbs and woody species as required.		In response to new planting and management, cover and diversity of plant species present in the scrub will be dictated through selective thinning or supplementary planting as required.
B	Seedlings, saplings, young shrubs and mature (or ancient or veteran) shrubs are all present.	No				
C	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) and species indicative of suboptimal condition make up less than 5% of ground cover.	Yes	1,2,5,7,8	Scrub will be created from bare weed free soil conditions. Where INNS are confirmed to be present in affected parcels, controls will be carried out under a bespoke method statement or management plan. INNS treatment will be completed before restoration with grassland seed mixes in the affected areas.		Ongoing controls to reduce cover of undesirable species where required in response to monitoring. Where presence of INNS is identified specialist advice and treatment should be sought to ensure compliance.
D	The scrub has a well-developed edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and or forbs present between the scrub and adjacent habitat.	Yes	1,2,5,7,8	Creation of new scrub will follow a plan with planting stations designed to ensure scattered shrub and tree species sit within an open grassy / forb rich edge habitat.		In response to monitoring, selective cutting and restorative planting will be the main management interventions to ensure scrub edges achieve open tall grass / forbs with scattered woody species.
E	There are clearings, glades or rides present within the scrub, providing sheltered edges.	No				

Additional Management Prescriptions (SC-B01)	

Creation, Enhancement and Management Detailed

Refer to *Croft Street, Birkenshaw - Landscape Maintenance & Management Plan* Studio 413 Ltd. 6/1/2026

Action	Relevant Parcels	Timing	Prescriptions
Soil Preparation	Mixed Scrub	Year 0 - Late Summer	Ground will be prepared so as to ensure soils are free from perennial weeds – particularly problem species such as docks, thistles and nettles. These areas to be cut to ground level during the growing season and arisings removed, Spay off re-growth after 3 weeks and scarify to break up compaction.
Scrub Planting	Mixed Scrub	Autumn or Winter	<p>Excavate planting pit 300mm x 300mm x 400mm deep (or larger to suit root ball), backfill with topsoil mixed with peat free compost and secure trees in an upright position with a single timber stake and rubber tie and spacer.</p> <p>Only use stock with a local provenance, either from locally-collected seeds or bare-rooted whips (nursery-grown saplings) which should only be planted within the dormant season i.e. October to March. Any planting outside the dormant season must be container grown plants which are regularly watered immediately after planting. All plants to be bareroot, 60-80cm in height (except <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> to be 2 litre container, 40-60cm) protected with spiral rabbit guard secured with a cane. Planted randomly in the following mix across the whole area as individuals and groups of 3 of the same species. 110 plants in total. Using the species list below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plant randomly across the whole area as individuals and groups of 3 of the same species• Plant in clumps to create a natural appearance• Leave unplanted gaps, which will infill naturally
Establishment	Mixed Scrub	Years 1-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weed when seedlings and whips are establishing to remove competing vegetation.• Use wood chips to mulch a one metre radius around each plant to suppress weeds and help to retain soil moisture.• Use herbicides only if there are no alternative methods of control. Spraying up to a one-metre radius around each plant will suppress weed competition. Avoid spraying wildflowers as they are important for nectar-feeding. Use a product that only controls grasses. It is legally required to comply with all statutory regulations when using herbicides.• Scrub areas should be fenced off to protect them from rabbits and/or deer as required, using a 1.2m high timber post and wire, stock proof fencing with rabbit netting attached and buried 300mm below ground and turned out to deter burrowing rabbits getting under the fence.
Ongoing Management	Mixed Scrub	Year 5 onwards	Refer to Schedule 4 : Landscape Maintenance & Management Plan, Studio 413 Ltd. 6/1/2026

Schedule 4: Scrub Planting														
	Operation	Frequency	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
1	Assessment of dead/missing plants	Annually									x			
2	Replace dead/missing plants	Annually												x
3	Weed Control to all plants	Monthly from March to October			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
4	Watering	Twice Monthly from April to October				x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
5	Re-firming	Monthly	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6	Pest & disease control	When required	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
7	Check plant guards (adjust & replace as required)	Monthly		x			x			x			x	
8	Fertilizer	One application annually (in March or April)			x	x								
9	Mulching – topping up	Annually				x								

Scrub Species List

Scientific name	Common name
Cornus sanguinea	Dog wood
Corylus avellana	Hazel
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Lonicera periclymenum	Honeysuckle
Rosa canina	Dog Rose
Sambucus nigra	Elder

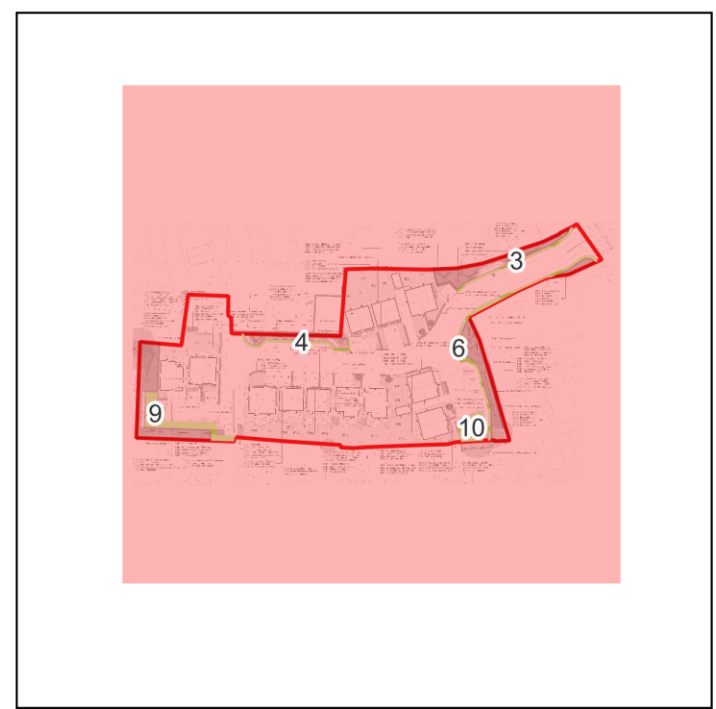
What Does Success Look Like?





Specific Objective Areas

- Other neutral grassland
- Red Line Boundary



Target Habitat				Objective 2: Other Neutral Grassland Created in Moderate Condition		
Target condition requirements				Passes 3 - 5 criteria, including essential criterion A.		
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted	Relevant Parcels	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type, with a consistently high proportion of characteristic indicator species present relevant to the specific habitat type. Note – this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-acid grassland types only.	Yes	3,4,6,9,10	Use of a species rich seed mix which is well matched to site soil type will ensure a sufficient diversity and successful establishment of target species appropriate to the site conditions.		A mowing regime will be adopted as prescribed to ensure successful establishment and maintenance.
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20 per cent is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.	No				
C	Cover of bare ground between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens.	Yes	3,4,6,9,10	Following initial creation works, ground conditions will be monitored through the establishment period and bare ground cover monitored to identify the need for interventions that increase bare ground cover through localised scrapes or other means.		Monitoring will identify the need for interventions that increase bare ground cover through localised scrapes or other means.
D	Cover of bracken Pteridium aquilinum less than 20% and cover of scrub (including bramble) less than 5%.	Yes	3,4,6,9,10	Meadow grassland created from bare weed free soil conditions.		Ongoing controls to reduce cover where required in response to monitoring.
E	Combined cover of species indicative of suboptimal condition and physical damage (such as excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, damaging levels of access, or any other damaging activities) accounts for less than 5% of total area. If any invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) are present, this criterion is automatically failed.	No				
F	There are 10 or more vascular plant species per m2 present, including forbs that are characteristic of the habitat type. Note – this criterion is essential for achieving Good condition for non-acid grassland types only.	Yes	3,4,6,9,10	Use of a species rich meadow seed mix which is well matched to site soil type will ensure a sufficient diversity and successful establishment of target species appropriate to the site conditions.		A mowing regime will be adopted as prescribed to ensure successful establishment and maintenance.

Additional Management Prescriptions (GH-B01)	

Grassland (Medium, High, and Very High Distinctiveness)

Creation, Enhancement and Management Detailed Methods

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

Action	Relevant Parcels	Timing	Prescriptions
Soil Preparation	3,4,6,9,10	Year 0	<p>Plan well ahead (at least 1 year). Check soil suitability with a neutral pH and low – medium nutrient load. Seed mix could be adjusted here to account for soil type if required.</p> <p>Here soils and establishing vegetation are to be retained as a suitable base for enhancement but they will require some degree of stone picking to facilitate mowing, then flail mowing at a low level to remove scrub and disturb the ground. Scarify if ground is compacted and/or sufficient bare / broken earth is not exposed to receive over seeding</p>
Meadow seeding	3,4,6,9,10	Autumn or Spring	<p>Seed with Emorsgate EL1 Flowering Lawn Mixture at 4g/m2 (or ECoW approved equivalent based on soil testing).</p> <p>Seed according to supplier’s instructions.</p> <p>Seed will either be broadcast by hand or by approved lightweight machinery. Following seeding the area will be lightly rolled to incorporate the seed with the soil.</p>
Year 1 Establishment	3,4,6,9,10	Year 1	<p>Allow for five cuts from mid-august (or prior to annual weeds setting seed – adjust accordingly).</p> <p><u>Collect arisings and remove</u> from Site or compost.</p> <p>Ideally dig out perennial weeds by hand or if more prevalent use a weed wipe three times in year 1 – Target : Spear thistle, creeping thistle, broad-leaved dock, clustered dock, wood dock, curled dock, nettle. Operative must be proven competent in identifying these in their early stages to prevent killing off sown wildflowers.</p>
Annual Cut and Collect	3,4,6,9,10	Year 2 onwards	<p>Cut once in September</p> <p><u>Collect and remove arisings as in year 1</u></p> <p>Continue to dig or spot-treat competitive weed species each year until under control.</p> <p>Refer to Schedule 5 : Landscape Maintenance & Management Plan, Studio 413 Ltd. 6/1/2026</p>

Schedule 5: Proposed Species Rich Grass														
	Operation	Frequency	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
1	Weed Control (spot spray/hand weed)	3 times from March to September				x			x			x		
2	Cutting	Annually									x			

Grassland (Medium, High, and Very High Distinctiveness) Species Lists (GH-T03)

Species list for Emorsgate EL1 Flowering Lawn Mixture

Wild flowers – 20%

- 1.00% Anthyllis vulneraria – Kidney Vetc
- 1.00% Betonica officinalis – Betony
- 1.60% Centurea nigra – Common Knapweed
- 1.00% Galium album – Hedge Bedstraw
- 1.40% Leucanthemum vulgare – Oxeye Daisy
- 0.10% Lotus corniculatus – Birdsfoot Trefoil
- 0.70% Medicago lupulina – Black Medick
- 2.40% Plantago lanceolata – Ribwort Plantain
- 1.00% Primula veris – Cowslip
- 1.20% Prunella vulgaris – Selfheal
- 1.60% Ranunculus acris – Meadow Buttercup
- 1.00% Silene vulgaris – Bladder Campion
- 0.40% Taraxacum officinale – Dandelion
- 5.60% Trifolium repens – White Clover (ag)

Grasses – 80%

- 8.00% Agrostis capillaris – Common Bent
- 28.00% Cynosurus cristatus – Crested Dogstail
- 24.00% Festuca rubra – Red Fescue
- 4.00% Phleum bertolonii – Smaller Cat’s-tail
- 16.00% Poa pratensis – Smooth-stalked Meadow-grass

Other Supporting Information



What Does Success Look Like? (GH-F01)



Individual Trees



Specific Objective Areas

- Proposed Small Urban Tree
- Retained Very Large Urban Tree
- Retained Small Urban Tree
- Red Line Boundary



Produced by Brook Ecological Ltd.

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (UT-T01)

Provide details of the approach to delivering each of the targeted condition criteria and habitat. Conditions from Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat condition assessment sheets – Sheet 9. Individual Trees

Target Habitat:		Objective 3: Planted Urban trees in Moderate condition				
Condition targets		Moderate : Passes 3 or 4				
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted	Relevant Features	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A	The tree is a native species (or more than 70% within the block are native species).	YES	All Trees	Native trees specified in planting schedule		Replace failed trees with like-for-like species
B	The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).	YES	All Trees	N/A for individual trees		N/A
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).	NO		N/A		
D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	YES	All Trees	Trees allowed to grow undisturbed and unimpacted.		Trees allowed to grow undisturbed and unimpacted.
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	NO		N/A		
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	YES	All Trees	Planted in areas of new scrub		Manage shrub vegetation beneath trees

Additional Management Prescriptions (UT-B01)	

Individual Trees

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

Refer to Schedule 2 and 3: Landscape Maintenance & Management Plan, Studio 413 Ltd. 6/1/2026

Schedule 2: Existing Retained Trees														
	Operation	Frequency	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
1	Inspection for damage and disease	Annually							x					
2	Pruning	As and when required	x	x	x							x	x	x
3	Replace dead/missing trees	Annually												x
4	Herbicide application	Annually as required								x				

Schedule 3: Tree Planting														
	Operation	Frequency	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
1	Tree inspection for damage and disease	Annually							x					
2	Assessment of dead/missing trees	Annually									x			
3	Replace dead/missing trees	Annually												x
4	Weed Control to all tree surrounds	Monthly from March to October			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
5	Watering	Twice Monthly from April to October				x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
6	Spray Crown	As instructed in spells of dry weather during the evening (First two years after planting only)				x	x	x	x	x	x			
7	Re-firming	Monthly	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
8	Pest & disease control	When required	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
9	Check tree support (adjust & replace as required)	Monthly	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
10	General pruning (subject to species)	As instructed	x	x										
11	Fertilizer	One application annually (in March or April)			x	x								
12	Mulching – topping up	Twice a year				x						x		

Individual Trees Species Lists (UT-T03)

Tree planting from Landscape plan schedule;

Scientific name	Common name
Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan
Malus sylvestris	Crab apple
Corylus avelana	Hazel
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Prunus padus	Bird cherry

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (UT-B02)

Planted standard trees require pit planting with stakes and suitable protection from voles or deer until established.

What Does Success Look Like? (UT-F01)



Habitat Creation and Management – Risk Register and Remedial Measures PM-T02

Provide a site-wide risk register associated with creating, enhancing and, or, managing each habitat type. Consider your approach to delivering the BNG targets in case the management prescriptions do not deliver as expected.

Risk Identification Date	Habitat Type	Risk Factor	Trigger for Action	Remedial Measure
Jan 2026	Mixed Scrub	Establishment of invasive or suboptimal species	Cover of invasive / suboptimal species > 5%	Weed control through mulching and / or herbicide application as outlined in management prescriptions.
Jan 2026	Other neutral grassland	Seeded grassland fails to establish	Species diversity below required spp./m	Ensure seeding at required density and composition
		Seed grassland over dominated by weeds	Perennial weed cover > 30% over 50% area	Test soils for nutrient load prior to seeding to ensure low nutrient status. Removal of weeds should they arise through digging or herbicide wipe.
Jan 2026	Urban trees	Failure of newly planted standards	Individual tree failure	Monitoring to identify failed trees in Year 1 – 5 and replace like-for-like.

3. Monitoring Schedule

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

Monitoring Strategy

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

The site will be visited during the growing season when plant identification and presence of seasonally visible plant species can be optimally reported.

Monitoring will be carried out by a suitably qualified ecological surveyor by a walkover survey of the site, recording conditions of each included habitat against the target condition criteria. Photographs and species lists will be used to support assessment where appropriate. Use of GPS to locate and map reported issues will allow remedial works to be effectively targeted.

At Year 5, the overall plan will be reviewed in response to findings over the first five years of monitoring and plan objectives and prescriptions revised to ensure delivery of target unit values is ensured.

Monitoring Methods and Intervals MS-T01

Habitat Type	Monitoring Methods	Monitoring Interval and Timing
Mixed Scrub	Walkover survey of scrub to assess maintenance of minimum moderate condition against criteria	Years 1,3,5,10,15, 20,30
Other neutral grassland	To be undertaken on all created grassland. Check progress towards UK Habitats target grassland type. Estimate percentage of undesirable weed species and damage Collect a botanical species list across grassland to check against target species list	Years 1,3,5,10,15, 20,30 Surveys to be completed between May and August
Urban trees		Years 1,3,5,10,15, 20,30

Monitoring Reports

Following completion of habitat creation and initial enhancement works, a monitoring report will be produced for the LPA. Each habitat type comprising the BNG project will be reviewed. The Natural England Monitoring Report template will be used for this purpose.

Monitoring Report Schedule MS-T02

Organisation Responsible for Submitting the Monitoring Reports	Organisation Receiving and Responsible for Reviewing Reports
Riva Homes Ltd	Kirklees Council

Project Year	Month Report to be Submitted	Month Management Plan to be reviewed	Comments
Y1	September	September or October	Report on results of initial habitat retention, and creation measures.
Y3	September	September or October	Report on results of habitat retention, and creation measures against time to target conditions.
Y5	September	September or October	Report on results of habitat retention, and creation measures against time to target conditions. Carry out first review of the plan.
Y10	September	September or October	Report on results of habitat retention, and creation measures against time to target conditions. Review and modify plan if required.
Y15	September	September or October	Report on results of habitat retention, and creation measures against time to target conditions.

			Review and modify plan if required.
Y20	September	September or October	Report on results of habitat retention, and creation measures against time to target conditions. Review and modify plan if required.
Y30	September	September or October	Report on results of habitat retention, and creation measures against time to target conditions. Review and modify plan if required.

Adaptive Management

Summary of Adaptive Management Approaches (MS-B02)
Observations from site management and monitoring will be used to inform adaptive management, with the management plan objectives and prescriptions reviewed and updated on a 5 yearly basis. Regular robust monitoring, and reporting to Kirklees Council will identify issues early on. Reporting will be used to make conscious decisions to implement effective actions. If the BNG objectives are affected by external factors, decisions on changes to the management prescriptions and targets will be agreed with Kirklees Council. Following the review, any changes in this management plan and schedule will be recorded and updated.