Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Old Park Lodge, Slaugham Lane, Warninglid, West Sussex, RH17 5TJ

December 2025

Arun Ecology Ltd

Registration in England and Wales. Company number: 12524764

Registered Address: Russetts, Hayes Lane, Slinfold, West Sussex

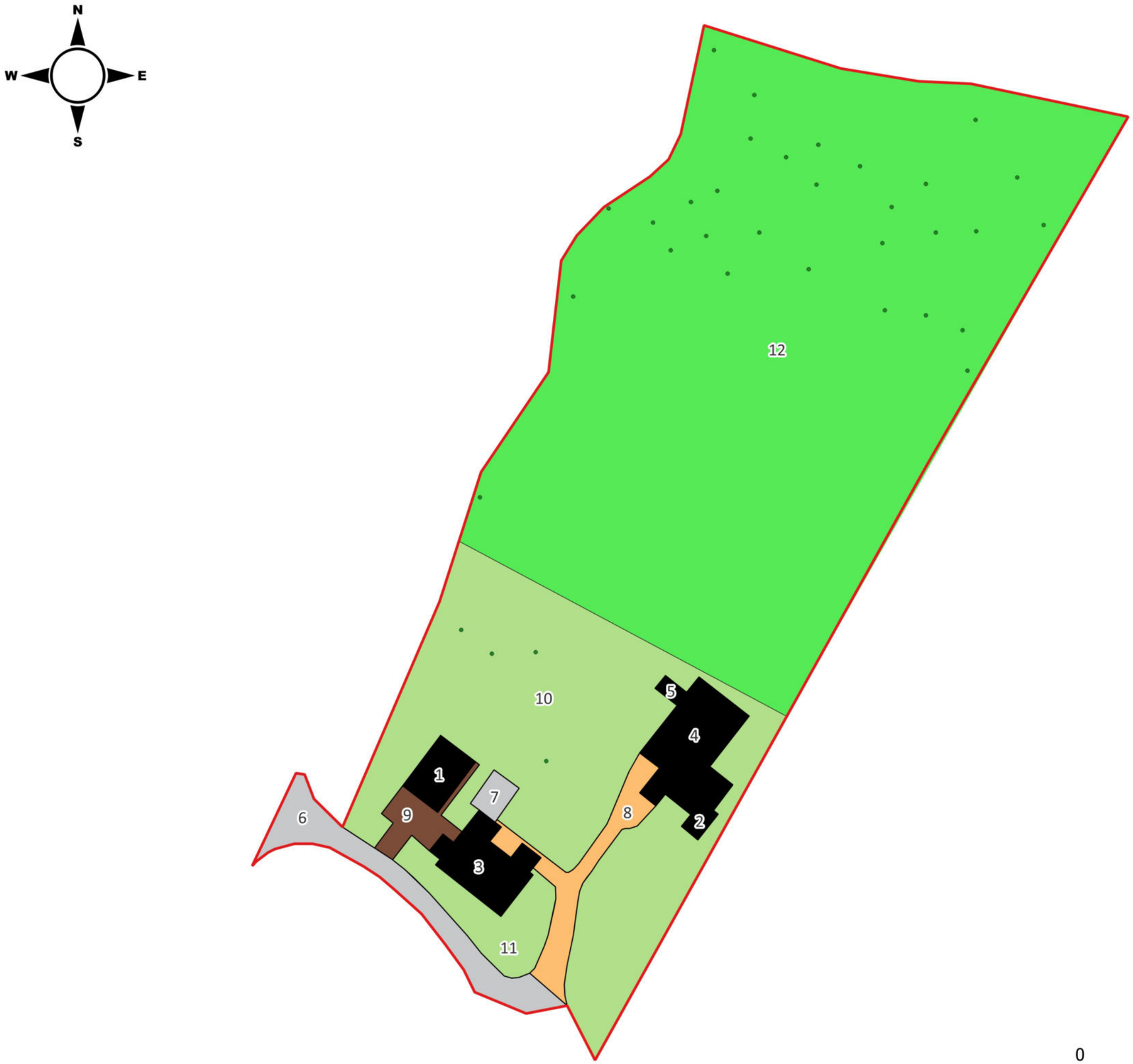
Email: enquiries@arunecology.com – www.arunecology.com

Contents

Document Information

Client	David Simpson and Phil Marshall
Project	Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan – Old Park Lodge, Slaugham Lane, Warninglid, West Sussex, RH17 5TJ
Version	Draft – Validation Requirement
Project team	Project Director – Hannah Baker
Report reference	C-NJA-004_BNG_HMMP

Revision number	Date of issue	Author
001	22/12/2025	Hannah Baker BSc (Hons) MSc, ACIEEM - Director and Principal Ecologist



arun ecology

Legend

- Development boundary

Baseline habitats

- Developed land sealed surface (Buildings)
- Developed land sealed surface
- Artificial unvegetated unsealed surface
- Sparsely vegetated land
- Modified grassland
- Vegetated garden
- Scattered trees

1:12: Habitat reference number

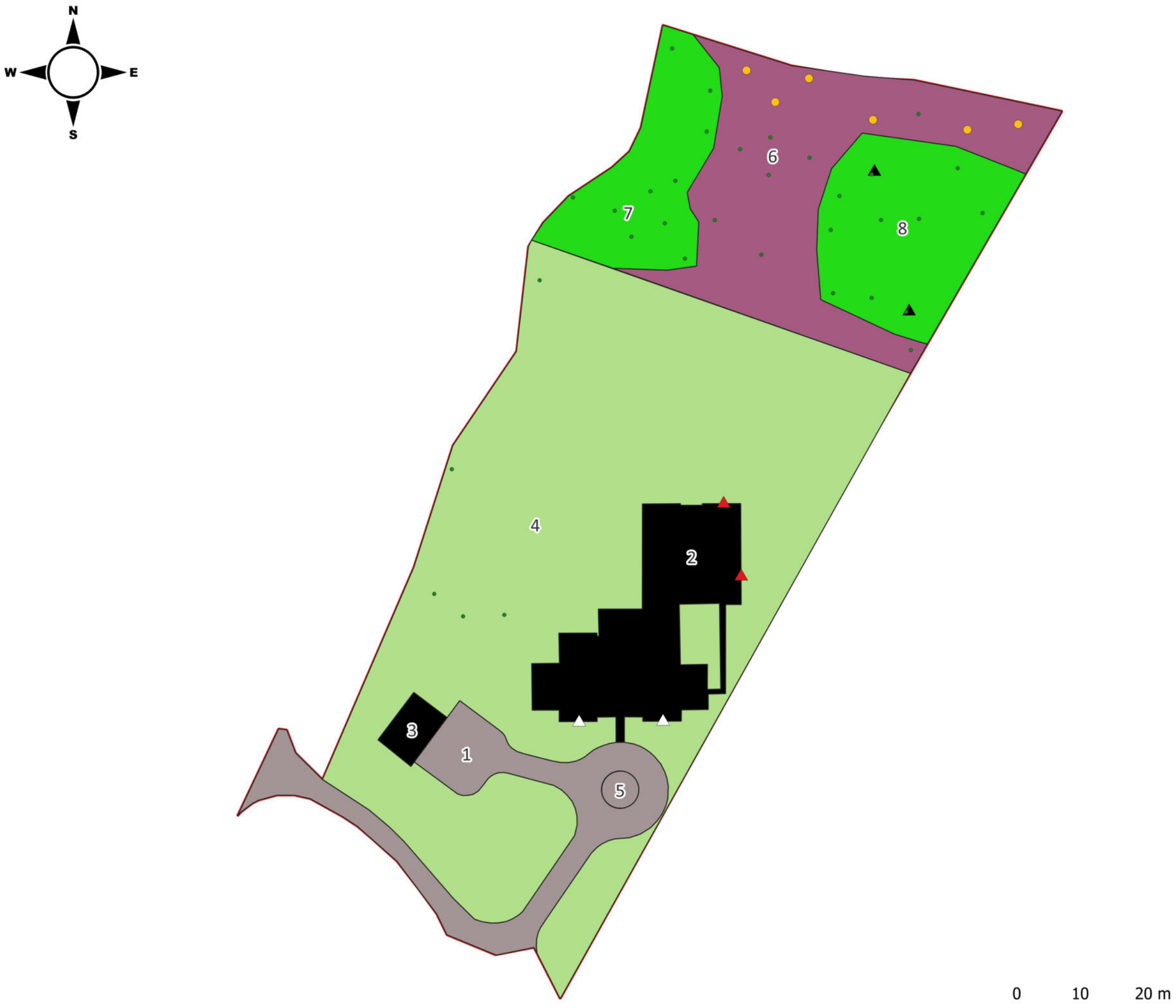
Figure Title:

BNG Baseline Habitat Plan

Client/ Project number:

David Simpson and Phil Marshall
C-NJA-004

Figure number:	Revision:	Scale at A3:
1	1	1:600
Cartographer:	**Date drawn:**	**Approver:**
HB	18/12/2025	HB



arun ecology

Legend

Development boundary

Post Development Habitats

- Developed land sealed surface (Buildings)
- Developed land sealed surface
- Vegetated garden
- Modified grassland
- Mixed scrub
- Existing individual rural tree
- Proposed individual rural tree

1-6: Habitat reference numbers

Ecological enhancements

- Bee brick
- House sparrow box
- Bat box

Figure Title: BNG Proposed Habitat Plan		
Client/ Project number: David Simpson and Phil Marshall C-NJA-004		
Figure number: 2	Revision: 1	Scale at A3: 1:600
Cartographer: HB	Date drawn: 18/12/2025	Approver: HB

1. Development Information

1.1 Development Background

1.1.1 The development information and an overview of the development background is outlined below in Table 1.

Table 1 – Development Information**.**

Landowner	David Simpson and Phil Marshall
Development Location	Old Park Lodge, Slaugham Lane, Warninglid, West Sussex, RH17 5TJ (TQ 25176 27244)
Development Type	Residential Development
Local Planning Authority	Mid Sussex District Council
Planning Reference	TBC
Planning Status	Pre-submission
Development Plan	Thornton Architecture and Design: Drw No. 2315.100A
Development Phasing	The development will be delivered in a single phase.
Proposed Land Manager	Appointed Contractor
Location of Habitat Management	Onsite
Legal Agreement	There is no legal agreement finalised at this time. Any section 106 or legal agreement or condition of planning will cover a minimum period of 30 years for on-site habitat creation.
Funding Agreement	The habitat management will be funded by the landowner.
BNG Register Reference	N/A
Biodiversity Net Gain Metric Revision/Title	C-NJA-004_BNG_Metric

1.2 Scope of the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Extent

1.2.1 The Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) is limited to areas within the development boundary where on-going management can be secured via a legal agreement or condition of planning (See Figure 1 and Figure 2).

1.2.2 This HMMP does not include on-going management and monitoring of offsite habitat creation that is provided by any third-party habitat banks.

Aims and Objectives

1.2.3 The HMMP sets the following aims and objectives:

- To identify the opportunities offered by the development to deliver measurable net gains for biodiversity as defined under the requirements of The Environment Act, 2021, set at a minimum threshold of 10% gain;
- To identify the opportunities of the development to achieve 'additionality' by incorporating ecological enhancements that are not universally measurable;
- Outline the design of any ecological enhancements and how this will be delivered as part of the development;
- Provide a strategy, management and monitoring plan to outline how ecological enhancements will be successfully implemented and retained as part of the development; and
- Provide details on the location of the ecological enhancements supported by digitized mapping.

1.2.4 The aims and objectives of the HMMP are based on the BNG calculation for development which sets out a provisional +10.59 % net gain in habitat units. The baseline value for hedgerows and watercourses is zero.

Reason

1.2.5 To ensure the development is compliant with:

- The Environment Act, 2021 (and relevant secondary legislation);
- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), 2024; and
- Mid Sussex District Plan (2018).

2. Method

2.1 General Approach

2.1.1 This section outlines the approach to inform the HMMP and ensure the proposed aims and objectives can be achieved in practice.

2.2 Sources of Information

Desk Study

2.2.1 To ensure the proposals of this HMMP do not result in adverse impacts on any sites or habitats of biodiversity value, the following sources of information have been sought as part of the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report for the development (see report reference in Table 2):

- RAMSAR, Special Conservation Areas (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs), (including potentially designated sites), Sites of Specific Scientific Interest (SSSI) and locally designated sites – within 2 km of the development boundary;
- All other non-statutory designated sites – within 1 km of the development boundary;
- Habitats of Principle Importance (HPI), Ancient woodland and Rivers – within 2 km of the development boundary; and
- Ponds – within 0.5 km of the development boundary.

2.2.2 To ensure the proposed ecological enhancement and habitat creation is appropriate to the surrounding landscape, details on the National Character Region and the Mid Sussex District Landscape Character Assessment were sought.

2.2.3 To gain an understanding of the suitability of the site to support certain habitat types, an understanding of the site geology was sought. The sites soil type has not been sought at this time but will be considered prior to commencement of the development.

2.2.4 Sources of information within the study area for the desk study were as follows;

- The Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC);
- Government open-source GIS datasets;
- OS Mapping District Data;
- Mid Sussex District Plan (2018);
- Satellite images (powered by google via QGIS 3.38); and
- British Geological Society – Geology Viewer.

Field Surveys

2.2.5 The PEA for the development boundary (see Table 2) included a UK Habitat Classification Survey (hereafter UKHab Survey) to define the habitat types, assess the conservation value of any habitats present and assess the habitats suitability to act as an ecological receptor for species of conservation concern.

2.2.6 A baseline condition assessment of habitats within the development boundary was undertaken to inform the baseline Biodiversity Net Gain calculation and set appropriate condition assessment targets for proposed habitat types.

Relevant Documents and Reports

2.2.7 The documents outlined below in Table 2 are considered relevant and have been used to identify any ecological considerations within the development boundary and to inform the HMMP:

Table 2 Relevant documents used in this HMMP.

Document Reference/ Title		Author	Date
C-NJA-004_PEA_ Report	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report	Arun Ecology Ltd	December 2025
C-NJA-004_Bat Survey Report	Bat Emergence Survey Report	Arun Ecology Ltd	December 2025
C-NJA-004_BNG_Metric	BNG Statutory Metric	Arun Ecology Ltd	December 2025
C-NJA-004_BNG_Condition Assessment	BNG Condition Assessment	Arun Ecology Ltd	December 2025
C-NJA-004_BNG_Gain Plan	BNG Gain Plan	Arun Ecology Ltd	December 2025
Drw No. 2315.100A	Proposed Site Plan	Thornton Architecture and Design.	December 2025

3. Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan Considerations

3.1 Background

3.1.1 This section outlines the baseline information that has informed both the design and delivery of habitat retention, enhancement and creation on-site to ensure the aims of the HMMP are appropriately designed and reasonably likely to be successful.

3.2 Landscape Design Considerations

Character Regions

3.2.1 The development boundary is located within the Low Weald National Character Area (122 – High Weald). The development boundary is also located in the West Sussex Landscape Character Assessment under HW3 – Ouse Valley.

3.3 Ecology Information

3.3.1 The following ecological information is a consideration to the development:

- No irreplaceable habitats or HPI are located within the development boundary, however, parcels of both habitat types are located immediately adjacent to the development boundary.
- Bats, badger, hedgehog, GCN, nesting birds, reptiles and mammal burrows were considered to be a material consideration to the development in the PEA Report due to the site's location and habitat on-site.

3.3.2 To ensure there are no adverse impacts on the above ecological considerations, the HMMP will be completed in accordance with the mitigation outlined for species of conservation concern in the PEA Report. This will be communicated to operatives through a tool-box-talk and relevant licencing documentation.

3.4 Historic Environment and Earth Heritage

3.4.1 There are no known historic environment or earth heritage constraints within the development boundary at this time.

3.5 Environmental Information

Underlying Geology and Site Soil and Substrate Baseline

3.5.1 The underlying geology is a Weald Clay Formation - Mudstone. Sedimentary bedrock formed between 133.9 and 126.3 million years ago during the Cretaceous period.

3.5.2 No soil information on the soil type and formation has been collected at this time. The habitats proposed within the HMMP are widespread habitats that cover a range of soil conditions. It is, however, recommended that the soil is subject to testing to ensure the successful implementation of any proposed habitat.

3.6 Land Use Information

Proposed Land Use

3.6.1 The primary proposed land use within the development boundary will be residential.

Public Access

3.6.2 There will be public access within the development boundary by the nature of a residential development, however, the land will remain private.

4. Baseline Habitat Information

4.1 Baseline Habitat within the Development Boundary

4.1.1 The information provided in Table 3 formed the baseline habitat criteria for habitats as part of the BNG assessment for the development (see Figure 1).

Table 3 - BNG Baseline Habitat Information.

Habitat Type	Parcel Reference	Irreplaceable Habitat	Priority Habitat	Area (ha)	Distinctiveness	Strategic significance	Retained Area (ha)	Enhanced Area	Baseline Conditions	BNG Condition Assessment Criteria Met	Limitations and Notes (on any Degradation Prior to Assessment).	Existing Management and Monitoring
Habitats												
Modified grassland	12	No	No	0.5428 total	Low	Low	0.127	0	Poor	• Criteria met: B, C, D, E, F and G. • Criteria not met: A	• None recorded	• None
Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/ Ephemeral	9	No	No	0.0072	Low	Low	0	0	Poor	• Criteria met: C. • Criteria not met: A and B	• None recorded	• None
Developed land sealed surface	1 – 7	No	No	0.0645 total	Very low	Low	0	0	N/A - Other	• N/A	• None recorded	• N/A
Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	8	No	No	0.0645 total	Very low	Low	0	0	N/A - Other	• N/A	• None recorded	• N/A
Vegetated Garden	10 and 11	No	No	0.1969	Low	Low	0	0	N/A	• N/A	• None recorded	• N/A
Individual (rural) tree	13 (T016)	No	No	0.0366	Medium	Low	0.0366	0	Good	• Criteria met: A, B, C, D and F • Criteria not met: E	• None recorded	• Unknown
Individual (rural) tree	14 (T015)	No	No	0.0163	Medium	Low	0.0163	0	Moderate	• Criteria met: B, C, D, F • Criteria not met: A and E	• None recorded	• Unknown
Individual (rural) tree	15 (T013)	No	No	0.0163	Medium	Low	0.0163	0	Good	• Criteria met: A, B, C, D and F • Criteria not met: E	• None recorded	• Unknown
Individual (rural) tree	17 (20 small trees)	No	No	0.0814	Medium	Low	0.0814	0	Moderate	• Refer to Condition Assessment document for assessment per tree	• None recorded	• Unknown
Individual (rural) tree	18 (3 small trees)	No	No	0.0122	Medium	Low	0.0122	0	Good	• Refer to Condition Assessment document for assessment per tree	• None recorded	• Unknown

Individual (rural) tree	19 (6 medium trees)	No	No	0.0977	Medium	Low	0.0977	0	Moderate	• Refer to Condition Assessment document for assessment per tree	• None recorded	• Unknown
Individual (rural) tree	20 (T093)	No	No	0.0163	Medium	Low	0.0163	0	Good	• Criteria met: A, B, C, D and F • Criteria not met: E	• None recorded	• Unknown
Individual (rural) tree	21 (T085)	No	No	0.0366	Medium	Low	0.0366	0	Good	• Criteria met: A, B, C, D and F • Criteria not met: E	• None recorded	• Unknown
Individual (rural) tree	22 (T018)	No	No	0.0041	Medium	Low	0	0	Moderate	• Criteria met: A, B, D, F • Criteria not met: C and E	• None recorded	• Unknown

Proposed Onsite Habitat Creation and Ecological Enhancement

4.2 Habitat Creation

4.2.1 The habitat creations proposed as part of the development that falls within the scope of the HMMP are outlined below in Table 4 and displayed in Figure 2.

Table 4 – Habitat creation and enhancement proposed within the development boundary.

Proposed Habitat Type	Habitat Reference Number(s)	Area (ha)	Distinctiveness	Strategic Significance	Target Condition	Years to reach target	BNG Condition Assessment criteria Targeted (Y/N)	Specification and Method of Creation.
Habitats								
Mixed scrub	6	0.1244	Medium	Low	Moderate	5	• Criteria met: A, C and D • Criteria not met: B and E.	• Mixed scrub habitat will be created in the northern section of the development boundary (See Figure 2). This section of the site will be separated from the adjacent residential garden by a full-height post-and-rail fence to prevent encroachment and ensure long-term protection of the habitat. • A diverse species mix representative of lowland scrub communities with at least 3 native woody species per habitat parcel will be chosen for planting. All species will be native to the UK and be of local provenance and include: o 75% formed from a choice of blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), hazel (*Corylus avellana*) or goat willow (*Salix caprea*); o 20% from a choice of dog rose (*Rosa canina*), guelder rose (*Viburnum opulus*), spindle (*Euonymus europaeus*) or holly (*Ilex aquifolium*); and o 5% from a choice of yew (*Taxus baccata*), honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*), ivy (*Hedera helix*) and native clematis (*Clematis vitalba*). • The following method of creation will be followed: o The mixed scrub will be planted with transplanted root ball shrubs. Mixed scrub will ideally be planted between November – March in suitable weather conditions. It may be possible to plant at other times of the year where there are sustained periods of suitable weather that provide appropriate conditions for planting. o Mixed scrub shrubs will be planted in planting pits and include the following: ▪ Any vegetation at the location of the planting pit will first be removed to reduce the competition with planted shrubs. ▪ The planting pit will be dug to the same depth as the container the root ball is placed in to prevent settlement and sinking post planting. The width of the pit will be a minimum of one and a half times as large as the root ball/container and up to a maximum of two times as wide (likely to be 30-45 cm deep and 45-60 cm wide). Professional judgment should, however, be

								used to determine the width and depth of the pit at the time of planting based on the site soil conditions and available space. ▪ The soil used to back fill the pit will consist of 1/3 organic matter and 2/3 existing soil to 90% of the root ball height. A mulch could be used on the surface to retain an area of ground free of vegetation and keep competition for resources low. • All shrubs will be planted with biodegradable guards to protect them from damage (where required) and will also be planted with a supporting cane/ stake to encourage vertical growth. • Additionally, to achieve criterion D, the scrub will be designed to form a well-developed, structurally diverse scrub edge. This edge will include a mosaic of scattered shrubs and herbaceous vegetation maintained through selective cutting or thinning to prevent abrupt boundaries and support a structural diversity consistent with moderate condition requirements.
Individual (rural) trees	7 (six small trees)	0.0244 total	Medium	Low	Moderate	27	• Criteria met: A, B, D, F • Criteria not met: C, E	• Six individual native trees are proposed within northern section of the development boundary (see Figure 2). This can include field maple (*Acer campetre*), pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*), silver birch (*Betula pendula*), goat willow (*Salix caprea*), rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*), horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*), common beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) or hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*). If alternative species are used, they must comprise locally occurring native species appropriate to the site's soil type and conditions. • All native trees will be planted in line with the following general principles: o Trees will be nursery grown, root balled specimen trees and will be between 1 and 3 years old at the time of planting; o Trees will be planted between November and March and spaced at least 5 m apart from other newly planted or existing trees and planted in small areas of clear ground with the surrounding grassland cut short to reduce competition for water; and o Trees will be planted within a planting pit. The pit will be dug to the same depth as the container the root ball is placed in to prevent settlement and sinking post planting. The width of the pit will be a minimum of one and a half times as large as the root ball/container and up to a maximum of two times as wide (likely to be 30-45 cm deep and 45-60 cm wide). The soil used to back fill the pit will consist of 1/3 organic matter and 2/3 existing soil to 90% of the root ball height. A mulch could be used on the surface to retain an area of ground free of vegetation and keep competition for resources low. • Trees will be planted with stakes, supporting straps and a biodegradable guard where appropriate to protect the trees from animal damage, ensure they are appropriately secured to the ground, and encourage vertical growth.

4.3 Additional Ecological Enhancements

4.3.1 The additional ecological enhancements that are proposed as part of the development, that do not form part of mandatory net gain requirements, are outlined below in Table 5, with locations displayed on Figure 2.

Table 5 – Additional ecological enhancements to be installed within the development boundary.

Proposed Habitat Type	Quantity	Location	Height	Aspect	Brand	Model	Notes and specifications
Bat boxes	2	• To be installed on two mature trees within the development boundary.	At least 4 m from the ground	South, south-east or south-west	Schwegler	1FF flat bat box	• To be installed in locations not subject to artificial lighting. • Location of instalment to have a clear drop zone free of vegetation for emerging bats.
Bee brick	2	• Two to be integrated within the new proposed dwelling.	At least 2 m from the ground	South	Green & Blue	Bee brick	• To be positioned in a sunny location, south facing, with no vegetation in front of the bee brick, placed at least 2 meters from the ground with no upward limit.
House sparrow boxes	2	• Two to be integrated within the new proposed dwelling.	2-4 meters	Between north and east	Vivara Pro	WoodStone House Sparrow Nest box	• To include an integrated artificial sparrow box on each unit. Location to be confirmed but should be placed in a quiet location on the side or rear of the house or garage oversailing vegetated garden habitats.

5. Works Schedule - Habitat Creation

5.1.1 The schedule of proposed habitat creation within the site is outlined below in Table 6.

Table 6 – Proposed habitat creation schedule.

Task			Proposed Timings			
Proposed Action	**Habitat Parcel Number**	**Undertaker**	**Development Phase**	**Optimal Timing**	**Likely Implementation**	**Considerations**
Proposed BNG Habitat Creation						
Mixed scrub	6	Appointed contractor	Post construction landscaping	November—March	Anticipated 2026	• Appropriate weather conditions for successful establishment.
Individual Trees	7	Appointed contractor	Post construction landscaping	November - March	Anticipated 2026	• Appropriate weather conditions for successful establishment.
Additional Ecological Enhancements						
Bat Box	N/A	Appointed contractor	Construction phase	Any time of year	Anticipated 2026	• No additional considerations.
House sparrow nest box	N/A	Appointed contractor	Construction phase	Any time of year	Anticipated 2026	• No additional considerations.
Bee brick	N/A	Appointed contractor	Construction phase	Any time of year	Anticipated 2026	• No additional considerations.

6. Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

6.1.1 The on-going habitat management and monitoring requirements for the proposed habitat retention and creation are outlined below in Table 7.

Table 7 – Habitat management and monitoring plan for proposed habitat creation and ecological enhancements.

Habitat Parcel(s)	Management Tasks	Management Timing			Responsibility
		Minimum Frequency	Timing	Duration	
Proposed Habitat Creation, Enhancement and Retention					
Mixed Scrub (proposed) • Proposed habitat ref: 6	• Following planting, the mixed scrub parcel should be checked twice annually. This will include checking plant health, with any dead, dying or diseased plants removed and replaced on a like-for like basis. Spiral guards should be checked and replaced where missing or damaged. Furthermore, the soil at the location of planting should be checked for compaction. • Ground adjacent to mixed scrub habitats should be managed to remove any 'weeds' in order to reduce competition and increase sunlight. This should be undertaken by hand in the immediate vicinity of the plants by a suitably qualified contractor. • Weed control measures will continue until the establishment of the plants has been successful. • Where necessary, mixed scrub should be pruned to the desired size and shape. • Mixed scrub cutting will be conducted outside of the breeding bird season (i.e. not between 1st March and 31st August). Bramble and other perennial weeds will be controlled, as required.	• Twice annually once established	• Visit 1: March • Visit 2: September	• 30 years	• Appointed contractor
Modified grassland (retained) • Retained habitat ref: 12	• The retained modified grassland will typically require minimal management intervention. • Bramble and scrub encroachment will be managed every 2-3 years to prevent spread from adjacent areas of mixed scrub and to maintain the maximum extent of open grassland.	• Scrub management every 2-3 years	• Late autumn to winter (October–February)	• 30 Years	• Appointed contractor

Individual (rural) trees • Proposed Habitat ref: 7	**Newly Planted Trees** • The health of the new trees should be checked at least annually to inform management and should include checks for foliage appearance, leaf size, leaf canopy density extension growth and girth development. • To ensure successful establishment of trees, twice weekly watering will be undertaken between April – October in the first two growing seasons. Watering must be sufficient to wet the entire root ball of the tree. Application and frequency of watering should be determined by recent weather events. In year three and thereafter watering may be required in periods of drought and should be accompanied by a check of the soil to ensure waterlogging is not causing signs of ill health to the tree. • Tree stakes and ties should be checked at least annually to assess stability and firmness to ensure that ties are performing effectively and not causing damage to the tree through chaffing or rubbing. Stakes should be placed at sufficient depth into the ground. Ties should be fitted and adjusted so they are not too tight to allow natural growth of the tree. Rubber bungs should be in place to ensure there is no contact between the stake and tree. • Any side shoots or epidermic growth on the proposed field maple trees will be pruned to maintain a clear stem between June – October until established. • Within the first three years, any trees found to be leaning will be replanted. In years two and three, tree stakes will be removed from established trees. • Any new tree, which within a 30-year period following planting, that dies, fails to thrive, becomes severely diseased or damaged will be replaced with a new tree of similar species and size.	• Twice annually	• Visit 1: February - March • Visit 2: May – early September	• 30 years	• Appointed contractor
Additional Ecological Enhancements					
Mounted bat boxes	• The bat boxes are designed to be self-maintained, and as such, cleaning will not be required. • The bat boxes proposed are very durable but should be checked at least annually (or at the time of audit) and on an ad hoc basis to ensure they are sufficiently mounted and are not damaged. Any damaged boxes should be replaced like-for-like. • It may be appropriate to internally inspect the bat box periodically to ensure it remains suitable for bats, for example, if a wasp nest is suspected to be present in the box. Such checks should be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist.	• At the time of audit	• Any time of year	• A minimum of 5 years	• Appointed contractor
Integrated house sparrow boxes	• Clean the nesting box once a year, after the breeding season ends, between 1st September – 31 January. • The integrated sparrow boxes proposed are very durable but should be checked at least annually (or at the time of audit) and on an ad hoc basis to ensure they are sufficiently mounted and are not damaged. Any damaged boxes should be replaced like-for-like.	• At time of audit	• Any time of year	• A minimum of 5 years	• Appointed contractor
Bee Brick	• The holes of the bee brick should be kept clear from vegetation, by ensuring no plants are overgrowing or blocking the holes. • The holes of the bee brick can be cleaned with a pipe cleaner at the end of the season (around late September to October) after all the bees have emerged.	• At time of audit	• Any time of year	• A minimum of 5 years	• Appointed contractor

7. Auditing and Reporting

Responsibilities

7.1.1 Arun Ecology Ltd has assumed responsibility for the draft production of this HMMP.

7.1.2 The applicant will appoint an appropriately qualified ecologist to undertake any future audits.

Monitoring Method

7.1.3 A UKHab Survey and BNG Condition Assessment will be undertaken to assess all retained and newly created habitats within the development boundary against the target condition outlined within this HMMP. This assessment will be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist.

7.1.4 A checklist will be used to monitor all other ecological enhancements within the development boundary. The checklist will be completed by a suitably qualified ecologist with comment made on compliance and any remedial actions that might be required.

Annual Monitoring Reporting

7.1.5 The annual audit and monitoring should be provided in a short report format. As a minimum this should include:

- Audit information, including the audit reference, date of completion and name of the organisation and author undertaking the audit;
- A checklist of all habitats and ecological enhancements that fall within the scope of this HMMP;
- The results of the UKHab Survey and BNG Condition Assessment to determine if retained and newly created habitats meet the target condition; and
- An overall conclusion on compliance with the HMMP and recommendations for any remediation, and furthermore, any subsequent updates to the HMMP.

7.1.6 It is recommended that an audit is undertaken in years 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30. Please note that annual management of all habitats until established as per Table 7 will still be required.

7.1.7 All audits should be kept as a digital record and made available to the local planning authority to ensure compliance with the conditions of planning.

Updating of the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

7.1.8 Professional judgment should be used to decide when it is appropriate to update the HMMP. It may be appropriate to update the HMMP annually, where there are changes proposed to the annual management regime, or at the time of audit. There will be no requirement to update the HMMP where there are no remedial actions required.