



LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Contego Safety, Wearmaster House, Malthouse Lane,
Hurstpierpoint.**

On behalf of: Wearmaster Ltd

Client:	Wearmaster Ltd			
Project:	Contego Safety, Wearmaster House, Malthouse Lane, Hurstpierpoint.			
Reference:	LLD3978-ECO-REP-001-00-LEMP			
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Validity:

This report is valid for 18 months from the date of the site visit. If works have not commenced by this date, an updated site visit should be carried out by a suitably qualified ecologist to assess any changes in the habitats present on site, and to inform a review of the conclusions and recommendations made.



LIZARD

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Lizard Landscape Design and Ecology (LLDE) has been commissioned by Wearmaster Ltd to provide a Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) for Contego Safety, Wearmaster House, Malthouse Lane, Hurstpierpoint. (*Grid Reference: TQ 29 121989 – hereafter referred to as ‘the site’*).

1.2 Mid Sussex District Council (MSDC) granted planning permission for proposals on the 16th May 2024 (Ref: DM/23/1160) pursuant to the discharge of planning conditions, including Condition no. 11, for which it is the purpose of this report to address. The condition is provided below for reference:

“11. ‘A Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) shall be submitted to, and be approved in writing by, the local planning authority prior to commencement of the development.’

The content of the LEMP shall include the following:

- a) Description and evaluation of features to be managed.*
- b) Ecological trends and constraints on site that might influence management.*
- c) Aims and objectives of management.*
- d) Appropriate management options for achieving aims and objectives.*
- e) Prescriptions for management actions.*
- f) Preparation of a work schedule (including an annual work plan capable of being rolled forward over a five-year period).*
- g) Details of the body or organisation responsible for implementation of the plan.*
- h) Ongoing monitoring and remedial measures.*

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

Reason: To allow the LPA to discharge its duties under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and s40 of the NERC Act 2006 (Priority habitats & species) and to accord with policy DP38 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014-2031’.

- 1.3 This report has been produced based on the following data and surveys:
- Ecological Appraisal Report (Wychwood Environmental Ltd, 2022)
 - Great Crested Newt Precautionary Mitigation Report (Wychwood Environmental Ltd, 2023)
 - Proposed Site Plan (Philips Surveyors, 2023)
 - Existing Site Plan (Philips Surveyors, 2023)

Roles and Responsibilities

- 1.4 Maintenance prescriptions have been formulated to maximise the biodiversity value of the site and ensure healthy plant growth. All management as detailed within this report shall be the responsibility of the appointed landscape contractor who will be responsible for implementing and monitoring the landscape scheme as per this LEMP, and for implementing remedial measures, as required.

2.0 SITE CONTEXT

Site Description

- 2.1 The site is located on the western edge of Burgess Hill to the west of the A273. The site covers an area of c. 0.37 hectares (ha) and consists of a square shaped plot comprising of a native hedgerow and scattered trees to the northern boundary, tall ruderal to the southern and western boundary with hardstanding, improved grassland and short perennial/ephemeral around the centre. The site is immediately bordered on the east by the existing buildings of Contego Safety Solutions and associated access parking and landscaping with amenity grassland and scattered trees present. In the immediate area, are fields used for grazing along with patches of rougher ground and woodland in the wider area. To the east of the proposed development site on the opposite side of the A273 are industrial/commercial units and residential housing.

Surrounding Landscape

- 2.2 The wider area is dominated by arable fields to the north, south and west of the site with Ditchling Common SSSI c.4km east from site and Wolstonbury Hill SSSI c. 4.8km south from site.

Development Proposals

- 2.3 Development proposals involve the construction and adaptation of existing building and construction of warehouse building with office and associated facilities, car parking, cycle parking and landscaping.

3.0 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**3.1 Aims**

- 3.1.1 The aim of the LEMP has been to;
- Ensure the discharge of Condition No. 11 of the planning permission in relation to this site.
 - To ensure sensitive management of new and existing features to maximise their biodiversity value.
 - To ensure that proposed enhancement measures are appropriately managed into the future.
 - To provide mitigation and compensation measures to enhancements on site.
 - To provide a long-term management plan of the site.

3.2 Objectives of the Proposals

- 3.2.1 The below objectives have been identified, which when implemented, shall ensure the aims of the LEMP are achieved:
- To provide areas of suitable soft landscaping.
 - To provide a landscape scheme which provides shelter and foraging opportunities for a range of species. This is achieved through the provision of species which offer a known wildlife value, such as those listed on 'RHS Plants for Pollinators'.
 - To create habitat areas at the optimal time of year for their successful establishment.
 - To manage areas of grassland, hedges, shrubs and trees to maximise flowering and fruiting abundance.
 - To provide additional habitat opportunities for birds, bats and invertebrates through the provision of suitable boxes.

4.0 AVOIDANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES

- 4.0.1 The following measures shall be implemented to ensure the protection of existing ecological features on the site and to maximise the ecological value of the scheme post construction, as set out within the Ecological Appraisal Report (Wychwood Environmental Ltd, 2022) – see Appendix A.

4.1 Habitats

- 4.1.1 Works during the construction phase will be undertaken in accordance with best practise guidelines to control any excess dust creation which may impact retained habitats. Measures shall include sheeting of lorries carrying loose loads to and from site and reduced height of load tipping.
- 4.1.2 Retained trees shall be protected and all re-fuelling and chemical storage shall take place outside the RPAs, in an appropriate area with containment measures in place and spill kits available.
- 4.1.3 The proposed scheme retains current scattered trees, native hedgerows and improved grassland along the boundaries of the site.

4.2 Bats

- 4.2.1 It is anticipated that all trees will be retained within the development scheme however, artificial light spill upon the vegetated boundaries shall be avoided to allow the use of these areas as a foraging resource and commuting route for bats. All artificial lighting used within the scheme shall comply with *ILP Guidance Note 08/ 18 Bats and Artificial Lighting in the UK*, (despite supersession as of 2023).

4.3 Reptiles and Amphibians

- 4.3.1 Habitats on site were deemed unsuitable for reptiles and amphibians. There is 1 no. pond c. 110m east from site that may be suitable to support a breeding population of GCN, however the lack of suitable terrestrial habitat present on site indicate that the development proposals are unlikely to make an impact on any potential GCN populations. No further reptile and GCN surveys have been recommended or conducted following the Ecological Appraisal Report (Wychwood Environmental Ltd, 2022).
- 4.3.2 As the population of amphibians and reptiles are unknown, in the absence of mitigation, the proposals could result in the killing or injuring of reptiles contrary to The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Impacts would potentially be of major significance but limited to the site level.
- 4.3.3 Proposed mitigation within the Ecological Appraisal Report (Wychwood Environmental Ltd, 2022) and GCN Report (Wychwood Environmental Ltd, 2023) states that the majority of the site and the areas where the development will impact, includes habitats with limited potential to support reptiles or amphibians. The log stack and pile of pallets on site will need to be moved to accommodate the proposals. These features had a low potential to act as a refuge for a small number of reptiles or amphibians, if present in the wider area. It is therefore recommended that the log stack and the pallet pile are dismantled by hand, under ecological supervision, to ensure that there is no risk of harm to individual animals such as reptiles, amphibians, small mammals or hedgehogs.
- 4.3.4 It is recommended that the log stack is relocated to somewhere else on site or an alternative log pile created post development. The habitats present on site had limited value to reptiles and amphibians due to the sparse nature of the vegetation. It is recommended that the habitats on site remain in a similar condition and could be strimmed regularly if there is a delay in the development commencing to ensure that the habitat does not become more suitable for reptiles and amphibians.

4.4 Breeding birds

- 4.4.1 It is anticipated that all trees will be retained within the development scheme however, if the removal of suitable nesting habitat (trees/dense scrub) shall be undertaken, this must occur outside of the nesting season (avoiding March-August inclusive) or following inspection by a suitability qualified ecologist to ensure no active nests are present. If an active nest is identified a nesting bird exclusion zone shall be placed around the nest in which no works must be conducted until the chicks have fledged. Should the presence of any Schedule 1 species of bird be noted during any pre works check, all works will cease until the nest is no longer active.

4.5 Mammals

- 4.5.1 All trenches or excavations over 0.5m deep shall be covered overnight or have a ramp installed to prevent badgers or other mammals becoming trapped. Any exposed pipework greater than 200mm diameter will be blocked to prevent mammals gaining entry. Any loose material stockpiled on site will be checked daily for any signs of digging and fenced if appropriate.
- 4.5.2 It is anticipated that all areas of scrub and hedgerow will be retained within the development scheme. However if the removal of scrub shall occur, it will be removed, followed by scrub layer in the woodland with hand tools only. Finally, the top 100mm turf layer shall be carefully removed using a toothed bucket excavator, and any piles of rubbish / debris shall be manually checked. All works will be undertaken by an experienced contractor under ecological supervision.

5.0 COMPENSATION AND ENHANCEMENT MEASURES

- 5.1 The following features are proposed as compensation and enhancement measures. Although all trees, native hedgerows and grassland are to be retained, the following features are proposed as compensation and enhancement measures. The planting has been designed based upon recommendations in the Ecological Appraisal (Wychwood Environmental Ltd, 2022).

- 5.2 With appropriate management the various habitats already on site will be enhanced and maintained, allowing for opportunity to enhance biodiversity.

Wildflower Grassland

- 5.3 The addition of wildflower grassland has the opportunity to enhance biodiversity with the selection of a 26+ seed native species mix and maximised by proper preparation & seeding. With appropriate implantation and management, this would support the grassland in achieving moderate condition.
- 5.4 A shade tolerant Wildflower seed mix such as Emorsgate EH1 (or equal and agreed) will be sown to the northern and western margins of the site.
- 0.90% *Achillea millefolium* – Yarrow
 - 0.40% *Agrimonia eupatoria* – Agrimony
 - 0.40% *Alliaria petiolata* – Garlic Mustard
 - 0.40% *Arctium minus* – Lesser Burdock
 - 2.00% *Centaurea nigra* – Common Knapweed
 - 0.40% *Chaerophyllum temulum* – Rough Chervil
 - 0.60% *Cruciata laevipes* – Crosswort
 - 1.00% *Daucus carota* – Wild Carrot
 - 2.00% *Galium album* – Hedge Bedstraw
 - 0.20% *Lathyrus pratensis* – Meadow Vetchling
 - 0.40% *Lathyrus sylvestris* – Narrow-leaved Everlasting-pea
 - 1.00% *Leucanthemum vulgare* – Oxeye Daisy
 - 0.20% *Origanum vulgare* – Wild Marjoram
 - 1.00% *Plantago lanceolata* – Ribwort Plantain
 - 0.80% *Primula veris* – Cowslip
 - 2.00% *Prunella vulgaris* – Selfheal
 - 2.00% *Ranunculus acris* – Meadow Buttercup
 - 2.00% *Silene dioica* – Red Campion
 - 1.00% *Silene vulgaris* – Bladder Campion
 - 0.10% *Stachys sylvatica* – Hedge Woundwort
 - 0.80% *Torilis japonica* – Upright Hedge-parsley
 - 0.40% *Vicia cracca* – Tufted Vetch
 - 4.80% *Agrostis capillaris* – Common Bent
 - 28.00% *Cynosurus cristatus* – Crested Dogstail
 - 6.00% *Dactylis glomerata* – Cocksfoot

- 1.60% *Deschampsia cespitosa* – Tufted Hair-grass
- 20.00% *Festuca rubra* – Red Fescue
- 9.60% *Holcus lanatus* – Yorkshire Fog
- 6.00% *Poa nemoralis* – Wood Meadow-grass
- 4.00% *Poa trivialis* – Rough-stalked Meadow-grass

Native Tree Planting

- 5.5 All trees are to be retained as part of the scheme. However, if tree planting is to be undertaken, seed and fruit bearing tree species have been proposed below. These are to be planted along the and northern boundary of the site, to provide a foraging resource for birds and invertebrates. Native tree species have yet to be specified within detailed planting plans. However, a list of suitable species comprising the following species (or similar and approved) shall be used:

- *Prunus avium*
- *Sorbus aucuparia*
- *Betula pendula*
- *Malus sylvestris*

Hedgerow Planting

- 5.6 All hedges are to be retained. In the case that additional hedgerow planting are to occur, these would further increase food sources for invertebrates and pollinators within the site, creating a diverse range of habitat opportunities that support invertebrates throughout the year. Hedgerow planting species have yet to be specified within detailed planting plans. However, a list of suitable species comprising the following species (or similar and approved) shall be used:

- *Acer campestre*
- *Cornus sanguinea*
- *Corylus avellana*
- *Crataegus monogyna*
- *Escallonia 'Apple Blossom'*
- *Ilex aquifolium*
- *Ligustrum vulgare*
- *Prunus spinosa*
- *Rosa pimpinellifolia*
- *Sambucus nigra*

- *Viburnum opulus*

Log Piles

- 5.7 2no. log piles of a minimum 1m³ are to be created at the margin of the existing vegetation and grassland to the northwest and southeast of the site. This area shall provide shelter and hibernation opportunities for invertebrates, reptiles and amphibians.

Bat, Bird & Invertebrate Boxes

- 5.8 1no. external Greenwoods Ecohabitats Crevice bat box (or similar and approved) suitable for a range of species are to be externally fixed onto the southern aspect of the proposed buildings and / or surrounding mature trees, at a minimum height of 4m, and sited away from artificial light with a clear line of flight.
- 5.9 1no. Vivara Pro WoodStone House Sparrow Nest Box (or similar and approved) shall be fixed to the northern aspect of a proposed building and 1no.1B Schwegler Nest Box 32mm/26mm (or similar and approved) within the trees to the site boundaries at a minimum height of 3m.
- 5.10 A total number of 1no. Schwegler Insect Nesting Aid, Reed (or similar and approved) invertebrate box and 1no. National Trust Apex Insect House (or similar and approved) invertebrate box, suitable for a range of invertebrates shall be implemented. Both invertebrate boxes shall be placed on south facing trees and in more sheltered areas in vegetation to provide for a range of species.

Implementation Schedule

- 5.11 The planting of hedges, trees and shrubs and seeding of grassland shall be completed as soon as practicable following completion of drainage and engineering works, during the optimal planting season. This is anticipated to include seeding of grassland in the spring of 2028, and tree and shrub planting during the dormant season of late Autumn / Winter.

6.0 MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTIONS

- 6.0.1 In order to ensure the long-term viability and maximum ecological value of the scheme, detailed prescriptions for initial establishment and long-term management are provided within this section.

6.1 Wildflower Meadows

- 6.1.1 For the most successful results, careful implementation will be required (*as described in the following sections*). The first and second year's management is critical to the success of wildflower seeding.

Sowing

- 6.1.2 The ground shall be cleared of all weeds and vegetation and cultivated to a fine tilth prior to sowing. Any debris or stones greater than 20mm diameter are to be removed. Where time allows, the seed bed will be left for at least 14 days to allow seeds within the seed bank to germinate, prior to them being removed before wildflower seed is sown. This process reduces the weed burden and should reduce the need for on-going weed removal during establishment.

- 6.1.3 Seeds require warmth and moisture in order to germinate and therefore shall be sown during the Spring or Autumn of 2027 (March – April or September). The seed shall be sown at a rate of 4 grams / m². Seeds will be rolled into the soil and the seed bed kept moist at all times during germination.

Cutting – Year 1

- 6.1.4 The sward will be cut to 75mm in August of the first season. All arisings are to be collected and removed after each cut to prevent nutrient enrichment. The area will then be cut regularly through to the following March to encourage formation of a dense sward. Weeds are to be regularly controlled by pulling or spot spraying as required.

Cutting – Year 2 Onwards

- 6.1.5 Wildflower meadow areas shall be cut once per year to 75mm at the end of the season once the flowers have set seed (*late July-August*). The cut grass is to be left to shed seed for 5-7 days before all arisings are collected and removed to avoid nutrient enrichment. Additional cuts may be required in the early-spring (*late-Feb / March*) or autumn (*October / November*) depending upon growth rate. All arisings from these additional cuts are to be removed immediately.

Weeding and Seeding – Year 2 onwards

- 6.1.6 Undesirable weeds are to be pulled by hand or spot sprayed with a selective herbicide. Fertiliser will be avoided as it encourages grasses which outcompete wildflower species.

Rectification of Defects

- 6.1.7 Any bare patches are to be prepared and reseeded with wildflower mix in optimal weather to ensure germination (e.g. during spring or autumn) as and when needed.
- 6.1.8 Where monitoring identifies the dominance of grasses within the sward, adaptive management will be prescribed such as additional seeding with yellow rattle. Yellow rattle (*Rhinanthus minor*) is a root hemiparasite which parasitises the roots of meadow plants such as grasses and legumes, thereby impeding their growth. The additional sowing of yellow rattle would be used after the final cut of the year to suppress any vigorous grass growth. Seeds are to be sown following scarification to create 50% bare ground.

6.2 Native Trees, Shrubs and Hedges*Planting and Establishment*

- 6.2.1 The planting season for native trees, shrubs, and hedges shall be from 1st October to the 31st of March and planting shall not be carried out during periods of frost, drought, cold drying winds, or when the soil is waterlogged. Planting pits shall be excavated to a depth and size that contains the plant's root system and allows the collar of the plant (*the mark on the tree where it has been growing above ground*) to be level with the top of the soil. The soil shall be carefully backfilled in layers, ensuring the plant is held upright.

- 6.2.2 Plants are to be protected with a biodegradable rabbit guard and supported by stakes and ties as appropriate. All tree ties are to be checked twice yearly or following bad weather for their soundness and effectiveness. Any defective ties or stakes are to be removed and replaced as appropriate.
- 6.2.3 Planting density, species mix and mulching / weed control mat requirements are to be as per the detailed planting plan (Bradford Smith, drawing no. 1083-LA-P-02).

Watering

- 6.2.4 Plants are to be watered to capacity during planting. During establishment all plants are to be watered weekly throughout the growing season at a suitable rate (Trees – 5Ltr's per tree, Shrubs 1Ltr each, Grass 5Ltr's/m²). After the initial 12-month establishment period watering is to commence during periods of drought, during the months of April to September.

Pruning / Trimming

- 6.2.5 Pruning and trimming of the hedgerows should be carried out in February, thus avoiding the bird nesting season (*March – August inclusive*) and giving wintering birds opportunity to maximise the foraging resource. Cuts should be undertaken on alternate sides of the hedgerow on alternate years to maximise opportunities for biodiversity, so that one side of the hedgerow is always left grown out over winter. When hedgerow trimming is required, this should be done such that the front and back of the hedge are near vertical, with the top 500mm of the hedge tapering to an apex. Pruning of hedgerows should be carried out in such a way to achieve a dense hedgerow.

Weeding

- 6.2.6 Areas around the new plants will be kept clear of weeds to allow the plants to establish by weeding twice a year in the Spring and Autumn. Any litter or debris shall be removed as soon as it is found.

Replacements

- 6.2.7 Plants are to be checked monthly between April – September and again in November and February. Defective plants are to be removed and any plant failures are to be replaced on a like for like basis during the next suitable planting season.

6.3 Log Piles

Maintenance

- 6.3.1 Log piles are to be checked annually in spring and topped up as necessary. Log piles shall be wired together using a non-toxic wire, tying the outer logs together by wrapping the wire around the periphery to hold the shape. Wire securing piles shall be checked for safety and remedial measures will be undertaken as and when required.

6.4 Bat, bird and invertebrate boxes

Maintenance

- 6.4.1 The bird/bat/invertebrate boxes specified above do not require any cleaning. A visual inspection shall be carried out annually to ensure the boxes remain in good condition and securely affixed. Once bat boxes are installed, a licenced ecologist should be contacted should the boxes need maintenance or relocation.

7.0 LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

7.1 Wildflower Meadows

Cutting, Re-seeding, and Species Diversity

7.1.1 On an annual basis over the 30-year management period the wildflower meadow areas shall be cut to 100mm at the end of the season once the flowers have set seed (*late July-August*). The cut grass is to be left to shed seed for 5-7 days before all arisings are collected and removed to avoid nutrient enrichment. Additional cuts to 75-100mm may be required in the early-spring (*late-Feb / March*) and autumn (*October / November*) depending upon growth rate. All arisings from these cuts will be removed immediately. Undesirable weeds will be pulled by hand or spot sprayed with a selective herbicide. Fertiliser use will be avoided.

7.1.2 In years 1-3, 5, 7, 10 and every 5 years after, the species diversity of the wildflower meadow should be assessed and monitored during May / June. Remedial measures such as re-seeding, scarification and addition of yellow rattle shall be undertaken as and when required to ensure the biodiversity value of the sward is maximised.

7.2 Native Trees and Hedgerows

Thinning, Pruning, and Plant Replacement

7.2.1 Pruning and trimming of trees, shrubs, and hedgerows should be carried out outside of the bird breeding season (nesting season: March – August inclusive). Trees and shrubs should be checked bi-annually for shape, form and size, and pruned as appropriate to the species whilst they are still in leaf. Hedges should be cut in alternate years, if possible, to allow species to flower and fruit on the previous year's growth.

7.2.2 Pruning of hedgerows will be carried out in such a way to achieve a dense hedgerow. On a 5-year cycle native trees shall be reviewed for size and spacing and any further requirement for removal and thinning will also be assessed.

- 7.2.3 Existing mature trees are to be inspected annually, or following periods of high winds, for signs of poor health or defects; remedial action will be taken where required. All work is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified tree surgeon.

7.3 Log Piles, Bird, and Bat Boxes

Inspection and Replacement

- 7.3.1 Within the log piles, areas of dead wood shall be created and replenished as the logs breakdown. The condition of log piles should be checked on an annual basis and replenished where necessary.
- 7.3.2 The bat boxes specified above do not require any cleaning. A visual inspection shall be carried out annually to ensure the boxes remain in good condition. If the boxes have broken down or disintegrated, they will be replaced only by those who are licensed.
- 7.3.3 A visual inspection of the bird boxes will be carried out annually to ensure the boxes remain in good condition. Bird boxes which have shown no signs of use after 3 years will be moved to a more appropriate location if considered necessary during the monitoring visits.

7.4 Monitoring

- 7.4.1 Monitoring of ecological compensation and enhancement measures shall take place each year on years 1-3 after completion, as well as years 5, 7, 10 and each 5 years after for a period of at least 30 years, by a suitably qualified ecologist to check on the progress of the habitats and to identify any remedial measures required to ensure the habitats meet the vision and specifications of the management plan.
- 7.4.2 Any remedial measures which are identified as required shall be undertaken at the earliest opportunity following any inspection.

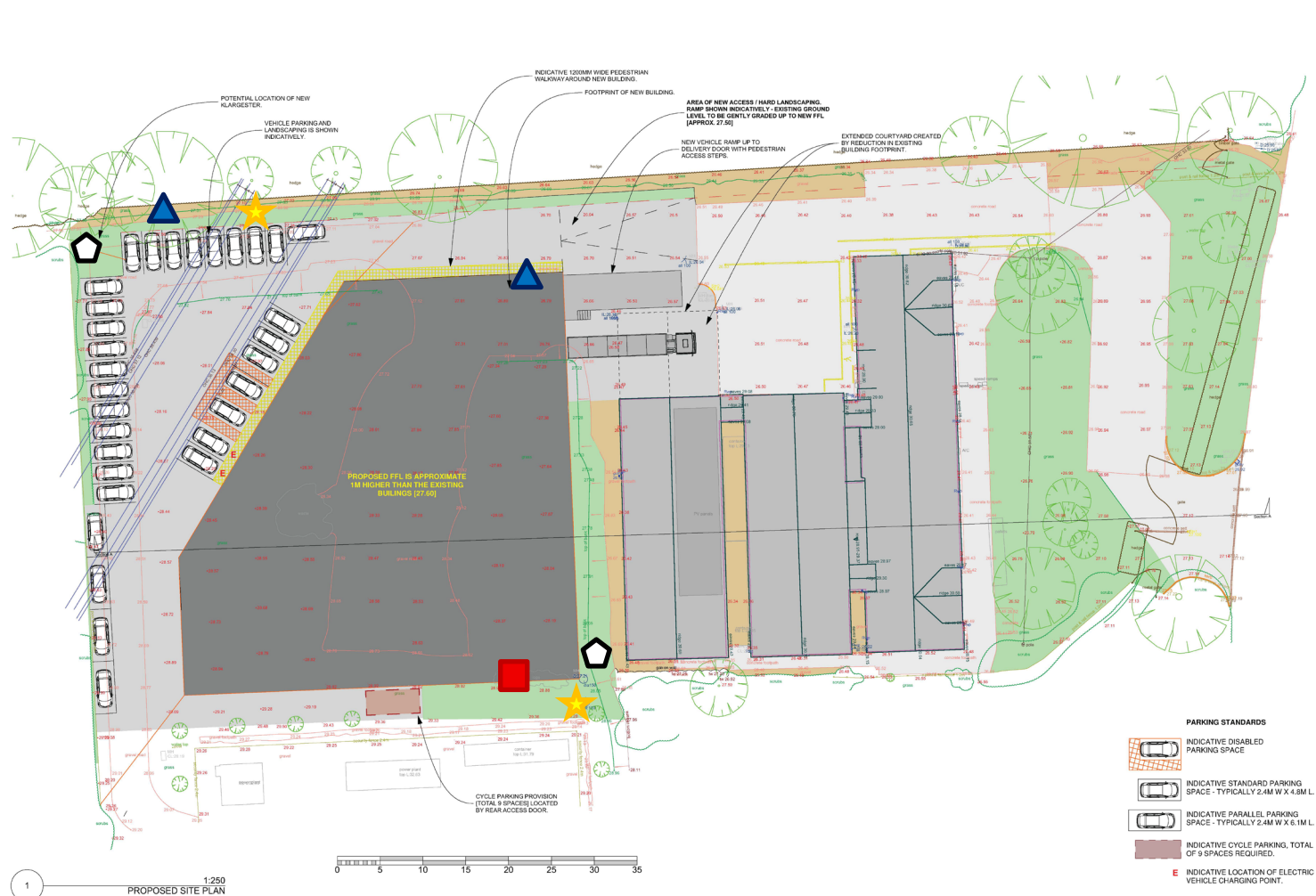


Figure No. 01 – Detailed enhancement plan. Bird boxes (▲), bat boxes (■), invertebrate boxes (★) boxes and log pile (◑) shown.

8.0 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Table No. 01 – Annual Maintenance Summary

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
WILDFLOWER MEADOW												
Mowing (Year 1)								X	X	X	X	X
Weed Control			X			X			X			
Mowing (Year 2+)			X					X			X	
NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS & HEDGING												
Watering (as required)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Pruning (as required)	X	X								X	X	X
Check Ties / Stakes (1st yr.)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Replace Losses	X	X	X							X	X	X
Mulch top-up			X	X					X	X		
Weeding (0.5m radius from base)			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Inspection of damage / disease					X	X	X					
BIRD, BAT & INVERT BOXES												
Check condition		X								X		
LOG PILES												
Check Integrity			X							X		
Re-stock if needed			X							X		

Table No. 02 – Long-Term Monitoring and Management Plan

	Y 1	Y 2	Y3	Y 5	Y7	Y10	Y15	Y20	Y25	Y30
WILDFLOWER MEADOW										
Review of Wildflower Condition	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rectification of Defects	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS & HEDGING										
Tree Pruning / Thinning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Review of Tree Planting Overall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Replacement of Defective Planting	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
BIRD AND BAT BOXES										
Check Condition / Replace	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LOG PILES										
Re-stock If Needed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

9.0 ON-GOING MONITORING AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

- 9.1 Compliance with the proposed landscape plan and enhancement measures outlined within this LEMP should be confirmed by the project ecologist on completion.
- 9.2 Establishment of the landscape scheme is to be routinely monitored by the appointed landscape contractor.
- 9.3 Areas of grassland are to be monitored and any areas of bare ground in excess of 10% coverage is to trigger re-seeding of the area. Any failures of trees, hedges or shrubs within the first 5 years are to be replaced on a like for like basis.