

Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Site Name:	Edisford Bridge
Date:	06/08/2026
Version:	V.1



Author:
Elsie Josland CMLI



Client:
Ribble Valley Borough
Council



Template Document User Guide

Please delete this guidance page upon completion.

Template User Guide

You can use the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan Template (HMMPT) for on-site or off-site biodiversity net gain projects. It is suitable for sites of varying sizes and complexity, from small and simple to large and complex. It provides a series of tables, figures and textboxes. Complete these to demonstrate how habitat creation, enhancement and management will be undertaken. Not every box will be relevant to every project. Omit those considered not relevant to your project, applying professional judgement.

Companion Document

The Companion Document contains templates for each broad habitat type used in the statutory biodiversity metric. It also assists authors in completing the ‘Environmental Information’, ‘Creation, Enhancement and Management’ and ‘Monitoring’ sections. To tailor the plan for your site, insert the relevant standardised forms from the Companion Document into your main HMMPT.

Site Baseline and Environmental Information

Considering the site's characteristics, choose the relevant baseline site conditions and background environmental information to include in your management plan. This is essential in informing the design of your project and shows the reviewer you have considered these in the proposals for the site. These include the proposed habitat creation and enhancement. Also, what is appropriate to include or exclude, or to point the reviewer to relevant information that has provided elsewhere as part of the application. Use the ‘Baseline and Environmental Checklist PB-T01’ to record relevant references, or reasons if not included.

HMMP Checklist (separate document)

This checklist is a summary of the HMMP Template headings. Author and reviewer can scan the list to check which HMMP details to include, or that have been included, in the submitted plan. You can also list and link to relevant supporting documents to accompany the templated details if required. This helps avoid duplication of information. The reviewer can then easily check which information to expect to see in the HMMPT and which to review in an alternative linked document.

Formatting

The HMMPT format is intended as a guide. The Template uses standard Microsoft Word formatting that has not be locked for editing. You can therefore adjust it to tailor your HMMP as required for the specific site and according to your preferences. For example, you can change text box sizes to reduce blank space in the template.

There are opportunities to provide and reference additional photographs and plans as separate appendices if required. Provide the reference number of the appropriate appendix, or location if included in a separate report, using the appropriate box within the template.

Text in grey is provided as a prompt. Replace grey text with your own words. Remember to change to black text then delete any remaining grey ‘prompt’ text.

You can delete blue text as this is for guidance purposes only.

Each text box in this HMMPT has a unique ID to assist reviewers. Do not change the reference code of any Boxes or Tables.

Supporting documents

- [HMMPT Companion Document](#)
- [Statutory Biodiversity Metric tools and guides](#)
- [Biodiversity Net Gain Guidance](#)

Using the Companion Document

The Companion Document includes additional boxes and tables that must be manually copied into this template using the copy-and-paste function. To streamline the copying and pasting process, you can minimise the heading by selecting the arrow on the left. Once the arrow is selected, when you copy, you will also copy any accompanying boxes or tables.

It is the author's responsibility to decide what additional information is appropriate to include.

Template published by Natural England.

We acknowledge the significant input from the HMMPT user-testers and production on Natural England’s behalf by FPCR Environment and Design.

Contents

1. Project Background..... 3

Summary of Management Plan 3

Site Boundary Plan PB-F01..... 5

Site Context Plan PB-F02..... 6

Phasing strategy..... 7

Roles and Responsibilities 7

Land Use Summary..... 9

Site Context Photos PB-F03..... 9

Site Baseline, Environmental Information and Associated Impacts Checklist PB-T01 10

Baseline and Environmental Information 11

2. Planned Management Activities 12

Principles Informed by Design Stage 12

Habitat and Condition Targets PM-T01 13

Habitat Retention..... 15

Habitat Retention Plan PM-F01 15

Creation, Enhancement and Management Targets and Prescriptions 16

Habitat Creation and Management – Risk Register and Remedial Measures PM-T02 17

3. Monitoring Schedule 18

Monitoring Strategy 18

Monitoring Methods and Intervals MS-T01..... 18

Monitoring Reports 19

Adaptive Management 20

Version Control

The version control is used for updates to the content. Record the initial version and further version control details in this table each time the management plan is altered throughout the management and monitoring period.

Version	Issue Status	Prepared by / Date	Approved by / Date
1.0	Issued	06/08/26	06/08/26

Document Details

Provide ownership, copyright and licensing information within this table.

Authorship Details
This document was prepared to the standard set out in the Landscape Institute Code of Professional Conduct and makes every reasonable attempt to comply with the relevant best practice guidelines and BS42020:2013 (Biodiversity: Code of Practice for Planning and Development). All information and data set out in this report is true and based upon bona fide opinions and professional knowledge to the best of Elsie Josland Landscape Designs' knowledge at the time of writing. Elsie Josland Landscape Design has prepared this report for the sole use of the client under the conditions set out in the agreement under which this document was completed. No sections or excerpts of this report can be duplicated without the express written permission of Elsie Josland Landscape Design and the client. <i>Imagery taken from Google, Maxar Technologies October 2024.</i>

1. Project Background

Summarise the key aspects of your management plan in this section. Table PB-B01 can be extended to suit the specific needs of individual projects.

Site Overview PB-B01	
Project type	On-Site
Development Name and Address	Edisford Bridge Picnic area, Edisford Bridge, Clitheroe BB7 3LJ
BNG Project Name and Address	If different from the development
Author Organisation	Elsie Josland Landscape Design
Landowner	Ribble Valley Borough Council
Land Manager	Ribble Valley Borough Council
Responsible person/organisation for creating or enhancing the habitat	Velosolutions, Unit 2 Brewery Court North Street, Bedminster, Bristol, BS3 1JS
Period covered by this management plan	September 2026 – September 2056
Planning authority	Ribble Valley Borough Council
Planning reference (if applicable)	3/2026/0419
BNG register reference (if applicable)	N/A
Central OS grid reference	National Grid Reference (E) 372676, (N) 441310
Metric revision/title	P759 The_Statutory_Metric_Macro_Enabled_1.0.4 v2
Are any Irreplaceable Habitats present onsite	Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Summary of Management Plan

Habitats to be Retained, Created and Enhanced PB-B02

The proposed development comprises the construction of a new pump track within an existing area of poor condition modified grassland. The scheme has been designed to minimise habitat loss whilst delivering measurable biodiversity gains through habitat creation and enhancement.

The following habitats will be retained, enhanced and managed:

- Existing native hedgerow, including reinstatement of the previously removed section with a species-rich native hedgerow mix.

The following habitats will be created:

- Approximately 171 m² of Other Neutral Grassland (Moderate Condition).
- Approximately 434 m² of Modified Grassland (Poor Condition).
- Sealed riding surface associated with the pump track (non-habitat).

The objective of this HMMP is to ensure that all habitats are successfully established, managed and monitored to achieve the target conditions specified within the Statutory Biodiversity Metric throughout the 30-year management period.

Timescales for Actions PB-B03

Year 1

- Construction complete.
- Creation of Other Neutral Grassland.
- Initial establishment period.
- Weed control and monitoring.

Years 1–5

- Annual ecological monitoring.
- Adaptive management where required.
- Establishment of target grassland condition.

Years 6–30

- Annual hay cut.
- Ongoing monitoring.
- Management to maintain Moderate Condition Other Neutral Grassland.

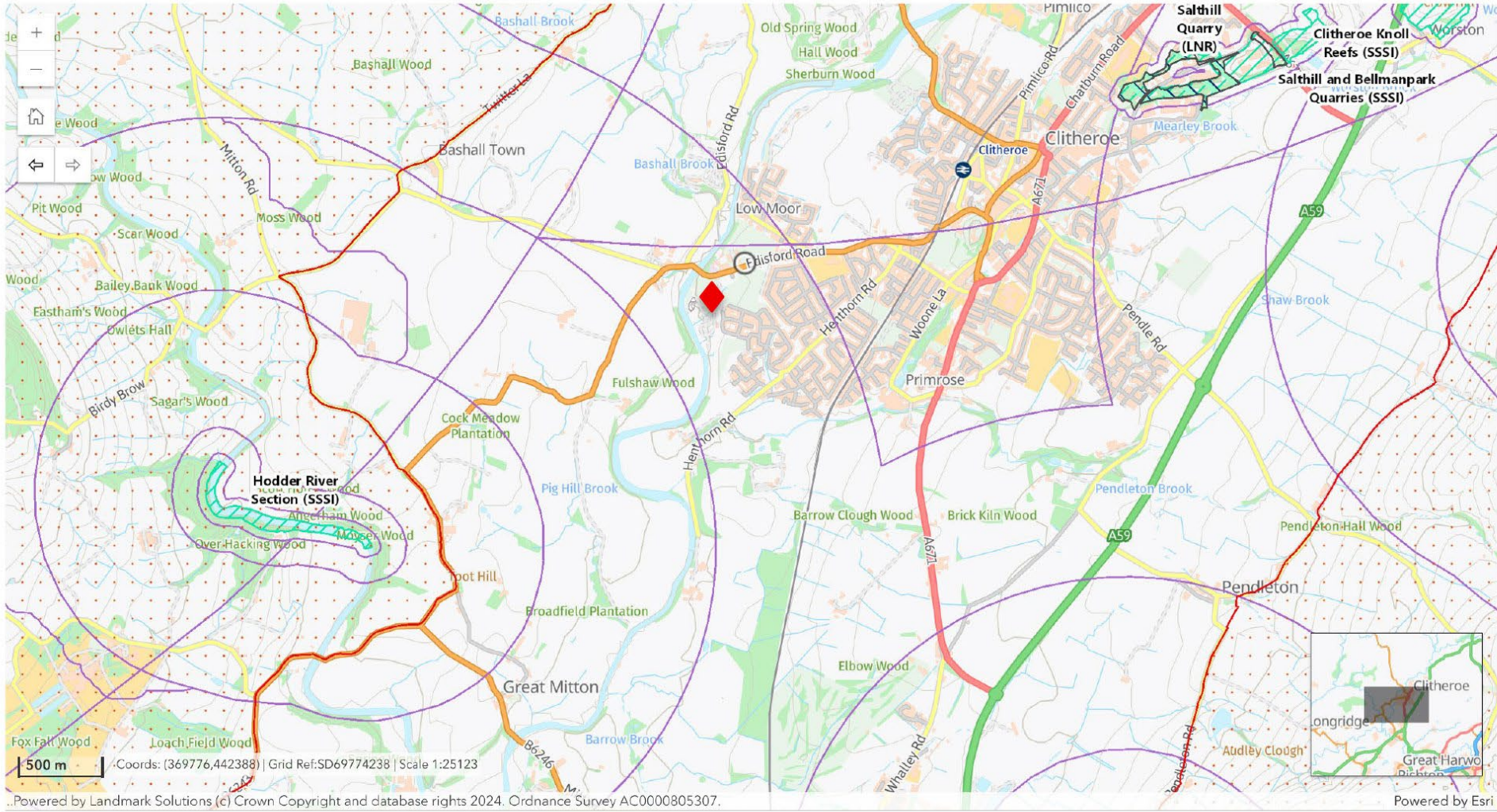
Monitoring Requirements PB-B04

Monitoring will focus on the successful establishment of the Other Neutral Grassland and the protection of retained habitats. Monitoring during Years 1–5 will determine whether adaptive management measures are required to achieve the habitat condition specified within the Statutory Biodiversity Metric.
Required Consents and Licences PB-B05
No additional ecological licences are required to implement this Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan.
Funding PB-B06
Implementation of this HMMP forms part of the overall construction and long-term maintenance of the Edisford Road Pump Track development.
Legal Agreement PB-B07
N/A

Site Boundary Plan PB-F01



Site Context Plan PB-F02



Legend

- National Trails (England)
- England Coast Path Route
- England Coast Path Coastal Margin
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (England)
- Limestone Pavement Orders (England)
- Local Nature Reserves (England)
- National Nature Reserves (England)
- National Nature Reserves (Scotland)
- National Nature Reserves (Wales)
- National Parks (England)
- Ramsar Sites (England)
- Proposed Ramsar Sites (England)
- Ramsar Sites (Scotland)
- Ramsar Sites (Wales)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest Units (England)

- Favourable Condition
- Unfavourable Recovering
- Unfavourable no change
- Unfavourable Declining
- Part Destroyed
- Destroyed
- Not Assessed
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (England)
- SSSI Impact Risk Zones - to assess planning applications for likely impacts on SSSIs/SACs/SPAs & Ramsar sites (England)
- Special Areas of Conservation (England)
- Possible Special Areas of Conservation (England)
- Special Protection Areas (England)

Development Site

Phasing strategy

Will the proposed work measures be delivered in phases? PB-B08					Yes: ☐ No: ☒				
The proposed habitat creation and enhancement works will be delivered as a single phase alongside the construction of the pump track. All habitat creation shown on the Biodiversity Net Gain Habitat Gain Plan will be completed as part of the construction works, with subsequent establishment, management and monitoring undertaken in accordance with this HMMP.									

Roles and Responsibilities

Provide details of the responsible persons and organisation(s) for delivering this management plan.

Ecologist or Other Professional Responsible for HMMP PB-B09				
Name or Initials		E Josland		
Organisation		Elsie Josland Landscape Design		
Responsibility	Start Date:	6/8/26	End Date:	6/8/26
Elsie Josland Landscape Design is responsible for the creation of this HMMP				
Statement of Competency				
Please see attached Statement of Competency for Elsie Josland BA (Hons) MA, MA, Dip EGS, CMLI				

Landowner or Land Manager PB-B10	
Name or Initials	Ribble Valley Borough Council

Organisation		Ribble Valley Borough Council		
Responsibility	Start Date:	On-going	End Date:	
Ribble Valley Borough Council, as landowner and land manager, is responsible for implementing this HMMP and ensuring that the habitat creation, enhancement, management and monitoring measures are undertaken throughout the 30-year management period. This includes appointing suitably competent contractors where necessary, ensuring sufficient resources are available to deliver the required management prescriptions, and maintaining the habitats in accordance with the objectives and monitoring requirements set out within this HMMP.				
Statement of Competency				
Ribble Valley Borough Council has experience in the ownership, management and maintenance of public open spaces and recreational facilities. Habitat management and monitoring will be undertaken by suitably competent personnel or specialist contractors, as appropriate, to ensure that the objectives of this HMMP are achieved.				

Management Organisation(s) Responsible for Implementing the HMMP PB-B11				
Name or Initials		Add N/A if works being completed by the landowner or land manager		
Organisation				
Responsibility	Start Date:		End Date:	
The Management Organisation is responsible for implementing the habitat creation, establishment, maintenance and monitoring measures set out within this HMMP. This includes carrying out routine management operations, recording monitoring results, implementing any necessary remedial measures, and ensuring that the habitats achieve and maintain their target condition throughout the 30-year management period.				
Statement of Competency				
Ribble Valley Borough Council will ensure that habitat management and monitoring are undertaken by suitably competent staff or appointed contractors with the relevant knowledge, skills and experience to implement the requirements of this HMMP.				

LPA or Responsible Body for Reviewing HMMP PB-B12				
Name or Initials				
Organisation		Ribble Valley Borough Council		
Responsibility	Start Date:	Ongoing	End Date:	Sept 2056

The Local Planning Authority is responsible for reviewing the submitted Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan and, where appropriate, monitoring compliance with the approved planning permission and any associated planning conditions or legal agreements.

Land Use Summary

Overview of Baseline Site Use PB-B13

The site comprises approximately **877 m²** of modified grassland within the Edisford Bridge Picnic Area, a well-established public open space owned and managed by Ribble Valley Borough Council. The wider site provides informal recreation, including picnic facilities, riverside access and walking routes, and is located adjacent to the River Ribble.

At the time of the baseline survey, the development area comprised poor condition modified grassland that was regularly mown and dominated by perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*) and other common grasses, with occasional common forbs. The site is bounded in part by an existing native hedgerow and is surrounded by scattered mature trees within the wider landscape.

The proposed development occupies an area of existing amenity grassland and does not affect any irreplaceable habitats. A short section of the existing hedgerow was removed to facilitate site access and will be reinstated as part of the proposed development with a species-rich native hedgerow mix.

Overview of Proposed Site Use PB-B14

The proposed development comprises the construction of a pump track within the Edisford Bridge Picnic Area to provide a dedicated recreational cycling facility. The development has been designed to minimise impacts on existing habitats whilst delivering measurable biodiversity enhancements.

The completed development will comprise the pump track riding surface, retained areas of modified grassland, newly created areas of Other Neutral Grassland managed to achieve Moderate Condition, and the reinstatement of a short section of species-rich native hedgerow. Existing mature trees and the majority of the surrounding hedgerow will be retained.

The principal management objective is to establish and maintain the created habitats in accordance with the target conditions set out in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric. Management will focus on the successful establishment of the Other Neutral Grassland, the maintenance of the reinstated hedgerow, and the protection of retained habitats throughout the 30-year management period.

Site Context Photos PB-F03

Please include two overview photographs of the site in its current form here. Include additional photographs in an appendix if needed. Tick if additional photographs are provided in the Appendices ☐ Reference: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)



Photograph 1 – View south across the proposed development site.



Photograph 2 – View west across the proposed development site.

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. For the templates for each heading see pages 3-20 of the Companion Document.

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?	☐	The proposed development will not have any direct or indirect adverse effects on any statutory or non-statutory designated sites, including through the loss or degradation of functionally linked supporting habitat.
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?	☐	No protected or notable species were recorded within the application site during the baseline survey, and no species constraints have influenced the design of the proposed development. The site comprises species-poor modified grassland of limited ecological value. Existing mature trees and the majority of the boundary hedgerow will be retained, and the reinstatement of a short section of species-rich native hedgerow together with the creation of Other Neutral Grassland will provide enhanced habitat resources for invertebrates, birds and other wildlife
Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)	Are any INNS present onsite that could affect the proposals?		No invasive non-native species (INNS) were recorded during the baseline survey.
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?	☐	DEFRA Magic Map was reviewed for statutory designated sites and Priority Habitats. No constraints relevant to the proposed habitat management were identified.
Baseline Habitats Survey	Is this current and important HMMP information located in a separate document? If so, provide details on where it is located.	☐	Yes. The baseline habitat survey is contained within the Biodiversity Net Gain Report (P759/BNG/01, Version 2, July 2026), Sections 2 and 3, together with the Baseline Habitat Plan (Drawing No. P759-PL-L101).
Public Access	Has public access, or proposals to allow public access, influenced your management prescriptions? If so, how?	☐	Yes. As the site will remain publicly accessible, the habitat management prescriptions have been designed to balance biodiversity objectives with the safe use and ongoing maintenance of the pump track. Areas of Other Neutral Grassland are located away from the riding surface where possible, and management operations have been designed to maintain visibility, access and user safety
Climate	Are local climate conditions and, or, climate change likely to impact the target habitat retention, creation or enhancement?	☐	Yes. The proposed habitats are appropriate to local climatic conditions, with monitoring and adaptive management allowing remedial action should establishment be affected by extreme weather events
Geology and Topography	Any geological or topographical constraints or opportunities?	☐	The site slopes gently from east to west. No significant geological or topographical constraints have been identified, and the gradient has been incorporated into the design and habitat creation proposals
Agricultural Land Status	Does the site support any land favourable for agricultural management? Could this affect the proposals?	☐	No. The site forms part of an existing public open space and is not in agricultural use. Agricultural land status does not influence the proposed habitat creation or long-term management
Soils and Substrates	Do soils and substrates present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	The site comprises previously managed amenity grassland on existing soils suitable for the proposed habitat creation. Imported topsoil and subsoil will be installed in accordance with the landscape specification where required to support successful establishment of the proposed grassland and hedgerow habitats.]
Contaminated Land	If there is any contaminated land, will this present any constraints?	☐	No. No known areas of contaminated land have been identified, and contamination is not anticipated to affect the proposed habitat creation or long-term management.
Hydrology and Drainage	Will the site hydrology present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	The site slopes gently from east to west, and the proposed drainage strategy has been designed to work with the existing topography. Drainage swales will assist in the management of surface water whilst providing suitable conditions for the establishment of the proposed grassland habitats.
Flood Risk Zones	Is the site within a flood risk zone? Will that present any site management risks?	☐	The site lies adjacent to the River Ribble. The proposed habitats have been selected to be appropriate to the site's local conditions, and no flood risk constraints affecting the long-term management of the habitats have been identified

Landscape Character and Designations	Does the landscape character of the site present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	The site lies within an existing area of public open space on the edge of Clitheroe. A review of DEFRA MAGIC identified no landscape designations that would constrain the proposed habitat creation or long-term management. Whilst a number of statutory designated sites occur within the wider area, the proposed development will not adversely affect their integrity or management.
Historic Land Use	Does the historic land use present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	The site has historically been managed as public open space and informal recreation land. The historic land use presents no constraints to the proposed habitat creation or long-term management.
Historic Environment and Earth Heritage	Are there any historic environment designations? What are the implications for your plan?	☐	A review of DEFRA MAGIC identified no designated heritage assets or earth heritage designations that would constrain the proposed habitat creation or long-term management.
Other – please specify	Any other details - for example underground services or overhead powerlines, which may impact habitat management.	☐	N/A

Baseline and Environmental Information

See the Companion Document pages 3-20 for the baseline and environmental information insert forms. The HMMPT Companion Document contains a template for each environmental information category. Use these templates to set out how you have considered relevant constraints and opportunities as part of the design process, to promote the success of this management plan. Copy in the relevant templates from the Companion Document for each environmental information category to be included. Optional: Include these sheets at the end of your plan or as an appendix, referencing the location in Table PB-T01 above.

2. Planned Management Activities

Provide the site-wide aims and objectives. These should consider the Project Background information section outlined above as well as the outcomes of the Metric.

Management Plan Aims and Objectives PM-B01

Management Plan Aims and Objectives

The overarching aim of this Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) is to ensure that the habitats created and retained as part of the Edisford Bridge Pump Track development are successfully established, managed and monitored to achieve the target habitat conditions specified within the Statutory Biodiversity Metric and maintained for a minimum period of 30 years.

The specific objectives of this HMMP are to:

- Protect retained habitats throughout the construction and operational phases.
- Successfully establish areas of Other Neutral Grassland and the reinstated native hedgerow in accordance with the approved Habitat Gain Plan.
- Manage all habitats to achieve and maintain the target condition specified within the Statutory Biodiversity Metric.
- Monitor habitat establishment and condition, implementing adaptive management where necessary to ensure the required habitat outcomes are achieved.
- Balance biodiversity enhancement with the continued safe operation and public use of the pump track and surrounding open space.
- Maintain the biodiversity enhancements for a minimum period of 30 years.

Long-term Vision

The long-term vision is for the site to function as a well-managed recreational facility where high-quality grassland and hedgerow habitats are integrated into the landscape, providing lasting biodiversity benefits alongside opportunities for recreation and active travel.

Principles Informed by Design Stage

The project's BNG target(s) should be set and documented early in the design process. Outline how background and baseline information influenced key design principles for the project from an early stage. This can provide useful context for the proposed retention, creation and enhancement measures.

Design Principles Informed by Baseline Information PM-B02

The proposed development has been designed to maximise biodiversity enhancement whilst accommodating the construction of the pump track within an existing area of poor condition modified grassland. The layout was developed to minimise habitat loss by retaining the majority of the existing native hedgerow and mature trees, whilst limiting habitat creation to areas that can be successfully established and managed over the long term.

The Biodiversity Net Gain strategy focuses on creating areas of Other Neutral Grassland and reinstating a short section of species-rich native hedgerow to deliver measurable biodiversity gains. These habitats were selected as they are appropriate to the site's location, existing landscape character and long-term management objectives.

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.

Baseline Habitat Type	Target Habitat Type	Parcel / Feature Refs	Baseline Condition	Targeted Condition	Years to Targeted Condition	Condition Assessment Targets	Comments
Example: Cereal crops	Other neutral grassland	1,2,3,5,8,9,10	N/A	Moderate	Standard time to target condition from the statutory biodiversity metric.	Provide the passes and fails of the metric condition assessment criteria that will be targeted for the proposed habitat target condition score. For example: Moderate condition will be targeted by achieving a pass in criteria B, C, D and E. Criterion A will not be targeted-	
Modified Grassland	Modified Grassland	MG1	Poor	Poor	Retained	Retain existing condition	
Modified Grassland	Other Neutral Grassland	ONG1	Poor	Moderate	5	Achieve a Pass for the Moderate Condition criteria in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric for Other Neutral Grassland.	
Native species-poor hedgerow	Species-rich native hedgerow	H1	Moderate	Moderate	5	Achieve a Pass for the Moderate Condition criteria in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric for species-rich native hedgerows.	Existing gap reinstated with native species

Habitat and Condition Targets Further Comments

The habitat condition targets are taken directly from the Statutory Biodiversity Metric and form the basis of the management prescriptions and monitoring programme set out in this HMMP. Adaptive management will be implemented where necessary to ensure the target habitat conditions are achieved and maintained throughout the 30-year management period.

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

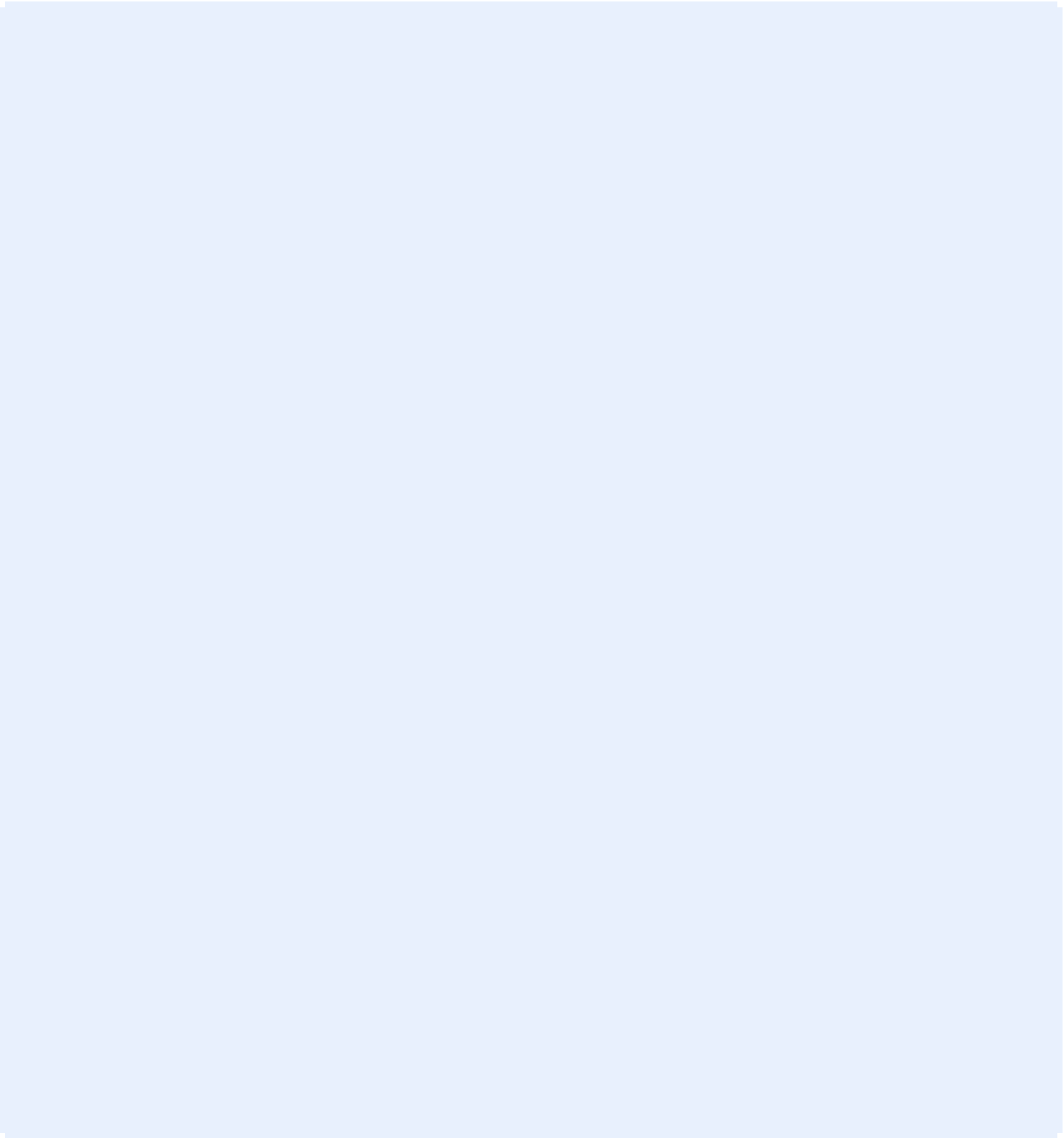
Areas of existing Modified Grassland (MG1) will be retained within the development. During construction, these areas will be protected from unnecessary disturbance, compaction and contamination. Construction activities, material storage and vehicle movements will be restricted to designated working areas. Following construction, the retained grassland will continue to be managed as amenity grassland to maintain its existing condition.

Specification of Protective Measures to be Used PM-04

Temporary protective fencing shall be erected where necessary to protect retained habitats from construction activities. No storage of materials, plant, spoil or chemicals, or vehicle movements shall be permitted within the retained grassland or adjacent to the retained hedgerow. The reinstated hedgerow shall be protected from accidental damage during establishment and maintained free from construction-related disturbance until successfully established

Habitat Retention Plan PM-F01

Provide a plan with the locations of habitats to be retained (including whether to be protected and, or, enhanced) and those to be created under this HMMP. Include parcel references if needed. Tick box if any additional plans are provided in the Appendices ☐ . Reference: See Drawing No. P759-PL-L102 – Biodiversity Net Gain Habitat Gain Plan. This drawing identifies the retained habitats together with the proposed habitat creation and enhancement measures



Creation, Enhancement and Management Targets and Prescriptions

Templates are available for Area Habitats, Hedgerows and Watercourses

See the HMMPT companion document pages 21-125 for the habitat creation, enhancement and management targets and prescription templates. The Companion Document contains a template for each habitat condition criteria as provided in the statutory biodiversity metric tool and Condition Assessments.

Use these templates to set out the creation, enhancement and management targets and prescriptions for each habitat on your site.

- i) **Plan(s) page**
Page 22 includes a blank template for including a plan showing the locations of the habitat creation, enhancement and management measures to be delivered by the HMMP. You can either present a single site-wide masterplan showing the locations of all habitats to be delivered and, or, you can provide individual plans for each of the habitats to be delivered, showing only the locations of the relevant habitats. Use your professional judgement to determine whether individual plans for each habitat are required.
- ii) **Tabulated Templates**
For each habitat type provided as part of your proposals, copy and paste the relevant templates from the Companion Document into this section of the HMMPT. Use your professional judgement on how to include these. You can
 - include a single table for each different habitat type to be delivered by stating which parcels each criterion is relevant toand, or
 - use multiple versions of the same habitat template. This may be more useful if you are targeting different conditions in different parts of the site or if differing baseline conditions across your site may affect the management of certain parcels. You can provide a separate set of tables for each different condition requirement of the same habitat by re-copying the same blank template into the HMMPT.

Delete the blue text on this page before copying across sections from the Companion Document.

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.

This is a pre-emptive list. The list of potential risks should be as comprehensive as possible to provide confidence in the delivery of the management plan objectives. Complete each habitat's management targets and prescriptions first, then consider the likelihood of the risk occurring and what impacts it may have if it was to occur. Consider how these may feed back into monitoring requirements.

Risk Identification Date	Habitat Type	Risk Factor	Trigger for Action	Remedial Measure
Example: 16-08-2023	Woodland	Newly planted trees failing to establish	10% of targeted number of newly planted trees found to be dead during years 1-10.	Plant a larger number of trees initially as contingency against some losses in the early years. Undertake a second round of planting, replacing failed specimens on a like-for-like basis
August 2026	Other Neutral Grassland	Poor establishment due to drought or prolonged dry weather	Less than 90% vegetation establishment after the first growing season	Supplementary watering, overseeding or reseeding with the approved seed mix as required.
August 2026	Other Neutral Grassland	Dominance of undesirable or invasive species	Monitoring identifies excessive cover of undesirable species or failure to achieve target condition	Targeted weed control, removal of invasive species and overseeding where necessary.
August 2026	Other Neutral Grassland	Inappropriate cutting regime	Monitoring identifies failure to meet the target condition criteria	Review mowing regime, amend cutting frequency and ensure arisings are removed.
August 2026	Native Hedgerow	Plant failures during establishment	Greater than 10% mortality during the establishment period	Replace failed plants during the next planting season with the same species and specification.
August 2026	Retained Modified Grassland	Damage from construction activities	Evidence of compaction or unnecessary disturbance outside the working area	Reinstate damaged areas and review site protection measures.

--	--	--	--	--

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 purpose of the monitoring programme is to assess whether the retained and created habitats are progressing towards their target condition as defined in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric. Monitoring will be undertaken at appropriate intervals throughout the 30-year management period, with particular emphasis on the establishment phase (Years 1–5). Monitoring will comprise site inspections, habitat condition assessments against the Statutory Biodiversity Metric criteria, fixed-point photography, and records of management operations and any remedial actions undertaken. Where monitoring identifies that habitats are not progressing towards their target condition, adaptive management measures will be implemented in accordance with this HMMP.

Monitoring Methods and Intervals MS-T01

Provide details of the methods you will use to adequately monitor the progress towards the targets stated in the management plan and as agreed with the Local Planning Authority.
[Monitoring methods and frequency need to be considered according to habitat type. The text below is only for illustrative purposes. Plan according to your own project and habitat requirements.](#)

Habitat Type	Monitoring Methods	Monitoring Interval and Timing
Example: Other neutral grassland	To be undertaken on parcels 1, 3, 5 and 8. Undertake quadrat sampling to identify the habitat type that is establishing and then number of species per m². Estimate percentage of bare ground, bramble and bracken cover. Collect a botanical species list across grassland to check against target species list	Annually from years 1-5, then every 5 years. Surveys to be completed between May and August
Other Neutral Grassland	Assess habitat condition against the Statutory Biodiversity Metric criteria. Record species composition, sward structure, undesirable species, bare ground and evidence of successful establishment. Take fixed-point photographs.	Annually during Years 1–5, then every 5 years. Surveys to be undertaken between May and August.
Species-rich Native Hedgerow	Assess plant survival, species composition, establishment, condition and evidence of damage or disease. Take fixed-point photographs.	Annually during Years 1–5, then every 5 years. Surveys to be undertaken between May and August.
Modified Grassland (Retained)	Undertake a visual inspection to confirm the habitat has been retained and remains in its target condition. Record any damage or deterioration.	Annually during Years 1–5, then every 5 years.

Monitoring Reports

Following completion of habitat creation and initial enhancement works, prepare for your monitoring report for the Local Planning Authority or Responsible Body. You should monitor each habitat type comprising the BNG project. Provide sufficient detail for the reviewing authority to assess the progress. The ‘Monitoring Report Template’ can help you do this. The requirements and regularity with which the monitoring reports are required are at the discretion of the LPA or Responsible Body. Prepare the monitoring requirements below.

Monitoring Report Schedule MS-T02

Provide details of the person or organisation that will be responsible for submitting the monitoring reports. Also state the responsible organisation for receiving and reviewing the reports.

Organisation Responsible for Submitting the Monitoring Reports	Organisation Receiving and Responsible for Reviewing Reports
Ribble Valley Borough Council (or its appointed ecological consultant)	Ribble Valley Borough Council – Local Planning Authority

Provide details of when the monitoring surveys and reports will be undertaken and submitted. You can extend the table and adjust according to your required schedule.

Project Year	Month Report to be Submitted	Month Management Plan to be reviewed	Comments
Y1	September	September/October	Report on habitat establishment and any remedial measures required.
Y2	September	September/October	Review habitat establishment and progress towards target condition.
Y3	September	September/October	Review habitat condition and management effectiveness.
Y4	September	September/October	Review habitat condition and implement any adaptive management.
Y5	September	September/October	Review achievement of target condition and long-term management requirements.
Y10	September	September/October	Five-year habitat condition review.
Y15	September	September/October	Five-year habitat condition review.
Y20	September	September/October	Five-year habitat condition review.

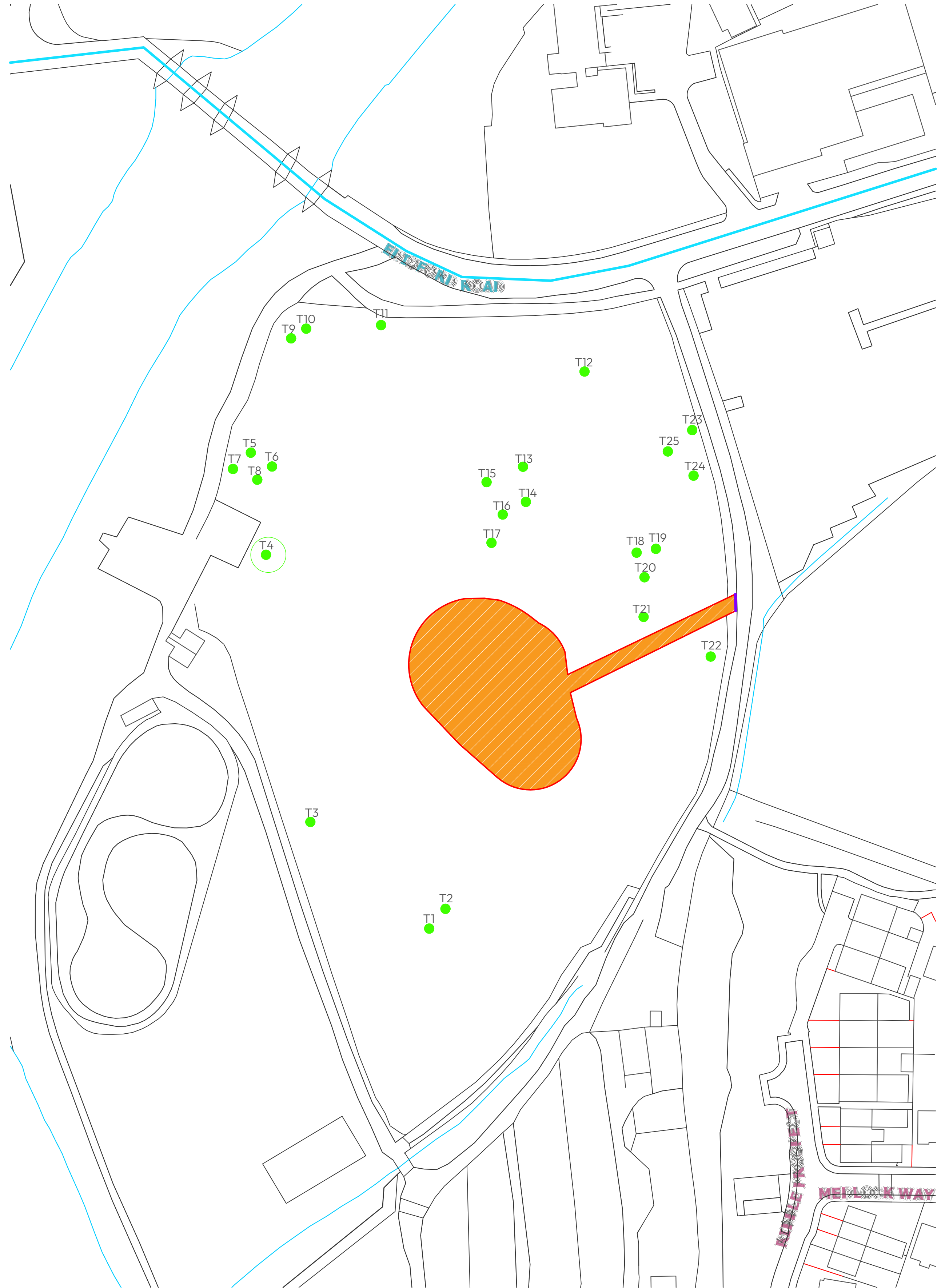
Y25	September	September/October	Five-year habitat condition review.
Y30	September	September/October	Final monitoring report confirming long-term habitat condition.

Adaptive Management

Summary of Adaptive Management Approaches (MS-B02)

Adaptive management will be informed by the results of the monitoring programme and routine site inspections. Where monitoring identifies that habitats are not progressing towards their target condition, or where unforeseen issues arise (such as poor establishment, excessive weed growth, extreme weather events or accidental damage), appropriate remedial measures will be implemented in accordance with this HMMP.

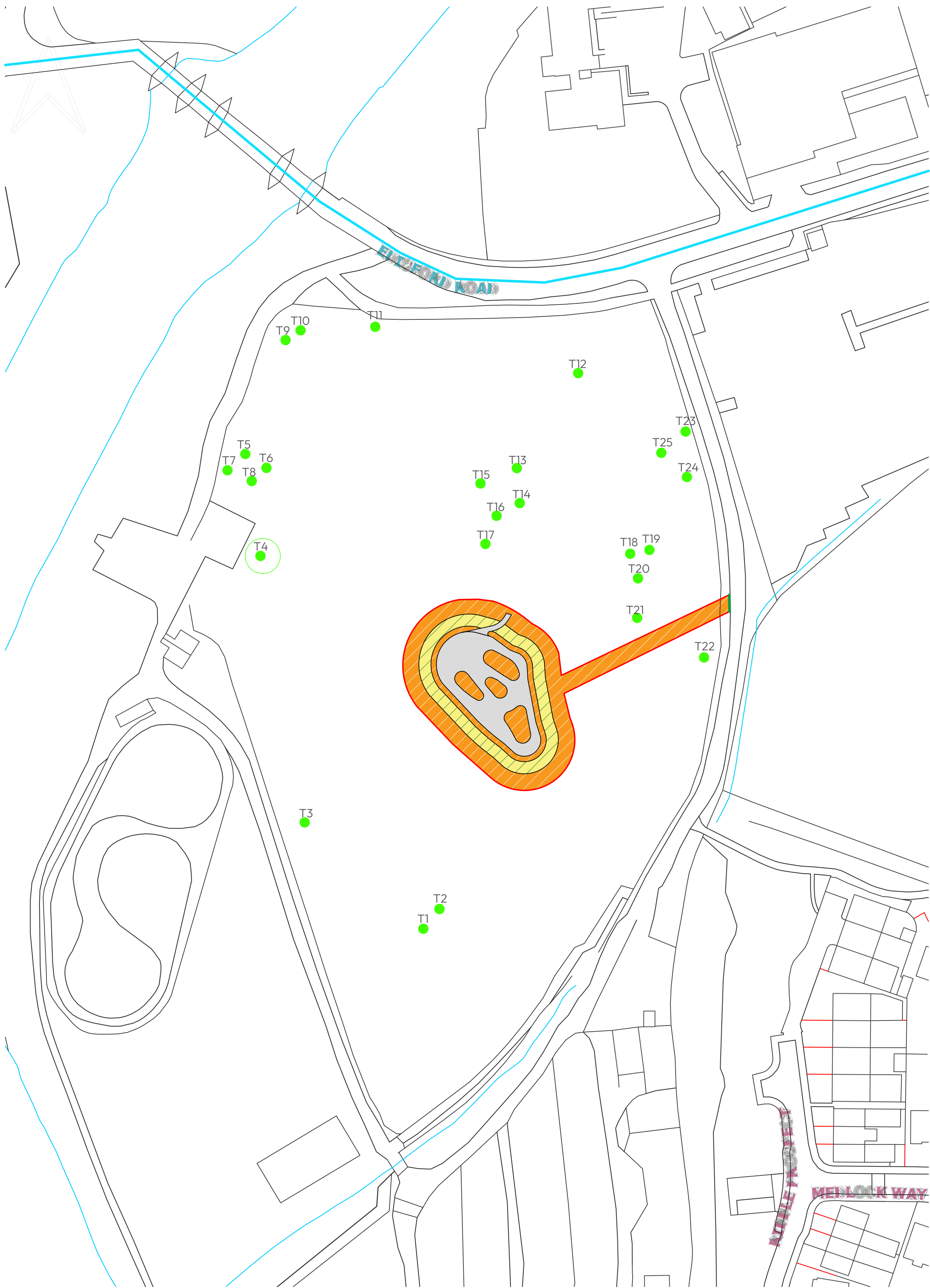
Following each monitoring visit, management prescriptions will be reviewed and amended where necessary to ensure that the habitat condition targets set out in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric remain achievable. Any significant changes to the management approach will be agreed with the Local Planning Authority before implementation, where required.



GENERAL NOTES:
1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING, DIMENSIONS GOVERN.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
3. ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED ON SITE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
4. EJLD SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL DIMENSIONS.
6. EJLD ACCEPT NO LIABILITY FOR ANY EXPENSE LOSS OR DAMAGE OF WHATEVER NATURE AND HOWEVER ARISING FROM ANY VARIATION MADE TO THIS DRAWING OR IN THE EXECUTION OF THE WORK TO WHICH HAS NOT BEEN REFERRED TO THEM AND PRIOR APPROVAL OBTAINED.

- Key
- Survey boundary
 - Modified grassland poor condition (g3) (877 m2)
 - Native hedgerow in moderate condition (gh2b)
 - Scattered tree (Rural) in wider site
- Total Area = 877 m2

Rev	Date	Description	Dm Chk		
CLIENT Ribble Valley					
 edisonland@hotmail.co.uk edisonland.com 07931 196612 Design Plant Rev					
PROJECT Edisford Road					
DRAWING TITLE Biodiversity Net Gain Study Baseline Assessment Plan					
STATUS For Planning					
DRAWN BY EJ	DATE 13/07/2026	SCALE 1/500 @ A1	CHECKED		
JOB NO. P759	DRAWING NO. P759-PL-L101		REV. A		



GENERAL NOTES:
1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING, DIMENSIONS GOVERN.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
3. ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED ON SITE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
4. EJLD SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL DIMENSIONS.
6. EJLD ACCEPT NO LIABILITY FOR ANY EXPENSE LOSS OR DAMAGE OF WHATEVER NATURE AND HOWEVER ARISING FROM ANY VARIATION MADE TO THIS DRAWING OR IN THE EXECUTION OF THE WORK TO WHICH HAS NOT BEEN REFERRED TO THEM AND PRIOR APPROVAL OBTAINED.

- Key
- Survey boundary
 - Existing tree in wider site
 - Sealed Surface (u) (272 m2)
 - Modified grassland poor condition (g3) (434 m2)
 - New ONG grassland moderate condition 2.2 m wide (g3) (171 m2)
 - Species rich native hedgerow in moderate condition (g3)
- Total Area = 877 m2

Rev	Date	Description		Dm	Chk
CLIENT Ribble Valley					
 edjld@ribbivalley.co.uk edjld@ribbivalley.com 07931 196612 Design Plant Rev					
PROJECT Edisford Road					
DRAWING TITLE Biodiversity Net Gain Study Baseline Enhancement Plan					
STATUS For Planning					
DRAWN BY EJ	DATE 13/07/2026	SCALE 1/500 @ A1	CHECKED		
JOB NO. P759	DRAWING NO. P759-PL-L102		REV. A		



Qualifications and competency for undertaking Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessments, aligned with DEFRA's Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide (July 2024) and BS 8683:2021.

Elsie Josland BA (Hons) MA, MA, Dip EGS, CMLI

Chartered Landscape Architect | Specialist in Design for Biodiversity

I am a Chartered Landscape Architect (CMLI) with over 25 years of experience in landscape design, specialising in site assessment, biodiversity design, and terrestrial habitat classification. My qualifications, training, and practical experience align with the competency requirements set out in DEFRA's Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide (2024) and BS 8683:2021, enabling me to undertake Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessments.

Competency in BNG & the Biodiversity Metric

I have completed Natural England Biodiversity Metric 4.0 Intermediate Training, covering the statutory Biodiversity Metric methodology, condition assessment, and metric calculations. My expertise in UKHab classification, mapping, and condition assessments enables me to apply the correct habitat types, distinctiveness, and condition scores required for BNG assessments.

Surveying & Botanical Identification

I was trained in ecological assessment and survey methods, including Phase One Habitat Surveys, during my Masters Degree in Landscape Architecture. I have since expanded my skills through UKHab and BSBI botanical identification training, including:

- UKHab and Biodiversity Metric Habitats
- UKHab and Metric Condition Assessment
- BSBI courses in botanical identification, including grasses, sedges, rushes, and grassland habitats
- Working towards Field Identification Skills Certificate (FISC) Level 5

This training ensures I can accurately identify habitats, vegetation types, and key indicator species required for BNG condition assessments.

Professional Memberships & Continuous Learning

I am a Chartered Member of the Landscape Institute (CMLI) and a member of the Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland (BSBI). I have undertaken CIEEM training on

Habitat Management and Monitoring for BNG, ensuring I am up to date with best practices for post-development biodiversity management.



Conclusion

With my chartered status, training in habitat classification, and expertise in applying the Biodiversity Metric, I meet the competency criteria to undertake Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessments in line with DEFRA's statutory guidance and BS 8683:2021.

Courses undertaken in the last year:

- Natural England Biodiversity Metric 4.0 intermediate training
- UKHab Introduction for Practitioners
- UKHab and Biodiversity Metric Habitats
- Introduction to Habitat Mapping
- Introduction to Habitat ID
- UKHab and Metric Condition Assessment
- Mandatory Biodiversity Net Gain - One year on
- Biodiversity Net Gain: The ins and outs of Habitat Management and Monitoring Plans CIEMM
- 10 week Planting Masterclass with Nigel Dunnet and Noel Kingsbury
- Various BSBI course on botanical identification including Identifying Grasses, Grasses and grassland habitats, Grasses, Sedges and Rushes