

BOLDON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION CRICKET CLUB

Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan

Proposed Two-Lane Non-Turf Cricket Practice Facility



Final Issue – August 2026
Welfare Ground, Boldon Colliery

Document Information

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Revision History

The table below records the formal issued revisions of the Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan (HMMBDP).

Version	Date	Description	Status
MWD-01	August 2026	Initial issue for planning submission.	Final

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the HMMBDP

This Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan (HMMBDP) has been prepared to support the proposed Two-Lane Non-Turf Cricket Practice Facility at Boldon Community Association Cricket Club. It provides the long-term framework for implementing, managing, monitoring and reviewing the biodiversity enhancement measures delivered within the application site over the required 30-year management period.

1.2 Scope of the Document

The HMMBDP sets out the habitat management objectives, operational management activities, monitoring programme, adaptive management procedures and long-term stewardship commitments associated with the development. It is intended to be both a supporting planning document and a practical management manual for the Club. The HMMBDP applies only to habitats, planting and management activities located within the approved application boundary and does not extend to adjacent land outside the Club's ownership or management.

1.3 Relationship to Other Documents

The HMMBDP should be read alongside the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment (Arbtech, revised August 2026), Landscape Strategy and associated planning drawings. The Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment defines the habitats to be retained, created and enhanced together with their target conditions, whilst this HMMBDP provides the operational framework for implementing, monitoring and maintaining those habitats throughout the required 30-year management period.

1.4 Structure of the HMMBDP

The HMMBDP is arranged in two parts.

Part 1 comprises Chapters 1–8 and provides the planning, ecological and operational framework for the long-term management of the biodiversity enhancement measures associated with the proposed development.

Part 2 comprises the Operational Management Toolkit (Appendices A–J), which contains the inspection records, monitoring forms, maintenance logs and reference documents required to implement and record the management activities described within the HMMBDP.

Together these two parts provide both the strategic framework and the practical tools necessary to deliver the biodiversity objectives throughout the 30-year management period.

1.5 Chapter Summary

Subsequent chapters establish the ecological baseline, habitat management strategy, operational management requirements and long-term monitoring framework, supported by the Operational Management Toolkit contained in Part 2 of this document.

CHAPTER 2

Site Description and Historical Context

2.1 Site Location

The application site forms part of the Welfare Ground at Boldon Colliery and occupies previously disturbed land adjacent to the existing cricket and football facilities. The site is bounded to the west and south by mature woodland located outside the application boundary. This woodland forms an important landscape and ecological feature that has influenced the design of the proposed development but is not part of the land managed under this HMMBDP.

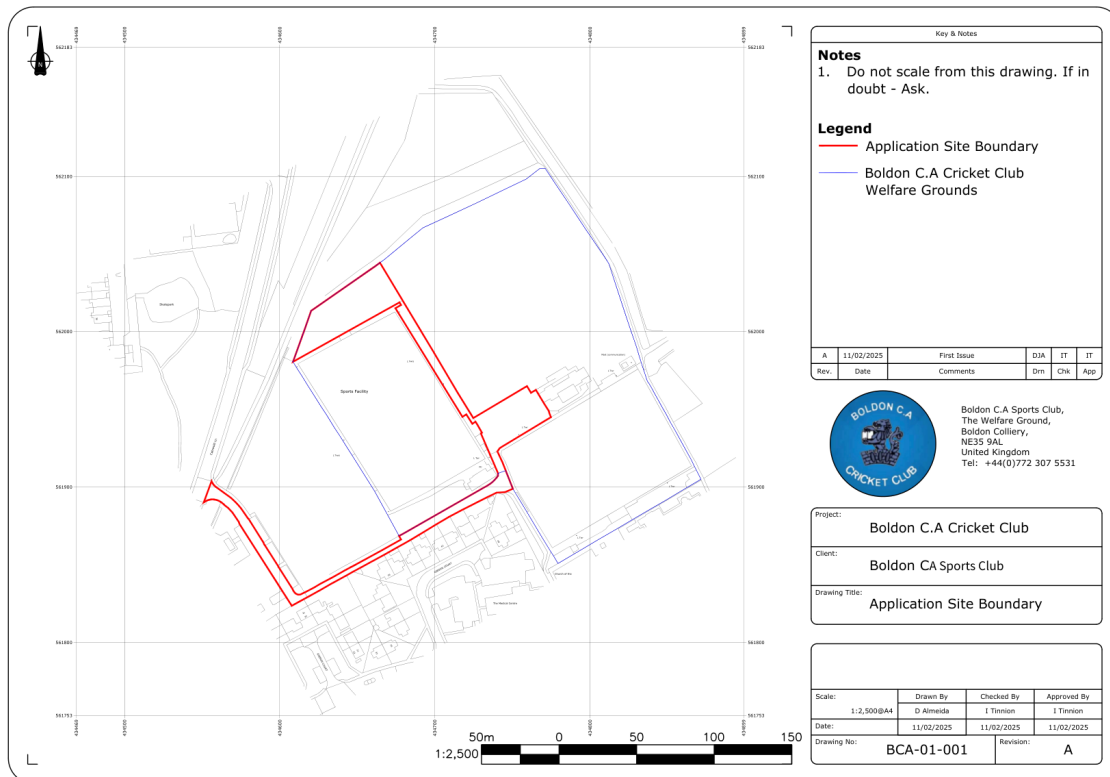


Figure 2.1 – Application Site Location Plan

2.2 Historical Development

Historic Ordnance Survey mapping demonstrates the evolution of the Welfare Ground from its association with Boldon Colliery to the present-day community sports complex. Historic buildings formerly occupied part of the application site before being demolished, leaving an underused brownfield area that now provides an opportunity to combine improved sporting infrastructure with biodiversity enhancement.

The redevelopment of this previously disturbed land provides an opportunity to enhance biodiversity alongside improvements to community sporting infrastructure. By concentrating development within an existing sports complex and delivering habitat creation within the

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application site, the proposals make effective use of previously developed land while contributing to the long-term environmental value of the Welfare Ground.



Figure 2.2 – Historic Ordnance Survey Map (1919)

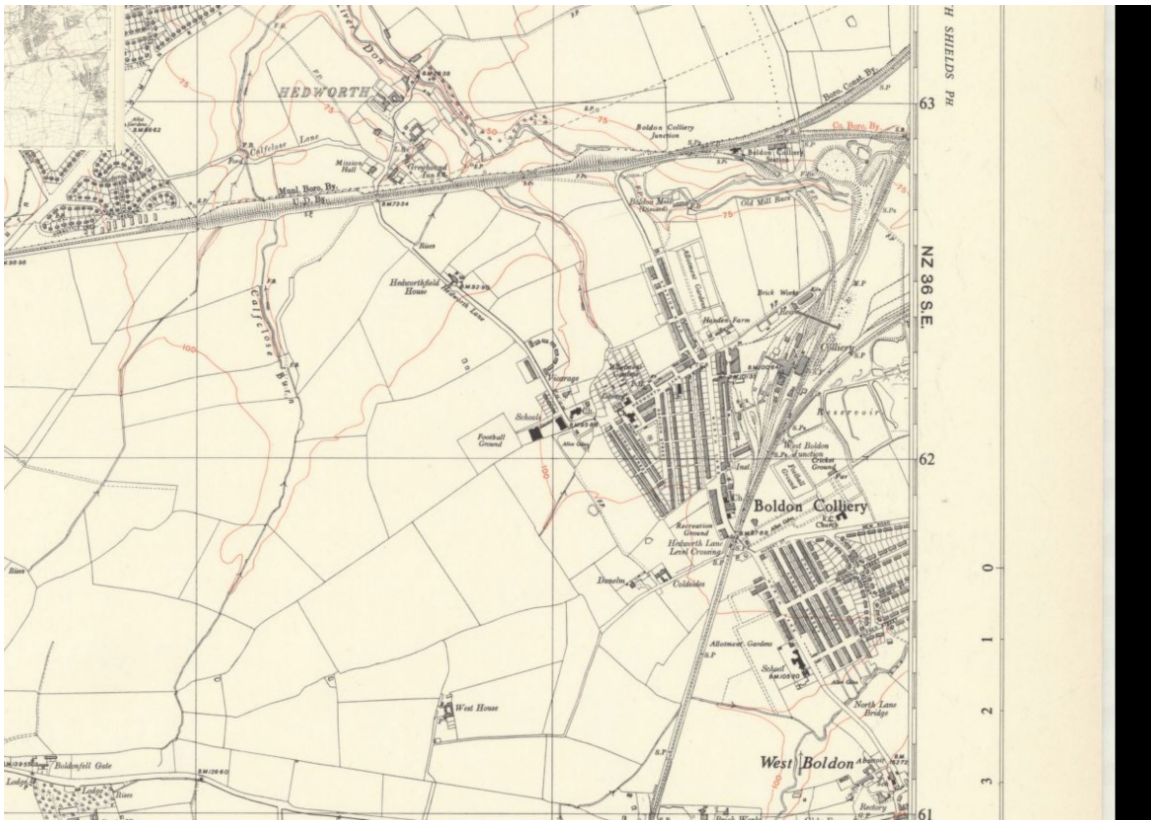


Figure 2.3 – Historic Ordnance Survey Map (1952)



Figure 2.4 – Historic Ordnance Survey Map (1975)

2.3 Existing Site Context

The Welfare Ground is a well-established multi-sport facility containing cricket, football and associated community facilities. The proposed development has been designed to integrate sensitively within the existing sports complex while delivering biodiversity enhancements within the application site. The adjacent mature woodland beyond the western and southern boundaries provides an established ecological setting for the site and has informed the layout and landscape design, ensuring that the proposed habitat enhancements complement, rather than encroach upon, this important external habitat.

2.4 Landscape Strategy

The Landscape Strategy complements the Biodiversity Net Gain proposals through native tree and hedgerow planting, long-term habitat management within Parcel G-E, retention of grassland parcels G-A and G-B and the installation of protective fencing with a maintenance access gate. The Landscape Strategy has been developed to enhance biodiversity within the application site while maintaining appropriate separation from the adjacent mature woodland and protecting its ecological function.

Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan

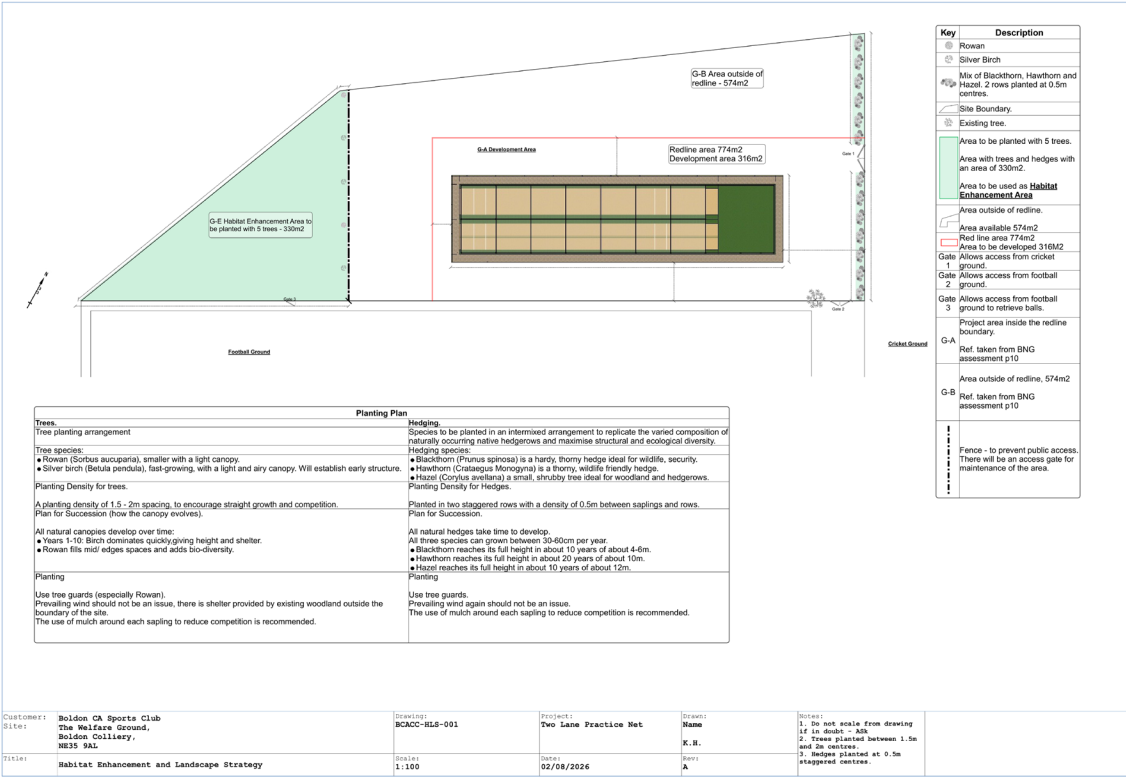


Figure 2.5 – Habitat Enhancement and Landscape Strategy



Figure 2.6 – Oblique aerial overview of the Welfare Ground showing the cricket ground, football ground, clubhouse, application site and adjacent mature woodland beyond the application boundary.

2.5 Planning and Ecological Context

The proposed Two-Lane Non-Turf Cricket Practice Facility has been designed to integrate within the existing Welfare Ground, making effective use of previously disturbed land while supporting the continued development of community sporting facilities at Boldon Community Association Cricket Club. The scheme has been planned to minimise environmental impacts and to deliver measurable biodiversity enhancements within the application boundary in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Strategy.

The biodiversity enhancement measures described within this Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan (HMMBDP) apply only to land contained within the approved application boundary. The adjacent mature woodland located beyond the western and southern boundaries is not owned or managed by the Club and does not form part of the habitats managed under this HMMBDP. Instead, it is recognised as an important external ecological receptor whose condition will be protected through sensitive design, appropriate stand-off distances and good management practices within the application site.

The proposed habitat enhancement area, native tree planting, hedgerow planting and associated landscape works have been designed to complement the surrounding landscape, strengthen ecological connectivity within the application site and between newly created habitats, and contribute to the objectives of the approved Biodiversity Net Gain strategy. Long-term management, monitoring and adaptive maintenance will be undertaken in accordance with this HMMBDP to ensure that the biodiversity objectives are achieved and maintained throughout the 30-year management period.

The proposals demonstrate how biodiversity enhancement can be successfully integrated into the redevelopment of previously disturbed land without extending development into adjacent semi-natural habitats.

The following chapter establishes the baseline ecological conditions within the application site and provides the benchmark against which future habitat establishment, monitoring and management will be assessed.

2.6 Chapter Summary

Chapter 2 establishes the historical, physical and environmental context for the development, demonstrating how the proposed practice facility and biodiversity enhancements have been integrated within the long-established Welfare Ground while respecting the adjacent mature woodland. Chapter 3 examines the existing site conditions and provides the baseline evidence for future monitoring.

CHAPTER 3

Existing Site Conditions

3.1 Introduction

This chapter records the existing condition of the application site prior to development. It establishes the baseline against which future habitat establishment, management and monitoring will be assessed throughout the 30-year management period.

3.2 Baseline Aerial Survey

A series of aerial photographs was captured before construction to provide a comprehensive visual record of the application site. Together they illustrate the relationship between the existing sports facilities, woodland, habitat enhancement area and the proposed practice facility.



Figure 3.1 – Overall Application Site



Figure 3.2 – Habitat Enhancement Area – View 1



Figure 3.3 – Habitat Enhancement Area – View 2

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Figure 3.4 – Looking North



Figure 3.5 – Looking South



Figure 3.6 – Looking West



Figure 3.7 – Looking East

3.3 Existing Habitats

The application site comprises a series of habitats associated with the existing Welfare Ground and the proposed biodiversity enhancement measures. The baseline survey identifies the habitats present within the application boundary that will be retained, enhanced or created as

part of the development. These habitats form the focus of the long-term management and monitoring programme described within this HMMBDP.

Habitats Within the Application Boundary

Existing Neutral Grassland

The majority of the application site comprises existing neutral grassland associated with the Welfare Ground. This habitat provides the baseline from which the proposed habitat enhancement area will be established and managed.

Habitat Enhancement Area

A dedicated habitat enhancement area will be created and managed in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment. This area will be subject to long-term ecological management, monitoring and adaptive maintenance throughout the 30-year management period.

Native Tree and Hedgerow Planting

Native tree and hedgerow planting will be established within the application boundary to strengthen habitat connectivity, increase structural diversity and contribute to the site's biodiversity objectives.

Adjacent Mature Woodland

Mature woodland is located beyond the western and southern application boundaries. This woodland is not part of the application site and does not fall within the ownership or management responsibilities of Boldon Community Association Cricket Club. It is recognised as an important external ecological feature that contributes to the wider landscape setting and ecological connectivity surrounding the development. The layout of the proposed practice facility and associated biodiversity enhancements has been designed to avoid adverse impacts on this adjacent habitat through appropriate stand-off distances, sensitive design and long-term management within the application boundary.

Baseline Management Principle

Only habitats located within the approved application boundary are subject to the management, monitoring and maintenance prescriptions contained within this HMMBDP. Adjacent habitats are referenced solely to provide ecological context and to ensure that the implementation of the development does not adversely affect their condition.

3.4 Existing Site Features

Existing boundary fencing, access arrangements and adjacent sports facilities are already well established. The proposed development has been designed to integrate with these features while maintaining safe access for future habitat management.

3.5 Baseline Monitoring Record

The baseline monitoring record identifies the habitats and site features that will be monitored throughout the 30-year management period. It provides the reference point against which habitat establishment, condition and long-term management success will be assessed. Annual monitoring will enable the Club to demonstrate progress towards the biodiversity objectives identified within the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment and will inform any adaptive management measures required during the lifetime of the development.

The baseline ecological conditions described within this chapter are consistent with the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment (Arbtech, August 2026), which identifies a baseline habitat value of **0.81 habitat units**, comprising **0.68 habitat units of Other Neutral Grassland (Parcels G-A and G-B)** and **0.13 habitat units of Urban Tree habitat (T01)**. This baseline provides the benchmark against which the habitat creation, enhancement, monitoring and long-term management measures set out in this HMMBDP will be measured.

Revised Baseline Monitoring Record

Feature	Baseline Recorded	Monitoring Requirement
Application Boundary Adjacent to Mature Woodland	Yes	Annual inspection of the development interface to identify encroachment, accidental damage, fly-tipping or invasive species.
Habitat Enhancement Area (Parcel G-E)	Yes	Annual habitat condition assessment.
Retained Grassland (Parcels G-A & G-B)	Yes	Annual habitat condition assessment.
Boundary Fencing	Yes	Annual inspection for damage and effectiveness.
Native Tree Planting	Pre-construction	Annual monitoring following planting.
Native Hedgerow Planting	Pre-construction	Annual monitoring following planting.

Baseline Monitoring Principle

The baseline conditions recorded in this chapter provide the benchmark against which future habitat establishment, management and monitoring will be assessed. The monitoring programme described in Chapter 6 will use these baseline records to evaluate habitat condition, measure progress towards the Biodiversity Net Gain objectives and identify where adaptive management may be required.

3.6 Chapter Summary

This chapter establishes the physical and ecological baseline for the site before development. The following chapter sets out the habitat management strategy that will guide implementation and long-term stewardship.

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The baseline conditions described in this chapter provide the ecological benchmark against which the success of the Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan will be measured. Chapter 4 sets out the detailed habitat management prescriptions that will be implemented to achieve the target habitat conditions identified within the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment.

CHAPTER 4

Habitat Management Strategy

4.1 Introduction

The Habitat Management Strategy establishes the long-term approach to managing, maintaining and enhancing the habitats associated with the proposed Two-Lane Non-Turf Cricket Practice Facility at the Welfare Ground, Boldon Colliery. It provides the framework through which the biodiversity measures incorporated into the development will be successfully established, protected and maintained throughout the 30-year management period.

The strategy has been developed to ensure that the biodiversity enhancements proposed as part of the development are delivered in accordance with the approved Landscape Strategy and Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment. It sets out the management objectives for each habitat type, identifies the maintenance activities required to achieve those objectives and establishes a clear programme of monitoring and review.

The proposed development has been carefully designed to retain the existing grassland habitats within the application site while protecting the adjacent mature woodland beyond the application boundary. The introduction of native planting and habitat enhancement measures will improve biodiversity and ecological connectivity within the site. The habitat management measures described within this chapter have therefore been designed not only to achieve the required Biodiversity Net Gain but also to strengthen the ecological value of the Welfare Ground for the benefit of wildlife and the local community.

Successful habitat creation extends beyond the initial planting and establishment period. Long-term management is essential to ensure that planted trees and hedgerows become successfully established, species-rich grassland develops as intended and invasive or undesirable vegetation does not compromise the ecological objectives of the site. The management prescriptions contained within this chapter have therefore been developed to provide practical, achievable and sustainable management measures that can be implemented by Boldon Community Association Cricket Club throughout the lifetime of the development.

The management strategy has been prepared with the principles of adaptive management in mind. Habitat condition will be monitored regularly and, where necessary, management techniques will be reviewed and adjusted to ensure that the ecological objectives continue to be achieved over the full management period.

4.2 Habitat Management Objectives

The overall objective of the Habitat Management Strategy is to deliver a measurable and sustainable improvement in biodiversity while maintaining the Welfare Ground as a high-quality community sports facility. The management measures have been developed to ensure that

ecological enhancement is fully integrated with the day-to-day operation of the site, providing long-term benefits for both wildlife and the local community.

- Protect the adjacent mature woodland from adverse impacts arising from construction, maintenance and operational activities within the application site, recognising its importance as an established external ecological feature.
- Retain and appropriately manage the existing grassland habitats (Parcels G-A and G-B) to maintain their ecological condition and contribution to the site's biodiversity value.
- Establish and successfully maintain the proposed Habitat Enhancement Area (Parcel G-E), allowing it to develop into a diverse and resilient habitat through appropriate management and periodic monitoring.
- Establish native tree planting and native hedgerow planting in accordance with the approved Landscape Strategy to improve habitat connectivity, increase structural diversity and provide additional opportunities for wildlife.
- Prevent the establishment and spread of invasive or undesirable plant species through regular inspection and timely management intervention.
- Protect newly created habitats from accidental damage during routine maintenance operations by maintaining appropriate protective fencing and clearly defined access arrangements.
- Implement a structured programme of habitat monitoring and performance review to assess progress against the ecological objectives identified within the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment.
- Apply adaptive management principles where monitoring identifies that habitat establishment or ecological condition is not progressing as anticipated, ensuring that corrective measures are implemented promptly.
- Maintain accurate management and monitoring records throughout the 30-year management period to demonstrate compliance with the approved Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan.
- Deliver a lasting biodiversity legacy that complements the recreational and sporting use of the Welfare Ground while contributing positively to the wider green infrastructure network within the surrounding area.

Collectively, these objectives provide the strategic direction for the detailed habitat management prescriptions presented in the following sections of this chapter. They establish the standards against which the success of the habitat creation and enhancement measures will be assessed and provide the foundation for the operational maintenance programme described in Chapter 5.

4.3 Management Prescriptions

4.3.1 Protection of Adjacent Mature Woodland

Management Objective

To ensure that the proposed development, associated maintenance activities and long-term habitat management do not adversely affect the adjacent mature woodland located outside the approved application boundary. The objective is to protect this important external ecological feature by preventing accidental damage, encroachment and pollution arising from activities within the application site.

Management Prescription

- The adjacent mature woodland shall not be subject to management under this HMMBDP as it lies outside the application boundary and outside the ownership and management responsibilities of Boldon Community Association Cricket Club.
- All habitat management and maintenance activities shall be confined to the approved application boundary.
- No storage of materials, spoil, machinery, fuel or waste shall take place within or immediately adjacent to the mature woodland.
- Grass cuttings, arisings and other vegetation removed during maintenance shall not be deposited within the adjacent woodland.
- Boundary fencing and any protective measures shall be maintained to discourage accidental encroachment into the woodland.
- Routine inspections shall include a visual assessment of the application boundary adjacent to the woodland to identify evidence of encroachment, fly-tipping, accidental damage or the spread of invasive species.
- Should any accidental damage occur, appropriate remedial measures shall be implemented promptly and recorded within the Maintenance Log and Annual Management Review.

Performance Target

- No unauthorised encroachment beyond the approved application boundary.
- No damage to the adjacent mature woodland arising from construction, maintenance or operational activities.
- Boundary protection measures remain effective throughout the 30-year management period.
- Any issues identified during annual inspections are recorded and addressed through the adaptive management process.

Monitoring and Review

The condition of the development interface with the adjacent mature woodland shall be reviewed annually as part of the monitoring programme described in Chapter 6. Findings shall

inform the Annual Management Review and any corrective actions required under the adaptive management process.

4.3.2 Habitat Enhancement Area (Parcel G-E)

Management Objective

To establish and maintain a species-rich neutral grassland within Parcel G-E that achieves the target habitat condition identified in the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment. The habitat will be managed to increase botanical diversity, provide resources for wildlife and remain in good ecological condition throughout the 30-year management period.

Management Prescription

Site Preparation

- Prior to enhancement, remove or control undesirable vegetation, including invasive or injurious weeds, using appropriate methods.
- Reduce competition from vigorous grasses where necessary and avoid unnecessary soil compaction during site preparation.
- Prepare a suitable seedbed in accordance with the approved landscape specification.

Habitat Establishment

- Establish the habitat using the approved native neutral grassland seed mix identified within the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment and landscape documentation.
- If Yellow Rattle (*Rhinanthus minor*) forms part of the approved seed mix, retain and encourage its establishment to help suppress vigorous grasses naturally.
- Do not apply fertilisers unless specifically required by an approved ecological management prescription.

Establishment Management (Years 1–2)

- Undertake establishment cuts as required to control vigorous grass growth, typically when the sward reaches 100–150 mm.
- Remove all arisings after each cut to avoid increasing soil fertility.
- Carry out targeted spot treatment of invasive or injurious weeds where necessary. Avoid blanket herbicide application.

Long-Term Management (Year 3 onwards)

- Undertake an annual late-summer hay cut, normally between August and September, subject to seasonal conditions.
- Leave cut material in place for approximately 5–7 days where practicable to allow seed to fall before removing all arisings.
- Undertake an autumn maintenance cut if required to maintain the desired sward structure.
- Avoid routine spring cutting to allow flowering plants to complete their life cycle.

Monitoring and Adaptive Management

- Inspect the habitat annually to assess botanical diversity, habitat condition, invasive species and management effectiveness.
- Review management techniques if monitoring indicates that the habitat is not progressing towards its target condition.
- Record all inspections, maintenance activities and corrective actions within the Operational Management Toolkit.

Habitat management shall continue to be reviewed against the target habitat condition identified within the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment, with management practices adapted where monitoring demonstrates that the desired habitat trajectory is not being achieved.

Performance Targets

- Habitat establishes successfully and progresses towards the target condition identified in the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment.
- Species diversity increases over time with no significant dominance by coarse grasses or invasive species.
- All scheduled management operations are completed and recorded.
- Adaptive management measures are implemented where monitoring identifies the need for corrective action.

4.3.3 Retained Grassland (Parcels G-A and G-B)

Management Objective

To retain and appropriately manage the existing grassland within Parcels G-A and G-B so that it continues to provide a stable and functional habitat while complementing the adjacent Habitat Enhancement Area. Management will seek to maintain the condition of the retained grassland, prevent unnecessary degradation and support the wider biodiversity objectives of the site.

Management Prescription

Routine Management

- Retain the existing grassland throughout the lifetime of the development unless otherwise agreed through the planning process.
- Manage the grassland using an appropriate mowing regime that balances operational requirements with biodiversity objectives.
- Remove litter, fly-tipped material and other debris during routine inspections.

Habitat Protection

- Avoid unnecessary disturbance, soil compaction and damage from maintenance vehicles.
- Prevent encroachment into the Habitat Enhancement Area and protect retained grassland during any maintenance works.

- Do not use fertilisers or blanket herbicide treatments unless specifically justified as part of an approved management programme.

Weed Management

- Monitor for invasive or injurious weeds during routine inspections.
- Undertake targeted spot treatment where necessary to prevent spread while minimising impacts on desirable vegetation.

Monitoring and Maintenance

- Inspect the retained grassland annually to assess its general condition, evidence of erosion, compaction, excessive wear or weed infestation.
- Record inspection findings and maintenance activities within the Operational Management Toolkit.
- Review the management regime if monitoring indicates a decline in habitat quality.

Performance Targets

- Retained grassland remains in a stable condition throughout the 30-year management period.
- No significant loss of grassland area through encroachment, erosion or avoidable damage.
- Invasive or injurious weeds are controlled through timely management intervention.
- Annual inspections and maintenance activities are completed and recorded.

4.3.4 Native Tree Planting

Management Objective

To establish and maintain healthy native tree planting that enhances biodiversity, strengthens landscape character and contributes to the long-term ecological objectives identified within the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment. Newly planted trees shall be successfully established and managed to achieve a high survival rate throughout the establishment period.

Management Prescription

Planting

- Plant native tree stock during the appropriate dormant season (normally November to March), unless otherwise agreed.
- Use the approved species, stock sizes and planting locations identified within the Landscape Strategy and associated planting schedule.
- Plant in accordance with recognised good arboricultural practice.

Establishment (Years 1–5)

- Provide tree guards, stakes and ties where specified within the approved planting details.
- Water newly planted trees during prolonged dry periods where necessary to support establishment.

- Maintain a weed-free area around each tree to reduce competition for moisture and nutrients.
- Inspect guards, stakes and ties annually, adjusting or replacing them where required.

Maintenance

- Undertake light formative pruning only where necessary to promote healthy growth or remove damaged material.
- Do not undertake unnecessary pruning that could adversely affect tree establishment.
- Replace any dead, dying or severely damaged trees during the next suitable planting season with the same species, or an approved equivalent.

Monitoring and Recording

- Inspect all planted trees annually and record survival, condition, damage, pest or disease issues and any maintenance undertaken.
- Record replacement planting and follow-up actions within the Operational Management Toolkit.

Performance Targets

- Greater than 90% survival of planted trees after five years, excluding approved replacements.
- Replacement planting completed during the next appropriate planting season where failures occur.
- Trees remain healthy, structurally stable and free from significant pest or disease damage.
- Annual inspections and maintenance activities are completed and recorded.

4.3.5 Native Hedgerow Planting

Management Objective

To establish and maintain a diverse native hedgerow that strengthens habitat connectivity, enhances the landscape character of the site and provides valuable nesting, foraging and shelter opportunities for wildlife. The hedgerow shall be managed to develop into a healthy, species-rich linear habitat throughout the 30-year management period.

Management Prescription

Planting

- Plant the approved native hedgerow species during the dormant season (normally November to March) in accordance with the approved Landscape Strategy and planting schedule.
- Use approved planting stock, spacing and planting methods specified within the landscape documentation.
- Install guards or protective measures where required to prevent damage during establishment.

Establishment (Years 1–5)

- Maintain a weed-free strip adjacent to the hedgerow to reduce competition from grasses and weeds.
- Water newly planted hedgerow stock during prolonged dry periods where necessary.
- Replace any dead, dying or failed plants during the next suitable planting season with the same species, or an approved equivalent.

Long-Term Management

- Maintain the hedgerow through sympathetic management that promotes dense growth, structural diversity and long-term health.
- Where trimming is required, avoid routine annual cutting where practicable and adopt a rotational cutting regime to encourage flowering and berry production.
- Undertake targeted spot treatment of invasive or injurious weeds where necessary. Avoid blanket herbicide application.

Monitoring and Recording

- Inspect the hedgerow annually to assess establishment, survival, gaps, pest or disease issues and general condition.
- Record all inspections, maintenance works, replacement planting and corrective actions within the Operational Management Toolkit.
- Review the management regime where monitoring indicates that the hedgerow is not developing as intended.

Performance Targets

- A continuous, healthy native hedgerow established with minimal gaps following the establishment period.
- High survival of planted hedgerow stock, with failed plants replaced during the next appropriate planting season.
- Increasing structural diversity and seasonal value through flowering and berry production.
- Annual inspections, maintenance activities and replacement planting completed and recorded.

CHAPTER 5

Habitat Management Operations and Maintenance Schedule

5.1 Introduction

The purpose of this chapter is to translate the Habitat Management Strategy presented in Chapter 4 into a practical programme of routine management operations that can be implemented throughout the 30-year management period.

The schedule identifies the maintenance activities required to establish, protect and enhance the habitats associated with the proposed development. It provides clear guidance on the timing, frequency and responsibility for each operation, ensuring that habitat management is undertaken consistently and effectively.

The maintenance programme has been designed to support the successful delivery of the Biodiversity Net Gain objectives identified within the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment whilst remaining proportionate to the scale of the development and compatible with the ongoing operation of the Welfare Ground as a community sports facility.

Implementation of the maintenance schedule will be the responsibility of Boldon Community Association Cricket Club, with specialist contractors appointed where necessary to undertake specific management operations or provide technical advice.

The maintenance schedule should be regarded as a working document and will be reviewed periodically alongside the monitoring programme described in Chapter 6 to ensure that habitat management continues to achieve the desired ecological outcomes.

5.2 Annual Habitat Management Schedule

The Annual Habitat Management Schedule translates the habitat management prescriptions set out in Chapter 4 into a practical programme of works. It identifies the routine management activities, their timing, frequency and the party responsible for implementation. The schedule shall be reviewed annually and updated where monitoring identifies the need for adaptive management.

Habitat / Feature	Management Activity	Timing	Frequency	Responsibility
Application Boundary Adjacent to Mature Woodland	Inspect the development interface for encroachment, fly-tipping, accidental damage and invasive species.	Autumn	Annual	Club
Application	Repair boundary	As Required	Reactive	Club /

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Boundary Adjacent to Mature Woodland	fencing or protective measures where required.			Contractor
Habitat Enhancement Area (Parcel G-E)	Undertake establishment mowing (Years 1–2) to control vigorous grass growth. Remove all arisings.	Growing Season	As Required	Club / Contractor
Habitat Enhancement Area (Parcel G-E)	Annual late-summer hay cut with removal of all arisings.	August–September	Annual	Club / Contractor
Habitat Enhancement Area (Parcel G-E)	Autumn maintenance cut if required to maintain sward structure.	Autumn	As Required	Club
Habitat Enhancement Area (Parcel G-E)	Inspect habitat condition, undertake targeted weed control and review against performance targets.	Autumn	Annual	Club
Retained Grassland (Parcels G-A & G-B)	Inspect habitat condition, remove litter and undertake spot weed control where required.	Autumn	Annual	Club
Retained Grassland (Parcels G-A & G-B)	Prevent unnecessary encroachment, erosion or avoidable damage.	Throughout Year	Ongoing	Club
Native Tree Planting	Inspect guards, stakes and ties, maintain weed-free areas and water during prolonged dry	Spring/Summer	Annual	Club

	periods.			
Native Tree Planting	Replace failed trees and undertake formative pruning where required.	Winter	As Required	Club / Contractor
Native Hedgerow Planting	Inspect establishment, maintain weed-free strip and replace failed plants.	Spring	Annual	Club
Native Hedgerow Planting	Rotational trimming where required to encourage flowering and berry production.	Winter	As Required	Club / Contractor

Implementation Note

All management activities shall be recorded within the Operational Management Toolkit. Where annual monitoring identifies that habitats are not progressing towards the target condition set out in the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment, the management regime shall be reviewed and adapted in accordance with the adaptive management procedures in Chapter 7.

5.3 Seasonal Management Calendar

The Seasonal Management Calendar provides an overview of the principal habitat management activities to be undertaken throughout the year. The timing of individual operations may be adjusted to reflect weather conditions, habitat development, ecological constraints and the findings of the annual monitoring programme.

Season	Principal Management Activities
Spring (March–May)	• Annual habitat inspections. • Inspect newly planted trees and hedgerows. • Maintain weed-free areas around young trees and hedgerows. • Targeted spot treatment of invasive or injurious weeds where required. • Replace failed planting where appropriate and within the planting season.
Summer (June–August)	• Water newly planted trees and hedgerows during prolonged dry periods where necessary.

	• Undertake establishment mowing within the Habitat Enhancement Area (Years 1–2) as required. • Monitor habitat establishment and botanical development. • Inspect the application boundary adjacent to the mature woodland for signs of encroachment or damage.
Autumn (September–November)	• Undertake the annual late-summer hay cut within the Habitat Enhancement Area. • Leave cut material briefly where practicable to allow seed dispersal before removing all arisings. • Carry out annual habitat condition assessments. • Undertake targeted weed management and review performance against habitat objectives.
Winter (December–February)	• Plant or replace native trees and hedgerows during the dormant season. • Undertake formative pruning where required. • Carry out rotational hedgerow management where appropriate. • Complete the Annual Management Review and update maintenance records and the Operational Management Toolkit.

Implementation Note

This calendar is intended as an operational guide and should be read alongside the detailed management prescriptions in Chapter 4 and the Annual Habitat Management Schedule in Section 5.2. Where monitoring indicates that habitat objectives are not being achieved, the timing or frequency of management activities may be amended through the adaptive management process described in Chapter 7.

5.4 Management Responsibilities

Successful implementation of this Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan (HMMBDP) depends upon clearly defined management responsibilities. Boldon Community Association Cricket Club shall retain overall responsibility for ensuring that the habitat management measures, monitoring programme and record keeping requirements are implemented throughout the 30-year management period.

Responsible Party	Primary Responsibilities
Boldon Community Association Cricket Club	Overall implementation of the HMMBDP; annual inspections; routine habitat management; maintenance record keeping;

	commissioning specialist contractors where required; annual review of habitat performance.
Grounds Maintenance Volunteers / Staff	Routine grassland management, litter removal, boundary inspections, monitoring of tree and hedgerow establishment, and reporting any issues requiring corrective action.
Specialist Contractors	Tree planting, replacement planting, specialist arboricultural works, ecological advice where required, and other tasks requiring specialist equipment or expertise.
Club Committee	Annual review of monitoring results, approval of adaptive management measures, allocation of resources and oversight of long-term compliance with the HMMBDP.

Management Principles

- All habitat management activities shall be confined to the approved application boundary.
- The adjacent mature woodland shall not be managed under this HMMBDP but shall be protected from adverse impacts arising from activities within the application site.
- All inspections, maintenance activities and corrective actions shall be recorded within the Operational Management Toolkit.
- Where monitoring identifies that habitat objectives are not being achieved, management shall be reviewed and amended in accordance with the adaptive management procedures set out in Chapter 7.

5.5 Record Keeping

Accurate and consistent record keeping is essential to demonstrate that the habitat management measures described within this HMMBDP are being implemented effectively throughout the 30-year management period. Records will provide evidence of management activities, habitat condition, monitoring results and any adaptive management measures undertaken.

Records to be Maintained

- Annual habitat inspection records for all habitats within the application boundary.
- Inspection records for the application boundary adjacent to the mature woodland, including any evidence of encroachment, fly-tipping, accidental damage or invasive species.
- Habitat condition assessments for the Habitat Enhancement Area (Parcel G-E).
- Management and maintenance records for retained grassland, native tree planting and native hedgerow planting.
- Tree and hedgerow survival records, including details of replacement planting.
- Maintenance logs recording mowing, hay cuts, weed management, pruning and other routine works.

- Annual monitoring reports and Annual Management Review records.
- Photographic records taken from fixed monitoring locations where practicable to demonstrate habitat establishment and long-term change.

Operational Management Toolkit

The Operational Management Toolkit contained within the appendices provides the standard forms, inspection sheets and maintenance logs to support implementation of this HMMBDP. These documents should be completed following inspections and management activities and retained as part of the Club's long-term environmental management records.

Record Retention and Review

Records shall be reviewed annually by the Club Committee alongside the monitoring results described in Chapter 6. Information gathered through the record keeping process shall be used to evaluate progress towards the biodiversity objectives, identify any emerging issues and inform adaptive management measures where necessary.

5.6 Chapter Summary

This chapter has established the operational framework for implementing the habitat management prescriptions described in Chapter 4. It defines the annual management activities, seasonal work programme, management responsibilities and record-keeping requirements necessary to deliver the biodiversity enhancement measures throughout the 30-year management period.

Together with the Operational Management Toolkit, these procedures provide a practical and auditable system for implementing, recording and reviewing habitat management activities within the approved application boundary.

Chapter 6 builds upon this operational framework by setting out the monitoring programme, performance indicators and reporting arrangements that will be used to assess habitat establishment, measure progress towards the biodiversity objectives identified within the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment and inform adaptive management where required.

CHAPTER 6

Monitoring, Reporting and Performance Evaluation

6.1 Introduction

The monitoring programme described in this chapter provides the mechanism for measuring the success of the habitat management prescriptions set out in Chapter 4 and the operational procedures established in Chapter 5. It defines how habitat condition will be assessed, how progress towards the biodiversity objectives identified within the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment will be measured, and how the results will inform adaptive management throughout the 30-year management period.

6.2 Monitoring Programme

The monitoring programme shall comprise annual inspections of all habitats and features within the application boundary. Monitoring will assess habitat establishment, condition and management effectiveness and will identify any corrective actions required.

Habitat / Feature	What will be monitored	Frequency	Success Indicator	Record
Application Boundary Adjacent to Mature Woodland	Encroachment, fly-tipping, accidental damage and invasive species affecting the development interface.	Annual	No adverse impacts arising from site activities.	Boundary Inspection Record
Habitat Enhancement Area (Parcel G-E)	Species diversity, habitat condition, coarse grass dominance, invasive species and management effectiveness.	Annual	Progress towards target habitat condition.	Habitat Inspection Record
Retained Grassland (Parcels G-A & G-B)	General condition, erosion, compaction, weeds and litter.	Annual	Stable habitat condition maintained.	Habitat Inspection Record
Native Tree Planting	Survival, condition, guards, stakes, pests, disease and	Annual	>90% survival following establishment.	Tree Inspection Record

	replacement planting.			
Native Hedgerow Planting	Survival, gaps, condition, flowering, berry production and weed competition.	Annual	Healthy continuous hedgerow established.	Hedgerow Inspection Record

6.3 Performance Indicators

- Habitat Enhancement Area progressing towards the target habitat condition identified within the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment.
- Retained grassland remains in stable ecological condition.
- Greater than 90% survival of native tree planting following the establishment period.
- Native hedgerow establishes as a continuous healthy feature with minimal gaps.
- No adverse impacts recorded at the application boundary adjacent to the mature woodland.

6.4 Reporting

Monitoring results shall be compiled into an Annual Monitoring Report summarising inspection findings, comparison with previous years, photographic records where available, completed management activities, identified issues and recommendations for the following year's management programme.

6.5 Annual Review

The Club Committee shall review the Annual Monitoring Report each year to determine whether the habitat management prescriptions remain effective in achieving the biodiversity objectives. Where monitoring identifies deficiencies, appropriate adaptive management measures shall be implemented in accordance with Chapter 7.

6.6 Chapter Summary

This chapter establishes the monitoring and reporting framework that will be used to evaluate the success of the HMMBDP throughout the 30-year management period. Chapter 7 sets out the adaptive management procedures that will be followed where monitoring identifies that habitat objectives are not being achieved.

CHAPTER 7

Adaptive Management and Risk Management

7.1 Introduction

The purpose of adaptive management is to ensure that the biodiversity objectives identified within the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment continue to be achieved throughout the 30-year management period. Monitoring results described in Chapter 6 will be reviewed annually and used to identify where management practices require adjustment to improve habitat establishment, condition or long-term resilience.

7.2 Adaptive Management Process

Adaptive management shall follow a structured process:

1. Annual monitoring and inspections.
2. Comparison of results against the performance targets in Chapter 4.
3. Identification of any decline in habitat condition or management issues.
4. Agreement of corrective actions by the Club Committee.
5. Implementation of revised management measures.
6. Review of effectiveness during the next monitoring cycle.

7.3 Risk Management

The principal risks to successful habitat establishment include prolonged drought, poor establishment of planting, invasive or injurious weeds, accidental damage, vandalism, fly-tipping, disease, and extreme weather. Each risk shall be assessed through the annual monitoring programme and addressed through timely management intervention.

7.4 Adaptive Management Actions

Issue Identified	Potential Response	Responsible Party
Habitat Enhancement Area not progressing	Review cutting regime, weed control and establishment methods; implement corrective measures.	Club Committee / Contractor
Tree failures	Replace failed trees during next planting season; review watering and protection.	Club / Contractor
Hedgerow gaps	Undertake replacement planting and improve establishment management.	Club
Grassland deterioration	Review mowing regime and undertake targeted weed management.	Club
Boundary interface issues	Repair fencing, remove fly-tipping, address	Club

	encroachment or invasive species.	
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7.5 Annual Review and Continuous Improvement

The Annual Management Review shall consider monitoring results, completed management activities, identified risks and the effectiveness of corrective actions. Where improvements are identified, the management programme shall be updated for the following year while maintaining consistency with the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment and this HMMBDP.

7.6 Chapter Summary

Adaptive management provides a structured process for responding to monitoring results and ensuring that the biodiversity enhancement measures remain effective throughout the management period. Chapter 8 concludes the HMMBDP by reaffirming the Club's long-term commitment to implementing, monitoring and reviewing the biodiversity measures described within this document.

CHAPTER 8

Long-Term Commitment and Conclusion

8.1 Long-Term Commitment

Boldon Community Association Cricket Club is committed to implementing this Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan (HMMBDP) throughout the full 30-year management period. The Club recognises that achieving successful biodiversity enhancement requires long-term commitment, consistent management, regular monitoring and a willingness to adapt management practices where necessary.

The biodiversity enhancement measures described within this HMMBDP have been designed to complement the proposed Two-Lane Non-Turf Cricket Practice Facility while delivering measurable ecological benefits within the approved application boundary. Through the establishment of the Habitat Enhancement Area, native tree planting and native hedgerow planting, together with the protection of the adjacent mature woodland from adverse impacts arising from activities within the application site, the proposals seek to provide lasting environmental improvements alongside enhanced community sporting facilities.

Responsibility for implementing this HMMBDP will remain with Boldon Community Association Cricket Club, supported where necessary by appropriately qualified contractors and specialist advisors. The Club will ensure that sufficient resources are allocated to implement routine management, monitoring, maintenance and record keeping throughout the lifetime of the development.

8.2 Review and Continuous Improvement

This HMMBDP has been prepared as a practical management document rather than a static report. Annual monitoring, habitat inspections and performance reviews will provide the information necessary to assess progress towards the biodiversity objectives identified within the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment.

Where monitoring identifies that habitats are not progressing towards their intended condition, the adaptive management procedures described in Chapter 7 will be implemented. This approach will ensure that management techniques can be reviewed, refined and improved where appropriate while maintaining consistency with the approved planning documents and ecological objectives.

The Operational Management Toolkit contained within the appendices provides the inspection forms, maintenance records, monitoring templates and review documents necessary to support this continuous improvement process and to maintain a comprehensive audit trail of habitat management activities.

8.3 Conclusion

This Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan provides a comprehensive framework for delivering, managing, monitoring and reviewing the biodiversity enhancement measures associated with the proposed development.

Together, Chapters 1–8 establish:

- the planning and ecological context of the development;
- the baseline ecological conditions;
- detailed habitat management prescriptions;
- operational maintenance procedures;
- monitoring and performance evaluation;
- adaptive management arrangements; and
- long-term governance and record keeping.

Supported by the Operational Management Toolkit, the HMMBDP provides a practical, auditable and proportionate management system that will guide the implementation of biodiversity enhancement measures throughout the 30-year management period.

Through the long-term management of habitats within the approved application boundary, the protection of adjacent ecological features from adverse impacts arising from site activities, and the commitment to continual monitoring and adaptive management, Boldon Community Association Cricket Club is committed to delivering sustainable biodiversity enhancement alongside high-quality community sporting facilities for the benefit of both people and nature.

PART 2

Operational Management Toolkit

Supporting the Implementation of the

Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan

Operational Management Toolkit

Introduction

The Operational Management Toolkit forms Part 2 of this Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan (HMMBDP). It provides the standard inspection forms, monitoring records, maintenance logs and annual review documents required to implement the habitat management prescriptions described in Chapter 4, the operational management programme established in Chapter 5, the monitoring framework set out in Chapter 6 and the adaptive management procedures described in Chapter 7.

The toolkit is intended to provide a consistent and auditable record of habitat management activities undertaken throughout the 30-year management period. The information recorded within these documents will support annual monitoring, demonstrate compliance with the HMMBDP and inform future management decisions where adaptive management is required.

The toolkit applies only to habitats and management activities located within the approved application boundary and should be used alongside the main body of the HMMBDP, the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment and the approved Landscape Strategy. Together, these documents provide the framework for the long-term delivery, monitoring and maintenance of the biodiversity enhancements associated with the proposed development.

Appendix A

Purpose

This form is used to record the annual inspection of all habitats and biodiversity features located within the approved application boundary. It provides evidence that the habitat management prescriptions described in Chapter 4, the operational management programme in Chapter 5 and the monitoring framework in Chapter 6 are being implemented, and supports the adaptive management process described in Chapter 7.

When should this form be completed?

Complete this form following the annual habitat inspection, and additionally where significant events (such as storm damage, vandalism or habitat deterioration) require an additional inspection.

How to complete the inspection

- Inspect all habitats within the approved application boundary.
- Record observations objectively and consistently.
- Take photographs from fixed monitoring locations where practicable.
- Identify any corrective actions required and allocate responsibility.
- Transfer any follow-up actions to the Maintenance Log and Annual Management Review where appropriate.

Annual Habitat Inspection Record

Inspection Date: _____

Inspector: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Previous Inspection Reference: _____

Habitat Assessment Checklist

Assessment Item	Yes	No	Comments
Habitat in satisfactory condition	☐	☐	
Signs of erosion or damage	☐	☐	
Invasive or injurious weeds present	☐	☐	
Management activities completed	☐	☐	
Further action required	☐	☐	

Habitat Enhancement Area (Parcel G-E)

- Establishment success
- Species diversity
- Coarse grass dominance
- Flowering success
- Weed competition

Retained Grassland (Parcels G-A & G-B)

- General condition
- Soil compaction
- Erosion
- Litter

Application Boundary Adjacent to Mature Woodland

- Encroachment
- Fly-tipping
- Accidental damage

- Invasive species affecting the boundary

Note: Inspect only the development interface and application boundary. The adjacent mature woodland is outside the application boundary and is not managed under this HMMBDP.

Photographic Record

Photographs Taken: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Photograph Reference Numbers: _____

General Observations

Corrective Actions

Required Action	Responsible Person	Target Completion Date	Completed Date

Next Inspection Due

Date: _____

Appendix B

Tree Inspection Record

Purpose

This form is used to record the annual inspection of all native trees planted within the approved application boundary. It provides evidence that the tree establishment and maintenance measures described in Chapters 4–7 are being implemented and supports the long-term monitoring of tree health and survival throughout the 30-year management period.

Related HMMBDP Chapters

- Chapter 4 – Native Tree Planting
- Chapter 5 – Habitat Management Operations and Maintenance Schedule
- Chapter 6 – Monitoring, Reporting and Performance Evaluation
- Chapter 7 – Adaptive Management and Risk Management

Inspection Frequency

Annually, and following significant events such as severe storms, vandalism or disease outbreaks.

Tree Inspection Record

Inspection Date: _____

Inspector: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Tree Ref.	Species	Condition	Issues Identified	Action Required	Completed

Tree Assessment Checklist

Assessment Item	Yes	No	Comments
Tree healthy and establishing well	☐	☐	
Tree guard, stake and ties secure	☐	☐	
Evidence of pest or disease	☐	☐	
Weed-free area maintained	☐	☐	
Watering required	☐	☐	
Replacement planting required	☐	☐	

Photographic Record

Photographs Taken: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Photo Reference(s): _____

General Observations

Follow-up Actions

Required Action	Responsible Person	Target Date	Completed Date

Next Inspection Due

Date: _____

Appendix C

Hedgerow Monitoring Record

Purpose

This form is used to record the annual inspection and monitoring of the native hedgerow planted within the approved application boundary. It supports the habitat management prescriptions in Chapters 4–7 and provides an auditable record of hedgerow establishment, condition and long-term management throughout the 30-year management period.

Related HMMBDP Chapters

- Chapter 4 – Native Hedgerow Planting
- Chapter 5 – Habitat Management Operations and Maintenance Schedule
- Chapter 6 – Monitoring, Reporting and Performance Evaluation
- Chapter 7 – Adaptive Management and Risk Management

Inspection Frequency

Annually, and following significant events such as storm damage, vandalism or where monitoring identifies a decline in condition.

Hedgerow Monitoring Record

Inspection Date: _____

Inspector: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Section Ref.	Condition	Gaps Present	Issues Identified	Action Required	Completed

Hedgerow Assessment Checklist

Assessment Item	Yes	No	Comments
Healthy establishment and growth	☐	☐	
Continuous hedgerow with minimal gaps	☐	☐	
Flowering and/or berry production evident (where seasonally appropriate)	☐	☐	
Evidence of invasive or injurious weeds	☐	☐	
Signs of pest, disease or damage	☐	☐	
Replacement planting required	☐	☐	
Rotational trimming undertaken where appropriate	☐	☐	

Photographic Record

Photographs Taken: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Photo Reference(s): _____

General Observations

Follow-up Actions

Required Action	Responsible Person	Target Date	Completed Date

Next Inspection Due

Date: _____

Appendix D

Photographic Monitoring Record

Purpose

This form is used to maintain a consistent photographic record of habitat establishment and management within the approved application boundary. Photographs provide visual evidence of habitat development over time and support the monitoring, reporting and adaptive management requirements set out in Chapters 4 to 7 of this HMMBDP.

Related HMMBDP Chapters

- Chapter 4 – Habitat Management Prescriptions
- Chapter 5 – Habitat Management Operations and Maintenance Schedule
- Chapter 6 – Monitoring, Reporting and Performance Evaluation
- Chapter 7 – Adaptive Management and Risk Management

Photographic Monitoring Guidance

- Use the same fixed monitoring locations wherever practicable.
- Take photographs facing the same direction during each inspection.
- Record the photograph reference number, date and location.
- Include close-up photographs where habitat issues or management actions require additional evidence.
- Store photographs with the corresponding inspection records.

Photographic Monitoring Record

Photo Ref.	Date	Location / Habitat	Direction	Description	Inspector	File Stored

Fixed Monitoring Locations

Record photographs from the same representative locations each year where practicable, including:

- Habitat Enhancement Area (Parcel G-E)

- Retained Grassland (Parcels G-A & G-B)
- Native Tree Planting
- Native Hedgerow Planting
- Application Boundary Adjacent to Mature Woodland (development interface only)

General Notes

Photographic records should clearly demonstrate habitat establishment, seasonal changes, completed management works and any issues requiring corrective action. Where photographs identify significant changes in habitat condition, these should be referenced within the relevant inspection record and considered during the Annual Management Review.

Appendix E

Annual Management Review

Purpose

This form records the Annual Management Review for the Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan (HMMBDP). It brings together the findings of the annual inspections, monitoring records and maintenance activities to assess progress towards the biodiversity objectives identified within the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment and to determine whether any adaptive management measures are required.

Related HMMBDP Chapters

- Chapter 5 – Habitat Management Operations and Maintenance Schedule
- Chapter 6 – Monitoring, Reporting and Performance Evaluation
- Chapter 7 – Adaptive Management and Risk Management
- Chapter 8 – Long-Term Commitment and Conclusion

Annual Management Review Details

Review Year: _____

Review Date: _____

Completed By: _____

Committee Approval Date: _____

Summary of Monitoring Results

Habitat / Feature	Summary of Findings	Target Achieved?
Habitat Enhancement Area (Parcel G-E)		☐ Yes ☐ No
Retained Grassland (Parcels G-A & G-B)		☐ Yes ☐ No
Native Tree Planting		☐ Yes ☐ No
Native Hedgerow Planting		☐ Yes ☐ No
Application Boundary Adjacent to Mature Woodland		☐ Yes ☐ No

Management Activities Completed

Summarise the principal habitat management works completed during the review period.

Issues Identified and Corrective Actions

Issue Identified	Corrective Action	Responsible Person	Target Completion

Recommendations for the Next Management Year

Review Sign-off

Prepared by: _____ Date: _____

Approved by (Club Committee): _____ Date: _____

Appendix F

Maintenance Log

Purpose

This maintenance log provides a permanent record of all habitat management activities carried out within the approved application boundary. It supports the implementation of the Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan (HMMBDP) by recording routine maintenance, corrective actions and seasonal habitat management undertaken throughout the 30-year management period.

Related HMMBDP Chapters

- Chapter 4 – Habitat Management Prescriptions
- Chapter 5 – Habitat Management Operations and Maintenance Schedule
- Chapter 6 – Monitoring, Reporting and Performance Evaluation
- Chapter 7 – Adaptive Management and Risk Management

How to Use this Log

- Complete an entry each time habitat management or maintenance work is undertaken.
- Reference any associated inspection records or photographs where applicable.
- Record corrective actions arising from annual inspections or management reviews.
- Retain completed logs as part of the Club's environmental management records.

Habitat Maintenance Log

Date	Habitat / Feature	Work Undertaken	Reason	Completed By	Inspection Ref.	Photo Ref.	Follow-up Required

Typical Maintenance Activities

- Establishment mowing (Years 1–2) within the Habitat Enhancement Area.
- Late-summer hay cut and removal of all arisings.
- Targeted weed management and removal of invasive or injurious species.
- Maintenance of retained grassland.
- Watering, staking, guarding and replacement of native trees.
- Native hedgerow establishment, replacement planting and rotational trimming.
- Boundary inspections, litter removal and repairs to protective fencing where required.

Supervisor Review

Reviewed By: _____

Review Date: _____

Comments:

Appendix G

Fixed Monitoring Point Plan

This appendix provides the baseline photographic record for the Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan (HMMBDP). The fixed monitoring point locations (MP1–MP6) are identified on the approved Habitat Enhancement and Landscape Strategy drawing contained within Appendix J.

The baseline photographs contained within this appendix were taken prior to commencement of the approved development from the proposed monitoring point locations. Following completion of the development, the precise monitoring point locations will be permanently established in accordance with the approved Habitat Enhancement and Landscape Strategy drawing. Subsequent monitoring photographs will be taken from these fixed locations and in the same viewing direction, wherever practicable, to provide a consistent long-term visual record of habitat establishment, management and biodiversity enhancement.

Fixed Monitoring Point Register

Monitoring Point	Viewing Direction	Principal Feature
MP1	Looking North	Habitat Enhancement Area (G-E)
MP2	Looking South	Habitat Enhancement Area and woodland interface
MP3	Looking East	Practice facility and Habitat Enhancement Area
MP4	Looking West	Retained grassland (G-A/G-B)
MP5	Looking South-East	Existing tree and proposed tree/hedgerow area
MP6	Looking North	Woodland edge and proposed enhancement area

Baseline Photographic Record

Each photograph below records the baseline condition of the site prior to commencement of the approved habitat enhancement works. These images represent the Year 0 photographic record and will form the benchmark against which future annual monitoring photographs will be compared.

MP1 – Looking North

Status: Baseline (Pre-construction)

Date: 7th August 2026

Observations: Baseline photograph taken from the proposed monitoring location prior to commencement of the approved development.



Figure MP1 – Baseline photograph (Looking North).

MP2 – Looking South

Status: Baseline (Pre-construction)

Date: 7th August 2026

Observations: Baseline photograph taken from the proposed monitoring location prior to commencement of the approved development.



Figure MP2 – Baseline photograph (Looking South).

MP3 – Looking East

Status: Baseline (Pre-construction)

Date: 7th August 2026

Observations: Baseline photograph taken from the proposed monitoring location prior to commencement of the approved development.



Figure MP3 – Baseline photograph (Looking East).

MP4 – Looking West

Status: Baseline (Pre-construction)

Date: 7th August 2026

Observations: Baseline photograph taken from the proposed monitoring location prior to commencement of the approved development.



Figure MP4 – Baseline photograph (Looking West).

MP5 – Looking South-East

Status: Baseline (Pre-construction)

Date: 7th August 2026

Observations: Baseline photograph taken from the proposed monitoring location prior to commencement of the approved development.



Figure MP5 – Baseline photograph (Looking South-East).

MP6 – Looking North

Status: Baseline (Pre-construction)

Date: 7th August 2026

Observations: Baseline photograph taken from the proposed monitoring location prior to commencement of the approved development.



Figure MP6 – Baseline photograph (Looking North).

Future Monitoring

Following completion of the approved development, the precise monitoring point locations will be permanently established and referenced to the Habitat Enhancement and Landscape Strategy drawing contained within Appendix J. Annual monitoring photographs should be taken from the same fixed locations and in the same viewing direction wherever practicable. The photographs contained within this appendix provide the baseline visual record against which habitat establishment and long-term management will be assessed throughout the 30-year management period.

Appendix H

Landscape Planting Schedule

Purpose

This appendix provides the approved landscape planting schedule for all native trees and hedgerow planting to be established within the approved application boundary. It should be used alongside the approved Landscape Strategy, Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment and Species Planting Specification (Appendix I) to guide planting, replacement planting and long-term habitat management throughout the 30-year management period.

Related HMMBDP Chapters

- Chapter 4 – Habitat Management Prescriptions
- Chapter 5 – Habitat Management Operations and Maintenance Schedule
- Chapter 6 – Monitoring, Reporting and Performance Evaluation
- Chapter 7 – Adaptive Management and Risk Management
- Appendix I – Species Planting Specification

Use of this Schedule

This schedule should be used as the operational reference document when undertaking planting, replacement planting and subsequent inspections. It should be read in conjunction with the approved Landscape Strategy drawings and the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment.

Landscape Planting Schedule

Planting Element	Location	Species	Planting Size / Specification	Quantity	Management Reference
Native Tree Planting	Within the approved application boundary	As approved within the Landscape Strategy	As approved	Refer to approved drawings	Section 4.3.4
Native Hedgerow Planting	Within the approved application boundary	As approved within the Landscape Strategy	As approved	Refer to approved drawings	Section 4.3.5
Habitat Enhancement Area (Parcel G-E)	Within the approved application boundary	Approved native neutral grassland seed mix	As approved	Refer to approved BNG documents	Section 4.3.2

Replacement Planting

Any trees, shrubs or hedgerow plants that fail during the establishment period shall be replaced during the next suitable planting season with the same approved species, stock size and

specification, unless an alternative has been agreed through the planning process or recommended by an appropriately qualified ecologist or arboriculturist. All replacement planting shall be recorded within the Operational Management Toolkit.

Planting Notes

The planting schedules contained within this appendix shall remain consistent with the approved Landscape Strategy, Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment and Species Planting Specification. Where revised planting drawings or approved amendments are introduced through the planning process, this appendix shall be updated so that it remains the definitive operational planting schedule for the HMMBDP.

Appendix I

Species Planting Specification

Purpose

This appendix provides the minimum planting specifications and establishment standards for all habitats created as part of the Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan (HMMBDP). It should be used in conjunction with the approved Landscape Strategy, Landscape Planting Schedule (Appendix H) and Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment to ensure that all planting is undertaken in accordance with the approved planning documents and maintained throughout the 30-year management period.

Related HMMBDP Chapters

- Chapter 4 – Habitat Management Prescriptions
- Chapter 5 – Habitat Management Operations and Maintenance Schedule
- Chapter 6 – Monitoring, Reporting and Performance Evaluation
- Chapter 7 – Adaptive Management and Risk Management
- Appendix H – Landscape Planting Schedule

Use of this Specification

This specification establishes the minimum standards for planting stock, installation, establishment and aftercare. It should be used by contractors, volunteers and maintenance personnel undertaking planting or replacement planting within the approved application boundary. Any replacement planting should follow these specifications unless otherwise agreed through the planning process or advised by an appropriately qualified ecologist or arboriculturist.

Minimum Planting Standards

Planting Element	Minimum Standard
Plant Quality	Healthy, vigorous planting stock, free from pests and disease.
Source	Obtained from a reputable supplier using native species appropriate to the approved Landscape Strategy.
Planting Season	Normally undertaken between November and March unless otherwise approved.
Weed Control	Maintain a weed-free area around new planting during establishment.
Watering	Provide supplementary watering where necessary, particularly during prolonged dry periods.
Guards / Stakes	Inspect and maintain guards, stakes and ties until successful establishment.
Replacement Planting	Replace failed plants during the next suitable

	planting season.
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General Planting Requirements

- All planting stock should be healthy and free from pests and diseases.
- Planting should only be undertaken in suitable ground and weather conditions.
- All planting shall follow the approved Landscape Strategy.
- Protective guards, stakes and ties should be inspected during routine monitoring.
- Failed planting shall be replaced in accordance with Appendix H – Landscape Planting Schedule.
- All replacement planting shall be recorded within the Operational Management Toolkit.

Future Updates

Where approved planning amendments revise the Landscape Strategy, Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment or planting specifications, this appendix shall be updated to ensure that it remains the definitive operational planting specification for the HMMBDP.

Appendix J

Site Plans and Drawings

Purpose

This appendix provides the definitive set of approved plans, drawings and mapping referred to throughout the Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan (HMMBDP). These documents provide the spatial reference for implementing, monitoring and reviewing the biodiversity enhancement measures described within the HMMBDP and should be read alongside the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment and Landscape Strategy.

Related HMMBDP Chapters

- Chapter 2 – Site Description and Historical Context
- Chapter 3 – Existing Site Conditions
- Chapter 4 – Habitat Management Strategy
- Chapter 5 – Habitat Management Operations and Maintenance Schedule
- Chapter 6 – Monitoring, Reporting and Performance Evaluation
- Appendix G – Fixed Monitoring Point Plan
- Appendix H – Landscape Planting Schedule

Use of this Appendix

The plans and drawings contained within this appendix should be read in conjunction with the relevant chapters of the HMMBDP, the approved Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment and the approved Landscape Strategy. These drawings provide the definitive spatial reference for habitat creation, planting, monitoring locations and long-term management activities within the approved application boundary. Where revised drawings are approved through the planning process, this appendix should be updated to ensure that only the current approved versions are retained.

Drawing Register

Drawing	Purpose
Application Site Location Plan	Defines the approved application boundary.
Habitat Enhancement and Landscape Strategy	Identifies habitat creation, planting and landscape works.
Fixed Monitoring Point Plan	Identifies the locations used for annual photographic monitoring.
Landscape Planting Plan	Identifies approved planting locations and landscape features.
Approved Planning Drawings (as applicable)	Operational reference for implementation, monitoring and long-term management.

This appendix contains the principal plans and drawings submitted in support of the planning application and referenced by the Habitat Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Delivery Plan (HMMBDP). Together they define the application boundary, proposed works, practice facility layout, habitat enhancement proposals and the fixed monitoring point locations used for long-term photographic monitoring.

Drawing Register

Ref.	Drawing No.	Rev.	Date	Drawing Title	Purpose
J1	BCA-01-001	A	11/02/2025	Application Site Boundary	Defines the planning application boundary and wider Welfare Ground context.
J2	BCA-01-002	B	28/11/2025	Proposed Works Boundary	Defines the extent of the proposed development works.
J3	BCA-01-003	B	28/11/2025	Two Lane Enclosed Facility Layout	Shows the location and layout of the proposed two-lane enclosed practice facility.
J4	BCACC-HLS-001	A	02/08/2026	Habitat Enhancement and Landscape Strategy	Shows habitat enhancement works, native tree and hedgerow planting, habitat parcels and fixed monitoring points MP1–MP6.

Document control note: Where a drawing is revised through an approved planning amendment, this register and the corresponding drawing in Appendix J should be updated so that the HMMBDP retains the current approved version only.

J1 – Application Site Boundary

Drawing No. BCA-01-001 | Revision A | Date 11/02/2025

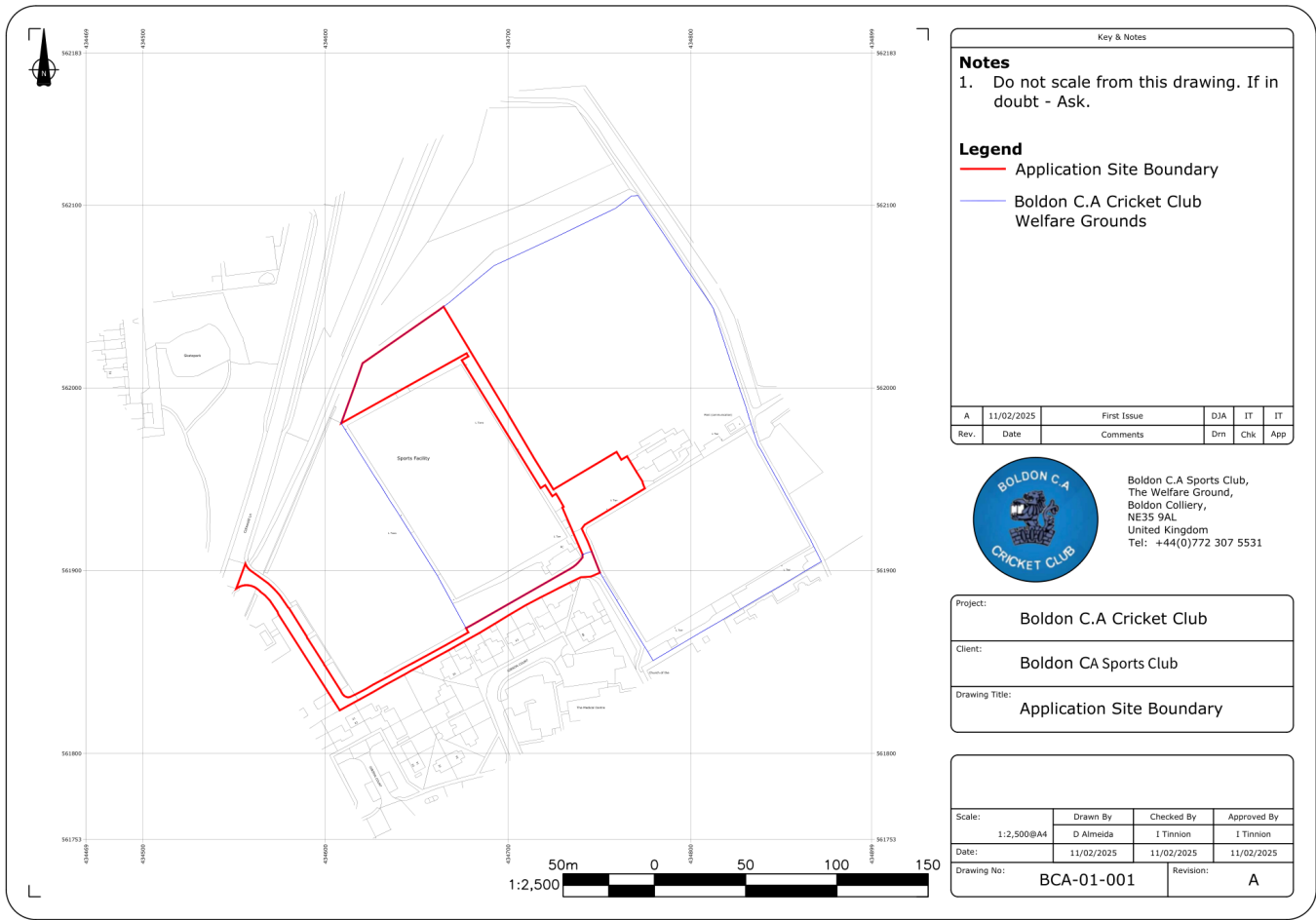


Figure J1 – Application Site Boundary. Defines the planning application boundary and wider Welfare Ground context.

J2 – Proposed Works Boundary

Drawing No. BCA-01-002 | Revision B | Date 28/11/2025

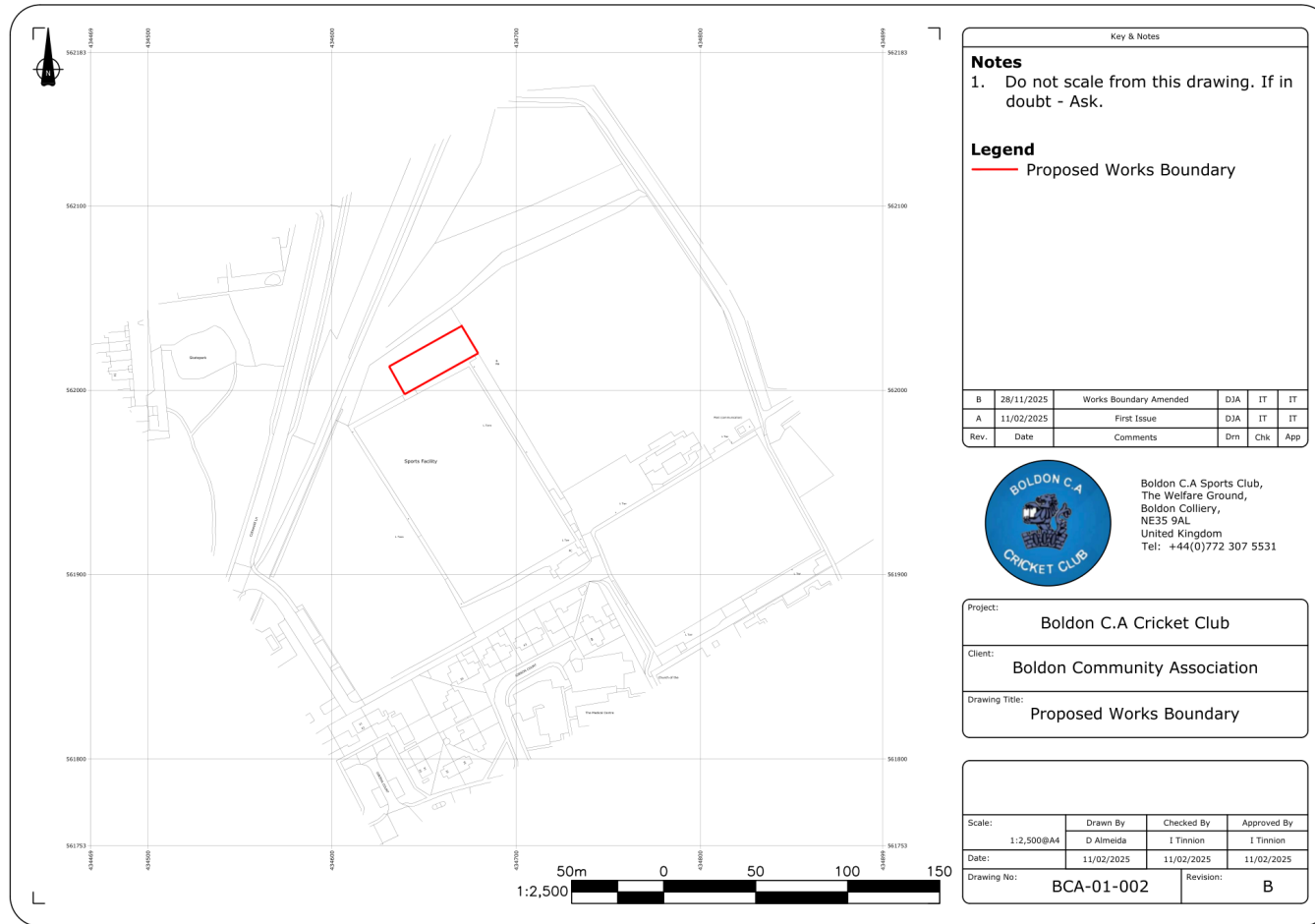


Figure J2 – Proposed Works Boundary. Defines the extent of the proposed development works.

J3 – Two Lane Enclosed Facility Layout

Drawing No. BCA-01-003 | Revision B | Date 28/11/2025

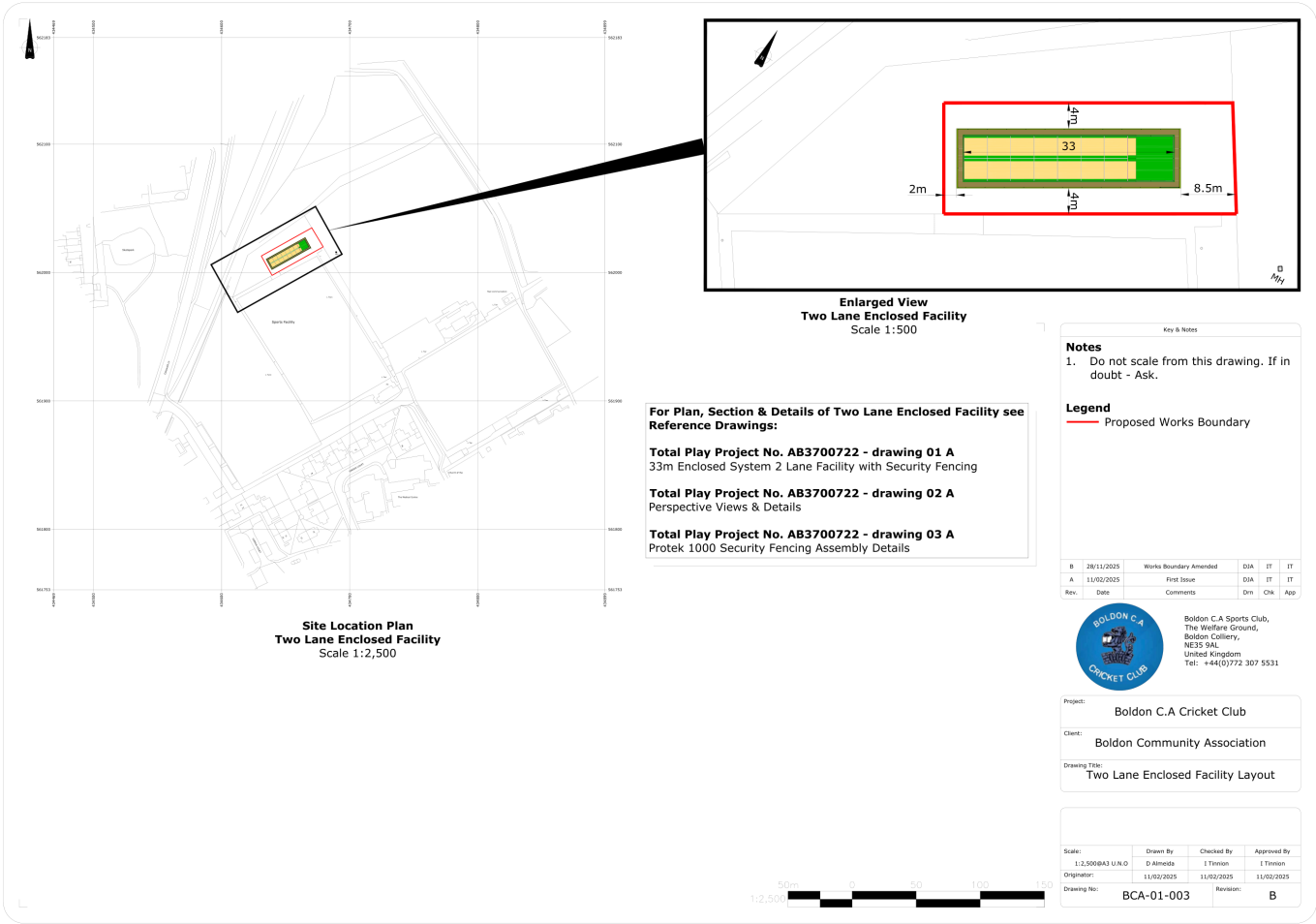


Figure J3 – Two Lane Enclosed Facility Layout. Shows the location and layout of the proposed two-lane enclosed practice facility.

J4 – Habitat Enhancement and Landscape Strategy

Drawing No. BCACC-HLS-001 | Revision A | Date 02/08/2026

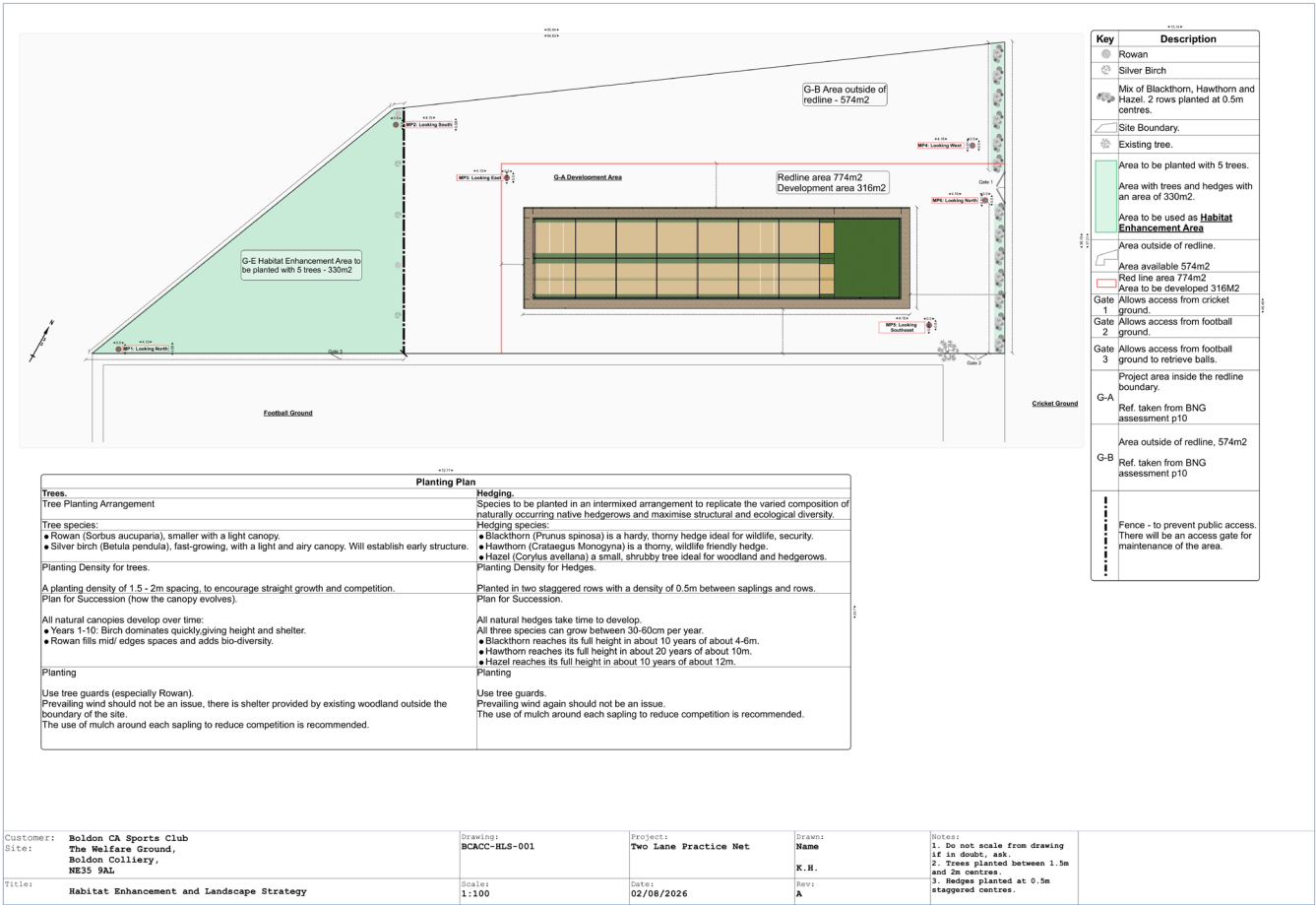


Figure J4 – Habitat Enhancement and Landscape Strategy. Shows habitat enhancement works, native tree and hedgerow planting, habitat parcels and fixed monitoring points MP1–MP6.

Document Control

Where revised drawings are approved through the planning process, superseded versions should be removed from this appendix and replaced with the current approved drawings to maintain consistency with the HMMBDP and associated planning documents.