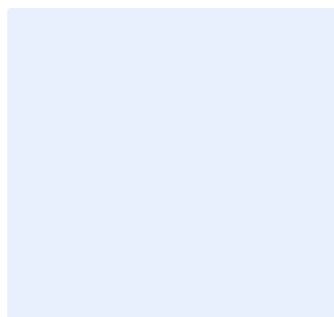


Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Site Name:	Rusholme
Date:	23/01/2026
Version:	V1.1

Author: Alastair Craighead MSc

Client: Lidl GB



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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
V1.0	Initial to Client	Alastair Craighead MSc - 16/10/25	Cameron Carmichael MSc – 17/10/25
V1.1	Update to Landscaping	Andy Hedman MSc – 23/01/26	Alastair Craighead MSc - 23/01/26

Document Details

Provide ownership, copyright and licensing information within this table.

Authorship Details
Prepared by: Alastair Craighead MSc Ecologist Biodiverse Consulting Ltd Dissington Hall, Dalton Newcastle upon Tyne Reviewed by: Cameron Carmichael MSc Senior Ecologist Biodiverse Consulting Ltd Client: Lidl GB Ltd, 14 Kingston Road, Surbiton, KT5 9NU, UK

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	Land off Wilmslow Road (A6010), Rusholme, Manchester, M14 5GY.
BNG Project Name and Address	Land off Wilmslow Road (A6010), Rusholme, Manchester, M14 5GY.
Author Organisation	Biodiverse Consulting Ltd
Landowner	Lidl GB Ltd
Land Manager	Lidl GB Ltd
Responsible person/organisation for creating or enhancing the habitat	Lidl GB Ltd (on-site)
Period covered by this management plan	2025/2026 – 2055/2056
Planning authority	Manchester City Council
Planning reference (if applicable)	142775/FO/2025
BNG register reference (if applicable)	
Central OS grid reference	SJ 85423 94996,
Metric revision/title	BioC24-080 Rusholme Statutory Metric V1.2.
Are any Irreplaceable Habitats present onsite	Yes: ☐ No: ☒

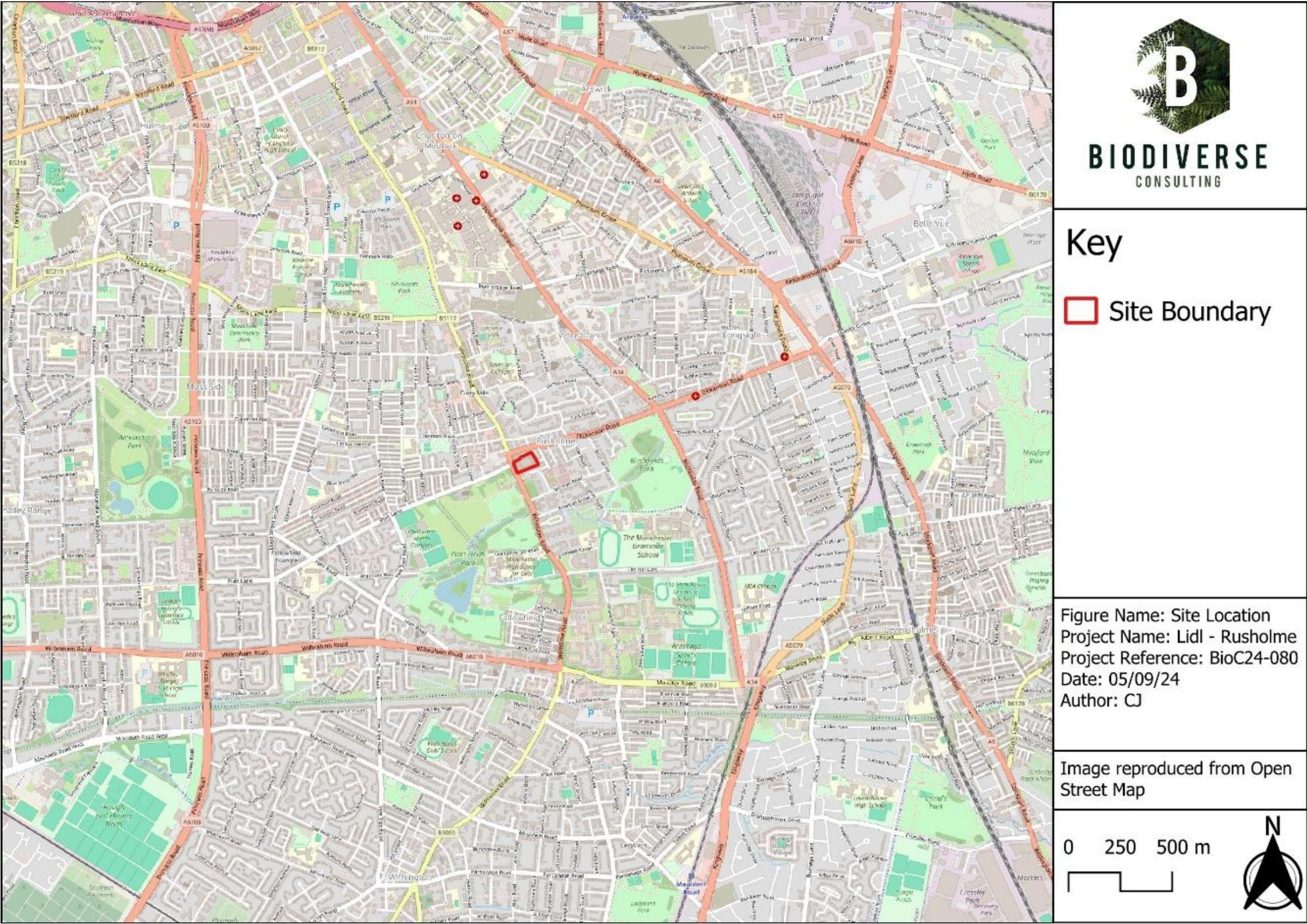
Summary of Management Plan

Habitats to be Retained, Created and Enhanced PB-B02
No habitats on Site are to be retained. The following habitats will be created as part of the proposed development: Habitats created: • 0.0412ha of Introduced Shrub • 0.0733ha (18 small) Individual Trees • 0.0173ha of Mixed Scrub • 0.0047ha of Rain Garden
Timescales for Actions PB-B03
Habitat creation will be carried out within the first 12 months of the agreement.
Monitoring Requirements PB-B04
Monitoring will be carried out at Year 1, Year 3 and Year 5, with Year 1 being the first year after the habitat enhancement and creation works have been undertaken, and thereafter at a minimum frequency of every 5 years. Frequency of monitoring may be reviewed and adapted depending on current condition of habitats and their progression toward target conditions.
Required Consents and Licences PB-B05
The Applicant is not aware of consents and licences required as part of this HMMP.
Funding PB-B06
The HMMP and its delivery will be funded by the Lidl GB. Lidl GB are a national supermarket chain with multiple revenue streams that are utilised to finance ongoing development projects such as the Rusholme development. Lidl GB employ a range of experts to ensure that development proposals are realised and in line with national planning policy and legislation.
Legal Agreement PB-B07
On-Site enhancements secured via planning condition.



Site Context Plan PB-F02

This plan should show the location of the site, including the LPA, boundary, national character area, and any relevant landscape scale policy or guidance information.



Phasing strategy

Will the proposed work measures be delivered in phases? PB-B08		Yes: ☐ No: ☒	
Site-wide management plan.			

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		Alastair Craighead MSc		
Organisation		Biodiverse Consulting Ltd.		
Responsibility	Start Date:	May 2025	End Date:	Ongoing
Production of HMMP.				
Statement of Competency				
Alastair Craighead MSc has four years of professional experience in ecological consultancy and has worked on various grassland habitat creation and enhancement schemes throughout the country and has achieved a Level 4 in the Field Identification Skills Certificate (FISC) by the Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland (BSBI). He is a Qualifying member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) and is therefore subject to CIEEM's Code of Professional Conduct.				

Landowner or Land Manager PB-B10				
Name or Initials		Lidl GB Ltd		
Organisation		Lidl GB Ltd		
Responsibility	Start Date:	May 2025	End Date:	May 2056
To implement the monitoring and management prescriptions outlined within this HMMP to ensure that the habitats are created to the required standard.				
Statement of Competency				
Lidl GB Ltd will employ a reputable contractor with a qualified and experience workforce, who will be responsible for managing and monitoring the landscaping to the standard set out within the HMMP for a period of 30 years.				
Management Organisation(s) Responsible for Implementing the HMMP PB-B11				
Name or Initials				
Organisation		Lidl GB Ltd		
Responsibility	Start Date:	May 2025	End Date:	May 2056
To implement the creation, enhancement and management prescriptions outlined within this HMMP to ensure that the habitats are created to the required standard.				
Statement of Competency				
The ongoing management of the site will be undertaken by Lidl GB Ltd or their legally appointed agent, with relevant competency in the long-term management of habitats within a commercial setting.				
LPA or Responsible Body for Reviewing HMMP PB-B12				
Name or Initials		TO BE COMPLETED BY LPA		
Organisation		Manchester City Council		
Responsibility	Start Date:		End Date:	

Land Use Summary

Overview of Baseline Site Use PB-B13

The 0.67ha Site comprised hard standing with three buildings, areas of grassland, Introduced Shrubs, and a single tree on the western boundary. Habitats and their respective areas are summarised below:

- 0.0001ha of Modified Grassland in Moderate condition
- 0.0065ha of Introduced Shrub
- 0.6593ha of Developed Land; Sealed Surface
- 0.0041ha (1 small tree) of Urban trees in Moderate condition

Overview of Proposed Site Use PB-B14

It is proposed to develop the Site into a retail supermarket and associated infrastructure.

The following habitats will be created within the current development proposals:

- 0.6034ha Developed Land; Sealed Surface
- 0.0412ha Introduced Shrub
- 0.0733ha (18 small trees) of Urban trees in Moderate condition
- 0.0173ha Mixed Scrub in Poor condition
- 0.0047ha Rain Garden in Moderate condition

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.](#)



2. Site Baseline and Environmental Information

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		☐	No significant impacts to statutory or non-statutory designated sites anticipated. See: BioC24-080_Lidl_Rusholme_PEA_V1.3 (Biodiverse Consulting Ltd, 2023)
Protected and Notable Species		☐	The Site has potential to support a number of protected and notable species, including bats, birds and hedgehog. Further details are provided within the PEA (BioC24-080_Lidl_Rusholme_PEA_V1.3 (Biodiverse Consulting Ltd, 2023)).
Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)		☐	None noted on Site. See: BioC24-080_Lidl_Rusholme_PEA_V1.3 (Biodiverse Consulting Ltd, 2023)
Biological Records Plan - Sites and Species		☐	Refer to: BioC24-080_Lidl_Rusholme_PEA_V1.3 (Biodiverse Consulting Ltd, 2023)
Baseline Habitats Survey		☐	The 0.67ha Site is dominated by hard standing with three buildings, an area of grassland and an area of introduced shrub with a single tree at the western boundary. Refer to: BioC24-080_Lidl_Rusholme_PEA_V1.3 (Biodiverse Consulting Ltd, 2023)
Public Access	The Site will be open access to the public.	☒	
Climate		☐	Climate change is not considered to pose a risk to created habitats on Site given the resilient nature of the urban habitats created.
Geology and Topography		☐	Geology and topography are not considered relevant constraints to the types of created habitats on Site.
Agricultural Land Status		☐	The Site is current developed, as such agricultural land status is not applicable to the Site.
Soils and Substrates		☐	No significant constraints or opportunities related to underlying soils and substrates given the types of urban habitats created.
Contaminated Land		☐	No significant constraints relating to contaminated land identified.
Hydrology and Drainage		☐	No significant constraints or opportunities related to hydrology and drainage.
Flood Risk Zones		☐	The Site has very low risk of flooding from surface water and from rivers according to GOV.UK. https://check-long-term-flood-risk.service.gov.uk/

Landscape Character and Designations		☐	Site is located in National Character Area (NCA): 55 - Manchester Conurbation. No constraints or opportunities related to this designation.
Historic Land Use		☐	No significant constraints or opportunities related to historic land use.
Historic Environment and Earth Heritage		☐	No Shine features identified. No significant constraints or opportunities related to historic environment and earth heritage.
Other – please specify		☐	N/A

Land Tenure and Public Access

Relevant Land Tenure Information (EI-B01)

Long-term management responsibilities for landscaping and biodiversity measures will be retained by the site operator or their legally appointed agent.

Potential Impact to Scheme (EI-B02)

Land tenure does not present any constraints to the implementation or ongoing management of the proposed landscape and biodiversity measures.

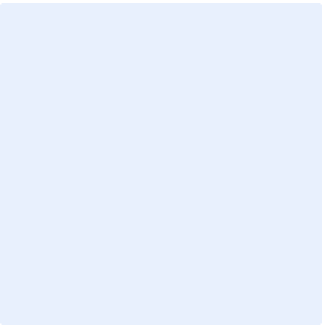
Public Access Information (EI-B03)

The majority of the Site will be open access to pedestrians and customers.

Potential Impact to Scheme (EI-B04)

The proposed habitats and their respective target condition scores are considered achievable within the urban context of the Site.

Land Tenure and Public Access Plan (EI-F01)



3. 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

- Overall aim:**
- To support the successful establishment of habitats on Site to ensure these habitats reach and are maintained in their target ecological conditions. This will increase the diversity and connectivity of the Site and support the 10% BNG objective.
- Habitat objectives**
- Mixed Scrub
- Create structurally and botanically diverse ground cover scrub planting. Target condition – Poor.
 - To provide an additional foraging resource for invertebrates, small mammals, and birds via provision of nectar, pollen, and fruits.
- Urban Trees
- Plant 18 new trees ensuring joint value for biodiversity and visual amenity.
 - To ensure successful establishment of tree species within the first five years.
 - To ensure the longevity and good health of the trees within the Site.
- Rain Garden
- Create a botanically diverse wetland habitat within the Rain Garden habitat on Site.
- Introduced Shrub
- Ensure the successful establishment of ornamental shrubs as a boundary amenity feature.

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 Site was dominated by very low and low distinctiveness urban habitats (buildings, hardstanding, Modified Grassland) with a single small tree.
- The proposed habitats created will adequately compensate for the losses and provide an enhancement to the Site.

Habitat and Condition Targets PM-T01

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

Baseline Habitat Type	Target Habitat Type	Parcel / Feature Refs	Baseline Condition	Targeted Condition	Years to Targeted Condition	Condition Assessment Targets	Comments
N/A	Introduced Shrub	All Introduced Shrub parcels	N/A	Condition Assessment N/A	Standard time to target condition from the statutory biodiversity metric.	Introduced Shrub is assigned no condition score by default.	
N/A	Mixed Scrub	All Mixed Scrub parcels	N/A	Poor	Standard time to target condition from the statutory biodiversity metric.	Although Poor condition will be targeted, the habitat will target criteria A and C relating to native species and the absence of invasive non-native species.	
N/A	Urban Tree	All planted Urban Trees	N/A	Moderate	Standard time to target condition from the statutory biodiversity metric.	Moderate condition will be targeted by achieving a pass in criteria B, D and F. Native species will automatically pass criteria A.	
N/A	Rain Garden	All Rain Garden parcels	N/A	Moderate	Standard time to target condition from the statutory biodiversity metric.	Moderate condition will be targeted by achieving a pass in Urban criteria B and C.	

Habitat and Condition Targets Further Comments



Creation, Enhancement and Management Targets and Prescriptions

Mixed Scrub (Native Ground Cover Planting)

Creation and Management Summary (GH-T01)

Target Habitat				Mixed Scrub in Poor condition.		
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted	Relevant Parcels	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type – the appearance and composition of the vegetation closely matches its UKHab description (where in its natural range). - At least 80% of scrub is native, - There are at least three native woody species, - No single species comprises more than 75% of the cover.	No	N/A	A range of native scrub species will be planted. The area to the east of the Site will incorporate a mix of taller scrub species (e.g., hazel, holly, blackthorn etc.), with the linear strip to the south planted with a mix of native shrub species (e.g., field rose, ivy, honeysuckle).	N/A	Diversity will be maintained by selectively cutting back dominant species during ongoing maintenance. Any defective plants will be replaced, and ground cover will be maintained through infill planting where necessary.
B	Seedlings, saplings, young shrubs and mature (or ancient or veteran) shrubs are all present.	No	N/A	Criteria not targeted.	N/A	Criteria not targeted.
C	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) and species indicative of suboptimal condition make up less than 5% of ground cover.	Yes	All Mixed Scrub parcels	Imported topsoil brought into the site will be sourced from a reputable supplier and certified to be free of an invasive species seedbank. Prepare the site by removing any existing invasive non-native species and controlling competitive ruderal vegetation prior to planting. Planting to be undertaken at an appropriate density to ensure sufficient ground cover to reduce opportunities for suboptimal or invasive species to establish.	N/A	Implement regular monitoring to detect and remove any invasive non-native species at an early stage. In the event that invasive plant species become established they will be controlled using approved methodology and guidance (http://www.nonnativespecies.org) to avoid risk of further contamination and spread. Use rotational cutting or light pruning in early years to maintain structural diversity and promote native scrub growth. Selective cutting back of dominant ground cover (e.g. bramble or ivy) to prevent excessive smothering of other native species, encouraging structural and species diversity. Avoid soil disturbance during management to limit germination of undesirable species. When entering these areas use Virkon on footwear and machinery to prevent the spread of invasive non-native species onsite.
D	The scrub has a well-developed edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and or	No	N/A	Criteria not targeted.	N/A	Criteria not targeted.

	forbs present between the scrub and adjacent habitat.					
E	There are clearings, glades or rides present within the scrub, providing sheltered edges.	No	N/A	Criteria not targeted.	N/A	Criteria not targeted.

Additional Management Prescriptions (SC-B01)

Please use this space to detail any additional management measures to be conducted along with the above measures. These may for example include (but are not limited to) measures specifically relating to the presence of protected species or may be additional measures that are in support of local nature recovery targets and, or, planning policy.

Mixed Scrub (Native Ground Cover Planting)

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

Action	Relevant Parcels	Timing	Prescriptions
Ground preparation	All Mixed Scrub parcels	Year 0	- Cultivate ground to a depth of 450 mm and incorporate good quality topsoil compliant with BS3882:1994. - Incorporate organic compost (proprietary shrub planting compost or approved recycled compost) and a slow-release fertiliser such as Enmag to improve soil structure and nutrient availability. - Rake level and lightly consolidate the soil, avoiding compaction.
Planting	All Mixed Scrub parcels	Year 0	- Plants are to be planted in pits 450 x 450 x 450mm and backfilled carefully, firming around roots to remove air pockets and ensure good contact with soil, with existing topsoil. - Plant in dense, irregular clumps to create cover. Plants should be spaced at 3-5 plants per m² depending on species to minimise open ground.
Management	All Mixed Scrub parcels	Year 0-3	- Water ground cover planting during establishment, particularly during periods of drought, to prevent stress and support growth.
Management	All Mixed Scrub parcels	Ongoing	- Cut back dominant species selectively to maintain species diversity and prevent smothering of other natives. - Avoid disturbing the soil unnecessarily to minimise germination of invasive or ruderal species. - Infill plant where gaps appear to maintain full ground coverage and suppress weeds. - Replace defective plants as necessary.
Management	All Mixed Scrub parcels	Ongoing	- Pruning is to be avoided during bird nesting season (March – August inclusive) unless essential for safety. An Ecological Clerk of Works (EcoW) must first ensure no bird nests are present 48 hours prior to any works. - Where possible, retain a proportion of unpruned shrubs to promote natural growth and flowering, beneficial to pollinators and birds.

Mixed Scrub (Native Ground Cover Planting) Species Lists (GH-T03)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Quantity	Comments
Common hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	35nr	
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	17nr	
Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	43nr	
Common ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	60nr	
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> ‘Belgica’	51nr	
Field rose	<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	60nr	
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	26nr	
Guelder-rose	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	35nr	

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (GH-B02)

More details found in:

FDA landscape (Sep 2024), drawing no. R/2801/1G, Lidl GB Wilmslow Road, Rusholme Landscape Details.

Individual Trees

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (UT-T01)

Target Habitat:		Individual Trees in Moderate condition				
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted	Relevant Features	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A	The tree is a native species (or more than 70% within the block are native species).	Yes	Field Maple, Rowan, Hornbeam	The planting mix will include a mix of native and non-native species.	N/A	Any failures will be replaced on a like-for-like basis to maintain the composition of the planting mix.
B	The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).	Yes	All Individual Trees	Individual trees automatically pass this criterion.	N/A	N/A
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).	No	N/A	Criteria not targeted.	N/A	Criteria not targeted.
D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	Yes	All Individual Trees	Choose areas with suitable soil, drainage, and light conditions for the species being planted. Source healthy, disease-free stock. Trees shall be secured to 75mm diameter machine rounded stakes using a double stake and cross bar with tree tie and spacer.	N/A	Defective trees will be replaced. Any damage or wounded bark will be cut back to the healthy tissue to promote healthy growth. Regular monitoring of tree health with treatment for disease provided at first occurrence. Trees will be maintained yearly with pruning that will encourage a natural canopy growth. Herbicide will not be used on under-sailing vegetation or the tree itself.
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	No	N/A	Criteria not targeted.	N/A	Criteria not targeted.
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	Yes	All Individual Trees	All trees will be planted over shrub habitats.	N/A	Regular monitoring of the ground vegetation with supplementary planting when necessary.

Additional Management Prescriptions (UT-B01)

More details found in:

FDA landscape (2024) Lidl GB Wilmslow Road, Rusholme Landscape Details.

Individual Trees

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

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

Action	Relevant Features	Timing	Prescriptions
Planting	All	Year 0	- Excavate planting pit to appropriate size to accommodate root system without restriction. - Trees planted in car park areas will be planted into engineered tree pits with underground guying, irrigation pipe and tree cells. See Landscaping Details for more information. - Trees must be orientated for the best crown development. - Tree pits are backfilled with existing subsoil, firming gently to remove air pockets. - Apply mulch in a 2–3 m radius, avoiding contact with stem. - Tree stakes will be secured to the tree. - Supply and fit an aeration watering tube around each tree. - Supply and fit a root barrier 1000mm deep along sides of the pit. - Water immediately after planting and ensure soil remains moist during first growing season.
Management	All	Years 1-2	- Rake over mulch - Water as necessary during drought periods - Apply foliar or liquid fertiliser as necessary - Check trees after high winds - Check trees refix upright as necessary
Management	All	Year 3	- Removal of tree stakes if no longer required.
Management	All	Ongoing	- Prune as necessary to remove deadwood and to retain natural habitat crown spread - Replace defective plants as necessary

Individual Trees Species Lists (UT-T03)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Quantity	Comments
Field maple	<i>Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'</i>	4	
Himalayan birch	<i>Betula utilis</i> var. <i>jacquemontii</i>	6	
Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	2	
Callery pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'</i>	3	
Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia 'Aspenifolia'</i>	3	

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (UT-B02)
More details found in: FDA landscape (2024) Lidl GB Wilmslow Road, Rusholme Landscape Details.

Urban – Rain Garden

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (UR-T01)

Target Habitat:			Rain Garden in Moderate Condition			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted	Relevant Parcels	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A	Vegetation structure is varied, providing opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates to live, eat and breed. A single structural habitat component or vegetation type does not account for more than 80% of the total habitat area.	No	N/A	Criteria not targeted.	N/A	Criteria not targeted.
B	The habitat parcel contains different plant species that are beneficial for wildlife, for example flowering species providing nectar sources for a range of invertebrates at different times of year.	Yes	All Rain Garden parcels	The Rain Garden planting list comprises a range flowering species adapted to damp conditions. Providing a foraging resource for a range of invertebrates.	N/A	Avoid over-pruning or cutting to allow flowers to develop and set seed before cutting back. Leave some plant material standing over winter to provide shelter and overwintering sites for invertebrates. Monitor plant health and vigour annually; replace or supplement species that fail to establish.
C	Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement) cover less than 5% of total vegetated area. Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be satisfied by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than <5% cover).	Yes	All Rain Garden parcels	Imported topsoil brought into the site will be sourced from a reputable supplier and certified to be free of an invasive species seedbank. Planting to be undertaken at an appropriate density to ensure sufficient ground cover to reduce opportunities for suboptimal or invasive species to establish.	N/A	Implement regular monitoring to detect and remove any invasive non-native species at an early stage. In the event that invasive plant species become established they will be controlled using approved methodology and guidance (http://www.nonnativespecies.org) to avoid risk of further contamination and spread. Weeding will be undertaken during the first two years of the life of the Rain Garden. As the plants in the beds mature, they will fill in any gaps and suppress weed growth. Avoid soil disturbance during management to limit germination of undesirable species. When entering these areas use Virkon on footwear and machinery to prevent the spread of invasive non-native species onsite.

Additional Management Prescriptions (UR-B01)

Please use this space to detail any additional management measures to be conducted along with the above measures. These may for example include (but are not limited to) measures specifically relating to the presence of protected species or may be additional measures that are in support of local nature recovery targets and, or, planning policy.

Urban – Rain Garden

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

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

Action	Relevant Parcels	Timing	Prescriptions
Ground preparation	All Rain Garden parcels	Year 0	- Cultivate ground to a depth of 450 mm and incorporate good quality topsoil compliant with BS3882:1994. - Incorporate organic compost (proprietary shrub planting compost or approved recycled compost) and a slow-release fertiliser such as Enmag to improve soil structure and nutrient availability. - Rake level and lightly consolidate the soil, avoiding compaction.
Planting	All Rain Garden parcels	Year 0	- Dig holes slightly wider than root balls and backfill carefully, firming around roots to remove air pockets and ensure good contact with soil, with existing topsoil. - Cluster plants according to species to create cover. Plants should be spaced at 3-5 plants per m² depending on species to minimise open ground. - Water immediately after planting and maintain moisture during first growing season, especially in dry periods.
Management	All Rain Garden parcels	Year 0-3	- Water ground cover planting during establishment, particularly during periods of drought, to prevent stress and support growth.
Management	All Mixed Scrub parcels	Ongoing	- Undertake manual weeding to reduce competition. As the plants mature, they will naturally suppress weed growth. - Avoid disturbing the soil unnecessarily to minimise germination of invasive or ruderal species. - Infill plant where gaps appear to maintain full ground coverage and suppress weeds. - Replace defective plants as necessary. - Avoid cutting to allow flowers to bloom and set seed before cutting back in late summer. - Leave some plant material standing over winter to provide shelter and overwintering sites for invertebrates.

Urban Species Lists (UR-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
Tufted Sedge	<i>Carex elata 'Aurea'</i>	15nr	
Sweet Pepperbush	<i>Clethra alnifolia 'Pink Spires'</i>	15nr	
Red-barked Dogwood	<i>Cornus alba 'Ivory Halo'</i>	23nr	
Plantain Lily	<i>Hosta sieboldiana</i>	11nr	
Ligularia	<i>Ligularia veitchiana</i>	15nr	
Bee Balm	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	15nr	
Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum 'Rubrum'</i>	23nr	
Willow	<i>Salix lanata</i>	15nr	
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago 'Golden Shower'</i>	19nr	

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (UR-B02)
More details found in: FDA landscape (2024) Lidl GB Wilmslow Road, Rusholme Landscape Details.

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

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

Risk Identification Date	Habitat Type	Risk Factor	Trigger for Action	Remedial Measure
14/10/2025	All habitats	Invasive non-native species	Presence of invasive non-native species observed during monitoring surveys.	Identify the species of concern and implement actions to eradicate or limit their spread into the habitat. Control measures should be specific to each species and follow the relevant guidance from the Non-Native Species Secretariat.
14/10/2025	Individual Trees	Newly planted trees fail to establish	Planting failure observed during monitoring surveys in the first 5 years.	An additional 10% of the planting stock will be budgeted for to replace any losses on a like-for-like basis, using the species planting lists provided for each habitat in the HMMP.
14/10/2025	Individual Trees	Extensive newly planted tree failures	Planting failures exceeding 10% in any habitat during a single year, or repeated restocking failures within the first five years of establishment.	Investigate the reasons behind planting failures and implement suitable remedial actions based on the identified causes, such as adjusting the species mix, or changing the planting stock supplier.
14/10/2025	Rain Garden and Mixed Scrub	Injurious weeds establish following the creation of bare ground	Proportion of injurious weed species such as common nettle <i>Urtica dioica</i> , creeping thistle <i>Cirsium arvense</i> , rushes <i>Juncus</i> spp. and ragwort <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> increase following creation of bare ground during initial establishment.	Management plan will need to be adapted to include measures to control weeds.
14/10/2025	Rain Garden	Damp-loving plants fail to establish due to drought/ extended dry periods	Planting failures or significant presence of stressed/ diseased plants. More drought tolerant weeds establish.	Provide supplementary watering during prolonged dry periods, especially in years 1–3. Mulch surface to reduce evaporation Where necessary, replace failed species with better-suited alternatives according to their tolerance for moisture, and amend HMMP.
14/10/2025	Rain Garden	Sufficiently varied range of plants fail to establish	Species composition and diversity do not meet specific condition assessment criteria.	Planting to be managed to ensure plants do not become over dominated by individual species.

4. Monitoring Schedule

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

Monitoring Strategy

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

The Site will be monitored for 30 years as per best practice guidelines upon completion of the habitat creation works.

The Site will be subject to UKHAB classification surveys alongside a condition assessment of the created habitats. Alongside condition assessments, photos of each parcel will be taken and compared with baseline photos. A full species list of the Site with relative abundances recorded, as well as grass to forb ratios, and abundance of indicators of sub-optimal condition.

These surveys will be carried out by suitably qualified ecologists, starting 1 year after the project is completed, with subsequent visits in year 3 and year 5 and then further visits every 5 years until the final visit on year 30.

A Monitoring Report will be submitted to the LPA following each visit. The 10th year after the project is completed, a full updated BNG assessment will be carried out to ensure that the habitats are on track to reach their predicted conditions. The assessment will again be submitted to the LPA.

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.

Habitat Type	Monitoring Methods	Monitoring Interval and Timing
Individual Trees	Check health of each tree noting any dead or diseased plants that need replacing. Monitor management against prescriptions detailed within this HMMP.	1 year after the works are completed, with subsequent visits in year 3 and 5 and then further visits every 5 years until the final visit on year 30. Surveys to be completed during the optimum survey period (May to September)
Rain Garden	Representative quadrat sampling throughout each parcel to identify species composition and age classes and identify any issues/ opportunities for remedial management.	1 year after the works are completed, with subsequent visits in year 3 and 5 and then further visits every 5 years until the final visit on year 30. Surveys to be completed during the optimum survey period (May to September)
Mixed Scrub	Representative quadrat sampling throughout each parcel to identify species composition and age classes and identify any issues/ opportunities for remedial management. Record presence and height of edge habitats such as tall forbs and grasses.	1 year after the works are completed, with subsequent visits in year 3 and 5 and then further visits every 5 years until the final visit on year 30. Surveys to be completed during the optimum survey period (May to September)

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
Land manager and/or their appointed agent/consultant	Manchester City Council

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 or October	Report on results of initial creation measures.
Y3	September	September or October	Review of HMMP
Y5	September	September or October	Review of HMMP
Y10	September	September or October	A 5-yearly report on progress with a comprehensive full BNG assessment Year 10.
Y15	September	September or October	Review of HMMP
Y20	September	September or October	Review of HMMP
Y25	September	September or October	Review of HMMP
Y30	September	N/A	Final BNG assessment

Adaptive Management

Summary of Adaptive Management Approaches (MS-B02)

The above information will be reviewed with monitoring reports to inform management.

Following visits Y1-5, results of botanical survey will be analysed against target species lists and likely establishment times of key species, with remedial actions (e.g., further planting) taken where necessary the following season.

Any comments from the organisation/responsible authority reviewing the monitoring reports will be reviewed in the autumn and any necessary remedial actions taken the following year.

When any external factors (e.g., climate change, flooding) impact the delivery of the scheme, targets will be reevaluated, and management prescriptions/ actions agreed with the responsible authority. Any changes will be recorded within the management plan.