Landscape Ecological Management Plan



Tyler Grange

Cambridge Constabulary Police Training Centre
19th March 2025

TG Report No. 13560_R07a_CA

Report No:	Date	Revision	Author	Peer Review	Approved
13560_R07a	19th March 2025	a	Conor Louis Aynsley BSc (Hons) MSc	Charlotte Eva-Fenton BSc (Hons) ACIEEM	Charlotte Eva-Fenton BSc (Hons) ACIEEM

Contents:

Section 1: Introduction	1
Section 2: Context and Summary of Features	3
Section 3: Ecological Constraints, Management Measures and Objectives	6
Section 4: Management Objectives	9
Section 5: Management Regimes, Responsibilities and Work Schedule	16

Plans:

Plan 1: 13560/P12 Bat and Bird Box Plan

Section 1: Introduction

1.1. This Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) has been prepared by Tyler Grange Group Ltd on behalf of Ingleton Wood LLP on behalf of the Cambridgeshire Constabulary. It relates to an area of land at the Cambridge Constabulary Police Training Centre, Monks Wood Road, Sawtry, Huntingdon, PE28 2LR (OS Grid Reference TL 20172 79728), hereinafter referred to as the 'site'. The extent of the site, along with the wider land ownership, is shown in **Figure 1.1** below.



Figure 1.1: The site boundary (red line) and the land registry boundary (blue line).

1.2. The site benefits from full planning consent for the provision of additional training facilities to be used by Cambridge Constabulary through a combination of refurbishment of existing buildings and new build accommodation (Application Reference: 21/01902/FUL).

1.3. Condition 11 attached to the planning consent states that:

Prior to the commencement of the development (except for works to refurbish existing buildings), full details of a Landscape / Biodiversity and Ecological Enhancement Plan shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The content of the LEMP shall include all relevant ecological commitments included in Revision B of the accompanying Ecological Impact Assessment received 20th April 2022, and the following:

i. *Description and evaluation of features to be managed;*

ii. *Ecological trends and constraints on site that might influence management;*

iii. *Aims and objectives of management, including a biodiversity net gain;*

iv. *Appropriate management options for achieving aims and objectives, including the details of how and at what intervals the biodiversity of the site will be measured;*

v. *Prescriptions for management actions;*

vi. *Preparation of a work schedule (including an annual work plan capable of being rolled forward over a five-year period);*

vii. *Details of the body or organisation responsible for implementation of the plan, including details of the legal and funding mechanism(s) by which the long-term implementation of the plan will be secured by the developer, with the management body(ies) responsible for its delivery; and*

viii. *Ongoing monitoring and remedial measures, including how contingencies and / or remedial action will be identified, agreed and implements if monitoring shows that the development is failing to deliver the biodiversity objectives of the originally approved scheme.*

The approved plan will be implemented in accordance with the approved details and any biodiversity enhancement measures shall be retained as such thereafter for the lifetime of the development."

1.4. This LEMP should be read in conjunction with the Ecological Assessment (Report Ref: Tyler Grange 13560_R03b_EcIA_19042022), the Reptile Mitigation Strategy (Report Ref: Tyler Grange 13560_R04_Reptile Mitigation Strategy_25012023), the Biodiversity Net Gain Report (Report Ref: Tyler Grange 13560_R06_Biodiversity Net Gain Report_04112024), and the detailed planting plans (supplied separately to discharge Condition 15) .

1.5. This LEMP has been prepared in accordance with British Standard for Biodiversity BS:42020:2013, and is set out as follows:

- Section 2 describes the site, and provides an overview of the elements, features, and areas that are to be managed within the LEMP;
- Section 3 describes the ecological constraints that may influence management and sets out the ecological and landscape management aims and objectives;
- Section 4 sets out the specific management objectives; and
- Section 5 details the management regimes, responsibilities and work schedule.

Section 2: Context and Summary of Features

2.1. This section of the LEMP summarises the existing ecological features within the site that will be present within the site post-development and will be managed within the LEMP.

Site Context

2.2. The ecological features present on the site were ascertained during the ecological survey work undertaken and detailed in the EcIA report (Report Ref: Tyler Grange 13560_R03b_EcIA_19042022 – referred to forthwith as 'the EcIA report'). An update walkover of the site was undertaken in July 2022 and no notable changes to the ecological baseline were recorded.

2.3. A further updated survey, focussing on a detailed vegetation survey of the grasslands onsite, was undertaken in 2023, and is detailed fully within the Biodiversity Net Gain report (Report Ref: Tyler Grange 13560_R06_Biodiversity Net Gain Report_04112024 – referred to forthwith as 'the BNG report'), submitted to discharge Conditions 9 and 10 attached to the planning consent.

2.4. The site is located to the south of Monks Wood National Nature Reserve, approximately 7 km north of Huntingdon. The development area is approximately 2.10 ha in size, and predominantly comprises buildings and hardstanding, modified and other neutral grassland, scrub and ruderal habitats, a pond, and broadleaved woodland. The site is immediately surrounded by the remainder of the Constabulary training facility, woodland, and agricultural land.

2.5. The site is surrounded to the north, east and west by Monks Wood National Nature Reserve (NNR), and the Monks Wood and Odd Quarter Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). The SSSI / NNR designation does not cover the development site or the wider land ownership area.

Habitats and Landscape Features

2.6. The site predominantly comprises buildings and hardstanding, with grassland (modified and other neutral), scrub and ruderal habitats, a pond, and broadleaved woodland also present.

2.7. The scheme has been designed to follow the mitigation hierarchy by avoiding ecological impacts as much as possible, with the majority of the development to be located within the habitats of lowest ecological importance, namely the developed land and modified grassland. The scheme has also been designed to provide buffers to those retained habitats of ecological importance, namely the woodland and mature trees, to ensure that no impacts occur.

2.8. Where impacts to habitats cannot be avoided, specific measures will be undertaken to mitigate and compensate any losses of habitats and impacts that occur, to ensure opportunities for wildlife are provided in the long term, biodiversity increases, and an overall ecological enhancement occurs.

2.9. Soft landscape proposals within the scheme include the following landscape elements, as shown on the detailed planting plans (supplied separately to discharge Condition 15):

- Retention and enhancement of areas of woodland, grassland, mixed scrub, and ponds.
- Creation of new areas of neutral and modified grassland;
- Creation of new areas of mixed scrub;
- Creation of new areas of lowland deciduous woodland; and
- Planting of native trees and hedgerow.

2.10. The landscape works on site, will be implemented by a specialist landscape contractor appointed by the Developer and maintained for a period of 12 months by the landscape contractor post Practical Completion, with a management company (appointed by the Developer) responsible for the replacement of any trees or shrubs removed, dying, damaged or diseased thereafter, ensuring replacement planting is undertaken at the first opportunity and at latest by the end of the next planting season.

Biodiversity Net Gain

2.11. A detailed biodiversity net gain assessment is provided within the BNG Report. With the habitat retention, enhancement and creation strategy to be implemented as part of the proposed development, there will be a net gain in biodiversity for both habitat and hedgerow units, in line with local and national policy and legislation.

Protected Species

2.12. The site currently supports populations of common lizard (*Zootoca vivipara*) and grass snake (*Natrix helvetica*), and a Reptile Mitigation Strategy Report has been issued by Tyler Grange (Report Ref: Tyler Grange 13560_R04_Reptile Mitigation Strategy_25012023). Mitigation and enhancement measures have been implemented in line with this in 2024.

2.13. The area to the north of the site, as identified in the Reptile Mitigation Plan (13560/P07), provided the main mitigation and enhancement habitat to facilitate the reptile translocation. This receptor site was previously unmanaged. To ensure sufficient carrying capacity, log piles and hibernacula were installed prior to translocation, and a pond suitable for grass snake was created, along with piles of egg-laying vegetation.

2.14. The potential receptor sites to the southwest were heavily managed as short modified grassland, and as such was generally unsuitable for reptiles. A relaxed management scheme will be put in place to ensure these habitats are more suitable for reptiles.

2.15. A sensitive management strategy will be implemented within the receptor sites, along with creation of pond, hibernacula and refugia features. Additional areas of scrub and neutral grassland throughout the site will provide further opportunities for reptiles on completion of the development.

2.16. The site has the potential to support roosting and foraging / commuting bats. Bat surveys undertaken as part of the EcIA identified a generally low assemblage of bats, with individual roosts of low numbers of common species identified within buildings on site which were not to be affected by works.

2.17. No other protected or notable species have been recorded within the site and none are expected to be present, although a variety of common amphibians, common bird species and common invertebrate species are expected to utilise the habitats onsite.

Section 3: Ecological Constraints, Management Measures and Objectives

Ecological Trends and Management Constraints

3.1. Ongoing habitat management and maintenance on the site cannot be undertaken that would result in an offence under protective legislation pertaining to wildlife, notably the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended),

3.2. All bats and their roosts are afforded protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) (the 'Habitats Regulations). No impacts to any identified bat roosts are anticipated. In the unlikely event any bat roost is encountered during works at the site, all works will stop immediately. Tyler Grange or an appropriate specialist would be contacted, a Natural England European Species (EPS) licence applied for and appropriate mitigation implemented.

3.3. All British birds are legally protected from disturbance while actively nesting (generally acknowledged to occur between March and August inclusive, although birds can nest outside of this time). As such management of hedgerow and tees will be timed to avoid the bird nesting season or preceded by checks for nesting birds by a trained ecologist immediately prior to any removal. Should any nesting birds be recorded within the site during works, an appropriate buffer will be implemented, and no work will take place in that location until the young have fledged or the nest is confirmed as not active (to be determined by a suitably experienced ecologist).

Management Measures

3.4. The mitigation, compensation and management measures detailed within this LEMP are based on the recommendations proposed during the application process, as a result of detailed survey work.

3.5. In considering options for the management of the habitats within the site, the following factors were considered:

- The existing land use and character of the site;
- The habitat requirements of species present within the site, in particular protected species and species of principal importance (SoPI) as defined in Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006;
- Huntingdonshire's Local Plan to 2036[1] (adopted May 2019);
- Opportunities to contribute towards priority habitats and species within the district;
- The sustainability of habitats to be created, taking into account natural processes (such as succession) and management inputs required to maintain them;

[1] https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/3872/190516-final-adopted-local-plan-to-2036.pdf

- Opportunities to enhance structural variety within habitats through new habitat planting;
- Opportunities to strengthen green corridors across the site through new habitats and retention of habitats to maximise connectivity for wildlife; and
- Opportunities to create biodiversity gains.

Landscape and Ecology Objectives

3.6. The landscape and ecology proposals have been designed to:

- Create an attractive and appropriate setting for the new development, providing year-round interest and colour;
- Create a strong landscape framework and green infrastructure which increased biodiversity;
- Strengthen and enhance the existing features of ecological importance which are to be retained, providing connective habitat features which continue to provide optimal habitat for wildlife;
- Apply good horticultural and ecological practice to all operations;
- Promote healthy growth and establishment of all plants, trees, and grass;
- Provide protection against pests and disease and ensure consistent control of weeds;
- Ensure long-term commitment to the replacement of defective plant material; and
- Ensure that management measures and work schedules are capable of being rolled forwards, and that remediation action is possible to ensure the development still delivers the fully functioning biodiversity objectives of the originally approved scheme.

Landscape and Ecology Management Prescriptions

3.7. Specific prescriptions which will be used to meet the ecology and landscape objectives within the site are detailed below and include the following:

1- Maintain, and where possible improve, the conservation status of identified key species, namely bats, birds, and reptiles;
2- Enhancement and management of existing hedges and trees;
3- Creation, enhancement and management of new areas of woodland, tree, hedgerow and scrub planting;
4- Creation, enhancement and management of grassland habitats; and
5- Monitoring.

Planting Specifications

3.8. All planting and installation should be undertaken in line with suppliers / manufacturers specifications.

3.9. General specifications for planting are provided below, which should be followed as appropriate:

- All plants shall conform to BS 3936 and be in accordance with the National Plant Specification.
- Supplying nurseries shall be registered under the HTA Nursery Certification Scheme.
- All plants shall be packed and transported in accordance with the Code of Practice for Plant Handling as produced by CPSE.
- Planting shall not be carried out when the ground is waterlogged, frost bound or during period of cold drying winds.
- All bare root stock shall be root dipped in an approved water-retaining polymer.
- Tree planting implementation and maintenance to confirm to BS8545:2014 Trees 'From Nursery to Independence in the Landscape', including the appropriate installation and subsequent removal of tree guards.
- If the formation level is compacted it should be ripped through before topsoiling.
- Topsoil depths to be 450mm for shrub beds and 150mm for grass areas.
- The landscape sub-contractor is to take all safety precautions to prevent any injury to any persons. The landscape sub-contractor shall comply with the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and current Construction, Design and Management Regulations.

Section 4: Management Objectives

Objective 1: Maintain, and where possible improve, the conservation status of identified key species

Reptiles

4.1. Detailed management and enhancement prescriptions are provided in the Reptile Mitigation Report. This will include the enhancement of receptor areas to the north of the site, including the provision of hibernacula and refugia. The habitat management, creation, and enhancement, as detailed in Objectives 2 – 4, will ensure that opportunities for reptiles are retained after completion of the development.

4.2. Grassland in the receptor site will be cut twice annually, to allow a longer sward to develop. Arisings should be collected up and placed into piles around the pond to provide egg laying material for grass snake.

Bats

4.3. The habitat management, creation, and enhancement, as detailed in Objectives 2 – 4, will ensure that opportunities for foraging and commuting bats are retained and improved within the development and immediate surroundings.

4.4. To provide further enhancements for roosting bats, two bat boxes will be installed on the buildings within the site.

4.5. Bat boxes on the buildings could either be integrated into the new or renovated buildings, using bat boxes such as the 'Ibstock Enclosed Bat Box 'C'[2]', or the 'Vivara Pro Build-in Woodstone Bat Box[3]'. Externally mounted bat boxes can include the 'Schwegler 1FF Bat Box[4]', or the 'Vivara Pro Low Profile Woodstone Bat Box[5]'. Similar specification bat boxes will be suitable in the event of unavailability.

4.6. In addition, four bat boxes will be installed on retained trees in the boundaries of the development. Boxes should be of a specification similar to 'Schwegler 2F Bat Box General Purpose[6]', or 'Vivara Pro Woodstone Bat Box[7]'.

4.7. Bat boxes will be erected at least 2 m above ground level, away from artificial light sources. The boxes should be installed on a south-east to south-west orientation.

[2] https://www.nhbs.com/search?q=bat+box&qtview=193867
[3] https://www.nhbs.com/search?q=bat+box&qtview=226500
[4] https://www.nhbs.com/1ff-schwegler-bat-box-with-built-in-wooden-rear-panel
[5] https://www.nhbs.com/search?q=bat+box&qtview=194583
[6] https://www.nhbs.com/search?q=bat+box&qtview=158629
[7] https://www.nhbs.com/search?q=bat+box&qtview=195399

Birds

4.8. The habitat management, creation, and enhancement, as detailed in Objectives 2 – 4, will ensure that opportunities for foraging and nesting birds are retained and improved within the development and immediate surroundings.

4.9. To provide further enhancements for nesting birds, eight bird boxes in total will be installed on retained trees through the development.

4.10. Four 'Vivara Pro Seville 32 mm Woodstone Nest Box[8]' or similar, and four 'Vivara Pro Barcelona Woodstone Open Nest Box[9]' or similar, will be installed. The boxes should be installed at a height of 1.5 to 3 m high, on a north-east to north-west aspect. The 'Open' nest box should be installed close to dense undergrowth vegetation such as ivy, to provide cover for the nest.

Objective 2: Enhancement and management of existing hedges and trees

4.11. Existing trees are to be inspected on a regular basis, at least once a year to ensure they remain in a safe and healthy condition, free of disease, damaged or broken stems/branches and dead wood. Trimming back of growth overhanging adjacent footpaths or windows will be conducted when required.

4.12. Replacement of dead or dying specimens with a similar suitable species will occur.

4.13. Native hedgerows should be cut no more than once every three years to allow for full and healthy growth, and providing maximum opportunities for protected species such as dormouse. Care should be taken with hedgerow trees, marking these clearly to avoid damage by the hedge trimming operator.

Objective 3: Creation, enhancement and management of new areas of woodland, tree, hedgerow and scrub planting

Hedgerows

Setting Out

4.14. The hedge line shall be set out using 38x38x1200 stakes at maximum 50mm intervals and all herbaceous material within 400 mm of the centre line shall be sprayed out using an approved herbicide at least two weeks before planting.

Preparation

4.15. The 800 mm wide hedge line shall be cultivated to 150 mm incorporating Enmag or equal at 75gm/m2.

[8]https://www.nhbs.com/manufacturer/vivara-pro?q=&dFR[publisher.name][0]=Vivara%20Pro&fR[doc_s][0]=false&fR[hide][0]=false&fR[live][0]=true&qtview=214365

[9] https://www.nhbs.com/4?q=&hPP=60&idx=titles&p=0&fR[doc_s][0]=false&fR[hide][0]=false&fR[live][0]=true&fR[shops.id][0]=4&hFR[subjects_equipment.lvl1][0]=Bird%20Boxes%20%3E%20Open-Fronted%20Bird%20Boxes&qtview=214368

Planting

4.16. Plants shall be notch planted in two rows 250mm apart and staggered at 300mm centres. All plants are to be protected with a 600 mm proprietary shelter secured with a stake / cane and ties as recommended by the manufacturer.

Maintenance

4.17. Using approved herbicides, a 800 mm wide swathe centred on the hedgeline, shall be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period.

4.18. Each Autumn after planting and until handover to the adopting authority/management company, the contractor will prepare a list of all plants which are dead, dying, or diseased, and will replace these plants during the following planting season.

4.19. Native hedgerow planting will be managed to achieve a minimum height of 2.5m and a minimum width of 1.5m and maintained at those dimensions thereafter. Once established, native hedgerows should be cut no more than once every three years to allow for full and healthy growth, and providing maximum opportunities for wildlife. Care should be taken with hedgerow trees, marking these clearly to avoid damage by the hedge trimming operator.

4.20. In line with manufacturers specifications, tree guards should be removed by the site maintenance contractor once planting is established and the tree guards start to split and before they disintegrate, to prevent plastic pollution of the site and adjacent woodland.

Tree Planting

Ground Preparation

4.21. Where necessary treat existing weeds with a glyphosate based herbicide and allow a suitable period as recommended by the manufacturer for this to take effect. A general purpose slow release fertiliser at the rate of 75gm/m2 and Tree Planting and Mulching Compost at the rate of 20 litres /m2 are to be incorporated into the top 150mm of topsoil during final cultivations. All extraneous matter such as plastic, wood, metal and stones greater than 50mm in any dimension shall be removed.

4.22. Tree pits are to be excavated and the base broken up a further 150mm with the sides well scarified to prevent smearing. All trees up to and including selected standards are to be supported with a single 75mm diameter stake. All root ball, container grown and trees over heavy standard size shall be double staked. Any feature trees semi mature in size to be secured with a below ground anchoring system (such as a Deadman anchor). Stakes should be driven 500mm into undisturbed ground before planting the tree, taking care to avoid underground services and cables etc.

Planting

4.23. Trees are to be placed into the pits and backfilled with topsoil incorporating slow release fertilizer and Tree Planting and Mulching Compost as specified. Firm trees in well and secure with proprietary rubber tree ties and spacers.

4.24. Water in all trees at the end of each day of planting.

4.25. Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75 mm across all new planting areas, ensuring groundcover plants are not buried.

Maintenance

4.26. The landscape contractor shall maintain all areas of new planting for a period of 12 months following practical completion. All stock deemed to be dead, dying, or diseased within the defects period shall be replaced by the contractor at his own cost.

4.27. The site is to be visited monthly throughout the year to undertake the following operations:

- Weed clearance: all planting areas are to be kept weed free by hand weeding or herbicide treatment;
- Litter clearance: All litter is to be removed from planting beds;
- Watering: Planting areas are to be brought up to field capacity at each visit and each tree is to receive 20 gallons;
- Checking trees: all tree ties and stakes are to be checked and adjusted if too loose, too tight, or if chaffing is occurring. Any broken stakes are to be replaced; and
- Formative pruning: Any damage shoots/branches are to be pruned back to healthy wood. Plants are to be pruned in accordance with good horticultural practice to maintain healthy well-shaped specimens.

4.28. In line with manufacturers specifications, tree guards should be removed by the site maintenance contractor once planting is established and the tree guards start to split and before they disintegrate, to prevent plastic pollution of the site and adjacent woodland.

Woodland

4.29. Initial planting of new woodland will follow the tree planting specifications above.

4.30. Once established, the principles of the proposed woodland management has been informed by a Forestry Commission publication for management of woodlands . Woodland to be inspected on a regular basis, at least once a year to ensure that the trees within remain in a safe and healthy condition, free of disease, damaged or broken stems/branches and dead wood. Replace dead or dying specimens on a like for like basis. Management of the woodland to include the following:

- Selective thinning of canopy where overly dense, to increase light-levels at the woodland floor and encourage woodland ground flora to flourish. Localised understorey thickets should be retained to improve structural diversity;
- Retention of deadwood by retaining dead limbs where possible and providing piles of fallen deadwood arising from management activities;
- Monitoring and removal of non-native species such as Rhododendron; and

- Monitoring and removal of dumped waste.

4.31. In line with manufacturers specifications, tree guards should be removed by the site maintenance contractor once planting is established and the tree guards start to split and before they disintegrate, to prevent plastic pollution of the site and adjacent woodland.

Scrub

Ground Preparation

4.32. The extent of the planting areas shall be set out using 38 x 38 x 1200 mm timber stakes at each change in direction and at a maximum of 50m intervals.

4.33. Either:

- For notch planting: all herbaceous material within the proposed planting areas shall be sprayed out using an approved herbicide at least two weeks before planting and the ground shall be cultivated to a depth of 150mm; or
- For pit planting: A 900m circle shall be sprayed out at each planting station using an approved herbicide at least two weeks before planting.

Planting

4.34. All bare rooted stock is to be dipped in water retaining polymer. Proposed planting is to be planted on an informal grid. To avoid straight lines, each planting station can be moved by up to 300 mm in any direction.

4.35. All stock is to be protected from rabbit damage using approved propriety tree and shrub shelters (900mm and 600mm high respectively), secured by stakes and ties as advised by the manufacturer – or – all stock is to be protected from damage by 900 mm high rabbit fencing erected in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations.

Maintenance

4.36. Using approved herbicides a 900mm diameter circle centred on each planting station shall be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period.

4.37. Each autumn after planting and until handover to the adopting authority/management company, the contractor will prepare a list of all plants which are dead, dying or diseased, and will replace these during the following planting season.

4.38. In line with manufacturers specifications, tree guards should be removed by the site maintenance contractor once planting is established and the tree guards start to split and before they disintegrate, to prevent plastic pollution of the site and adjacent woodland.

Objective 4: Creation, enhancement and management of grassland habitats

Neutral Grassland

Preparation

4.39. Grass seed mixtures to be sourced from certified local provenance seed stock. Ground surface will be cleared of weed growth either removed by hand or through the application of a Glyphosate based herbicide (all herbicides should only be handled by certified users and in accordance with the COSHH Regulations 2002). The ground will then be ploughed and raked to produce a medium tilth with debris and stones over 25 mm removed. The surface shall be raked to smooth flowing contours with a fine to medium tilth.

Seeding

4.40. Meadow and wildflower seed mixes shall be sown in either August – September or March – April during calm weather and not when the ground is frost bound or waterlogged. Seed shall be sown in two equal sowings in transverse directions at 4 or 5 g/m2, according to suppliers recommendations. After sowing, the contractors shall roll the seed into intimate contact with the soil with a ribbed Cambridge roller.

First year maintenance

4.41. All litter should be removed from areas prior to mowing. The following procedures should not be undertaken in adverse weather conditions or if ground conditions prevent the use of machinery without damage to the ground surface. Mow regularly throughout the first year of establishment to encourage basal growth and reduce weed competition. All arisings shall be removed or deposited in an area designated by the Contracts Manager. Any bare patches shall be made good at this time.

Second and subsequent year maintenance

4.42. Management of subsequent years comprise a single Autumn cut in September or October to allow plants to set seed. Arising shall be left for a minimum of 24 hours and maximum of 7 days before being removed or relocated to an area identified by the Contracts Manager.

Modified Grassland

Preparation

4.43. The area to be seeded shall be sprayed out with a glyphosate herbicide and cultavited to a depth of 100mm removing all weeds, debris and stones over 25 mm diameter. The surface shall be raked to smooth flowing contours with a fine tilth, incorporating pre-seeding fertiliser at 70g/m2.

Turf

4.44. Turfing operations shall be in accordance with BS 4428.

4.45. Whole turves shall be laid around the permitter of the area to be turfed. The central area shall be laid in rows with staggered joints, well butted together, working from planks positioned on turves already laid. The turf shall be watered on completion. Any unevenness shall be made good by lifting the turf and adjusting the levels. Should shrinkage occur, fine topsoil shall be brushed into the joints.

Seeding

4.46. Grass seed shall be sown in April during calmer weather and not when the ground is frost bound or waterlogged. Seed shall be sown in two equal sowings in transverse directions at 35 g/m2. After sowing the contractor shall lightly rake the seed into intimate contact with the soil. All seed mixes to be specified in accordance with those set out in the approved management plan.

Initial Cut

4.47. When newly seeded areas reach 50mm they should be cut back to a height of 30mm and then cut twice annually in early Spring and late Summer. All arisings shall be removed or spread evenly across grassland. Any bare patches shall be made good at this time.

Objective 5: Monitoring

4.48. All planting within the site will be monitored for a five year period following completion of the development and any tree planting, including in the hedgerows and tree belts, that die, become seriously damaged or diseased will be removed and replaced in the next planting season with other trees or plants of a similar size and species as those originally planted.

4.49. During the first 5 years, annual monitoring should be completed by a suitably experienced ecologist to check the establishment and success of new planting and the condition of new and existing habitats, with remedial actions undertaken when necessary to ensure the objectives of this LEMP are met.

4.50. The management prescriptions within this LEMP will be reviewed after five years by the management company and updated as necessary.

4.51. Should, in the course of monitoring relating to protected species, remedial measures are determined to be necessary by the ecologist or management company, this LEMP should be updated at the earliest opportunity to ensure that the development can still deliver the fully functioning biodiversity objectives of the originally approved scheme.

Section 5: Management Regimes, Responsibilities and Work Schedule

Responsible Persons

5.1. The landowner or the appointed management company will be responsible for the implementation of the LEMP.

5.2. Should you have any queries regarding this LEMP, please contact Tyler Grange Group Ltd.

Monitoring

5.3. As a minimum monthly maintenance visits should be undertaken for the first year to inspect, monitor as well as to carry out routine operations, including weeding and litter picking, with other specific operations being undertaken as scheduled below.

5.4. The first 12 months management is to be included within the landscape contract, and be undertaken by the landscape contractor (appointed by the Developer) to their own. All plant failures within the first year will be replaced by the contractor on a like for like basis.

5.5. Maintenance and management activities for subsequent years (following end of the first year period) are set out below (which covers a minimum period of 5 years) to ensure the soft landscaping is managed effectively beyond the time limits of the implementation and establishment works. The responsibility for this management and maintenance will be with the management company which will be appointed by the Developer.

5.6. Management and maintenance operations will be monitored and reviewed on an on-going basis and where required modified if the operations and frequencies set out do not deliver the required results or meet the specific aims and objectives.

Ecology and Landscape Management Prescriptions

Objective 1 - Maintain and where possible improve the conservation status of identified key species

Prescription	Rationale for Habitat Creation/Management	Management Tasks	Timing	Frequency	Responsibility
Retention and enhancement of opportunities for reptile	To provide increased foraging, sheltering, and breeding resource for reptiles on site through habitat creation and management.	As described in Objectives 2-4			
Retention and enhancement of opportunities for bats	To provide increased foraging resource and suitability for bats on site through habitat creation and management	As described in Objectives 2-4			
	To provide an increase in roosting opportunities for bats	Installation of 6no. bat boxes in areas of retained suitable habitat (see **Plan 13560/P12)**	Prior to completion of the development	N/A	Contractor to install under advice from an ecologist if necessary for suitable placement.
Retention and enhancement of opportunities for birds	To provide increased foraging resource and suitability for birds on site through habitat creation and management	As described in Objectives 2-4			
	To provide an increase in nesting opportunities for birds.	Installation of 8no. bird boxes in retained areas of suitable habitat (see **Plan 13560/P12)**	Prior to completion of the development	N/A	Contractor to install under advice from an ecologist if necessary for suitable placement.

Objective 2 – Enhancement and management of existing trees and hedges

Prescription	Rationale for Habitat Creation/Management	Management Tasks	Timing	Frequency	Responsibility
Management and enhancement of existing hedges and trees	To enhance structure and increase opportunities for wildlife	Replace dead or dying trees with similar appropriate species (Standard, min. girth 12cm).	October to March	As required (next available planting season)	Landscape Contractor (Year 1) Management Company (Year 2 Onwards)
		Prune and repair wounds in accordance with good horticultural and arboricultural practice.	October to February	As required (annually)	
		Trimming and selective thinning of the canopy where overly dense	April to October.	5 times per year	
		Remove debris / litter	Throughout	Monthly/every visit	
		Flail cut existing hedges and remove arisings.	January/ February	Once in 3 years	

Objective 3 – Creation, enhancement, and management of new areas of woodland, tree, hedgerow and scrub planting

Prescription	Rationale for Habitat Creation/Management	Management Tasks	Timing	Frequency	Responsibility
Planting and management of new hedgerows	To provide an increase in onsite biodiversity and an enhancement for wildlife	Set out hedge line using stakes and apply approved herbicide to spray out all herbaceous material within 400 mm	Two weeks before planting	Prior to planting	Landscape Contractor (Year 1) Management Company (Year 2 Onwards)
		Cultivate the hedge line and incorporate Enmag or equal	Prior to planting	Prior to planting	
		800mm wide swathe centred on the hedge line shall be kept free	Years 1-5	Monthly in Year 1, as required following.	
		Replace any failed specimens.	Years 1	Next planting season	
		Re-shaping	Hard-prune October to February	Annually if required for the first five years, then no more than once every three years	

Planting and management of new trees and woodland	To provide an increase in onsite biodiversity and an enhancement for wildlife	Excavate tree pit, treat existing weeds, add a slow release fertilizer, and remove extraneous matter. Install tree stake.	Prior to planting	Prior to planting	
		Replace any failed specimens	Years 1	Next planting season	
		Weed clearance, litter clearance, watering, checking trees, formative pruning.	Year 1	Monthly	
Management of new woodland	To provide an increase in onsite biodiversity and an enhancement for wildlife	Selective thinning of canopy where overly dense	Once established	In winter (as appropriate)	
		Monitoring and removal of non-native species	Once established	In winter (as appropriate)	
		Remove debris / litter	Throughout	Monthly/every visit	
		Removal of split / degrading tree guards	Year 5- 10 (as appropriate, in line with manufacturers specifications)	Once tree guards start to degrade	Management company

Objective 4 – Creation, enhancement and management of grassland habitats

Prescription	Rationale for Habitat Creation/Management	Management Tasks	Timing	Frequency	Responsibility
Creation and management of neutral grassland	To increase onsite biodiversity, provide opportunities for protected species, and create an attractive and appropriate setting for the site, providing year-round interest and colour.	Preparation of ground and sowing of grass seed	August – September of March – April	Prior to planting	Landscape Contractor (Year 1) Management Company (Year 2 Onwards)
		Mowing	Year 1	Monthly	
		Mowing	Year 2 onwards	Annually (September or October)	

Objective 5 - Monitoring

Prescription	Rationale for Habitat Creation/Management	Management Tasks	Timing	Frequency	Responsibility
Monitor new planting	To ensure the success of the new planting an associated ecological benefits	All new planting within the site will be monitored on a monthly basis for the first 12 months following completion of the development and any trees or plants that die, become seriously damaged or diseased will be removed and replaced in the next planting season with other trees or plants of a similar size and	Year 1	Monthly intervals	Landscape Contractor (Year 1) Management Company (Year 2 Onwards)

		species as those originally planted.			
		After 12 months, during each annual inspection any planting on site that is missing, has died or failed within the LEMP period will be replaced in accordance with the planting schedule in the next planting season.	Years 2-5	Annually in late spring or winter	Landscape Contractor (Year 1) Management Company (Year 2 Onwards)necessary by an ecologist.
Assessment of habitats undergoing management	To ensure the success of the LEMP and the objectives are met	An assessment of habitats undergoing management will be subject to a regular review, with remedial actions undertaken when necessary to ensure the objectives of this LEMP are met.	Years 1-5	Annually in late spring or winter	Ecologist and Management Company

Plans:

Plan 1: 13560/P12 Bat and Bird Box Plan



- Red Line (Development) Boundary
- Blue Line (Land Ownership) Boundary
- Bat Boxes (Mounted on Trees)
- Bird Boxes (Mounted on Tree)
- Bat Boxes (Mounted on Buildings)

Indicative Locations

Exact locations to be determined by the contractor, in line with the guidance in the LEMP. An ecologist should be consulted for advice if required.

0 — 100 m

Project	Cambridge Constabulary Police Training Centre
Drawing Title	Bat and Bird Box Plan
Scale	As Shown (Approximate)
Drawing No.	13560/P12
Date	November 2024
Checked	CA

Tyler Grange

97 Icknield Street, Hockley, Birmingham, B18 6RU
E: info@tylergrange.co.uk W: www.tylergrange.co.uk

Tyler Grange Group Ltd
© Crown copyright and database rights 2022 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Step into our world

www.tylergrange.co.uk

Tyler Grange

Landscape | Ecology | Arboriculture