

Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan

Site Name:	Land North of Furniss Way Hayling Island
Date:	14/04/2026
Version:	1

Author:

Havant
BOROUGH COUNCIL



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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
1	First Draft	Matthew Tyler 14/4/26	

Document Details

Provide ownership, copyright and licensing information within this table.

Authorship Details

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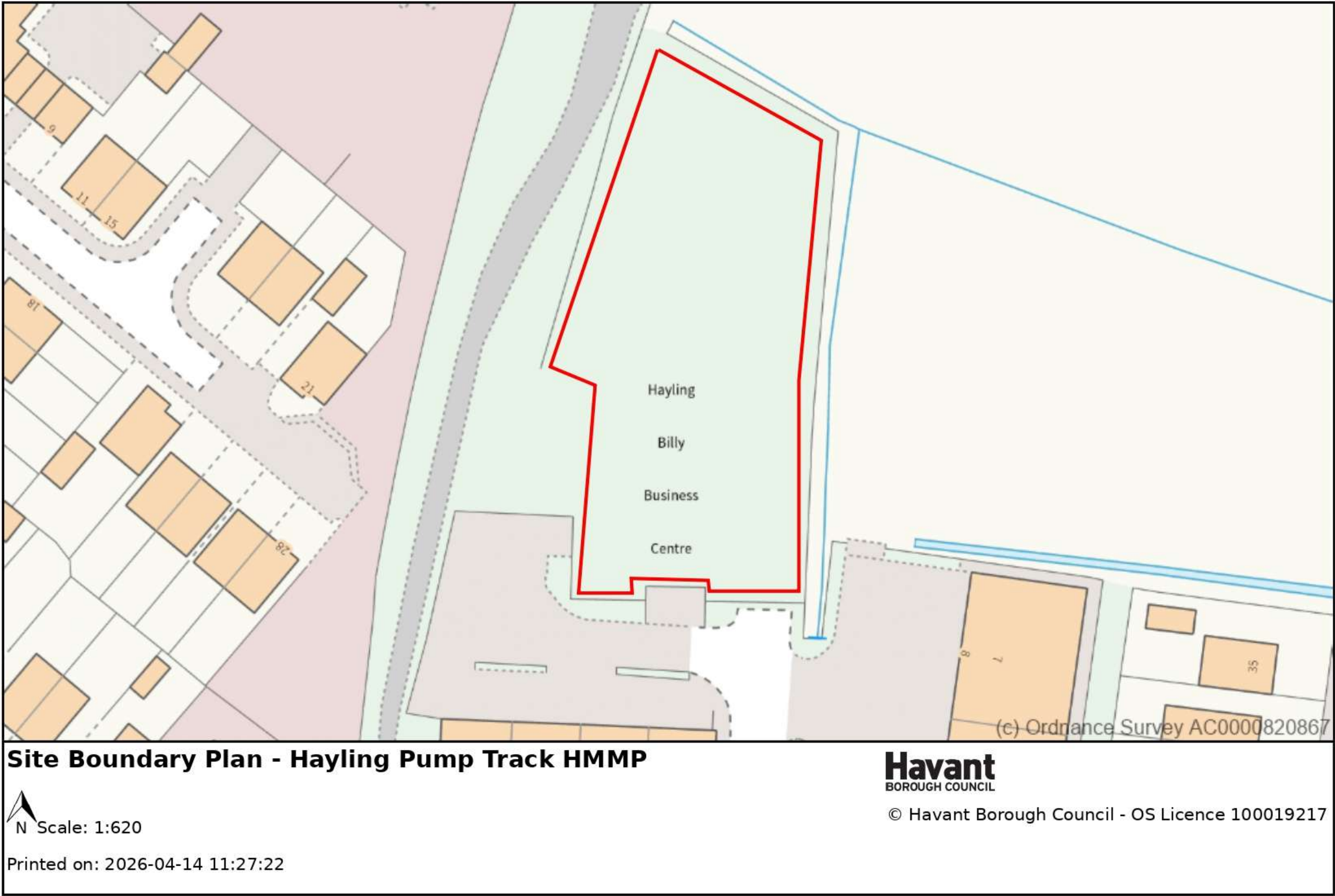
1. Project Background

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.

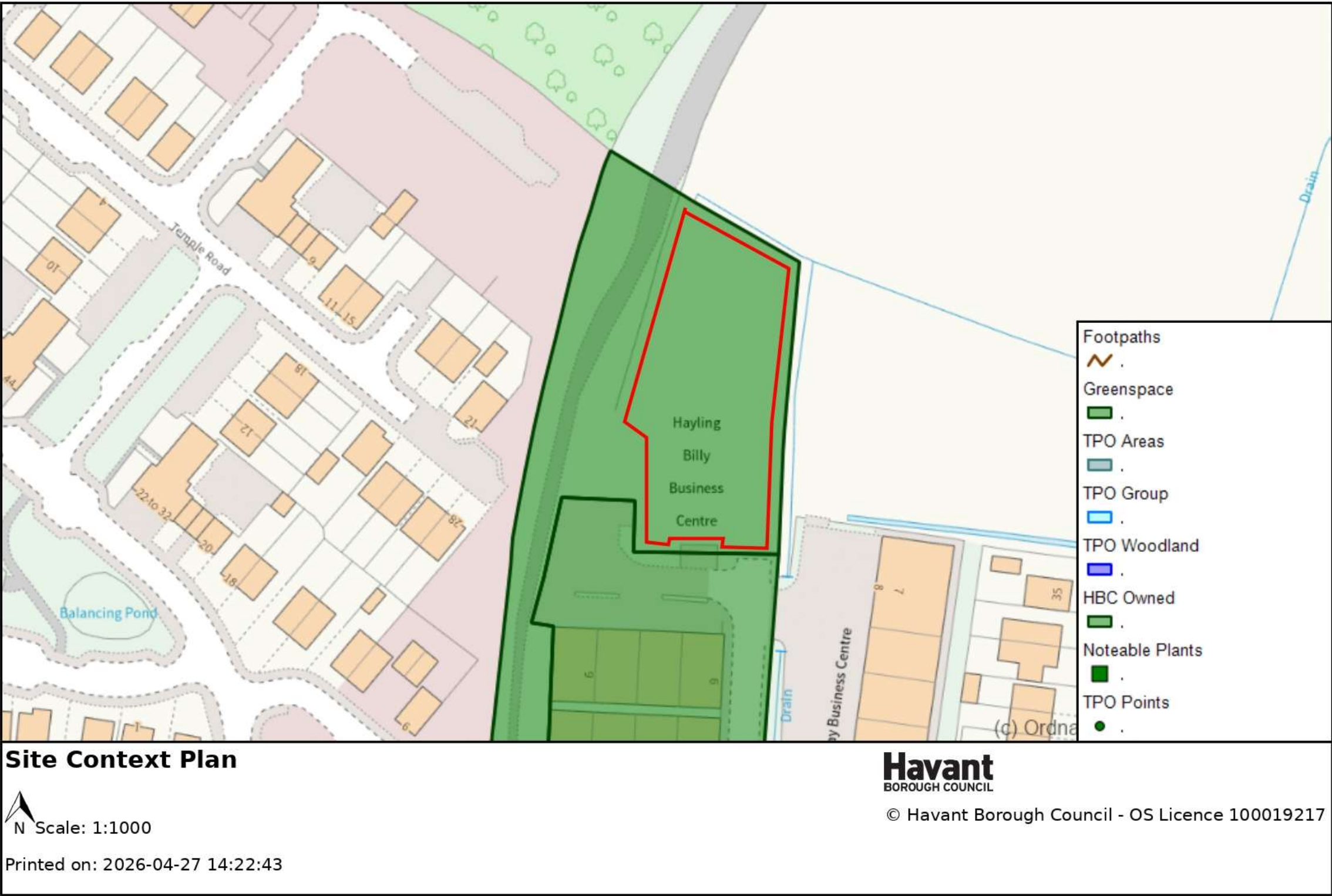
Site Overview PB-B01	
Project type	On site
Development Name and Address	N/A
BNG Project Name and Address	Hayling Pump Track HMMP Furniss Way Hayling Island PO11 0FW
Author Organisation	Matthew Tyler
Landowner	Havant Borough Council
Land Manager	N/A
Responsible person/organisation for creating or enhancing the habitat	Havant Borough Council
Period covered by this management plan	Start/end point of 30+ year period and 5-year update (including phasing if applicable)
Planning authority	Havant Borough Council
Planning reference (if applicable)	APP/25/00369
BNG register reference (if applicable)	N/A
Central OS grid reference	SZ 70966 99903
Metric revision/title	Statutory Biodiversity Metric
Are any Irreplaceable Habitats present onsite	Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Summary of Management Plan

Habitats to be Retained, Created and Enhanced PB-B02
Retained Habitats – Boundary Trees, protected root zones, modified grassland, bare ground Partially retained – Bramble Scrub New – Wildflower grassland
Timescales for Actions PB-B03
Upon completion of construction works
Monitoring Requirements PB-B04
Establishment phase 1-5 years – Annual Monitoring Early Management 6-10 years – Monitoring every 2 years Mid-Term Management 11-20 years – Monitoring every 3-5 years Long-term management 21-30 year – Monitoring every 5 years
Required Consents and Licences PB-B05
Land Owned by HBC
Funding PB-B06
N/A Officer Led
Legal Agreement PB-B07
N/A



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: ☒		
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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		CO'R		
Organisation		Lizard Landscapes		
Responsibility	Start Date:	September 24	End Date:	September 2025
Responsible for undertaking the Preliminary Ecology Report, Reptile Survey and BNG.				
Statement of Competency				
Lizard Landscapes were appointed to undertake the above surveys prior to applying for planning, they were appointed as an organisation due to the fact that they are an organisation who are registered Chartered Practice of the Landscape Institute and are Chartered Members of the Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management.				

Landowner or Land Manager PB-B10				
Name or Initials		MT		
Organisation		Havant Borough Council		
Responsibility	Start Date: Upon Completion of works	Completion	End Date:	30 years
The Landowner will be responsible for managing contracted works through to completion and will ensure appointed contractors adhere to the findings in this HMMP, as well as ensuring the implementation of this HMMP.				
Statement of Competency				
A competent project manager managing various contracts and their requirements, including monitoring site specific outcomes. Understanding of the site, its layout, how its used and through the relevant reports, an understanding of its ecological make up. Qualified PRINCE 2 Foundation				
Management Organisation(s) Responsible for Implementing the HMMP PB-B11				
Name or Initials				
Organisation		North South East		
Responsibility	Start Date:	2015	End Date:	Ongoing
Manage the site through the current Joint Venture agreement, tasks include, grass cutting, arboriculture management of the site and other services to ensure the sites safety.				
Statement of Competency				
Experienced and qualified operatives undertaking various environmental services requirements across the borough.				
LPA or Responsible Body for Reviewing HMMP PB-B12				
Name or Initials		LPA		
Organisation		Havant Borough Council		
Responsibility	Start Date:	TBC	End Date:	TBC

Summarise the agreed relevant responsibilities of the LPA or Responsible Body in the review, auditing and, or, long-term involvement in the implementation of this HMMP (if applicable)

Land Use Summary

Overview of Baseline Site Use PB-B13
<p>The site covers an area of c. 0.19 hectares (ha) and is comprised of a roughly rectangular dirt BMX park, with a series of connected dirt tracks of various elevations and unmanaged grass interspersed between, with an area of bramble scrub in the south-west of the site. A line of trees surrounded the site but was located outside of the red line boundary, and a public footpath ran parallel to the north-western border. The site is primarily used as a recreation area and is adjacent to farmland in the north, east and west, with an industrial estate and residential buildings to the south.</p> <p>The site is currently maintained under the joint venture with Norse South East and maintenance activities are undertaken by them. This includes grass cutting, inspections of the site and anything else covered within the SLA.</p>
Overview of Proposed Site Use PB-B14
<p>This proposal sets out the intention to resurface the and recontour the current grassland and bare ground habitats with a new bike pump track, surrounded by a newly created area of grassland with 4no. new trees planted throughout the site.</p> <p>The new track will be made up of tarmacadam and other substrate material, with additional French drainage provided to create a free draining site. The site will remain a recreational facility.</p> <p>Newly created habitats (grassland and 4no. trees) to be managed under the existing SLA agreement, with mowing regimes in place.</p> <p>Proposals also include the implementation of 2 no. log piles across the site, 2 no. general bird boxes position on trees facing North, 2 no. crevice boxes installed on trees facing South.</p>

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.



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

Consider the Baseline and Environmental Information listed below. These are likely to be appropriate factors informing your proposals and project design. They can provide the reviewer with important contextual information for the management prescriptions provided later in this document. Use your professional judgement to determine which factors are relevant to your specific project.

Please use the check box to indicate which are included in your plan. For any not included, provide brief reasons why the factor is not relevant to your project using your professional judgement. Where this information is provided elsewhere, you can reference existing reports and, or, plans that have informed your decisions. For the templates for each heading see pages 3-20 of the Companion Document.

Baseline and Environmental Information	Prompts for when these may be relevant. This is not an exhaustive list. Use your professional judgement to determine which are required for your HMMP	Check box if included	Document Reference or Reason if not included
Statutory / Non-statutory Designated Sites	Will your proposals lead to direct or indirect effects on designated sites?	☐	This is not a designated site
Protected and Notable Species	Does the presence or proximity of specific species on or near your site present any constraints or opportunities to project design or management?	☐	Low population of slow worm and common lizard have been identified on site, however with mitigation this does not cause constraints, it does however create opportunity with 2no. log piles.
Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)	Are any INNS present onsite that could affect the proposals?	☐	No INNS recorded
Biological Records Plan - Sites and Species	Does the presence of designated sites or specific species on or near the site present any constraints or opportunities to proposals?	☒	LLD3305-ECO-REP-002-00-Reptile
Baseline Habitats Survey	Is this current and important HMMP information located in a separate document? If so, provide details on where it is located.	☒	LLD3305-ECO-REP-002-00-Reptile & LLD3305-ECO-REP-001-01-PEA
Public Access	Has public access, or proposals to allow public access, influenced your management prescriptions? If so, how?	☐	The site retains its open use as part of the proposed works, due to the small scale mitigation measures proposed it is not felt that public access will affect the proposals, given the site will retain the status quo
Climate	Are local climate conditions and, or, climate change likely to impact the target habitat retention, creation or enhancement?	☐	Not considered to impact the site given the small scale mitigation plans
Geology and Topography	Any geological or topographical constraints or opportunities?	☐	No geological or topographical constraints on the site
Agricultural Land Status	Does the site support any land favourable for agricultural management? Could this affect the proposals?	☐	It does not support agricultural land and is designated for recreational facilities
Soils and Substrates	Do soils and substrates present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	No the soil and substrates do not pose any risks or opportunities ecologically
Contaminated Land	If there is any contaminated land, will this present any constraints?	☐	Land is not identified as contaminated
Hydrology and Drainage	Will the site hydrology present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	No, a drainage test was undertaken as part of the planning process. The results, evaluated by a drainage specialist, did not identify the need for a different drainage scheme to the one proposes, french drainage.
Flood Risk Zones	Is the site within a flood risk zone? Will that present any site management risks?	☐	The site is not within a flood risk zone so therefore presents no risk to the management of the site
Landscape Character and Designations	Does the landscape character of the site present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	The character if the site does not create constraints or provide opportunities
Historic Land Use	Does the historic land use present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	No, the site has always been used as a recreational facility. The site will continue to be used for recreation
Historic Environment and Earth Heritage	Are there any historic environment designations? What are the implications for your plan?	☐	There are none

Other – please specify	Any other details - for example underground services or overhead powerlines, which may impact habitat management.	☐	None identified
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Baseline and Environmental Information

2. Planned Management Activities

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

Management Plan Aims and Objectives PM-B01

The overarching aim of this Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan is to ensure that the development of the Hayling Pump Track delivers a **measurable and sustainable biodiversity net gain**, while protecting existing ecological features and enhancing habitat diversity across the site for the full 30-year management period.

Plans to protect and enhance the sites biodiversity and ecological values include;

Creation of 2no. log piles aimed at improving habitat for reptiles on site

Planting 4no, trees on site to offset the removal of scrub, bare grass and grassland

The creation of new grassland on the perimeter of the proposed track

Installation of 2no. general bird boxes

Installation of 2no. crevice boxes

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 Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) targets for the Hayling Pump Track project were established early in the design process using baseline information from the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) and application of the biodiversity metric. The PEA identified that the site is dominated by low-value habitats, including bare ground and species-poor grassland, but also highlighted boundary trees and associated scrub as features of higher ecological importance, providing habitat connectivity and supporting local fauna.

This baseline context informed a design approach centred on the mitigation hierarchy, prioritising the retention and protection of these key features while targeting lower-value habitats for enhancement. As a result, the scheme incorporates the creation of species-rich wildflower grassland, retention of boundary vegetation, and inclusion of habitat features such as log piles and bird and bat boxes to increase ecological functionality.

The surrounding landscape, which includes designated sites of ecological importance, further reinforced the need to maintain connectivity and avoid indirect impacts. Together, these factors shaped a design that seeks to replace lower-value habitats with higher-quality habitats, improve overall condition, and deliver a measurable and sustainable biodiversity net gain over the 30-year management period.

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
Base Ground (Pump Track)	Species-rich wildflower grassland (where not part of the track footprint)	1	Poor/Negligible	Moderate	5-10 years	Target moderate condition through achieving criteria including: presence of diverse native species (≥10 species), appropriate sward structure, low bare ground, and limited dominance of undesirable species.	Represents habitat enhancement and primary BNG gain area
Modified Grassland (Species-poor)	Enhanced semi-improved / wildflower grassland	2	Poor	Moderate	5-10 years	Achieve moderate condition by increasing species diversity, reducing dominance of coarse grasses, and establishing varied sward height with appropriate management (cutting regime).	Enhancement of existing habitat to improve biodiversity value.
Bramble Scrub	Retained and managed scrub	3	Moderate	Moderate	Ongoing (maintained)	Maintain moderate condition through structural diversity, regeneration, and absence of over-management. Retain key areas and allow natural succession.	Partial retention; some loss compensated through habitat creation.
Line of trees (boundary)	Retained trees with buffer zones	4	Moderate (Local value)	Good / Moderate (Maintained of enhanced)	Immediate and ongoing	Maintain tree health, canopy cover, and connectivity. No damage to root protection areas. Evidence of natural regeneration where possible.	Key ecological feature; protection is priority under mitigation hierarchy.

Habitat and Condition Targets Further Comments



Habitat Retention

Provide a concise description of the habitats that are to be retained in their baseline condition. Habitats being retained may still require ongoing measures to maintain their baseline condition.

Measures to be Implemented to Protect Retained Habitats PM-03

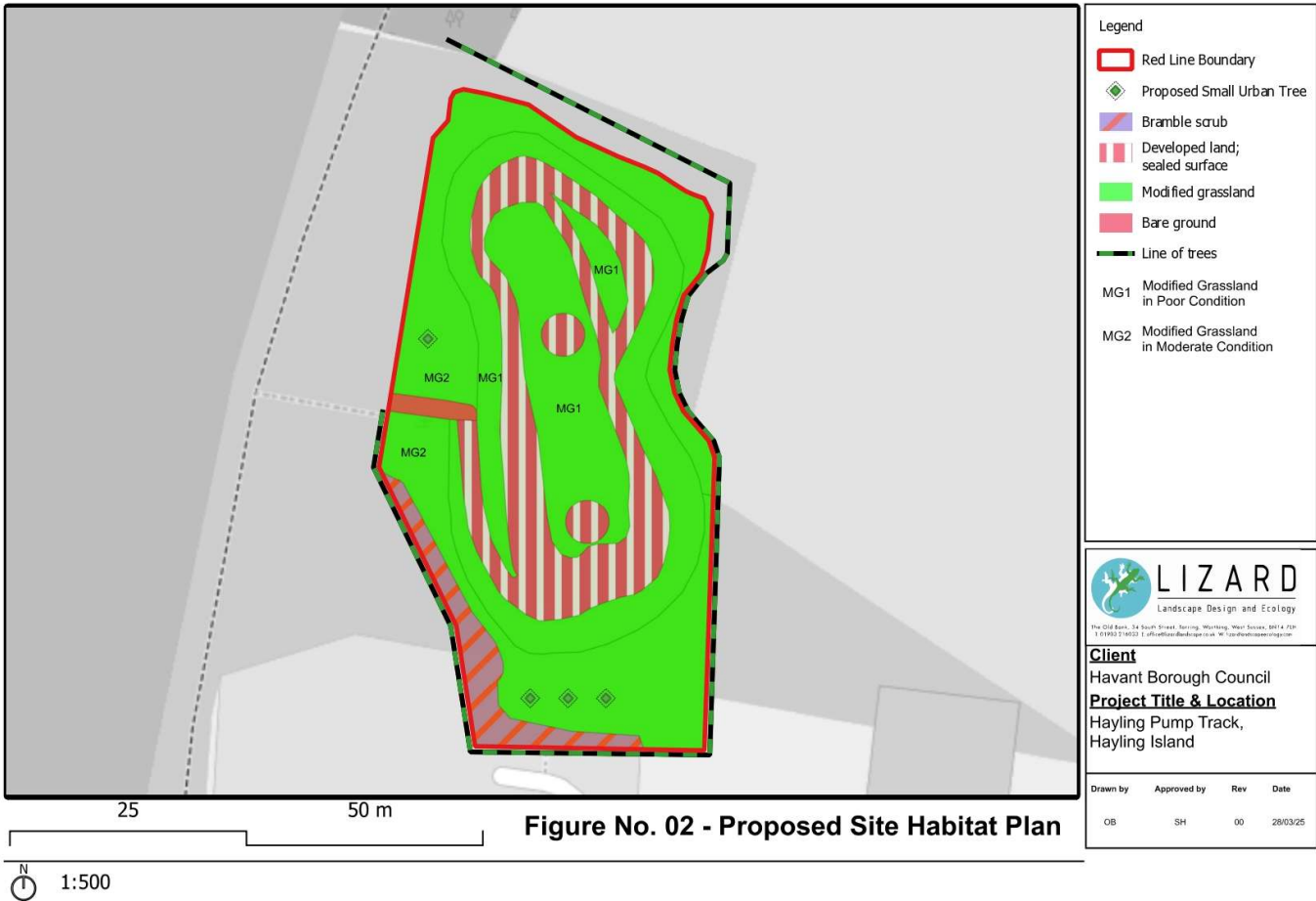
The habitats to be retained in their baseline condition comprise primarily the **boundary line of trees** and some **areas of bramble scrub** located along the site edges, as identified within the habitat plan. These features represent the highest ecological value on site, providing habitat connectivity and supporting foraging, nesting, and shelter opportunities for a range of species including birds, bats, and small mammals. The boundary trees, of local ecological importance, will be retained and protected throughout construction and operation, with appropriate buffer zones established to safeguard root protection areas and prevent damage. Areas of bramble scrub will also be retained where practicable to maintain structural diversity and habitat function, although some removal may be required to facilitate development.

Specification of Protective Measures to be Used PM-04

Protective measures will be implemented to safeguard retained habitats, particularly the boundary trees and areas of bramble scrub retained, throughout the construction and operational phases. All retained trees will be protected, clearly defined and fenced prior to the commencement of works. Fencing will be installed at the outer edge of the RPA and will remain in place for the duration of construction. The protected areas will be clearly marked.

Habitat Retention Plan PM-F01

Provide a plan with the locations of habitats to be retained (including whether to be protected and, or, enhanced) and those to be created under this HMMP. Include parcel references if needed. Tick box if any additional plans are provided in the Appendices ☐ . Reference: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)



Creation, Enhancement and Management Targets and Prescriptions

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
Year 1 (post-construction)	Wildflower grassland (created)	Poor establishment due to soil conditions, nutrient levels, or incorrect seed mix	Low species diversity (<5 desirable species) after first growing season or dominance of weeds/coarse grasses	Reseed with appropriate native mix; reduce soil fertility if required; adjust cutting regime (increase frequency in early years)
Years 1–5	Wildflower grassland (created/enhanced)	Dominance of coarse grasses or invasive weeds	>50% cover of undesirable species or lack of floral diversity by Year 3	Introduce plug planting or overseeding; modify mowing regime; targeted weed control
Ongoing (Years 1–30)	Boundary trees	Damage to root protection areas (compaction, construction impacts) or decline in health	Visible decline (dieback, disease, canopy loss) or evidence of disturbance within RPA	Implement arboricultural intervention; reinforce exclusion zones; soil decompaction if required; replace planting if loss occurs
Ongoing (Years 1–30)	Boundary trees	Lighting disturbance affecting ecological function (e.g. bats)	Artificial lighting observed spilling onto tree line	Adjust lighting design (directional, low-level lighting); install shielding or reduce lux levels
Years 1–10	Modified grassland (enhanced)	Failure to improve species diversity	No measurable increase in species richness by Year 5	Introduce wildflower seeding; reduce mowing frequency; remove arisings to reduce nutrient levels

3. Monitoring Schedule

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

Monitoring Strategy

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

A monitoring strategy will be implemented over the 30-year management period to ensure successful delivery of the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) and Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) targets. Monitoring will focus on the establishment and condition of created and retained habitats, including species-rich grassland, boundary trees, and bramble scrub, as well as habitat features such as bird and bat boxes. Surveys will be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist periodically during the first five years, reducing in frequency thereafter in line with habitat establishment. Monitoring will include habitat condition assessments, fixed-point photography, and checks on species diversity, habitat structure, and tree health. Results will be reviewed against target habitat conditions, with adaptive management measures implemented where required, such as reseeded grassland, adjusting management regimes, or undertaking remedial tree works. Monitoring reports will document progress and ensure habitats continue to achieve the intended biodiversity outcomes throughout the 30-year period

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
Species-rich wildflower grassland	<i>Undertake quadrat sampling to assess species diversity, sward structure, and habitat condition. Record percentage cover of undesirable species and collect botanical species lists to compare against target condition criteria. Use fixed-point photography to monitor establishment over time.</i>	Annually during Years 1–5, every 2 years until Year 10, then every 3–5 years until Year 30. Surveys to be completed between May and August.
Boundary trees	Visual inspection of tree health, canopy condition, and root protection areas. Assess evidence of damage, disease, or compaction and confirm integrity of ecological buffer zones.	Annually during Years 1–5, then every 5 years until Year 30. Surveys to be completed year-round, preferably during growing season.

Bramble scrub	Undertake walkover surveys to assess scrub extent, regeneration, and structural diversity. Monitor encroachment or excessive clearance.	Every 2 years during Years 1–10, then every 5 years until Year 30. Surveys to be completed between May and September.
Habitat features (bird boxes, bat boxes, log piles)	Inspect installed features for condition and evidence of use by wildlife. Record maintenance requirements or replacement needs.	Annually during Years 1–5, then every 5 years until Year 30. Bird box checks outside nesting season.

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
Havant Borough Council	Local Planning Authority (Havant Borough 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
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Y1	September	September or October	Initial habitat establishment monitoring including wildflower grassland, retained scrub, and boundary tree protection measures.
Y2	September	September/October	Review of habitat establishment success, species diversity, and implementation of any remedial management measures.
Y3	September	September/October	Assessment of progress toward target habitat condition and review of grassland and scrub management prescriptions.
Y5	September	September/October	Formal review of establishment phase and assessment against BNG target conditions.
Y7	September	September/October	Ongoing habitat condition assessment and review of adaptive management requirements.
Y10	September	September/October	Review of medium-term habitat condition, ecological functionality, and long-term management objectives.
Y15	September	September/October	Monitoring of habitat maturity, structural diversity, and effectiveness of management measures.
Y20	September	September/October	Review of long-term habitat condition and compliance with BNG targets.
Y25	September	September/October	Continued assessment of habitat quality, connectivity, and management effectiveness

Y30	September	September/October	Final monitoring review assessing achievement of long-term habitat condition targets and overall BNG outcomes.
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Adaptive Management

Summary of Adaptive Management Approaches (MS-B02)

Adaptive management will be incorporated throughout the 30-year management period to ensure habitats achieve and maintain the target conditions required to deliver Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG). Regular monitoring and reporting will provide a feedback loop between habitat performance, management actions, and any required corrective measures. Monitoring results, ecological inspections, and observations from routine site management will be reviewed to identify issues such as poor grassland establishment, dominance of undesirable species, scrub loss, tree decline, vandalism, recreational pressure, or the effects of climate change and extreme weather. Where monitoring identifies that habitats are not progressing toward their target condition, remedial measures will be implemented, including reseedling, revised cutting regimes, scrub replanting, replacement of habitat features, or arboricultural intervention. All findings and management changes will be documented within monitoring reports and incorporated into updated management prescriptions where necessary. Any significant amendments affecting BNG targets or habitat outcomes will be agreed with the Local Planning Authority to ensure the long-term success of the HMMP and delivery of biodiversity objectives.