

T: 02381 980022
E: info@thelandscapeservice.com
W: www.thelandscapeservice.com



30 year landscape management plan

5 & 7 Allington Lane
Eastleigh
Hampshire
SO50 7DA

466 - 5

Date: 03.05.2024

T: 02381 980022
E: info@thelandscapeservice.com
W: www.thelandscapeservice.com



CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. Management Responsibilities & Objectives
3. Project Information
4. Context – Small Sites Metric
5. Accompanying Plans & Documents
6. Creation, Enhancement and Management of Habitats
7. Risk Register and Proposed Remedial Measures

1. Introduction

This Landscape Management Plan sets out the management and maintenance responsibilities for all soft landscape areas. The management and maintenance responsibilities are to be carried out in accordance with the details in this document. This Landscape Management plan, as per government guidance is to be read in conjunction with the landscape plan.

2. Management Responsibilities & Objectives

The management and maintenance responsibilities will run for a minimum of 30 years, commencing on the date of practical completion. At the end of the 30-year establishment period it is recommended that the management operations in this document are reviewed. This will allow for sustainable long-term management of the landscape.

At the end of every 5 years, the landowner needs to report to the council on the health and existing condition of all habitats, including hedgerows and trees. If any need replacing they should be done during the appropriate time of year.

All soft landscaping should be carried out in the planting season October to March.

- Maintain soft landscape areas as specified in this document
- Replace any trees or plants that die within a period of 30 years from the date of practical completion
- Ensure early establishment and healthy growth of all newly planted shrubs, trees and herbaceous planting
- Ensure long term health of all plant stock
- Ensure horticultural practices are followed
- Maximise the ecological benefit where appropriate
- Ensure health & safety practices followed
- Ensure risk assessments are undertaken prior to undertaking maintenance operations

Management of the existing / enhanced / created habitats post construction are to be the responsibility of the land owner or the developer unless otherwise stated. This 30 year landscape management plan begins once the development is completed. Landowners must maintain the enhanced habitat for at least the length of the 30 years.

3. Project Information

Project type – Residential

Total Site Area – 1298.07

Total Units – 4

4. Context – Small Sites Metric

This 30 year landscape management plan is based on the government's guidance and *The Small Sites Metric Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan Template* (SSM HMMPT). It is designed to complement The Small Sites Metric (Statutory Biodiversity Metric) (SSM) calculation tool. The SSM calculation tool can only be applied to 'small sites' as defined in The Small Sites Metric (Statutory Biodiversity Metric) User Guide (Department for Environmental Food & Rural Affairs, 2024).

This means:

- residential development where the number of dwellings is between 1 and 9 on a site of an area 1 hectare or less, or if the number of dwellings is unknown, the site area is less than 0.5 hectares, or
- commercial development where floor space created is less than 1,000 square metres or total site area is less than 1 hectare, or
- development that is not the winning and working of minerals or the use of land for mineral-working deposits, or
- development that is not waste development

It is not possible to use the SSM, and SSM HMMPT, on all sites defined as 'small sites'. The following criteria also need to be met to use the SSM:

- where only the habitats available in the SSM are present on-site
- where no priority habitats are present on-site (except some hedgerows and arable field margins that are medium distinctiveness)
- where no statutory protected sites or habitats are present
- where no European protected species are present

5. Accompanying Plans & Documents

The below plans are to be read in conjunction with this document;

- 466 – 1 – Landscape Plan – Allington Lane
- 466 – 2 – Planting plan – Allington Lane
- 466 – 3 – Planting Moodboard – Allington Lane
- 466 – 4 – Biodiversity Habitats Plan – Allington Lane
- 466 – 6 – Small Sites Metric – Allington Lane

6. Creation, Enhancement and Management of Habitats

CREATION, ENHANCEMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF HABITATS		
Habitat/Feature Type	Target Condition	Habitat Creation or Enhancement and Management Prescriptions
Urban – Biodiverse Green Roof	Good	The roof has a varied depth of 80-150mm; at least 50% is at 150mm and is planted and seeded with wildflowers and sedums or is pre-prepared with sedums and wildflowers. Note – to achieve Good condition some additional habitat, such as sand piles, stones, logs etc. are present.
Urban – Vegetated Garden	Good	There are no Specific requirements for this habitat type. Use your professional judgement to select appropriate species for planting
Urban Trees	Good	Native tree species. - Protected from damage caused by human activities, such as inappropriate management or vandalism. - The tree can grow to at least 75% of its expected canopy area in relation to its age, height and species, In addition to the above measures for moderate condition, Urban Trees in good condition will show: Individual Trees: - The tree is mature, with enough space around it to enable it to reach a mature height, in relation to the species of tree.
Species-rich Native Hedgerow	Good	At least 80% native woody species, with at least 5 native species per average 30m length of hedgerow. In northern and eastern England, there are at least 4 native species per average 30m length of hedgerow. The definition of an 'average 30m length' is outlined in the survey methodology in the Hedgerow Survey handbook.

Urban - Grassland	Good	A minimum of 6 plant species per square metre achieved by, • Sowing a diverse grassland seed mix that includes a range of native grasses and wildflowers, to create new or enhance existing grasslands • Choosing a mix with 100% native species • Choosing species that can tolerate a variety of soil conditions and mowing. • Less than 20% scrub and less than 20% bracken cover. • Free from invasive non-native plant species as listed on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) In addition to the characteristics for moderate condition, Modified Grasslands in good condition will show; • A varied sward height. At least 20% of the grass area is shorter than 7 cm and at least 20% is taller than 7 cm. This height variation offers different grassy environments and microclimates, for different small animals (vertebrates and invertebrates) to live and breed. • Protection from physical damage so that bare ground and other signs of damage (e.g. excessive littering) covers below 5% of the total area. • Grassland subject to excessive damage through regular footfall, such as in car parks or in front of building entrances, is unlikely to achieve good condition.
-------------------	------	---

7. Risk Register and Proposed Remedial Measures

Risk Register and Proposed Remedial Measures			
Risk Factor	Habitat/Hedgerow/Watercourse Type	Trigger for Action	Remedial Measure
Drought	Vegetated Gardens, Hedgerows, Trees	Long periods of dry and hot weather with very minimal rainfall	Ensure sufficient watering is taking place during this period, especially newly planted trees within the first 6 months. Replace any species if necessary