LIZARD

Landscape Design and Ecology

ECOLOGICAL DESIGN STRATEGY

Land west of Avenals Farm, Angmering

On behalf of: Downsview Associates

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/231/24/DOC

Client:	Downsview Associates			
Project:	Land west of Avenals Farm, Angmering			
Reference:	LLD3147-ECO-REP-004-01-EDS			
Revision:	**Date:**	**Author**	**Proof**	**Approved**
00	12/02/25	Angus Cairncross BSc (Hons)	Hayley Swann ACIEEM	Catherine O'Reilly MCIEEM

Disclaimer:

The information provided within this report has been prepared and provided in accordance with the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management's (CIEEM) Code of Professional Conduct. We confirm that the opinions expressed are our true and professional bona fide opinions.

This report is intended for the sole use of the Client and their agents in accordance with the agreement under which our services were performed. Unauthorised communication, reproduction or usage of this report by any party other than the aforementioned is prohibited. No liability is accepted by Lizard Landscape Design and Ecology for any use of this report, other than for the purposes for which it was originally prepared and provided. This report does not constitute legal advice. No warranty, express or implied, is made as to the advice in this report or any other service provided by us.

Validity:

This report is valid for 18 months from the date of the site visit. If works have not commenced by this date, an updated site visit should be carried out by a suitably qualified ecologist to assess any changes in the habitats present on site, and to inform a review of the conclusions and recommendations made.

LIZARD
Landscape Design and Ecology
The Old Bank, 34 South Street, Tarring, Worthing, West Sussex, BN14 7EH
[redacted]

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/231/24/DOC

Contents

		Page No.
1.0	Introduction	01
2.0	Site Context	02
3.0	Baseline Ecological Conditions	03
4.0	Aims and Objectives	03
5.0	Compensation and Enhancement Measures	04
6.0	Management Prescriptions	07
7.0	Long-term Management and Monitoring	12
8.0	Implementation Schedule	16

FIGURES

Figure No. 01 – Ecological Enhancement Plan

LIZARD

Landscape Design and Ecology

The Old Bank, 34 South Street, Tarring, Worthing, West Sussex, BN14 7EH

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/231/24/DOC

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Lizard Landscape Design and Ecology has been commissioned by Downsview Associates to provide an Ecological Design Strategy (EDS) for Land west of Avenals Farm, Angmering (*Grid Reference: TQ 07321 04490 – hereafter referred to as 'the site'*).

1.2 This report has been produced to discharge the following planning condition, which states:

Planning Condition
'Prior to any development above damp-proof course (DPC) level, a Biodiversity Enhancement Layout, providing the finalised details and locations of the enhancement measures contained within the Lizard Landscape Design and Ecology - Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (LLD3147- ECO-REP-001-00-PEA) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority;
The list of requirements include:
- The creation of log piles beneath hedgerows to provide refugia for invertebrates, reptiles, and amphibians;
- Provision of seed and fruit bearing species of tree such as cherry, rowan, birch, hawthorn, and crab apple to provide a foraging resource for birds and insect;
- All plants used within the soft landscape scheme should have a known wildlife value, such as those listed on RHS Plants for Pollinators;
- Installation of 1no. integrated bird box and 1no. integrated bat boxes into new the building;
- Incorporation of 'bug hotels' within the scheme;
- Incorporation of 'Hedgehog Homes' beneath hedgerows;
- The use of flowering lawn in areas which require regular mowing rather than a standard amenity mix;
- Replacement of the existing non-native hedgerows with a native species rich hedgerow;
- The creation of a small pond.

1.3 This report has been produced based on the following data and surveys:

- Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (LLDE, 22/02/24)
- Great Crested Newt EDNA report (LLDE, 03/05/24)
- Reptile Survey Report (LLDE, 13/05/24)

1.4 This report has been based on data from these previous surveys and reports and should be read in conjunction with the above.

1.5 Maintenance prescriptions have been formulated to maximise the biodiversity value of the site and ensure healthy plant growth. It is anticipated that the initial landscape contractor as appointed by the main contractor will be responsible for any defects identified within 12 months of implementation.

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/231/24/DOC

2.0 SITE CONTEXT

Site Description

2.1 The survey area covers c. 493m^2 and consists of an irregular shaped plot. The soils on site are described as silty clay loamy soils. The site is 13m above sea level.

2.2 The site is located to the north of The Groves and to the west of Avenals Farmhouse. The site currently contains modified grassland with tall ruderal vegetation, scattered trees and ornamental hedgerows. The site is bound by new residential buildings to the west, and Grade II Listed Building, Avenals Farmhouse to the east. Trees adjacent to the north-western site boundary at Old Blacksmiths Yard are protected by Tree Preservation Order Ref: TPO/A/2/17. The South Downs National Park boundary lies c. 400m east of the site.

Surrounding Landscape

2.3 The site is located within a predominantly semi-rural location, with the nearest towns being Littlehampton, which is situated c. 5.2km to the west and Worthing c. 6.3km to the east. The major A27 trunk road is located c. 1.1km north of the site. The overall surrounds of the site are a complex of both new and existing residential developments, agricultural land, and woodland. The site is within Flood Zone 1.

2.4 There are 4 no. ponds within 500 metres (m) of the site.

Development Proposals

2.5 It is understood that the proposals are for the construction of 1 no. residential dwelling, associated access, parking, and gardens.

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/231/24/DOC

3.0 BASELINE ECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

3.1 The existing site is dominated by areas of modified grassland, with scattered trees and two small patches of scrub. Non-native and ornamental hedgerow runs along the east and north borders of the site.

3.2 Reptile surveys found there to be no reptiles on site during the survey period and great crested newt eDNA surveys indicated the likely absence of great crested newts within the surveyed ponds. In the highly unlikely scenario that any reptiles / great crested newts are found on site during clearance or construction, all works should cease while a suitably qualified ecologist is contacted for advice.

4.0 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

4.1 Aims

4.1.1 The aim of the EDS has been to;

- To maximise biodiversity value of the scheme.
- To ensure sensitive management of new and existing features to maximise their biodiversity value.
- To ensure that proposed enhancement measures are appropriately managed into the future.
- To provide a long-term management plan of the site.

4.2 Objectives of the Proposals

4.2.1 Although exempt from mandatory BNG, development proposals are expected to demonstrate an overall positive impact on the natural environment in accordance with Arun Local Plan, Policy ENV DM5. The below objectives have been identified, which when implemented, shall ensure the aims of the EDS are achieved:

- To create habitat areas at the optimal time of year for their successful establishment.

- To provide a landscape scheme which provides shelter and foraging opportunities for a range of species. This is achieved through the provision of species which offer a known wildlife value, such as those listed on RHS Plants for Pollinators.
- To manage areas of grassland, hedges, shrubs and trees to maximise flowering and fruiting abundance.
- To provide additional habitat opportunities for birds, bats and invertebrates through the provision of suitable boxes.

5.0 COMPENSATION AND ENHANCEMENT MEASURES

5.1 The following features are proposed as compensation and enhancement measures.

Wildflower Grassland

5.2 Areas on site which require regular mowing are to be sown with a seed mixture that is tolerant to regular mowing, such as Emorsgate EL1 Flowering lawn mixture which contains:

- 1.00% *Achillea millefolium* – Yarrow
- 1.00% *Anthyllis vulneraria* – Kidney Vetch
- 0.40% *Betonica officinalis* – Betony
- 1.50% *Centurea nigra* – Common Knapweed
- 0.40% *Galium album* – Hedge Bedstraw
- 1.50% *Galium verum* – Lady's Bedstraw
- 0.40% *Knautia arvensis* – Field Scabious
- 0.50% *Leontodon hispidus* – Rough Hawkbit
- 1.00% *Leucanthemum vulgare* – Oxeye Daisy
- 1.00% *Medicago lupulina* – Black Medick
- 0.40% *Plantago lanceolata* – Ribwort Plantain
- 2.00% *Plantago media* – Hoary Plantain
- 2.00% *Primula veris* – Cowslip
- 0.40% *Prunella vulgaris* – Selfheal
- 0.40% *Ranunculus acris* – Meadow Buttercup
- 1.60% *Ranunculus bulbosus* – Bulbous Buttercup
- 4.00% *Trifolium repens* – White Clover (ag)

- 8.00% *Agrostis capillaris* – Common Bent
- 28.00% *Cynosurus cristatus* – Crested Dogstail
- 24.00% *Festuca rubra* – Red Fescue
- 4.00% *Phleum bertolonii* – Smaller Cat's-tail
- 16.00% *Poa pratensis* – Smooth-stalked Meadow-grass

5.3 Following vegetation removal and riddling of top soil as appropriate to remove any foreign objects, the seed bed shall be prepared to a fine tilth. Vigorous grassland shall be controlled during establishment through mowing and hand weeding as appropriate.

Ornamental Shrub Planting

5.4 Any ornamental shrubs that are proposed in the soft landscaping schedule should be from varieties of a known wildlife value, such as those listed on 'RHS Plants for Pollinators'. Species should be chosen to provide a foraging resource for invertebrate through the year, with ornamental species providing a valuable winter foraging resource. Species could include:

- *Viburnum laurustinus*
- *Sarcococca confusa*
- *Lavandula angustifolia*
- *Ajuga reptans*
- *Buxus sempervirens*
- *Hebe sp.*

Native Tree Planting

5.5 Any trees proposed in the soft landscaping schedule should be native. Species should be chosen to provide a nectar resource for invertebrates, as well as seeds and berries to support foraging birds, including species such as:

- *Prunus padus*
- *Sorbus aria*
- *Sorbus aucuparia*
- *Betula pendula*
- *Malus Sylvestri*

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/231/24/DOC

Hedgerow Planting

5.6 The northern and eastern boundary shall be re-planted with native hedge species, such as: *Crataegus monogyna, Prunus spinosa, Corylus avellana, Euonymus europaeus, Viburnum opulus* and *Ilex aquifolium.* The hedge will be managed in such a way to provide a bird foraging resources and green corridor.

Garden Pond Planting

5.7 1no. small pond shall be created in the northern half of the site. Specification to be assigned by specialist contractor. If planting is to be done species should be native and include species such as: *Myriophyllum spicatum, Ceratophyllum demersum, Hottonia palustris, Ranunculus aquatalis, Hydrocharis morsus-ranae.* Consideration will have to be taken to ensure species chosen are not too vigorous for the size of the pond.

5.8 The pond installation will provide new breeding opportunities for a range of amphibians, whilst increasing opportunities for invertebrates among other species groups.

Log Piles

5.9 1no. log pile of a minimum $1m^3$ is to be created beneath the replanted native hedgerow on the eastern aspect. This area shall provide shelter and hibernation opportunities for a range of species.

Wildlife boxes

5.10 1no. integrated bat box as supplied by bird brick houses or similar shall be installed to the southern aspect of the new dwelling.

5.11 1no. integrated swift box as supplied by manthrorpe swift bricks or similar shall be installed to the northern aspect of the new dwelling. This should be at least 5m high, with clear space underneath, and not above any windows.

5.12 1no. invertebrate box or "bug hotel" shall be installed under the re-planted hedgerow to the northern boundary of the site.

5.13 1no. hedgehog box should be placed beneath the replanted native hedgerow on the northeast corner. This should be made of a native softwood species, and chemical treatment should be avoided. Leaves and soil covering the top

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/231/24/DOC

of the home is recommended.

Implementation Schedule

5.14 The planting of hedges, trees and shrubs and seeding of grassland shall be completed as soon as practicable within the construction programme, during the optimal planting season. This is anticipated to include seeding of grassland in the Autumn, and tree and shrub planting during the dormant season of late Autumn / Winter. Pond creation should be done in autumn/winter, before the breeding season for many wildlife species begins. Bird boxes can be installed anytime throughout the year; late autumn / early winter is the optimum time as many species of bird begin to search for a nest site as early as January. Bat boxes can be installed at any time of year; the optimum time for installation would be before the bats emerge from hibernation in the spring. Invertebrate boxes can be installed all year round. Hedgehog boxes can be installed at any time of year, however the optimum would be October before they go into hibernation.

6.0 MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTIONS

6.1 In order to ensure the long-term viability and maximum ecological value of the scheme, detailed prescriptions for initial establishment and long-term management are provided within this section.

6.2 Flowering Lawn

Sowing

6.2.1 Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out, divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed, but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.

Cutting – Year 1

6.2.2 The wildflower and grass species in this mix are perennial; they will be slow to germinate and grow and will not usually flower in their first growing season. There will often be a flush of annual weeds from the soil in the first growing season. This annual weed growth is easily controlled by repeated mowing.

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/231/24/DOC

6.2.3 Mow newly sown flowering lawns regularly (every 7 -10 days during growing season) throughout the first year of establishment. Cut to a height of 40-60mm, removing cuttings if dense. This will gradually develop a good sward structure, help maintain balance between faster growing grasses and slower developing wildflowers, and control annual weeds. Dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks.

Cutting – Year 2 onwards

6.2.4 Mow regularly as a lawn but not too short (25-40mm). To permit flowering, mowing can be relaxed from late June. Cut again when the sward gets untidy (after 4-8 weeks). Mowing may be suspended earlier in the year to allow cowslips to flower. Heavy quantities of cuttings should be collected and removed from site.

Weed Removal

6.2.5 Undesirable weeds to be pulled by hand or spot sprayed with a selective herbicide. Fertiliser use is to be avoided as it encourages grasses which outcompete wildflower species.

Strimming

6.2.6 Grassed edges to planted areas to be trimmed to maintain a clear smooth edge to planted beds; strim edges elsewhere but not within 100mm of trees.

Rectification of Defects

6.2.7 Any bare patches are to be prepared and reseeded with flowering lawn mix in optimal weather to ensure germination (e.g. during spring or autumn) as and when needed.

6.3 Ornamental Shrubs / Herbaceous Planting

Planting

6.3.1 Planting pits shall be excavated to a depth and size that contains the plant's root system and allows the collar of the plant (*the mark on the tree where it has been growing above ground*) to be level with the top of the soil. The soil shall be carefully backfilled in layers, ensuring the plant is held upright, and each layer should be carefully firmed down.

Watering

6.3.2 All plants shall be watered as may be required to maintain healthy growth following planting, during the maintenance period and subsequently in cases of extreme drought (Trees – 5Ltr's per tree, Shrubs 1Ltr each, Grass 5Ltr's/m2). Watering to commence following 10 consecutive days of no rainfall, during the months of June to August. Any failures due to drought shall be replaced during the next optimal planting season.

Top Dressing

6.3.3 All planted areas shall be given an application of an approved top dressing at the rate of 40 gm per sq. metre in May. This should be in slow-release form and should be worked lightly into the soil, without disturbing the roots. Unless specific nutritional deficiencies are identified, no fertilizer shall be applied to newly planted areas in the first season. If visual inspection points to nutrient deficiency further investigation of causes will be necessary. Remedial action may, in addition to fertilizer application, include pH testing, assessment of organic content and levels of compaction.

Pruning

6.3.4 Shrubs should be checked bi-annually for shape, form and size, and pruned accordingly whilst they are still in leaf. Once established, any support canes shall be removed from the shrubs. Trailing and climbing material shall be assisted in its growth by securing growing leaders where necessary.

Mulch

6.3.5 The bark mulch should be maintained at an even spread, 75mm deep, to ensure that it is effective as a weed suppressant and moisture conserver. Following any maintenance operations and on a bi-annual basis, the mulch shall be supplemented to allow for any material which may have been lost.

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/231/24/DOC

6.4 Native Trees, Shrubs and Hedges

Planting and Establishment

6.4.1 Planting pits shall be excavated to a depth and size that contains the plant's root system and allows the collar of the plant (*the mark on the tree where it has been growing above ground*) to be level with the top of the soil. The soil shall be carefully backfilled in layers, ensuring the plant is held upright. Plants are to be supported by stakes and ties as appropriate. All tree ties are to be checked twice yearly or following bad weather for their soundness and effectiveness. Any defective ties or stakes are to be removed and replaced as appropriate.

Watering

6.4.2 All plants shall be watered as may be required to maintain healthy growth following planting, during the maintenance period and subsequently in cases of extreme drought (Trees – 5Ltr's per tree, Shrubs 1Ltr each, Grass 5Ltr's/m2). Watering to commence following 10 consecutive days of no rainfall, during the months of June to August.

Pruning / Trimming – Ongoing

6.4.3 Pruning and trimming of trees and hedgerows should be carried out outside of the bird breeding season (*nesting season: March – August inclusive).* Trees and shrubs should be checked bi-annually for shape, form and size, and pruned accordingly. Hedges should be cut in alternate years if possible to allow species to flower and fruit on the previous year's growth. Pruning of hedgerows should be carried out in such a way to achieve a dense hedgerow.

Weeding

6.4.4 Areas around the new plants should be kept clear of weeds to allow the plants to establish by weeding twice a year in the Spring and Autumn. Any litter or debris should be removed as soon as it is found.

Fertiliser

6.4.5 Slow-release 11:22:9 NPK fertiliser at a rate of 50g / tree to be applied annually to the base of each tree. Fertiliser is to be applied in spring.

6.5 Garden Pond

Planting and Establishment

6.5.1 Plants should be introduced c. 1-2 weeks after the pond is initially filled with water. Planting technique will vary, but most pond plants are best planted in aquatic baskets, using a loam-based or aquatic compost. Marsh plants can be put directly into the ground and free-floating plants can be placed straight into the water.

Cutting

6.5.2 If grass or other vegetation grows too long on one side of the pond, strim or mow it in late autumn after young amphibians have left the pond. Delay cutting back faded marginal plants until late winter to help give maximum protection for invertebrates.

Fertiliser

6.5.3 No fertiliser shall be applied to areas surrounding the pond to reduce the risk of algal blooms and associated deoxygenation of the pond's water, from fertiliser runoff. Both before and after management works, workers will disinfect their footwear to reduce the risk of disease/infection from spreading to and or from the pond.

6.6 Log Piles

Maintenance

6.6.1 Log piles are to be checked annually and topped up as necessary. Wire securing piles should be checked for safely and remedial measures taken as and when required.

6.7 Bat Boxes

Maintenance

6.7.1 The bat boxes specified above do not require any cleaning. A visual inspection should be carried out annually to ensure the boxes remain in good condition.

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/231/24/DOC

6.8 Bird Boxes

Maintenance

6.8.1 No maintenance necessary. A visual inspection should be carried out annually to ensure the boxes remain in good condition.

6.9 Invertebrate boxes

Maintenance

6.9.1 Invertebrate boxes should be cleaned in late winter/early spring when insect activity is usually lowest. Harsh chemicals should not be used, and it should be dried thoroughly before reinstating. Any necessary repairs can be completed in this time.

6.10 Hedgehog boxes

Maintenance

6.10.1 Hedgehog boxes should be cleaned in mid spring, ready for the summer nesting period. Some hay or a twig can be placed in the entrance to the house. If it is moved, something is using it, and cleaning should wait. Harsh chemicals cannot be used, and it should be dried thoroughly before reinstating. Any necessary repairs can be completed in this time.

7.0 LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

7.1 Flowering Lawn

Cutting, Re-seeding, and Species Diversity

7.1.1 On an annual basis over the 10-year management period the wildflower meadow areas shall be cut to 100mm at the end of the season once the flowers have set seed (*late July-August*). The cut grass is to be left to shed seed for 5-7 days before all arisings are collected and removed to avoid nutrient enrichment. Additional cuts to 75-100mm may be required in the early-spring (*late-Feb / March*) and autumn (*October / November*) depending upon growth rate. All arisings from these cuts are to be removed immediately. Undesirable weeds to be pulled by hand or spot sprayed with a

selective herbicide. Fertiliser use is to be avoided.

7.1.2 In years 1-3, 5, 7, 10, the species diversity of the wildflower meadow should be assessed and monitored during May / June. Remedial measures such as re-seeding, scarification and addition of yellow rattle shall be undertaken as and when required to ensure the biodiversity value of the sward is maximised.

7.2 Ornamental Shrubs / Herbaceous Planting

Thinning, Dividing, and Plant Replacement

7.2.1 Trees and shrubs should be checked bi-annually for shape, form, and size, and pruned accordingly whilst they are still in leaf. On a 5 year cycle areas of ornamental shrub planting and herbaceous planting should be reviewed for size and spacing and any requirement for removal and thinning should be assessed. Herbaceous plant material should be divided and managed on a routine basis in order to maintain vigour. Any leggy, failed, or defective plant material should be replaced within the soft landscape planting scheme. A review of the soft landscape scheme should be undertaken in years 1-3, 5, 7, 10 to advise of any removal or replacements required.

7.3 Native Trees and Hedgerows

Thinning, Pruning, and Plant Replacement

7.3.1 Pruning and trimming of trees, shrubs, and hedgerows should be carried out outside of the bird breeding season (nesting season: March – August inclusive). Trees and shrubs should be checked bi-annually for shape, form and size, and pruned as appropriate to the species whilst they are still in leaf. Hedges should be cut in alternate years if possible to allow species to flower and fruit on the previous year's growth.

7.3.2 Pruning of hedgerows should be carried out in such a way to achieve a dense hedgerow. On a 5 year cycle native trees shall be reviewed for size and spacing and any requirement for removal and thinning should be assessed.

7.3.3 Existing mature trees are to be inspected annually, or following periods of high winds, for signs of poor health or defects; remedial action will be taken where required. All work is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified tree

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/231/24/DOC

surgeon.

7.4 Garden Pond

Cutting

7.4.1 Management is unlikely to be required within the first 5 years of the pond creation, however management requirements shall be monitored on an annual basis. Management will include the cutting back of emergent and marginal vegetation, should it exceed 50% of the pond surface, to prevent Cutting will ensure that no less than 25% remains and management works will occur in the autumn. Any arisings from the cutting of emergent and marginal vegetation will be left on the edge of the pond for a minimum of 24 hours, to allow any associated fauna to safely escape and disperse. Any shrubs and trees near the pond will also be managed to reduce encroachment and overshadowing

7.5 Log Piles and Wildlife boxes

Inspection and Replacement

7.5.1 Log Piles - areas of dead wood should be created as the logs breakdown and replenished. The condition of log piles should be checked on an annual basis and replenished where necessary.

7.5.2 Bird and Bat Boxes – These do not require any cleaning. A visual inspection should be carried out annually to ensure the boxes remain in good condition. If the boxes have broken down or disintegrated they should be replaced. A visual inspection should be carried out annually to ensure the boxes remain in good condition.

7.5.3 Hedgehog and invertebrate boxes – These require cleaning annually. Any repairs should be made in this time. If these have broken down beyond repair, they should be replaced.

7.6 Monitoring and Reporting

7.6.1 Once implemented, a visit shall be undertaken by an ecologist to confirm compliance with the report.

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/231/24/DOC



Figure No.01 – Ecological Enhancement Plan

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/231/24/DOC

8.0 IMPLIMENTATION SCHEDULE

Table No. 01 – Annual Maintenance Summary

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
FLOWERING LAWN												
Cutting (Year 1)						X		X			X	
Cutting (Year 2)			X					X			X	
Weed Control			X			X			X			
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS												
Watering (as required)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Top Dressing					X							
Replace Losses											X	
Mulching										X		
Pruning			X							X		
NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS & HEDGING												
Watering (as required)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Pruning			X									
Check Ties / Stakes (1st yr.)				X						X		
Replace Losses											X	
Maintain 500mm dia. clear base				X		X		X				
Weeding					X				X			
LOG PILES												
Check Integrity			X							X		
Re-stock if needed			X							X		
INVERTEBRATE BOXES												
Cleaning and repairs	X	X									X	X
HEDGHOG BOXES												
Cleaning and repairs			X	X								

Table No. 02 – Long-Term Monitoring and Management Plan

	Y 1	Y 2	Y3	Y 5	Y7	Y10
FLOWERING LAWN						
Rectification of Defects	X	X	X	X	X	X
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS						
Thinning and Dividing	X	X	X	X	X	X
Replacement of Defective Planting	X	X	X	X	X	X
NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS & HEDGING						
Tree Pruning / Thinning	X	X	X	X	X	X
Replacement of Defective Planting	X	X	X	X	X	X
GARDEN POND						
Plant Pruning / Thinning				X		X
WILDLIFE BOXES						
Check Condition / Replace	X	X	X	X	X	X
LOG PILES						
Re-stock If Needed	X	X	X	X	X	X

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/231/24/DOC