



# Habitat Bank Criteria – Warwickshire County Council, May 2025

# REQUIREMENTS FOR WARWICKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCILS (WCC) HABITAT BANK SCHEMES

## **Conservation Covenant Mandatory Requirements:**

For us to consider entering into a legal agreement, you must:

- Have legal control of the land or be able to provide evidence the landowner is willing to sign a conservation covenant legal agreement.
- Provide financial evidence of sufficient funds to cover the habitat creation and management of the site.
- Have no licences, permissions, grants, consents or restoration plans on the land that could conflict with delivery of the scheme.
- Provide regular monitoring reports.
- Permit WCC access to the site as appropriate.

## Site Requirements:

Habitat bank schemes will need to demonstrate that they will deliver the best outcomes for biodiversity in Warwickshire. Key factors that will be considered, but not limited to, include:

- Creating or enhancing the right habitat in the right place (see the Lawton principles).
- Range of habitats proposed in context to site.
- Considering local strategies, such as Local Nature Recovery Strategy and Warwickshire Landscape Guidelines.
- The level and type of BNG units that could potentially be delivered.
- Location addresses our need for a spread of habitat banks as explained in Principle 8 of <u>The Statutory Biodiversity Metric.</u>
- What the overall habitat unit type requirement is across the relevant LA's.

Overall, we expect proposals to provide good ecological design principals.

AIM: The aim of this guidance is to outline the information required by WCC, as a Responsible Body, prior to entering into a legal agreement via a Conservation Covenant with a habitat bank provider. Once a conservation covenant is signed, the habitat bank can apply to Natural England to be on the National Biodiversity Gain Sites Register. This then enables any biodiversity units/credit generated from the scheme to be purchased by developers to achieve Biodiversity Net Gain as part of the planning process. Below illustrates an overview of the process:

### **STAGED REVIEW PROCESS:**

# WCC HABITAT BANK SCHEMES



# **Staged Review Process**

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST  Free Optional Enquiry Service  For individuals considering setting up a Habitat Bank	INITIAL REVIEW  Approx. Fee* £990  Includes: - Rapid legal check - Initial Ecology Review - Ecological Panel Review	TECHNICAL REVIEWS  Approx. Fee** £10K  In depth reviews includes: - Ecology*** - Legal - Finance  Extra technical advice as deemed necessary	FINAL REVIEW  Approx. Fee** £4k  Includes: - Monitoring Fees Finalised - Payment Plan Agreed - Finalise Conservation Covenant	ACTION FOR LANDOWNER  Landowner registers  Habitat Bank Scheme on  National Biodiversity Gain  Sites Register.
EOI	STAGE 01	STAGE 02	STAGE 03	REGISTER SCHEME

#### Please note fees exclude VAT

- \* = if cross boundary contact Natural Capital Team first.
- \*\* = Fees dependent on size and complexity of site, legal & other technical reviews.
- \*\*\* = WCC Habitat Management & Monitoring Plan template will be required

Please note: As shown above in the flow chart, associated fees for each stage of the process (Stages 1-3) will need to be paid at each review stage. Fees quoted exclude VAT, although VAT will be included on payment.

### Stage 1: Outline habitat bank proposal

- As part of the Stage 1 initial review, an Initial Review form should be submitted with the following minimum information: site location, boundary plan, baseline survey, and if available a draft HMMP and BNG assessment, including habitat creation and enhancement proposals.
- Should the scheme be taken forward, stage 2 will be initiated.

## Stage 2: In depth technical review

- Detailed HMMP (please note a WCC HMMP template will be provided) needs to be submitted, with all associated reports (e.g. soil analysis). Completed statutory biodiversity metric. Habitat bank scheme and ongoing management regime will be agreed.
- Include all necessary legal details.
- Include sufficient financial information to demonstrate that capital costs can be met, along with ongoing management for 30-years.
- If appropriate, a site visit will be undertaken to meet landowner and view the site.
- Associated fee approx.
- Should the scheme be taken forward, stage 3 will be instigated.

# **Stage 3: Final Review**

- Negotiations.
- Monitoring fees finalised.
- Payment plan agreed.
- Finalise Conservation Covenant.

## Post legal agreement: Landowner / agent responsibility (not WCC)

- Apply to Natural England to have site registered on the National Biodiversity Gain Sites Register Register a biodiversity gain site GOV.UK.
- Biodiversity unit / credit sales generated.
- Habitat monitoring as part of habitat bank scheme and reporting to WCC with periodic auditing.

# **OVERALL CRITERIA:**

LEGAL & FINANCIAL	EVIDENCE/DOCUMENTS REQUIRED	GUIDANCE
The applicant must have legal control of the land.		
-		Guidance of how to legally secure gains. Available
Landowners must provide:		https://www.gov.uk/guidance/legal-agreements-to-
<ul> <li>Evidence of ownership of the land e.g. a recent</li> </ul>	Land Registry Title Deed and Plan (recent	secure-your-biodiversity-net-gain
Land Registry Title Deed and Plan.	copies).	
<ul> <li>If more than 1 owner provide all details</li> </ul>		Guidance on how to register as a local land charge.
		Available
Tenants/Leaseholders must provide:	Copy of Leasehold Agreement	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local
Details of any leasehold or tenancy agreement or		-land-charges-pg79
any other contract that enables the tenant/habitat bank		
broker to deliver BNG on this land for a minimum of 30	Letter of confirmation from landowner.	
years.		
• Confirmation of Landowner consent to enter into		
a legal agreement and for agreement to be registered as a		
Local Land Charge by the County Council.		
Other constraints, conflicting consents, licences or		
permissions	Provide details of any constraints or a	
Are there any other legal barriers or consents, licences or	statement of no conflicting consents are	
permissions that may conflict with habitat management	known, and reasonable checks have been	
works at the site over the lifetime of the agreement?	undertaken.	
Contaminated Land		
Confirm that the land is not considered to be	Statement in HMMP	
'contaminated land'.		
S106 Legal Agreement/Conservation Covenant.		Guidance of how to legally secure gains. Available
Habitat Bank sites require a legal agreement, which can	Confirmation in writing that the landowner	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/legal-agreements-to-
be either a conservation covenant or a s.106 that secures	is content to enter into a legal agreement	secure-your-biodiversity-net-gain
the site for at least 30 years. See Guidance for details.	with WCC to secure the habitat bank and be	
	bound for a period of at least 30 years.	Guidance on conservation covenants. Available
<b>Note:</b> WCC is a Responsible Body so a conservation		https://www.gov.uk/guidance/getting-and-using-a-
covenant agreement is the legal mechanism used		conservation-covenant-agreement

Statutory BNG Register		https://www.gov.uk/guidance/register-a-
Confirmation that the site will be registered on the	Confirmation in writing e.g. in the HMMP	biodiversity-gain-site
national Statutory Register of Biodiversity Gain Sites	report.	
Irreplaceable Habitats		https://www.gov.uk/guidance/irreplaceable-
Confirmation that proposals will not negatively impact	Confirmation should be included in the tab	<u>habitats</u>
irreplaceable habitats.	of the Metric and in the HMMP.	
Additionality, stacking and natural capital.		
Please provide proof that the Habitat Bank scheme	Written confirmation of proof that the	Guidance on combining environmental payments.
complies with rules on additionality i.e. that all habitat	proposals comply with rules on	Available
improvements producing unit gains are additional to	additionality and with stacking and bundling	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/combining-
habitat improvements already required by existing land	rules.	environmental-payments-biodiversity-net-gain-bng-
management schemes or obligations such as agri-		and-nutrient-mitigation
environment schemes, planning consents, mitigation for		
protected species.		GI strategy available, see Annex A.
		Sub Regional Green Infrastructure Strategy -
Provide details of any current management agreements		Publications – Warwickshire County Council
e.g. Countryside Stewardship.		
The scheme must also comply with rules on the stacking		
and bundling of other natural capital credits.		
Phasing Strategy		
Confirm in HMMP if all habitat creation/enhancement		
works will be undertaken in advance of unit sale. The	Confirmation in HMMP	
'habitat creation in advance' function in the metric should		
be used and a procedure for calculating and auditing this		
must be agreed between the LPA and Habitat Bank		
provider.		
If the habitat bank is to be split into 'phases' for selling at		
different dates into the future, the LPA and Habitat Bank		
provider need to agree:		

1) When the baseline is calculated from for each		
phase and;		
2) When the 30 years for habitat creation /		
enhancement starts for any one 'phase'.		
The above should be provided on a spatial plan as		
recommended by Defra.		
Responsibility for implementing the HMMP over 30 years	Confirmation of who will be responsible for	Also stated further below in technical review.
and how will it be <b>financially funded</b> .	implementing habitat management and	
	monitoring over the 30-year period.	A minimum of a business plan (including a
		contingency plan) and proof of funds for initial
	Submission of financial information,	habitat creation should be provided.
	including a contingency plan, to	
	demonstrate that capital costs can be met,	
	and sufficient funds are/will be in place to	
	manage and monitor the land for 30-year	
	period.	
WCC Habitat Bank Monitoring Fee	Agree to pay the council a monitoring	A monitoring fee payment plan will be provided.
	fee for the compliance monitoring and	
	enforcement of the HMMP over the 30-	
	year period.	

LOCAL POLICY	EVIDENCE/DOCUMENTS REQUIRED	GUIDANCE
Warwickshire, Coventry & Solihull Sub-Regional Green Infrastructure Strategy and emerging Local Nature Recovery Strategy  The Strategy provides evidence for the preparation of plans, policies and strategies relating to Green Infrastructure at a sub-regional and local level. It also details how Green Infrastructure can be delivered with the help of landholders and partners.  A core element of the Strategy is its underlying mapping evidence base which includes Strategic Areas which identify priority areas for woodland and grassland creation.  Proposed grassland and woodland creation/restoration schemes that do not fall in a priority area for these habitats, should provide an assessment on how the scheme will contribute to the biodiversity value of the site and surrounding habitats considering the landscape context, by expanding and/or linking habitats e.g Lawson principles.	strategic aims for biodiversity as set out in the GI Strategy.	WCS Green Infrastructure Strategy. Available https://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/sub-regional-GI- strategy  Warwickshire GI maps. Available https://maps.warwickshire.gov.uk/greeninfrastructure/
The proposed scheme should deliver the best outcomes for biodiversity in Warwickshire.  In January 2023, The Environment Act 2021 further strengthened section 40 of the NERC Act duty with additional provisions to strengthen and improve the duty on public bodies to go beyond 'have regard' to 'conserve and enhance biodiversity, including mandating a net gain in biodiversity through the planning system.	Justification that BNG proposals generate the best outcome for biodiversity in Warwickshire.	WCS Green Infrastructure Strategy. Available https://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/sub-regional-GI- strategy https://cieem.net/BNG-Principles.pdf (CIRIA, CIEEM and IEMA) and BS 8683:2021

We therefore require the applicant to demonstrate that	and landscape character? Refer to	
the proposed biodiversity net gain scheme demonstrates	Landscape Character Assessment.	
with supporting evidence that it has considered the best		
outcomes for biodiversity by improving the nature		
conservation value of the site whilst also contributing		
towards local nature conservation, landscape or wider		
environmental priorities for the site or area.		
The Warwickshire Council Natural Capital Team will assess		
all proposals to ensure they generate the best outcome		
for biodiversity in Warwickshire.		

TECHNICAL	EVIDENCE/DOCUMENTS REQUIRED	GUIDANCE	
This section outlines the Information needed in outline proposal report and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP).			
Project background including:		The WCC Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan	
Location Plan	Outline/Design Stage Report/HMMP	template and supporting documents, which will be	
OS grid reference		provided. Guidance is provided throughout the	
Summary description of the site, project aims, metric		document.	
calculation.			
Roles and Responsibilities		Generic guidance on creating a HMMP. Available	
Details of roles and responsibilities and competencies of	Provide details in HMMP	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/creating-a-habitat-	
those involved in designing and implementing the HMMP		management-and-monitoring-plan-for-biodiversity-net-	
Environmental baseline information		gain	
Environmental information (physical and biological)	Provide in HMMP		
including public access, geology, soils, hydrology,			
landscape character, historic environment, protected and			
priority habitats and species, baseline habitat and			
condition surveys.			
Include results of desk study and field surveys.			
Desk study		Environmental data sources:	
The baseline assessment should include the results of a	Provide in HMMP		
desk study reviewing the environmental context for the		Warwickshire Biological Records Centre (WBRC).	
site and surrounding landscape, identifying opportunities		Available	
and constraints. The desk study should review for		https://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/environment-	
example available environmental data about topography,		ecology/warwickshire-biological-records-centre	
geology, hydrology, ecology, and landscape character.		Natural England Multi-Agency Geographical Information	
		for the Countryside (Available	
Historic environment, archaeological and landscape:		https://magic.defra.gov.uk/)	
Please provide evidence that these have been		GOV.UK Flood Map for Planning (Available https://flood-	
appropriately considered (including contact with the		map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/)	
county landscape and archaeological officers) and that		British Geological Society BGS Geology Viewer. Available	
appropriate mitigation where required has been included		https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/bgs-geology-	
in the plan		<u>viewer/</u>	

Field Survey - Baseline habitat survey and condition assessments  Provision of full baseline and condition assessment survey information (dates, personnel, methods) undertaken using UKHab 2.0 and the associated habitat condition assessment from DEFRA's Statutory Metric.  Surveys and condition assessment must be undertaken in the correct survey season by a competent ecologist. Any limitations to the survey e.g. timing, weather, habitat condition/management affecting the survey results should be detailed.  Provide copy of the completed baseline section of DEFRA's Statutory Metric using the UK Hab baseline data	HMMP including baseline habitat survey results, completed condition assessment sheets, full metric excel spreadsheet (not just a summary in a word document)	LandIS Soil Data. Available https://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/ Warwickshire County Council (19933) Warwickshire Landscape Guidelines. Available https://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/landscapeguidelines Warwickshire County Council Historic Environment Record. Available https://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/her Statutory metric and user guides. Available https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/statutory- biodiversity-metric-tools-and-guides  The Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan template and supporting documents. Available https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5 813530037846016
Proposed habitats.  Provide following details:  Proposed habitat creation and enhancement.  Management objectives/aims including binding targets (linked to habitat condition criteria) to reach target habitat/condition.  Creation/enhancement and management prescriptions to be implemented to achieve management aims.	Completed statutory metric.  BNG concept/outline proposal plan or HMMP.	BNG Metric https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/statutory-biodiversity-metric-tools-and-guides  Natural England (2008) Soil sampling for habitat recreation and restoration. Natural England Technical Advice Note TIN 035. Available https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/3 1015

Proposed habitat and target conditions should be realistically achievable considering site conditions. Consider all environmental factors and constraints that may influence the habitats being created or enhanced, for example, soils and hydrology. Justification should be given for why specific habitats and conditions are proposed. This should be supported by soil and hydrological reports where appropriate.		
Irreplaceable Habitats		Guidance as in Legal & Financial section above.
Details as provided in the above 'Legal & Financial Section'.	Details as provided in the above 'Legal & Financial Section'.	
Demonstration of Competence  All persons involved in the preparation of the HMMP including baseline surveys, should have relevant knowledge and experience and need to provide proof of this. This should include a brief statement of experience and skills to undertake baseline habitat and condition surveys, and relevant knowledge and experience in habitat creation and management being proposed.  Competence should be in line with definitions provided by CIEEM 2021, the British Standard on Biodiversity Net Gain (8683: 2021) and Natural England / Defra Guidance.	competence of all professional persons involved in the delivery of BNG as per Statutory Metric guidance on competency. Include professional memberships, training and experience.	British Standard on Biodiversity Net Gain (8683: 2021). Available BS 8683:2021   31 Aug 2021   BSI Knowledge (bsigroup.com)
Habitat monitoring Provide details of a 30-year monitoring plan including monitoring schedule, methodology and management plan review.	Include in the HMMP	
<b>S106 Legal Agreement/Conservation Covenant.</b> Details as provided in the above 'Legal & Financial Section'.	Details as provided in the above 'Legal & Financial Section'.	Guidance as in Legal & Financial section above.

Statutory BNG Register		https://www.gov.uk/guidance/register-a-biodiversity-
Confirmation that the site will be registered on the	Confirmation in writing e.g. in the	gain-site
national Statutory Register of Biodiversity Gain Sites	HMMP report.	
Additionality, stacking and natural capital.		Guidance as in Legal & Financial section above.
Details as provided in the above 'Legal & Financial	Details as provided in the above 'Legal	
Section'.	& Financial Section'.	
Phasing Strategy		
Details as provided in the above 'Legal & Financial	Details as provided in the above 'Legal	
Section'.	& Financial Section'.	
Funding		Guidance as in Legal & Financial section above.
Details as provided in the above 'Legal & Financial	Details as provided in the above 'Legal	-
Section'.	& Financial Section'.	
WCC Habitat Bank Monitoring Fee	Agree to pay the council a monitoring	Monitoring fee will be provided once more information is
		provided. Based on number of aspects, including size,
	enforcement of the HMMP over the	
	30-year period.	

BIOLOGICAL RECORDS	EVIDENCE/DOCUMENTS REQUIRED	GUIDANCE
All ecological records from the Habitat Bank must be	A statement e.g. in the HMMP	See <a href="https://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/environment-">https://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/environment-</a>
submitted to the Warwickshire Biological Records	confirming records will be submitted	ecology/warwickshire-biological-records-centre
Centre (WBRC)	to the WBRC	