

# **One Earth Solar Farm**

**Volume 6.0 Environmental Statement [EN010159]** 

**Volume 3: Technical Appendices Supporting ES Volume 2** 

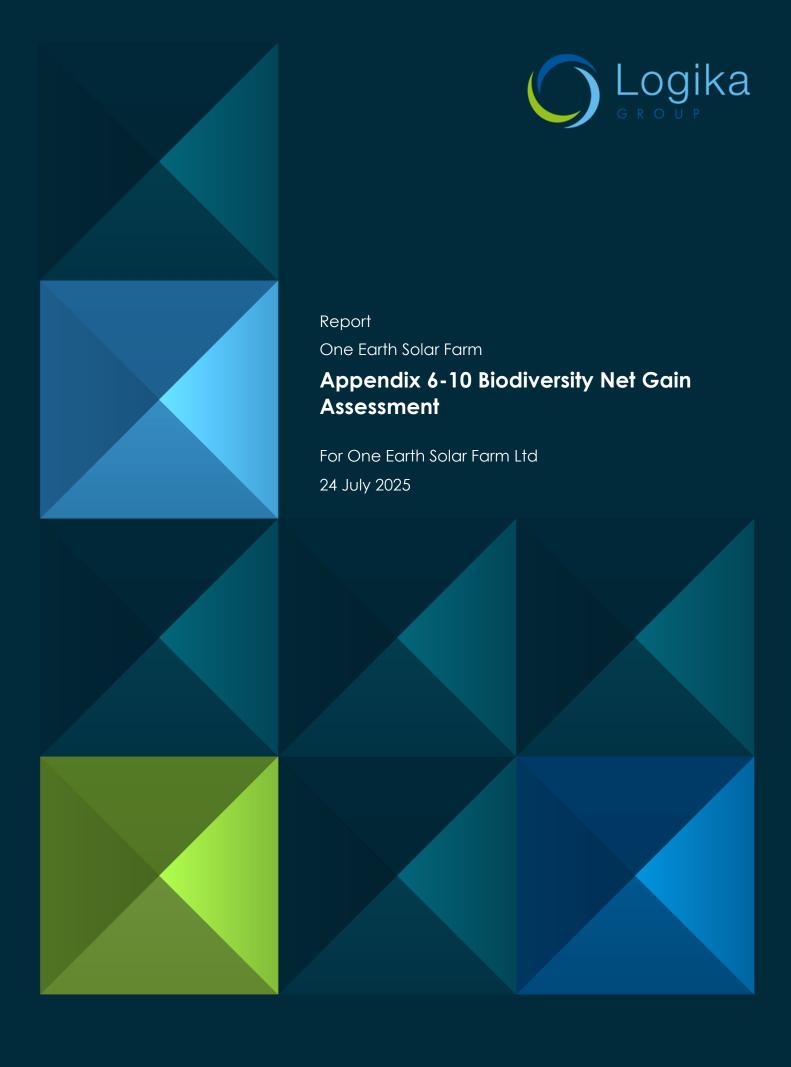
**Appendix 6.10: Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment** 

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Figure 4-3: Proposed Development

Figure 4-4: Proposed Development



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## 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 This Appendix should be read in conjunction with Chapter 6 of the Environmental Statement (ES) which is provided in support of the delivery of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) associated with the One Earth Solar Farm, hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development'. This document has been updated at Deadline 3. The document references have not been updated from the original submission. Please refer to the Guide to the Application [EN010159/APP/1.3.4] for the list of current versions of documents.
- 1.1.2 This Appendix describes the methodologies used and the results of the biodiversity net gain (BNG) assessment for the Proposed Development within the Order Limits.
- 1.1.3 Since the start of April 2024, the BNG obligation has applied to most planning permissions consented under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) and will do so for all development consent orders (DCOs) from May 2026.
- 1.1.4 As the Proposed Development falls under the DCO regime, it is not yet mandated to deliver BNG. However, the One Earth Solar Farm project is committed to providing substantial biodiversity enhancements as part of the scheme, and securing these enhancements via BNG provides an quantifiable record of this approach.
- 1.1.5 The document references have not been updated from the original submission. Please refer to the Guide to the Application [EN010159/APP/1.3] for the list of current versions of documents

## 1.2 Purpose of this appendix

- 1.2.1 The purpose of the Appendix is to present the results of the BNG assessment for the Proposed Development, outlining the BNG strategy for the scheme.
- 1.2.2 The survey work that was undertaken to underpin this assessment is reported within Appendix 6-3 Habitat Baseline and followed best practice guidance to provide a robust field survey data.

## 1.3 Structure of this appendix

- 1.3.1 This appendix is structured as follows:
  - Section 2: Rationale;
  - Section 3: Methods;
  - Section 4: Results;
  - Annex A: Condition Assessment Sheets



# 2 Rationale

- 1.3.2 BNG is a concept that in principle is simple, i.e. provide more biodiversity than that which is lost to development. However, to deliver a unified mandatory system it has been necessary for DEFRA to develop the Statutory Biodiversity Metric 1. The metric works by considering:
  - extent of habitat (measured in hectares (ha) or kilometres dependent on whether the habitat is linear or area-based)
  - how distinctive the habitat is (i.e., its complexity, rarity, diversity etc.)
  - its condition (i.e., its structure and management)
  - its strategic significance (i.e. local significance of the habitat based on its location and habitat type)
- 1.3.3 These elements are used both to determine the biodiversity value (measured in habitat units, hedgerow units and/or river units) of the losses due to a particular development, but also the gains made from its proposed habitat enhancement and creation measures.
- 1.3.4 The biodiversity value of the gains is refined based on a number of risk multipliers that account for the difficulty of habitat creation (e.g. it is easier to create 'medium distinctiveness' habitats such as a semi-improved grassland, than a 'very high distinctiveness' active raised bog), the time it takes for a habitat to reach target condition (e.g. a grassland reaches target condition quicker than a woodland), the location of delivery (i.e. habitat creation local to the biodiversity loss is worth more than habitat creation unrelated to the impact) and the time of delivery (e.g. before, during or after the losses have occurred).
- 1.3.5 The metric is also framed by a set of principles that seek to ensure:
  - Adherence to the mitigation hierarchy (i.e., avoid, mitigate, compensate, enhance).
  - The exclusion of designated sites and irreplaceable habitats from the main calculations (encouraging their avoidance and ensuring any losses are compensated for on a case-by-case basis).
  - The "like for like or better" replacement of high value habitats (e.g., removal of valuable woodland, requires replacement of woodland habitat, as opposed to replacement with grassland or other habitats that may provide more biodiversity unit value per hectare of creation). These elements are known as the "trading rules" (see Table 2-1).
  - Habitats provided to deliver BNG will be managed for a minimum period of 30 years.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (2024) The Statutory Biodiversity Metric – User Guide. Updated July 2025. <u>The Statutory Biodiversity Metric (publishing.service.gov.uk)</u> https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6866779ee134dfbc2e9e6d39/The\_Statutory\_Biodiversity Metric - User Guide - July 2025.pdf



Table 2-1: Trading rules within the Statutory Metric

Habitat distinctiveness (baseline)	Distinctiveness of replacement habitat required
Very high	Priority should be given to replacing losses with area units of the same habitat type. Losses of hedgerow units must be replaced with hedgerow units of the same habitat type. Priority should be given to replacing losses with watercourse units of the same habitat type.
High	Losses must be replaced with area habitat units of the same habitat type. Losses of hedgerow units must be replaced with hedgerow units of the same habitat type or of a higher distinctiveness band. Losses of watercourse units must be replaced with watercourse units of the same habitat type.
Medium	Losses of area units must be replaced by area habitat units of either medium band habitats within the same broad habitat type or, any habitat from a higher distinctiveness band (from any broad habitat type). Losses of Hedgerow must be replaced with hedgerow units of the same or of a higher band and losses of watercourse units must be replaced with watercourse units of the same habitat type.  NB: woodland of medium distinctiveness should be replaced with other woodland, as opposed to a different broad habitat type as there is a presumption against loss of woodland cover in 'The England Trees Action Plan 2021 – 2024' (Defra, 2021).
Low	Losses of area-based and hedgerow units must be replaced with units of the same or higher distinctiveness band. Watercourse units must be replaced with watercourse units of a higher distinctiveness band.
Very low	No applicable trading rules for area-based units or watercourse units. Losses of hedgerow units must be replaced with hedgerow units of the same or higher distinctiveness band.

- 1.3.6 This system does not remove the legal obligations with regard to protected or notable species, or statutorily designated sites. These are considered in detail within Chapter 6 of the ES.
- 1.3.7 Whilst the requirement for mandatory BNG is not yet applicable to DCO projects, the provision of a calculation of biodiversity losses due to permanent infrastructure and temporary construction works (based on a realistic worst-case scenario), and gains associated with creation and enhancements of habitats have been provided for the Proposed Development. The outcome of the calculations demonstrates how the Site will deliver well in excess of the minimum 10% uplift that is currently required of those projects that have mandatory requirements to deliver BNG.



# 3 Methods

- 1.3.8 To assess BNG there is a requirement to first establish baseline habitat types and condition (predevelopment), before considering post-intervention information and populating a Statutory Metric workbook that evidences the BNG calculations.
- 1.3.9 The following subsections outline how and when the baseline conditions were established, the post-intervention considerations, the deviations, constraints and limitations within the process and the assumptions used within the assessment.
- 1.3.10 The Statutory Metric inputs and outcomes are provided in Section 4 Results.

### 3.1 Guiding principles

1.3.11 The following section identifies the guiding principles of BNG and how these are accounted for and assessed within the DCO Application.

#### 3.1.1 The Biodiversity Gain Hierarchy

- 1.3.12 The biodiversity gain hierarchy has been applied during the design of the Proposed Development. In the first instance habitats of very low or low distinctiveness were identified for development wherever possible, with avoidance or minimisation of losses of habitats with medium distinctiveness or above. This is demonstrated in Table 4-3, Table 4-5, Table 4-7 which show the extent of habitat losses by habitat type. The applicant has also made several environmental commitments demonstrating that effort has been made to avoid constraints, retain the most valuable habitats within the Site, and enhance habitats where appropriate. It is notable that there is the loss of habitats with medium (e.g. other neutral grassland) and high distinctiveness (e.g. species-rich native hedgerow) (see Section 4), however this cannot be avoided due to the other constraints on development. These losses have been minimised and are compensated in-line with the trading rules.
- 1.3.13 The proposed post-development habitats have been specified to deliver biodiversity value that is akin to those habitats of medium distinctiveness and above that are lost. Wherever possible, habitats have been retained and where appropriate enhancement has been described. In areas of temporary habitat loss and in locations where change in habitat type is proposed, habitat creation is specified. Opportunities to maximise the delivery of BNG have been taken, although these have been tempered by an understanding of the future use of the site and the constraints that may place on achieving target conditions. For example, overshading by solar arrays has limited the habitat distinctiveness to be delivered beneath panels with a low distinctiveness habitat being specified as a precaution.

#### 3.1.2 Designated sites

1.3.14 There are two Local Wildlife Sites within the Order Limits, neither of which will be subject to surface works and therefore no specific mitigation will be required for these features.

#### 3.1.3 Irreplaceable habitats

1.3.15 There are thirteen veteran trees within the Order Limits, which are considered within the assessment as irreplaceable habitats. All thirteen features will be retained and suitably buffered (in line with



Government standing advice<sup>2</sup>) ensuring there is no lasting impact on them as a direct result of the development.

#### 3.1.4 Trading Rules

1.3.16 There will be no loss of woodland or high distinctiveness habitat that requires a like-for-like habitat replacement. There are areas of medium distinctiveness habitat that will be lost however these are suitably mitigated within the same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat in line with the trading rules. The Trading rules have been met within all habitat groups; area-based habitat units, hedgerows units, and watercourse units.

#### 3.1.5 Securing Biodiversity Net Gain

- 1.3.17 The calculations summarised below demonstrate that a BNG of well in excess of 10% can be achieved within the proposed Order Limits based on the current parameter / illustrative plans.
- 1.3.18 The delivery of BNG will be secured through DCO requirement with a BNG strategy being provided following detailed design for approval by the relevant planning authorities in consultation with Natural England and the Environment Agency.
- 1.3.19 Habitats to be created will be managed and monitored over the lifetime of the Proposed Development (i.e. 60-year period), with measures in place to assure that adaptation to the management plans can be made should initial approaches fail to deliver habitats that can reach the specified target condition.

#### 3.2 Baseline conditions

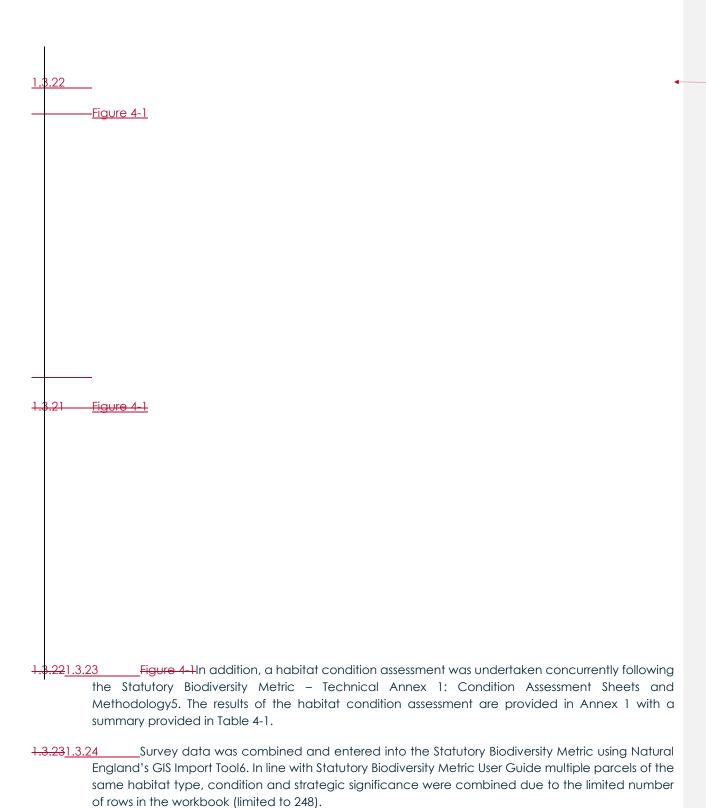
- 1.3.20 Baseline conditions for the site were assessed during field survey undertaken between May 2023 and August 2024 by a team of suitably qualified ecologists with a minimum of six years' experience in ecological assessment.
- 1.3.21 The survey recorded habitats in line with the UK Habitats Classification V2.03 (UKHab)4. The results of the field survey are provided in Appendix 6-3 with a summary of results provided in Table 4-1 and shown in Figure 4-1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Natural England and Forestry Commission (2022) Ancient Woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions. Available at https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> UKHab Ltd (2023). UK Habitat Classification Version 2.0. Available at https://www.ukhab.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The minimum mappable unit used for survey was 25m<sup>2</sup>. Stands of a single habitat type smaller than this were not mapped individually unless they were a strongly defined feature (such as a pond, individual tree etc), and were instead target noted.





<sup>1.3.241.3.25</sup> As there is a river (the River Trent) present within the proposed Order Limits that requires a river condition assessment (RCA), a Modular River Survey (MoRPH) was undertaken by an RCA Accredited surveyor to provide the necessary information to include within the watercourse element of the metric. There are several watercourses, including named watercourses present within the Order Limits

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/statutory-biodiversity-metric-tools-and-guides

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> GIS Import Tool is available at The Biodiversity Metric Supporting Documents - JP039



on both sides of the River Trent. These watercourses are all classified within this assessment as ditches following a review of available online sources7 and in-line with the Statutory Metric User Guide Table 111. The condition assessment sheet associated with this survey is provided in Annex 1.

- 1.3.251.3.26 The field survey and interrogation of the Ancient Woodland Inventory and the Priority Habitat Inventory8 identified no irreplaceable habitats (as defined in the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitats) Regulations 2024) within the boundary of the Site.
- 1.3.261.3.27 The baseline conditions at the Site were recorded prior to the date of application. However, the baseline is considered representative of the current status of the habitats on the Site as no changes in management or use have taken place in the intervening period.
- 1.3.271.3.28 At the time of the surveys taking place, the habitats present were representative of those that had been present on the Site for a considerable period, based on a time lapse of satellite imagery. Therefore, it can be confirmed that habitat type and condition were not degraded prior to survey taking place.

## 3.3 Assumptions used within the Metric

1.3.28 Due to the stage of the application, certain details to be included within the BNG assessment (post-determination) are not yet available. A precautionary approach to BNG has therefore been taken to present a realistic worst-case scenario. This approach has been taken to give confidence to the Secretary of State that the level of BNG described can be successfully delivered. The calculation of BNG is based on the details within the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan. Management and monitoring are proposed to take place across the operational lifetime of the proposed development.

## 1.3.291.3.30 Assumptions:

- All habitat within the arable landscape (cropland and grassland types) where above ground
  infrastructure is to be built or other habitats are to be created are considered to first be lost
  to facilitate development. The majority of habitats will therefore be created, with a small
  amount retained, this represents a potential worst-case scenario for the installation of the
  solar farm and all associated infrastructure.
- All habitats within the Order Limits have been included within the baseline, including those within the area of grid connection near High Marnham substation and the River Trent.
- All hedgerow crossings requiring vegetation clearance (of which there are 59) are considered to have 6 metres of vegetation loss associated with each crossing. In places the crossings will only require gate widening and trimming back, however 6 metres presents the worst-case scenario.
- All retained linear features including hedgerows and lines of trees will be enhanced through gapping up and improvements to management to reach 'good' condition, regardless of starting condition.

https://environment.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=17cd53dfc524433980cc 333726a56386; Trent from Carlton-on-Trent to Laughton Drain | Catchment Data Explorer | Catchment Data Explorer https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/WaterBody/GB104028058480;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Statutory Main River Map

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Ancient Woodland Inventory and the Priority Habitat Inventory accessed on www. Magic.Defra.Gov.UK [accessed 10/02/2025]



- There are nine proposed ditch crossings required to facilitate the proposed development. All ditch crossings will utilise clear span bridges to avoid undue impacts within the ditches. Each of these bridges is assessed as being 6 metres wide and will be considered post-intervention to consist of a culvert to be maintained in perpetuity within the Statutory Biodiversity Metric. This specification is precautionary as culverts have a pre-assigned condition of 'poor'.
- All watercourses not considered to be in 'good' condition at baseline will be enhanced to 'good' condition through improvements to management.
- There is a commitment to deliver biodiverse margins of a width of 4m along one side of all fields with Solar PV within them. As the landscaping for the scheme is not yet finalised (see outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan for indicative landscape masterplan), an average length of the shortest side of all fields containing Solar PV has been taken and this measurement (200m) has been multiplied by a 4m width. This is a precautionary approach (considering a minimum mitigation), and it is anticipated that a larger amount of biodiverse margins will be delivered by the project.



## 3.4 Deviations, constraints and limitations

1.3.301.3.31 No access was provided to the area around the High Marnham substation within the southwest of the proposed Order Limits. Therefore, habitats within this area were remotely sensed only and do not have accurate condition notes or condition assessment sheets available. This is not a major constraint to the BNG assessment as the vast majority of habitats within this area will be retained throughout. The connection point at the National Grid's new High Marnham substation (delivered as part of National Grid's North Humber to High Marnham project) would be delivered via a trenchless crossing beneath the Fledborough to Harby Dismantled Railway Local Wildlife Site (LWS) (also a Sustrans route) into areas of existing hard standing.



# 4 Results

1.3.31 1.3.32 This section outlines the results of the BNG assessment including the baseline and post-intervention calculations used within the Statutory Biodiversity Metric.

1.3.321.3.33 Table 4-1 and Figure 4-1 provide a summary of the baseline conditions. The Proposed Development will result in permanent land take for the Battery Energy Storage Systems, internal roads and infrastructure associated with the operational solar farm, footings for inverters and substations. The total loss of habitat to developed land with sealed surface is calculated at 34.25 ha, with it estimated that a further 20.17 ha will be lost to artificially unvegetated unsealed surface. All other areas that support infrastructure will also support semi-natural habitats. The illustrative masterplan is provided in Figure 4-2; this has been reclassified using the UKHab Classification to enable post-development calculations. This is provided as Figure 4-3. Further habitat figures, showing smaller scale baseline and proposed habitats are provided in Appendix A2.



Table 4-1: Baseline Summary

Habitat type	Habitat Condition	Extent (ha or km)	Habitat Summary
Arable field margins game bird mix	N/A	6.989	Gamebird cover crop in agricultural verges, with two specific crop fields east of the River Trent associated with a pheasant shoot.
Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	N/A	21.5683	Farm tracks and areas of compressed aggregate within the proposed DCO Order Limits
Bare Ground	Moderate	0.1116	Vegetated areas of bare ground surrounding farmsteads and trackways
Bare Ground	Good	20.7789	Bare ground within High Marnham substation, assumed good condition. Note this is shown on the Priority Habitats Inventory as Open Mosaic Habitat on Previously Developed Land. However, long views of the area and satellite imagery suggest bare ground is a more realistic classification
Bramble scrub	N/A	0.1772	Bramble scrub
Cereal crops	N/A	796.4834	Mixture of cereal crops within the landscape, oats, wheat and oil seed rape make up the majority with some barley and maize.
Developed land; sealed surface	N/A	22.2731	Roads and sealed surfaces within proposed Order limits
Floodplain wetland mosaic and CFGM	Poor	3.9336	Area of Coastal Floodplain Grazing Marsh adjacent to the River Trent near Fledborough. Area is highlighted on the Priority Habitat Inventory and has been ground truthed
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Poor	0.9475	Remnant lowland mixed deciduous woodland within the landscape associated with old through routes. Satellite parcels within the land east of the River Trent.



Habitat type	Habitat Condition	Extent (ha or km)	Habitat Summary
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Moderate	2.5303	Area of lowland mixed deciduous woodland in the northeast of the Site adjacent to arable fields. Woodland extends outside of the proposed Order Limits
Mixed scrub	Poor	2.5015	Mixed scrub scattered in small patches alongside arable fields.  Poor condition due to management and scale of habitat parcels
Mixed scrub	Moderate	3.3504	Mixed scrub along the Sustrans route within the Site. Considered to be in moderate condition due to management.
Mixed scrub	Good	11.5789	Mixed scrub along the Sustrans route and within the High Marnham Substation complex. Considered to be in good condition due to age, species diversity and use.
Modified grassland	Poor	107.6096	Modified grassland within the landscape that consists of permanent pasture and silage fields. Sports turf was considered elsewhere (as temporary grass and clover ley)
Modified grassland	Moderate	10.1718	Modified grassland along field margins and the bank top of the River Trent riverbanks. Species diversity is limited with evidence of sown seed to thicken sward.
Modified grassland	Good	1.1927	Grassland field with high species diversity though evidence of agricultural heritage.
Non-cereal crop	N/A	319.4159	Non-cereal crops within the landscape included legumes, potatoes and other root vegetable crops.
Other neutral grassland	Poor	1.2348	A single field of other neutral grassland surrounded by expansive farmland all around. Grassland does not appear directly derived from agricultural activity however due to management type and nearby habitats this parcel is lacking diversity and structure expected from a thriving other neutral grassland.



Habitat type	Habitat Condition	Extent (ha or km)	Habitat Summary
Other woodland; broadleaved	Poor	0.6948	Small parcels of woodland within the arable landscape derived from planting.
Other woodland; Mixed	Poor	2.5582	Small parcels of woodland within the arable landscape derived from planting.
Ponds (priority habitat)	Good	0.0957	Waterbodies set within scrub / woodland openings within the Order Limits. Features have semi-natural habitat surrounding the ponds for 10m before the arable setting.
Temporary grass and clover leys	N/A	67.3809	Sports turf production and clover leys were evident within the agricultural land. These areas are closely managed and heavily irrigated with large volumes of water being pumped from nearby ditches to irrigate during summer months.
Watercourse footprint	N/A	5.9031	River Trent considered within Watercourse Baseline.
Individual trees	Poor	0.0163	Mixed, individual field trees that do not sit within linear features.
Individual trees	Moderate	0.4642	Mixed, individual field trees that do not sit within linear features.
Individual trees	Good	0.2728	Mixed, individual field trees that do not sit within linear features.
Individual trees (Veteran Tree)	Moderate	0.1099	Veteran trees (T82, T84 and T754), as recorded within the arboricultural assessment.
Individual trees (Veteran Tree)	Good	0.6053	Veteran trees (T107, T108, T136, T138, T501, T699, T370, T426, T267 and T320), as recorded within the arboricultural assessment.
Ecologically valuable line of trees	Moderate	0.948 km	A line of trees that has ≥ 1 mature, veteran or ancient tree per 30m length. Within the Order Limits these habitats include mainly mature trees, with only 13 veteran trees and no ancient trees. Examples are oak, ash and sycamore dominant lines of trees within land east of the Trent. Features are linked to remnant woodland parcels.



Habitat type	Habitat Condition	Extent (ha or km)	Habitat Summary
Ecologically valuable line of trees	Good	0.48 km	A line of trees that has ≥ 1 mature, veteran or ancient tree per 30m length. Within the Order Limits these habitats include mainly mature trees, with only 13 veteran trees and no ancient trees. Examples are oak, ash and sycamore dominant lines of trees within land east of the Trent. Features are linked to remnant woodland parcels.
Ecologically valuable line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	Moderate	0.332 km	A line of trees that has ≥ 1 mature, veteran or ancient tree per 30m length. Within the Order Limits these habitats include mainly mature trees, with only 13 veteran trees and no ancient trees. Examples of these features are on both sides of the Trent and link with remnant woodland and / or ditch systems. Locations adjacent to road mean failures to physical characteristics.
Ecologically valuable line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	Good	0.334 km	A line of trees that has $\geq 1$ mature, veteran or ancient tree per 30m length. Within the Order Limits these habitats include mainly mature trees, with only 13 veteran trees and no ancient trees. Examples of these features are on both sides of the Trent and link with remnant woodland and ditch systems.
Line of trees	Poor	0.909 km	The most common tree species found within the treelines are oak and ash. Other species present include sycamore, horse chestnut, rowan, lime, willow, field maple, sweet chestnut, and Scot's pine. Treelines in poor condition are mainly gappy or contain trees in poor health (ash dieback). Within the Order Limits treelines are most often along road sidings.
Line of trees	Moderate	2.399 km	The most common tree species found within the treelines are oak and ash. Other species present include sycamore, horse chestnut, rowan, lime, willow, field maple, sweet chestnut, and Scot's pine. Examples with mature trees are present on both side of the river Trent however the majority of moderate condition treelines are located along roads by Fledborough and High Marnham.



Habitat type	Habitat Condition	Extent (ha or km)	Habitat Summary
Line of trees	Good	0.397 km	The most common tree species found within the treelines are oak and ash. Other species present include sycamore, horse chestnut, rowan, lime, willow, field maple, sweet chestnut, and Scot's pine. A single mature treeline within the northeast of the Order Limits meets the criteria for 'good' condition.
Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch	Poor	1.031 km	Mature lines of trees associated with a bank or ditch are spread sparsely across the Order Limits with examples of both sides of the River Trent. The features are predominantly isolated features along a ditch system.
Line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	Moderate	2.258 km	Mature lines of trees associated with a bank or ditch are spread sparsely across the Order Limits with examples of both sides of the River Trent. The features tend to join hedgerows or other linear features within the landscape or are isolated features along a ditch system.
Line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	Good	1.313 km	Mature lines of trees associated with a bank or ditch are spread sparsely across the Order Limits with examples of both sides of the River Trent. The best quality features are intact mature lines along roadsides within the southern portion of the Order Limits, with one feature west of the river and two separate lines along the same road east of the river.
Native hedgerow	Poor	12.027 km	Hedgerows with fewer than five woody species present within a 30m stretch, most are heavily flailed into box shapes, defunct and lack margins. The most frequently occurring hedgerow 'type' within the Order Limits.
Native hedgerow	Moderate	8.743 km	Hedgerows with fewer than five woody species present within a 30m stretch that do not fail as many functional groups in-line with condition assessment.



Habitat type	Habitat Condition	Extent (ha or km)	Habitat Summary
Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Poor	2.599 km	Hedgerows with fewer than five woody species present within a 30m stretch that are associated with a bank or dry- or wet ditch running parallel to the hedge line. As per native hedgerows, many are managed into small box-shaped hedges and are defunct.
Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Moderate	5.873 km	Hedgerows with fewer than five woody species present within a 30m stretch that are associated with a bank or dry- or wet ditch running parallel to the hedge line. Failures include lack of margins and physical damage from agricultural activities.
Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Good	0.059 km	Hedgerows with fewer than five woody species present within a 30m stretch that are associated with a bank or dry- or wet ditch running parallel to the hedge line. Large hedgerows with good structure and characteristics.
Native hedgerow with trees	Poor	6.314 km	Hedgerows with standard trees present, though fewer than five woody species present within a 30m stretch. Many boundary features, between arable crops that have been flailed into boxshaped hedges, with occasional standards (predominantly oak, ash or sycamore).
Native hedgerow with trees	Moderate	6.81 km	Hedgerows with standard trees present, though fewer than five woody species present within a 30m stretch. Some failures within functional groups due to management / physical damage.
Native hedgerow with trees	Good	0.081 km	Hedgerows with standard trees present, though fewer than five woody species present within a 30m stretch, without obvious signs of over management resulting in good structure and robust features.
Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	Poor	3.948 km	Hedgerows with standard trees present, though fewer than five woody species present within a 30m stretch that are associated with a bank or dry- or wet ditch running parallel to the hedge line.



Habitat type	Habitat Condition	Extent (ha or km)	Habitat Summary
			Tightly clipped hedgerows failing both criterion within functional groups, small and thin features.
Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	Moderate	7.744 km	Hedgerows with standard trees present, though fewer than five woody species present within a 30m stretch that are associated with a bank or dry- or wet ditch running parallel to the hedge line. Hedges with acceptable structure without major failings due to agricultural management.
Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	Good	0.212 km	Hedgerows with standard trees present, though fewer than five woody species present within a 30m stretch that are associated with a bank or dry- or wet ditch running parallel to the hedge line. This feature is rare within the landscape with most similar features falling into species-rich native hedgerows, due to being long established and having increased species diversity.
Species-rich native hedgerow	Moderate	0.49 km	Hedgerows with five or more woody species present within a 30m stretch, or where the hedgerows contain fewer woody species but have rich basal herbaceous flora. Examples within the Order Limits are those with increased number of woody species. There are no features qualifying due to rich basal herbaceous flora. Damaging management limits the condition due to some failures within functional groups; physical damage or structural failings.
Species-rich native hedgerow	Good	0.507 km	Hedgerows with five or more woody species present within a 30m stretch, or where the hedgerows contain fewer woody species but have rich basal herbaceous flora. Examples within the Order Limits are those with increased number of woody species. There are no features qualifying due to rich basal herbaceous flora. Both hedgerows occur along road verges and have been allowed to grow taller than those that divide fields.



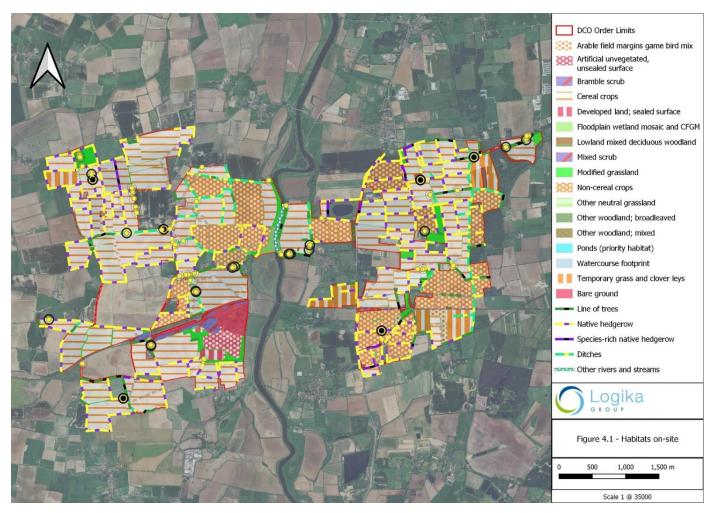
Habitat type	Habitat Condition	Extent (ha or km)	Habitat Summary
Species-rich native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Moderate	0.484 km	There is a single example of this feature, forming a field boundary within arable land on the western side of the River Trent. Condition is limited to moderate by adjacent agricultural processes.
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees	Poor	0.1 km	All examples of this feature within the Order Limits are east of the River Trent. This feature sub-divides a small paddock from wider arable land and is subject to agricultural management.
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees	Moderate	0.374 km	All examples of this feature within the Order Limits are east of the River Trent. This feature runs adjacent to a long-established farm track and is a mature hedge (managed closely on one side).
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	Moderate	0.276 km	Both examples of this feature abut the Order Limits boundary and lie adjacent to roads on the periphery or arable land. These features have damaging management due to agricultural activity.
Ditches	Poor	6.99 km	Heavily modified, engineered ditches that act as field drains and convey water throughout the Order Limits within a controlled manner via a series of sluice gates. Characteristics of the ditches vary, though most are carved deeply into arable land, forming straightened field boundaries. Agricultural run-off / pollution is evident in most cases, ruderal vegetation, juncus and sedges are present. Algae built up in slow / low flow situations. Rotational scraping of ditches means within any given area ditches are cleared to remove sediment and increase drain capacity. Some shading by adjacent features. Some agricultural management temporarily damages ditches.
Ditches	Moderate	10.41 km	Heavily modified, engineered ditches that act as field drains and convey water throughout the Order Limits within a controlled manner via a series of sluice gates. Characteristics of the ditches vary, though most are carved deeply into arable land, forming straightened field boundaries. Marginally getter water quality than poor condition ditches however some evidence of agricultural and



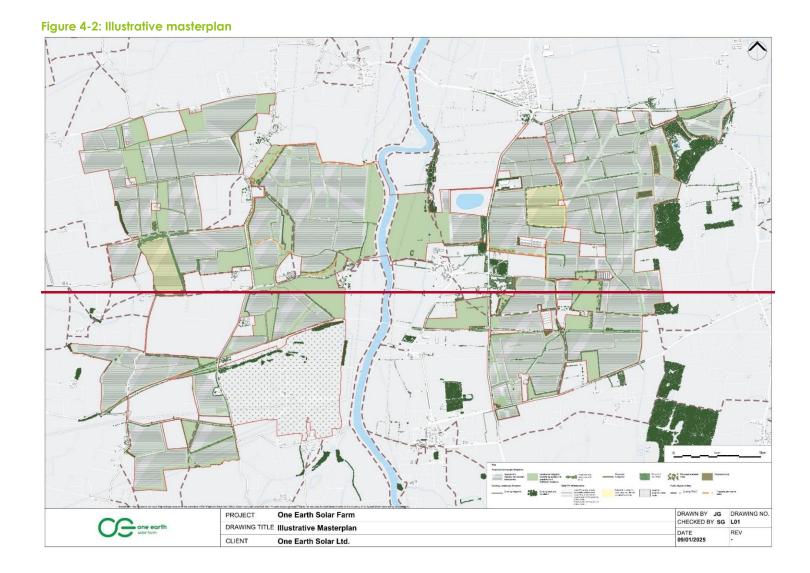
Habitat type	Habitat Condition	Extent (ha or km)	Habitat Summary
			road run-off in places. Marginal vegetation is lacking in places which reduces wildlife corridor potential. Some ditches are desilted which has left temporary damage.
Ditches	Good	0.853 km	Heavily engineered ditches that act as field drains and convey water throughout the Order Limits within a controlled manner via a series of sluice gates. Good water quality (low turbidity), varied vegetation including marginal, emergent and submerged, no algae cover, lacking physical damage or invasive non-native species recorded and the ditches are not shaded.
Other rivers and streams	Good	0.716	River Trent – large navigable river within the Order Limits.
TOTAL AREA		1409ha	

Logika

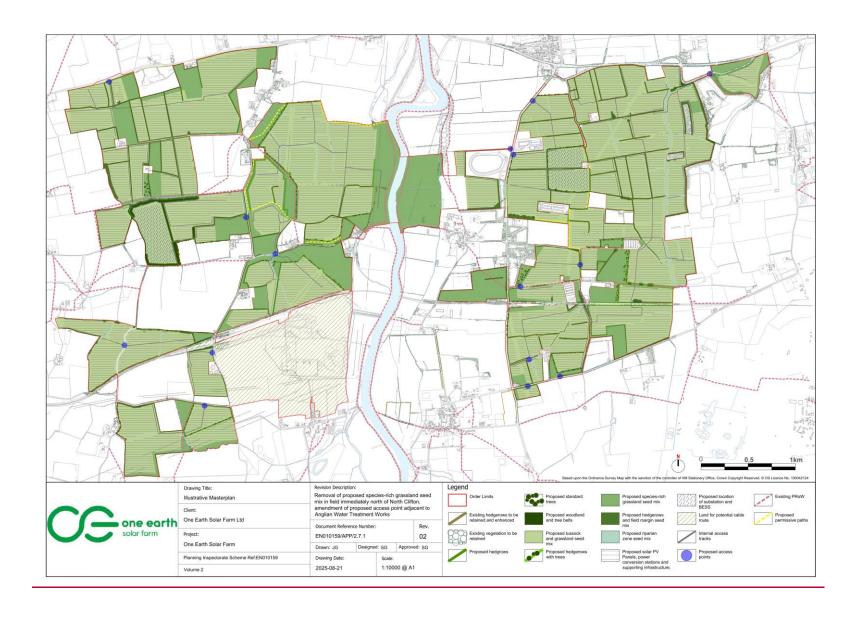
Figure 4-1: Habitats located within the Site





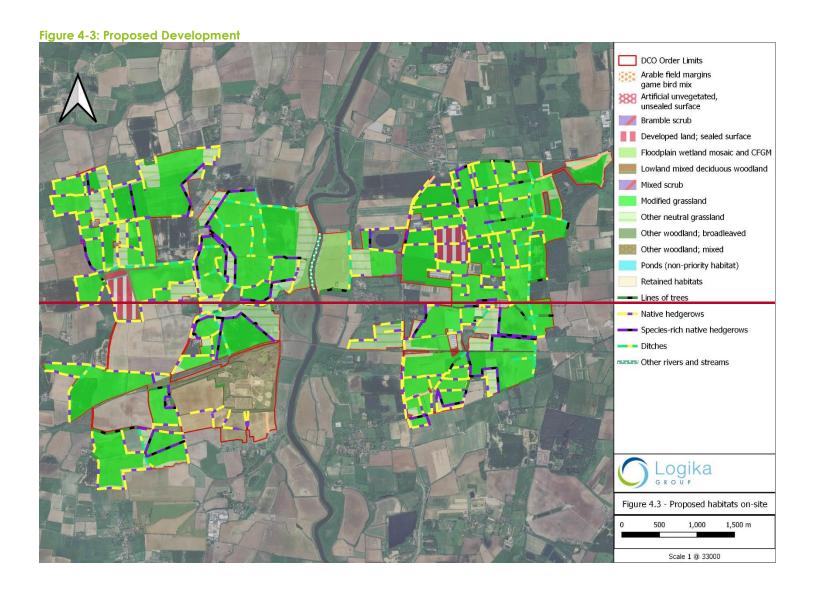




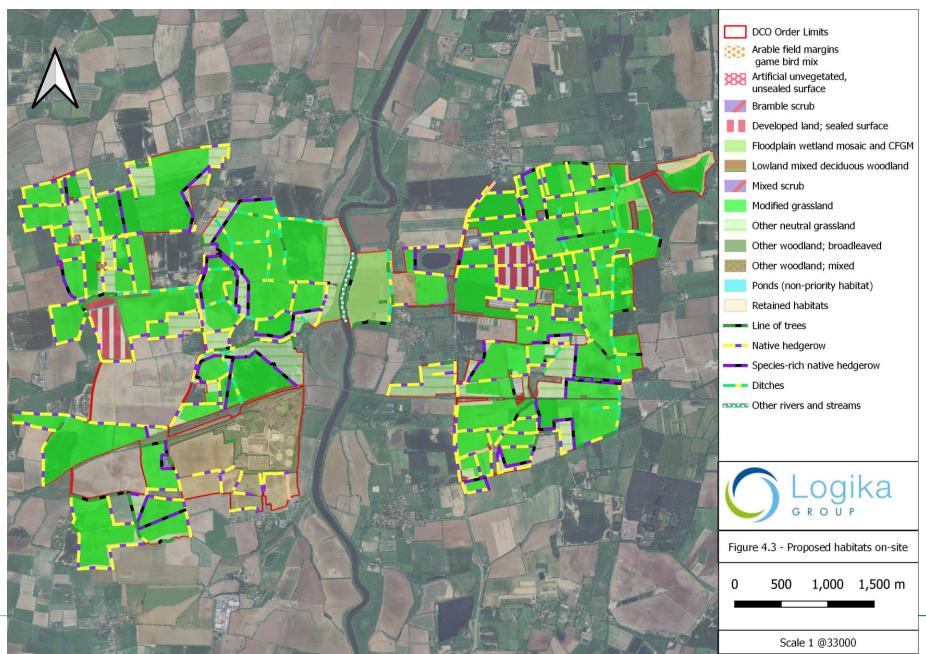












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24 July 2025



Table 4-2: Proposed Habitats

Habitat Type	Extent (Ha or Km)	Target Condition	Justification
Modified grassland	16.4015 ha	Poor	Retained verges / margins. Species poor habitats failing essential Criterion A.
Modified grassland	0.0995 ha	Moderate	Retained habitats that are not subject to change as part of the project. Currently passes essential Criterion A but fails others due to damaging management type (field / roadside verges).
Modified grassland	918.1987 ha	Good	Under panel planting will be managed to achieve good condition. Kept as modified grassland as a precaution as shading and water availability may limit species diversity. All criteria for modified grassland can be met including essential Criterion A which requires 6-8 species per metre squared including forbs. Other criteria will be passed with management of sward length and conservation minded management.
Floodplain wetland mosaic and CFGM	32.5686 ha	Moderate	Retained coastal floodplain grazing marsh currently identified on the priority habitat inventory will be managed to ensure a minimum of moderate condition is achieved (conservation management). An additional 28.635 ha of CFGM will be sown as other neutral grassland (species mix to be tolerant of water logging) within the land between Sewer dyke and the River Trent, in line with seed manufacturers instruction. This area will be managed to frequently wet and is considered to serve the purpose of CFGM.
Bramble scrub	0.1772 ha	N/A	Retained - Condition assessment N/A
Cereal crop	<del>61.8812</del> 71.6989 ha	N/A	Retained - Condition assessment N/A
Other Neutral Grassland	215.1882 <u>205.3705</u> ha	Moderate	Areas of other neutral grassland will be created within mitigation land that is free of infrastructure. Areas will be prepared for sowing prior to the establishment of other neutral grassland. Grassland will be managed appropriately to maintain a minimum of moderate condition.
Mixed Scrub	1.3175 ha	Moderate	Varied parcels of scrub within the Site that will be managed to moderate condition. Condition is held back from good due to stark change from scrub



Habitat Type	Extent (Ha or Km)	Target Condition	Justification		
			to adjacent habitats, therefore lacking verge habitats. Scale of some of the scrub parcels mean clearings and rides within scrub are not available.		
Mixed scrub	17.4308 ha	Good	Retained scrub within High Marnham is considered good (precautionarily). Enhancement of scrub within the Site will see betterment in management with plantings as necessary to vary the species assemblage and provide structural improvements.		
Sustainable drainage systems	2.7913 ha	Good	Drainage basins associated with substation sites will be designed with conservation in mind, shallow banksides will be planted and managed appropriately to achieve good condition.		
Non-priority ponds	0.4179 ha	Moderate	Over excavated sustainable urban drainage features (i.e. attenuation basins) will provide permanent ponds within the bottom of the SuDS feature. These will be planted and managed appropriately to achieve moderate condition.		
Pond (priority habitat)	0.0957 ha	Good	Retained ponds managed to maintain condition.		
Developed land sealed surface	52.6406 ha	N/A	Retained developed land within the Order Limits and newly created developed land associated with roads and infrastructure for development.		
Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	41.0182 ha	N/A	Retained tracks utilised to avoid and minimise habitat loss, with the creation of additional tracks within solar PV fields to be permeable crushed aggregate / gravel.		
Arable field margins game bird mix	7.2 ha	N/A	Commitment to arable margins along one side of Solar PV fields. Assumed 200m length (based on average shortest field side) multiplied by 4 metre width. There will likely be a larger enhancement provided by these habitats following final design - This will replace modified grassland (a low distinctiveness habitat) with a medium distinctiveness habitat.		
Bare ground	0.1116 ha	Moderate	Retained ground within High Marnham		
Bare ground	20.7789 ha	Good	Retained ground within High Marnham		



Habitat Type	Extent (Ha or Km)	Target Condition	Justification			
Other woodland; broadleaved	8.5269 ha	Poor	Shelterbelt tree planting to provide screening. Structure, scale and management of these habitats to limit the condition to poor.			
Other woodland; broadleaved	0.6948 ha	Good	Enhancements to well-established woodland habitat parcels within the Site to improve conditions. This will be achieved through improved habitat management, planting and structural diversification.			
Other woodland; mixed	2.5582 ha	Good	Enhancements to well-established woodland habitat parcels within the Site to improve conditions. This will be achieved through improved habitat management, planting and structural diversification.			
Watercourse footprint	5.9031 ha	N/A	River Trent footprint			
Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	2.5303 ha	Moderate	Retained habitat that bounds the proposed Order Limits and will not be impacted by the development. Moderate condition due to human influences and lack of structural diversity.			
Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.9475 ha	Good	Improvements to remnant woodland within the Proposed Development to achieve good condition. Conservation management will create structural diversity and remove damaging management practices.			
Individual trees	0.8143 ha	Moderate	An estimated 200 individual trees to be used as part of scattered planting. All will over sail vegetation and be managed appropriately to gain 'moderate' condition.			
Ecologically valuable line of trees	0.95 km	Good	Enhanced through good management and gapping up.			
Ecologically valuable line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.33 km	Good	Enhanced through good management and gapping up.			



Habitat Type	Extent (Ha or Km)	Target Condition	Justification	
Line of trees	2.63 km	Good	Enhanced through good management and gapping up.	
Line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	1.23 km	Good	Enhanced through good management and gapping up.	
Native hedgerow	20.31 km	Good	Enhanced through good management and gapping up.	
Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	8.47 km	Good	Enhanced through good management and gapping up.	
Native hedgerow with trees	12.35 km	Good	Enhanced through good management and gapping up.	
Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	11.69 km	Good	Enhanced through good management and gapping up.	
Species-rich native hedgerow	7.97 km	Good	Enhanced through good management and gapping up. New hedgerow to be created	
Species-rich native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	0.48 km	Good	Enhanced through good management and gapping up.	
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees	7.05 km	Good	Enhanced through good management and gapping up. New hedgerow to be created	



Habitat Type	Extent (Ha or Km)	Target Condition	Justification
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.27 km	Good	Enhanced through good management and gapping up.
TOTAL	1409.47 (excluding individual trees)		



## 4.1 Statutory Biodiversity Metric Inputs

- 1.3.33 1.3.34 Table 4-3 provides the baseline inputs to the Statutory Biodiversity Metric for area-based habitats and Table 4-4 provides the post-development habitats to be created in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric for area-based habitats.
- 1.3.341.3.35 Table 4-5 provides the baseline inputs to the Statutory Biodiversity Metric for hedgerows and tree lines and <u>Table 4-6 Table 4-6 Table 4-6</u> provides the post-development habitats to be created and enhanced in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric for hedgerows and tree lines.
- 1.3.351.3.36 Table 4-7 provides the baseline inputs to the Statutory Biodiversity Metric for watercourses and Table 4-8 provides the post-development habitats to be created and enhanced in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric for water courses.
- 1.3.36] .3.37 The strategic significance of the habitats on the Site is defined as 'Area/compensation not in local strategy/no local strategy'. This is because the Site is not located within the focus area for natureThe relevant Local Nature Recovery Strategy mapping shows several areas within the draft Order Limits that are identified as being locations in which woodland creation would be favourable. However, these have not been given a greater strategic significance as this would result in an artificial inflation of the overall outcome. This is because although the baseline value would increase (and therefore the size of the 10% BNG), so would the delivery of new habitats despite this not comprising of new woodland planting. As the new habitats have a greater value than the existing the addition of the strategic significance multiplier would inflate their value leading to an increase in the percentage uplift overall, recovery or identified within a Local Nature Recovery Strategy document. There are also several habitat parcels that are identified within the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Local Nature Recovery Strategy mapping as 'areas of particular importance for biodiversity' that overlap with the Order Limits, these habitats include the Fledborough to Harby Dismantled Railway Local Wildlife Site, and Road Wood Local Wildlife Site, these areas will be retained with no habitat enhancement or creation proposed.



Table 4-3: Baseline inputs to the Statutory Metric (area-based habitats)

Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (ha)	Habitat units	Area retained (ha)	Area enhanced (ha)	Area Lost (ha)
Modified grassland	Poor	107.6096	215.22	16.4015	0	91.21
Modified grassland	Moderate	10.1718	40.69	0.0995	0	10.07
Modified grassland	Good	1.1927	7.16	0	0	1.1927
Arable field margins game bird mix	N/A	6.989	29.63	0	0	6.989
Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	N/A	21.5683	0.00	20.8482	0	0.72
Bare Ground	Moderate	0.1116	0.45	0.1116	0	0
Bare Ground	Good	20.7789	124.67	20.7789	0	0
Bramble scrub	N/A	0.1772	0.71	0.1772	0	0
Cereal crops	N/A	796.4834	1592.97	61.881271.6989	0	734.60



Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (ha)	Habitat units	Area retained (ha)	Area enhanced (ha)	Area Lost (ha)
Developed land; sealed surface	N/A	22.2731	0.00	18.3827	0	3.89
Floodplain wetland mosaic and CFGM	Poor	3.9336	23.60	0	3.9336	0
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Poor	0.9475	5.69	0	0.9475	0
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Moderate	2.5303	30.36	2.5303	0	0
Mixed scrub	Poor	2.5015	10.01	0	2.5015	0
Mixed scrub	Moderate	3.3504	26.80	0	3.3504	0
Mixed scrub	Good	11.5789	138.95	11.5789	0	0
Non-cereal crop	N/A	319.4159	638.83	0	0	319.4159
Other neutral grassland	Poor	1.2348	4.94	0	0	1.2348
Other woodland; broadleaved	Poor	0.6948	2.78	0	0.6948	0



Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (ha)	Habitat units	Area retained (ha)	Area enhanced (ha)	Area Lost (ha)
Other woodland; Mixed	Poor	2.5582	10.23	0	2.5582	0
Ponds (priority habitat)	Good	0.0957	1.72	0.0957	0	0
Temporary grass and clover leys	N/A	67.3809	134.76	0	0	67.3809
Watercourse footprint	N/A	5.9031	0.00	5.9031	0	0

Table 4-4: Post-development inputs to the Statutory Biodiversity Metric (area-based habitats)

Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (ha)	Habitat units	Created or enhanced	Notes
Modified Grassland	Good	918.1987	4293.18	Created	Grassland beneath solar arrays
Floodplain wetland mosaic CFGM	Moderate	3.9336	34.68	Enhanced	Grassland mapped within priority habitat inventory will be enhanced.
Floodplain wetland mosaic CFGM	Moderate	28.635	79.41	Created	Grassland to be created within low-lying arable land between Sewer dyke and River Trent
Other neutral grassland	Moderate	<del>213.6092</del> 203.7975	1430.031377.62	Created	Mitigation grassland planting to be created.



Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (ha)	Habitat units	Created or enhanced	Notes
Other neutral grassland	Good	1.579	13.27	Created	Mitigation grassland planting to be created.
Mixed scrub	Moderate	1.3175	8.82	Created	Scrub within development that will be limited to moderate condition due to scale and management requirements.
Mixed scrub	Good	5.8519	62.87	Enhanced	Scrub within site to be managed appropriately into high condition category.
Ponds (non-priority)	Moderate	0.4179	3.00	Created	Within over excavated SuDS features associated with substation sites.
Developed land; sealed surface	N/A	34.2579	0.00	Created	Infrastructure.
Sustainable drainage system	Good	2.7913	9.39	Created	Features created as detention basins associated with substations.
Other broadleaved woodland	Poor	8.5269	28.54	Created	Shelterbelt woodland planting to be used to screen the development.



Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (ha)	Habitat units	Created or enhanced	Notes
					Condition limited due to scale and management requirements.
Other broadleaved woodland	Good	0.6948	5.51	Enhanced	Betterment of management to remove damaging practices.
Arable field margins	N/A	7.2	27.79	Created	Commitment to deliver margins along one side of Solar PV fields.
Artificial unvegetated; unsealed surface	N/A	20.17	0.00	Created	Infrastructure.
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Good	0.9475	6.88	Enhanced	Betterment of management to remove damaging practices.
Rural tree	Good	0.8143	2.49	Created	Managed to achieve moderate condition following planting.
Total		<del>1248.9455</del> <u>1239.1338</u>	6005.865953.45		



Table 4-5: Baseline inputs to the Statutory Metric (hedgerows and tree lines)

Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (km)	Hedgerow units	Length retained (km)	Length enhanced (km)	Length lost (km)
Ecologically valuable line of trees	Moderate	0.948	7.58	0.00	0.948	0.00
Ecologically valuable line of trees	Good	0.48	5.76	0.474	0.00	0.01
Ecologically valuable line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	Moderate	0.332	2.66	0.00	0.332	0.00
Ecologically valuable line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	Good	0.334	4.01	0.334	0.00	0.00
Line of trees	Poor	0.91	1.82	0.00	0.91	0.00
Line of trees	Moderate	2.399	9.60	0.00	2.293	0.01
Line of trees	Good	0.397	2.38	0.397	0.00	0.00
Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch	Poor	1.031	2.06	0.00	1.031	0.00
Line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	Moderate	1.682	4.91	0.00	1.676	0.01



Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (km)	Hedgerow units	Length retained (km)	Length enhanced (km)	Length lost (km)
Line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	Good	0.858	5.15	0.858	0.00	0.00
Native hedgerow	Poor	12.027	24.05	0.00	11.997	0.03
Native hedgerow	Moderate	8.743	34.97	0.00	8.713	0.03
Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Poor	2.691	10.76	0.00	2.649	0.04
Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Moderate	5.873	46.98	0.00	5.843	0.03
Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Good	0.059	0.71	0.059	0.00	0.00
Native hedgerow with trees	Poor	6.314	25.26	0.00	6.29	0.02
Native hedgerow with trees	Moderate	6.81	54.48	0.00	6.786	0.02
Native hedgerow with trees	Good	0.081	0.97	0.081	0.00	0.00



Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (km)	Hedgerow units	Length retained (km)	Length enhanced (km)	Length lost (km)
Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	Poor	4.033	24.20	0.00	4.015	0.02
Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	Moderate	7.744	92.93	0.00	7.654	0.090
Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	Good	0.212	3.82	0.206	0.00	0.01
Species-rich native hedgerow	Moderate	0.49	3.92	0.00	0.49	0.00
Species-rich native hedgerow	Good	0.507	6.08	0.501	0.00	0.01
Species-rich native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Moderate	0.484	5.81	0.00	0.466	0.02



Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (km)	Hedgerow units	Length retained (km)	Length enhanced (km)	Length lost (km)
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees	Poor	0.1	0.60	0.00	0.1	0.00
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees	Moderate	0.374	4.49	0.00	0.374	0.00
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	Moderate	0.276	4.42	0.00	0.276	0.00
Total		66.19 km	392.19	2.91	62.94	0.334

Table 4-6: Post-development inputs to the Statutory Biodiversity Metric (hedgerows and tree lines)

Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (km)	Hedgerow units	Created or enhanced	Notes
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees	Good	6.578	58.06	Created	Newly created species-rich hedgerows with trees shown on the masterplan. Standard trees will be planted within hedgerows to improve structural diversity.
Species-rich native hedgerow	Good	7.482	58.55	Created	Newly created species-rich



Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (km)	Hedgerow units	Created or enhanced	Notes
					hedgerows shown on the masterplan.
Ecologically valuable line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	Good	0.332	3.59	Enhanced	Linear features currently within the Site will be managed into better condition through a combination of restorative and sympathetic management and gapping up of features. An overall change in management regime will ensure betterment of condition.
Ecologically valuable line of trees	Good	0.948	10.24	Enhanced	Linear features currently within the Site will be managed into better condition through a combination of restorative and sympathetic management and gapping up of features. An overall change in management regime will ensure betterment of condition.



Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (km)	Hedgerow units	Created or enhanced	Notes
Line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	Good	2.707	12.53	Enhanced	Linear features currently within the Site will be managed into better condition through a combination of restorative and sympathetic management and gapping up of features. An overall change in management regime will ensure betterment of condition.
Line of trees	Good	3.302	15.99	Enhanced	Linear features currently within the Site will be managed into better condition through a combination of restorative and sympathetic management and gapping up of features. An overall change in management regime will ensure betterment of condition.
Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Good	8.492	96.84	Enhanced	Linear features currently within the Site will be managed



Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (km)	Hedgerow units	Created or enhanced	Notes
					into better condition through a combination of restorative and sympathetic management and gapping up of features. An overall change in management regime will ensure betterment of condition.
Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	Good	11.669	189.50	Enhanced	Linear features currently within the Site will be managed into better condition through a combination of restorative and sympathetic management and gapping up of features. An overall change in management regime will ensure betterment of condition.
Native hedgerow with trees	Good	13.076	138.22	Enhanced	Linear features currently within the Site will be managed into better condition through a combination of



Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (km)	Hedgerow units	Created or enhanced	Notes
					restorative and sympathetic management and gapping up of features. An overall change in management regime will ensure betterment of condition.
Native hedgerow	Good	20.71	115.23	Enhanced	Linear features currently within the Site will be managed into better condition through a combination of restorative and sympathetic management and gapping up of features. An overall change in management regime will ensure betterment of condition.
Species-rich native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Good	0.466	8.20	Enhanced	Linear features currently within the Site will be managed into better condition through a combination of restorative and sympathetic management and



Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (km)	Hedgerow units	Created or enhanced	Notes
					gapping up of features. An overall change in management regime will ensure betterment of condition.
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	Good	0.276	6.33	Enhanced	Linear features currently within the Site will be managed into better condition through a combination of restorative and sympathetic management and gapping up of features. An overall change in management regime will ensure betterment of condition.
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees	Good	0.474	7.87	Enhanced	Linear features currently within the Site will be managed into better condition through a combination of restorative and sympathetic management and gapping up of features. An overall change in



Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (km)	Hedgerow units	Created or enhanced	Notes
					management regime will ensure betterment of condition.
Species-rich native hedgerow	Good	0.49	5.75	Enhanced	Linear features currently within the Site will be managed into better condition through a combination of restorative and sympathetic management and gapping up of features. An overall change in management regime will ensure betterment of condition.
Total		76.97	726.9		

Table 4-7: Baseline inputs to the Statutory Metric (watercourses)

Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (km)	Watercourse units	Length retained (km)	Length enhanced (km)	Length lost (km)
Ditches	Poor	6.989	27.96	0.00	6.979	0.01
Ditches	Moderate	10.411	83.29	0.00	10.373	0.04
Ditches	Good	0.853	10.24	0.847	0	0.01



Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (km)	Watercourse units	Length retained (km)	Length enhanced (km)	Length lost (km)
Other rivers and streams	Good	0.716	12.89	0.716	0.00	0.00
Total		18.97	134.37	1.56	17.35	0.05

Table 4-8: Post-development inputs to the Statutory Biodiversity Metric (watercourses)

Habitat type	Habitat condition	Extent (km)	Watercourse units	Created or enhanced	Notes
Culvert	Poor	0.054	0.05	Created	Clear span bridges considered as culverts though ditches will not be culverted in practice however infrastructure on banks is considered similar to culverting on a precautionary basis. Condition of culvert is pre-assigned.
Ditches	Good	17.352	188.87	Enhanced	
Total		17.406	188.92		



# 4.2 Statutory Biodiversity Metric Outcome

1.3.371.3.38 The Proposed Development will result in an on-site net change of:

- 3439.80 habitat units, an increase of 112111.8837%
- 363.34 hedgerow units, an increase of 92.64%
- 77.60 watercourse units, an increase of 57.75%

1.3.38 1.3.39 The Proposed Development does not require the delivery of additional biodiversity units offsite as well in excess of a 10% minimum BNG is provided for within the design. The strategy is in-keeping with the guiding principles of the Metric and trading rules are met.



# **A1** Habitat Condition Assessment Sheets



# **Modified Grassland - Poor Condition**

	bitat Type (low distinctiveness)		
JK Habitat Classification (UKHab)  Grassland - Modified grassland	Habitat Type		
On-site or off-site, site name and ocation	On-site various locations.	Survey date and Surveyor name	Various between April 2023 and August 2024. Kelly Jones and Alexandra Jackson
imitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Grid reference	Multiple areas across the site	Habitat parcel reference	
pecies diversity (failing the essential	rable field margins, permanent pasture and the banks of the Rivo criterion A), the sward height (where uncut) was generally tall a tivities. No bracken or invasive species were recorded. Larger ar increased bare ground.	nd dense, with no bare gro	und. Damage was frequent due to
khab – UK Habitat Classification			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
include those listed in Footnote 1; Good condition.  Where the vascular plant species distinctiveness grassland, or there (excluding those listed in Footnot whether the grassland should inst	ies per m² present, including at least 2 forbs (these may b. Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or present are characteristic of medium, high or very high a are 9 or more of these characteristic species per m² a 1), please review the full UKHab description to assess ead be classified as a higher distinctiveness grassland. Where high, or very high distinctiveness, please use the relevant	No	Lacks species diversity.
	0% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is more than the provide opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates to live	No	Sward height not varied. Either cut and grazed to the same height or left unmanaged and the same height.
such as bramble Rubus fruticosus	ss than 20% of the total grassland area. (Some scattered scrub s agg. may be present).  nuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the	Yes	
damage include excessive poach	s than 5% of total grassland area. Examples of physical ing, damage from machinery use or storage, erosion caused by damaging management activities.	No	Frequent damaged due to argicultural practices on field margins or overgrazing from sheep.
Cover of bare ground is between concentration of rabbit warrens) <sup>2</sup> .	1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a	No	No bare ground for field margins, and large amounts (greater than 10%) for sheep grazing fields.
Cover of bracken Pteridium aquili	num is less than 20%.	Yes	No bracken
There is an absence of invasive n	Yes		
	—2003 MARKANING	ion achieved (Yes or No)	_
	N	umber of criteria passed	3
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/√	



Passes 6 or 7 criteria including passing essential criterion A	Good (3)		
Passes 4 or 5 criteria including passing essential criterion A	Moderate (2)		
Passes 3 or fewer criteria; OR Passes 4 - 6 criteria (excluding criterion A)	Poor (1)	X	

Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score Improve species diversity through conservation management.

Footnote 1 – Creeping thistle Cirsium arvense, spear thistle Cirsium vulgare, curled dock Rumex crispus, broad-leaved dock Rumex obtusifolius, common nettle Urtica dioica, creeping buttercup Ranunculus repens, greater plantain Plantago major, white clover Trifolium repens and cow parsley Anthriscus sylvestris.

Footnote 2 - For example, this could include small, scattered areas of bare ground allowing establishment of new species, or localised patches where not exceeding 10% cover.

Footnote 3 – Assess this for each distinct habitat parcel. If the distribution of invasive non-native species varies across the habitat, split into parcels accordingly, applying a buffer zone around the invasive non-native species with a size relative to its risk of spread into adjacent habitat, using professional judgement.

Footnote 4 – Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

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#### Modified grassland - Moderate condition

		- 4-4 T /		
	ondition Sheet: GRASSLAND Ha			
	K Habitat Classification (UKHab)	Habitat Type		
G	rassland - Modified grassland	Particular :		1
	n-site or off-site, site name and cation	On-site	Survey date and Surveyor name	April 2023 to August 2024. Kelly Jones
Li	mitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
G	rid reference	Multiple parcels	Habitat parcel reference	
3	abitat Description			l .
La	arger stands of modified grassland	that form wide field margins or have been left unmanaged allowing the Order limits and include six parcels west of the River Trent and the Corder limits and include six parcels west of the River Trent and the Corder limits and include six parcels west of the River Trent and the Corder limits and include six parcels were set of the River Trent and the Corder limits and the		
<u>ul</u>	khab – UK Habitat Classification		0-141	
С	ondition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
Α	include those listed in Footnote 1 Good condition.  Where the vascular plant species distinctiveness grassland, or ther (excluding those listed in Footnot whether the grassland should ins	cies per m² present, including at least 2 forbs (these may ). Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or present are characteristic of medium, high or very high e are 9 or more of these characteristic species per m² e 1), please review the full UKHab description to assess tead be classified as a higher distinctiveness grassland. Where n, high, or very high distinctiveness, please use the relevant	Yes	6-8 vascular plant species per m2 present, including at least two forbs. Though species assemblage is indicative of modified grassland i.e. derived from agricultural activity with arable weeds.
В		0% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is more than ch provide opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates to live	No	Sward height not varied. Either cut and grazed to the same height or left unmanaged and the same height.
С	such as bramble Rubus fruticosu	ess than 20% of the total grassland area. (Some scattered scrub s agg. may be present). inuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the	Yes	Margins and fields still under management which maintains open ground.
D	damage include excessive poach	is than 5% of total grassland area. Examples of physical ing, damage from machinery use or storage, erosion caused by or damaging management activities.	No	Frequent damaged due to argicultural practices on field margins.
E	Cover of bare ground is between concentration of rabbit warrens) <sup>2</sup>	1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a	Yes	
F	Cover of bracken Pteridium aquil	<i>inum</i> is less than 20%.	Yes	
G	There is an absence of invasive r	non-native plant species <sup>3</sup> (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA <sup>4</sup> ).	Yes	
		Essential criter	rion achieved (Yes or No)	Yes
		, N	lumber of criteria passed	5
C	ondition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/√	



Passes 6 or 7 criteria including passing essential criterion A	Good (3)		
Passes 4 or 5 criteria including passing essential criterion A	Moderate (2)	✓	
Passes 3 or fewer criteria; OR Passes 4 - 6 criteria (excluding criterion A)	Poor (1)		

Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score
Remove damaging management activities, vary sward height and improve species diversity / assemblage.

Footnote 1 – Creeping thistle Cirsium arvense, spear thistle Cirsium vulgare, curled dock Rumex crispus, broad-leaved dock Rumex obtusifolius, common nettle Urtica dioica, creeping buttercup Ranunculus repens, greater plantain Plantago major, white clover Trifolium repens and cow parsley Anthriscus sylvestris.

Footnote 2 - For example, this could include small, scattered areas of bare ground allowing establishment of new species, or localised patches where not

Footnote 3 – Assess this for each distinct habitat parcel. If the distribution of invasive non-native species varies across the habitat, split into parcels accordingly, applying a buffer zone around the invasive non-native species with a size relative to its risk of spread into adjacent habitat, using professional judgement.

Footnote 4 - Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).



# **Modified Grassland - Good condition**

	Condition Sheet: GKASSLAND rabinat Type (low distinctiveness)							
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Type								
ات	assland - Modified grassland	On-site	<u> </u>	April 2023 to August 2024. Kelly				
	-site or off-site, site name and ation	Survey date and Surveyor name	Jones					
Lin	nitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)					
Gri	d reference	SK 83558 71426	Habitat parcel reference					
Ha	bitat Description							
2070	•	h species diversity though evidence of agricultural heritage.						
ukt	nab - UK Habitat Classification							
Со	ndition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)				
		sies per m $^2$ present, including at least 2 forbs (these may ). Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or	Yes	High species diversity, including planted pollinators such as Lacy facalia				
А	Where the vascular plant species distinctiveness grassland, or ther (excluding those listed in Footnot whether the grassland should insi a grassland is classed as medium condition sheet.							
		0% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is more than ch provide opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates to live	Yes					
С	such as bramble Rubus fruticosus	ss than 20% of the total grassland area. (Some scattered scrub s agg. may be present).  nuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the	Yes					
			No	<u> </u>				
	Physical damage is evident in les damage include excessive poach high levels of access, or any othe							
E	Cover of bare ground is between concentration of rabbit warrens) <sup>2</sup> .	Yes						
F Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> is less than 20%.				No bracken				
G	There is an absence of invasive r	Yes						
		Yes						
		umber of criteria passed						
C	ndition Accordment Recult							
Co (c)	ndition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/√					



Passes 6 or 7 criteria including passing essential criterion A	Good (3)		✓	
Passes 4 or 5 criteria including passing essential criterion A	Moderate (2)			
Passes 3 or fewer criteria; OR Passes 4 - 6 criteria (excluding criterion A)	Poor (1)			
Suggested enhancement interve	ntions to improve condition score			
Remove damaging management.				
Footnotes				
	ium arvense , spear thistle Cirsium vulgare lanunculus repens , greater plantain Planta			
Footnote 2 – For example, this couexceeding 10% cover.	uld include small, scattered areas of bare g	ground allowing establish	nment of new species, or lo	calised patches where not
	distinct habitat parcel. If the distribution of nvasive non-native species with a size rela			
Footnote 4 – Wildlife and Countrys	ide Act 1981 (as amended).			

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# Other neutral grassland - Poor condition

C	ndition Shoot: GDASSI AND L	labitat Type (medium, high and very high distinctivene	ee)	
_	Habitat Classification (UKHa		:55)	
	assland - Lowland calcareous			
	assland - Lowland dry acid gr			
	assland - Lowland meadows	assiana		
	assland - Other lowland acid of	rrassland		
	assland - Other neutral grassl			
		es (H6430) [Not to be confused with the Tall forbs second	arv code – see LIKHa	h quidance for details 1
	assland - Upland acid grassla		ary code – see ordria	b guidance for details.
	assland - Upland calcareous g			
	assland - Upland hay meadow			
	arsely vegetated land - Calam			
106	arsery vegetated land - Calain	marian grassiana		
		On-site		April 2023 to August 2024. Kelly
	-site or off-site, site name	Of the	Survey date and	Jones
an	d location		Surveyor name	Jones
$\vdash$			- 2	
			200	
			Survey reference	
Li	mitations (if applicable)		(if relating to a	
			wider survey)	
		SK83997311		
Gr	id reference		Habitat parcel	
0.000			reference	
Ha	bitat Description			
A:	single field of other neutral grass	land surrounded by expansive farmland all around. Grassl	and does not appear	directly derived from agricultural
		ent type and nearby habitats this parcel is lacking diversity		
	assland.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<b>.</b>
"				
1				
luk	hab - UK Habitat Classification		Ĭ	
uk	hab - UK Habitat Classification		0:1	
	hab – UK Habitat Classification andition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed	Notes (such as justification)
	ndition Assessment Criteria		(Yes or No)	
	ndition Assessment Criteria The parcel represents a good e	example of its habitat type, with a consistently high		Lacks diversity or indicative
	ndition Assessment Criteria The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type	(Yes or No)	
Co	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subc		(Yes or No)	Lacks diversity or indicative
	ndition Assessment Criteria The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type	(Yes or No)	Lacks diversity or indicative
Co	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subo description). <sup>1</sup>	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab	(Yes or No)	Lacks diversity or indicative
Co	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subo description). <sup>1</sup>	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type	(Yes or No)	Lacks diversity or indicative
Co	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subo description). <sup>1</sup>	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab	(Yes or No)	Lacks diversity or indicative
Co	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subdescription).   Note - this criterion is essenti	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab	(Yes or No)	Lacks diversity or indicative
Co	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subc description).   Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-	(Yes or No) No	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.
A	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subdescription).  Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is	(Yes or No) No	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.
Co	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subo description).   Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating micro	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and	(Yes or No) No	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.
A	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subdescription).  Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and	(Yes or No) No	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.
A	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subo description).   Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating micro	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and	(Yes or No) No	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.
A	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subo description).   Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating micro	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and	(Yes or No) No	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.  Varied sward heigh is present.
A	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subo description).   Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating micro	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and	(Yes or No) No Yes	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.  Varied sward heigh is present.  Low levels of bare ground that is
A B	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subdescription).  Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating microsmall mammals to live and bree	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and ad.	(Yes or No) No Yes	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.  Varied sward heigh is present.
A	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subo description).   Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating microsmall mammals to live and bree Cover of bare ground is between	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and	(Yes or No) No Yes	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.  Varied sward heigh is present.  Low levels of bare ground that is
A B	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subdescription).  Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating microsmall mammals to live and bree	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and ad.	(Yes or No) No Yes	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.  Varied sward heigh is present.  Low levels of bare ground that is
A B	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subo description).   Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating microsmall mammals to live and bree Cover of bare ground is between	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and ad.	(Yes or No) No Yes	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.  Varied sward heigh is present.  Low levels of bare ground that is
A B	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subo description).   Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating microsmall mammals to live and bree Cover of bare ground is between	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and ad.	Yes Yes	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.  Varied sward heigh is present.  Low levels of bare ground that is between 1 and 5%.
A B	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subo description).   Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating microsmall mammals to live and bree Cover of bare ground is between	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and ad.	(Yes or No) No Yes	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.  Varied sward heigh is present.  Low levels of bare ground that is
A B	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subo description).   Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating microsmall mammals to live and bree Cover of bare ground is between	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and ad.	Yes Yes	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.  Varied sward heigh is present.  Low levels of bare ground that is between 1 and 5%.
A B	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subdidescription).  Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating microsmall mammals to live and bree Cover of bare ground is betwee rabbit warrens <sup>2</sup> .	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and ad.  en 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example,	Yes Yes	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.  Varied sward heigh is present.  Low levels of bare ground that is between 1 and 5%.
A B C	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subdescription).¹  Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating microsmall mammals to live and bree Cover of bare ground is betwee rabbit warrens².	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab  ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-  20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and ad.  en 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example,	Yes Yes	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.  Varied sward heigh is present.  Low levels of bare ground that is between 1 and 5%.
A B	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subdidescription).  Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating microsmall mammals to live and bree Cover of bare ground is betwee rabbit warrens <sup>2</sup> .	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab  ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-  20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and ad.  en 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example,	Yes Yes	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.  Varied sward heigh is present.  Low levels of bare ground that is between 1 and 5%.
A B C	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subdescription).¹  Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating microsmall mammals to live and bree Cover of bare ground is betwee rabbit warrens².	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab  ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-  20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and ad.  en 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example,	Yes Yes	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.  Varied sward heigh is present.  Low levels of bare ground that is between 1 and 5%.
A B C	The parcel represents a good e proportion of characteristic indic (and relative to Footnote 3 subdescription).¹  Note - this criterion is essentiacid grassland types only.  Sward height is varied (at least more than 7 cm) creating microsmall mammals to live and bree Cover of bare ground is betwee rabbit warrens².	cator species present relevant to the specific habitat type optimal species which may be listed in the UKHab  ial for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-  20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is climates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and ad.  en 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example,	Yes Yes	Lacks diversity or indicative species assemblage.  Varied sward heigh is present.  Low levels of bare ground that is between 1 and 5%.



E	(such as excessive poaching, di access, or any other damaging area.  If any invasive non-native plant this criterion is automatically fail		Yes	No damage or invalsve species present.					
Ad	ditional Criterion - must be as	sessed for all non-acid grassland types							
F		plant species per m <sup>2</sup> present, including forbs that are (species referenced in Footnote 3 and 5 cannot	No	Lacks species diversity.					
	Note - this criterion is essenti grassland types only.	al for achieving Good condition for non-acid							
	Essential criterion	for Good condition achieved (for non-acid grassland) (Yes or No)	No						
		Number of criteria passed	4						
Со	ndition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/√						
Ac	id grassland types (Result out	of 5 criteria)							
Pa	sses 5 criteria	Good (3)							
Pa	sses 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)							
Pa	sses 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)							
No	n-acid grassland types (Resul	t out of 6 criteria)							
ess	sses 5 or 6 criteria, including sential criterion A and additional erion F.	Good (3)							
	sses 3 - 5 criteria, including sential criterion A.	Moderate (2)							
OF Pa crit	sses 3 or 4 criteria excluding erion A and F.	Poor (1)	√						
Su	ggested enhancement interve	ntions to improve condition score							
No	tes								
Fo	otnote 1 - Professional judgeme	nt should be used alongside the UKHab description.							
	contract 2 – For example, this could include small, scattered areas of bare ground allowing for plant colonisation, or localised patches not acceeding 5% cover.								

Footnote 3 - Species indicative of suboptimal condition for this habitat type include: creeping thistle Cirsium arvense, spear thistle Cirsium vulgare, curfed dock Rumex crispus, broad-leaved dock Rumex obtusifolius, common nettle Urtica dioica, creeping buttercup Ranunculus repens, greater plantain Plantago major, white clover Trifolium repens and cow parsley Anthriscus sylvestris. There may be additional relevant species local to the region and or site.

Footnote 4 – Assess this for each distinct habitat parcel. If the distribution of invasive non-native species varies across the habitat, split into parcels accordingly, applying a buffer zone around the invasive non-native species with a size relative to its risk of spread into adjacent habitat, by applying professional judgement.

Footnote 5 - Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).



# **Ponds - Good condition**

C	ondition Sheet: POND Habitat Type												
1	abitat Type												
L	akes - Ponds (priority habitat)												
	akes - Ponds (non-priority habitat) akes - Temporary lakes ponds and po	-1- (H2470) [H H disi		T			and the					-1	
	akes - Ornamental lake or pond [Use the									or rempo	пагу таке	5]	
	abitat Description												
L													4
ul	khab – UK Habitat Classification	04-		1.	A: 1 001	22.4- 4		K-U- I		lass tales			
		On-site	Survey and Su		April 20	23 to Aug	ust 2024.	Kelly Jor	nes and A	iex Jacks	on		
			name	rveyor									
	n-site or off-site, site name and ocation		Survey										
	- Cauchi		referen	ce (if									
			relating wider s										
	i i	Ponds were unable to be		parcel n	eference								
		thoroughly assessed (access	P1	P9	1	1	T			T	1	ľ	
		difficulty / vegetation). Assumed to be in good condition to											
-		ensure BNG is met.											
			Grid ret	ference		_				_			
			J								T		
С	ondition Assessment Criteria			ļ.,,	Ļ	L	l						
			Criterio	n passe	d (Yes or	No)							Notes (such as
													justification)
C	ore Criteria - applicable to all ponds (v	woodland <sup>1</sup> and non-woodland):		7	,								
	The pond is of good water quality, with	clear water (low turbidity)	Y	Y									
A	indicating no obvious signs of pollution.												
	pond is grazed by livestock.												
Г	There is seen and and babilet /or deset	a distinctive and as above.	Y	Y									
В	There is semi-natural habitat (moderate completely surrounding the pond, for at												
	for its entire perimeter.												
			Y	Υ									
	Less than 10% of the water surface is of	covered with duckweed Lemna											
C	spp. or filamentous algae.												
			Y	Y									
D	The pond is not artificially connected to												
	agricultural ditches or artificial pipework	к.											
H			Y	Y	-	-	-			-	-		
000	Pond water levels can fluctuate natural	lly throughout the year. No		1.									
E	obvious artificial dams <sup>2</sup> , pumps or pipe												
		200000000		0.000									
			Y	Υ									
F	There is an absence of listed non-nativ	e plant and animal species3.											
[													
-			Y	Υ	-								
-	The pond is not artificially stocked with	fish. If the pond naturally	1	1									
G	contains fish, it is a native fish assemble												
													L
A	dditional Criteria - must be assessed f	for all non-woodland ponds:	Iv	Iv	T		T						
		2 2 3 3 2 34	1	Y									
Н	Emergent, submerged or floating plants least 50% of the pond area which is less	s (excluding duckweed)" cover at ss than 3 m deep											
H			Y	Υ	1								
,	The pond surface is no more than 50%	shaded by adjacent trees and											
ľ	scrub.												
L													
200		Number of criteria passed	9	9									
C	ondition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score /	Achieved	×I√								
Results for woodland ponds which require assessment of 7 core criteria													
-	asses 7 criteria	Good (3)											-
P	asses 5 or 6 criteria	Moderate (2)			<u></u>		1				1		



Passes 4 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)											
Results for non-woodland pond	s which require assessment of	of 9 criteria		200	<i>i</i>		70			-		
Passes 9 criteria	Good (3)	1	1	- 0								
Passes 6 to 8 criteria	Moderate (2)		,	1 6			-					
Passes 5 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)											
Footnote 1 - A woodland pond wi	Il be surrounded on all sides by	woodland habit	at.									
Footnote 2 – This excludes natur	al dams such as those created b	by Eurasian bea	ver Casto	fiber.								
Footnote 3 - Any species include species according to their level of			TAG GB H	ligh Impact	Species	List shou	ıld be abs	ent: WFD	UKTAG	(2021) C	Classificati	on of aquatic alien

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# **Scrub - Condition assessment sheets**

	ndition Sheet: SCRUB Habitat T	уре											
_	bitat Types	20 (20 (20 (20 (20 (20 (20 (20 (20 (20 (											
	athland and shrub - Blackthorn												
	athland and shrub - Gorse scrub athland and shrub - Hawthorn so												
	athland and shrub - Hazel scrub												
	athland and shrub - Mixed scrub												
	athland and shrub - Dunes with												
He	athland and shrub - Willow scru	b											
Ha	bitat Description												·
		es alongside arable fields in poor condition due						els. Mode	erate an	d good	example	s of mixed	d scrub are
loc	ated along the Sustrans 647 route	within the Order Limits and within the National	Grid Hi	gh Marnh	nam subs	tation s	ite.						
F	or Dunes with sea buckthorn see:	Dunes with sea-buckthorn (Dunes with Hippop	ohae rh	amnoides	s) - Speci	al Area	s of Cons	ervation	(jncc.go	ov.uk)			
	For other scrub types see:	ukhab – UK Habitat Classification									1		
						Kelly J	ones	-					-
				y date a									
On	-site or off-site, site name and		Surve	yor nam	е								
	ation		Survo	y referer	oco (if								93
				ng to a w									
			surve										
			Habita	at parcel	referenc	e							
			Poor	Mod	Good			1		T	1		1
Lin	nitations (if applicable)												
			Grid r	eference				4					1
				T	T		T	T	ľ	T	T	ľ	1
Co	ndition Assessment Criteria												
00	ndition Assessment officia		3		*		***	- etc	100				Notes (such
Criterion passed (Yes or No)													
_			No	Yes	Yes	<i>(</i> -		1		T	T	ř	justification) Poor condition
		mple of its habitat type - the appearance and sely matches its UKHab description (where in	140	163	163								scrub has
	its natural range).1	nationed to orthod description (where in											limited
	- At least 80% of scrub is native,												species
Α	- There are at least three native w	oody species 2,											diversity with blackthorn or
		re than 75% of the cover (except hazel											hawthorn
		r Juniperus communis , sea buckthorn											dominating.
	sempervirens, which can be up to	s restricted native range), or box Buxus											
-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	No	Yes	Yes		-	1			1		+
		3	1.00	1.00	1,00								
В	are all present.	s and mature (or ancient or veteran 3) shrubs											
	are an present.												
-			Yes	Yes	Yes		7:	6-			1	3	-
	There is an absence of invasive n	on-native plant species 4 (as listed on	165	165	165								
С		s indicative of suboptimal condition 6 make up											
	less than 5% of ground cover.												
_			No	No	Yes			+		-	1		_
	The service has a well developed a	des with scattered south and tall arrestand	1.0	1.0	100								
D	and or forbs present between the	dge with scattered scrub and tall grassland scrub and adjacent habitat											
-			No	No	Yes			4		1	1		
	There are clearings glades or ride	es present within the scrub, providing	800	1000									
Ε	sheltered edges.	property main and corab, promaing											
		Number of criteria passed		1	1								
Co	ndition Assessment Result (out			Towns and the	Escape Control		Table 1	4				ž.	
of	5 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score	Achieve	d ×/√								
Pa	sses 5 criteria	Good (3)			5		T						
Pa	sses 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)		3									
	sses 2 or fewer criteria	7.1	1	0)			+			-			
		Poor (1) ons to improve condition score	1	4	_			<u> </u>			_	2	
		class within habitat parcels. Allow edge feature	s to ner	sist and i	ntroduce	specie	s diversity	through	spot nl	anting d	iverse ra	inge of lo	cal species
	and ago	p Jaiot and augo louidio	201			F 20.0.			-L >, P	9 u		3- 00	
													30



# **Bare ground - Condition assessment sheets**

	dition Sheet: URBAN Habitat Type itat Types												
Spai Urba Urba Urba Urba Urba Urba Urba Urba	Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral Sparsely vegetated land - Tall forbs Irban - Allotments Irban - Blodiverse green roof Irban - Blodiverse green roof Irban - Boarde-bound green wall Irban - Ground based green wall Irban - Ground based green wall Irban - Ruderal Rudera												
Bare	Sare Ground - areas of farm tracks and disused land within High Marnham that do not clearly fit the UK Hab classification for artificially unvegetated, unsealed surface. The farm tracks and ground at High farmham consist of compressed earth that is or has previously been part of the working landscape.												
-	See the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide for green roofs, and UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) for other habitats:												
	bee the otaliatory bloarversity interne osci c	On-site									a. Kelly J	lones, Alex	Jackson
			Survey on name	date and S	urveyor						g, o		
On-s	site or off-site, site name and location			reference to a wider									3
		Habitat	parcel refe	rence									
Limi	tations (if applicable)		Farm tracks	Land at High Marnha		3							
		Grid refe	erence		C								
Con	dition Assessment Criteria												
0011	dition Assessment Officeria		Criterio	n passed (	Yes or N	0)				7.			Notes (such as justification)
Core	Criteria - must be assessed for all urban h	nabitat types:											
Α	Vegetation structure is varied, providing op invertebrates to live, eat and breed. A sing vegetation type does not account for more	le structural habitat component or	No	Yes									Farm tracks have limited empheral vegetation at edges.
В	The habitat parcel contains different plant sexample flowering species providing necta different times of year.		Yes	Yes									
С	Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA $^i$ ) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement $\hat{y}$ cover less than		Yes	Yes									High Marnham has been remotely sensed however a precautionary approach has been taken to assign good condition to ensure BNG is met by the development.
Addi	region to the second state of the second	n mosaic habitat on previously develope	d landoni N/A	y: N/A						1		ř –	
	The parcel shows spatial variation and forr	ns a mosaic of bare substrate PLUS:	13/0	1.40									
D	- At least four early successional communi	ties (a) to (i);											
	Communities: (a) annuals; (b) mosses/liverworts; (c) lichens; (d) ruderals; (e) inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) flower-rich grassland; (h) heathland, (i) pools.												
Addi	Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Bioswale and SuDS habitat types only:										10.	0.0	
E1	Plant species are mostly native. If non-nati detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife <sup>4</sup> .		N/A	N/A									
E2	The vegetation is comprised of plant speci-	N/A	N/A										
Addi	Iditional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:												



			L. I.	LUA.				-			-	7
	The roof has a minimum of 50% native and 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation		N/A	N/A								
Addi	tional Criterion - must be assessed for Biod	iverse green roofs only:										
G	The roof has a varied depth of 80 – 150 mr and seeded with wildflowers and sedums o wildflowers. Note – to achieve Good condition, some stones, logs etc. are present.	r is pre-prepared with sedums and	N/A	N/A								
	Essential criteria relev	ant for habitat type achieved (Yes or No	Yes		Yes							
		2	3	3								
Con	dition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score A	hieved ×								
Results for habitats requiring assessment of 3 core criteria only (all listed urban habitats except Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land, Bioswale, SuDS and Green roofs):												
AND • Me	sses all 3 core criteria; ets the requirements for Good condition n criterion C.	Good (3)		х								
OR Pas	sses 2 of 3 core criteria; sses 3 of 3 core criteria but does not meet equirements for Good condition within tion C.	Moderate (2)	x									
• Pa	asses 0 or 1 of 3 core criteria.	Poor (1)										
	ults for <b>Green roofs</b> and <b>Open mosaic hab</b> uiring assessment of <b>4 criteria</b> only - core cr		abitat typ	e):								
AND • Me within AND • Pas	ets the requirements for Good condition n criterion C;	Good (3)										
OR • Pas	sses 2 or 3 of 4 criteria; sses 4 of 4 criteria but does not meet the frements for Good condition within criterion	Moderate (2)										
• Pa	sses 0 or 1 of 4 criteria.	Poor (1)										
Resu	ults for Bioswale or SuDS (requiring assess	ment of 5 criteria - core criteria plus addition	onal criteri	a specifie	d for habit	at type):						
AND  • Me within AND  • Pas	ets the requirements for Good condition n criterion C;	Good (3)										
OR • Pas	sses 3 or 4 of 5 criteria; sses 5 of 5 criteria but does not meet the irements for Good condition within criterion	Moderate (2)										
• Pas	sses 2 or fewer of 5 criteria.	Poor (1)										
Suga	gested enhancement interventions to im	prove condition score										
	mprove management regime to ensure habitats reach full potential, whilst remaining as bare ground - a specialised habitat that offers good ecological niche opportunities to invertebrates and flora.											
Foot	notes											

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# Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh

Со	ondition Sheet: WETLAND Habitat Type							
	bitat Types							
We We We We We	assland - Floodplain wetland mosaic and CFGM - etland - Blanket bog etland - Depression on peat substrates (H7150) etland - Fens (upland and lowland) etland - Lowland raised bog etland - Oceanic valley mire [1] (D2.1) etland - Purple moor grass and rush pastures etland - Reedbeds etland - Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7140		э.					
Section 1	bitat Description							
Are	ea of Coastal Floodplain Grazing Marsh adjacent to th	e River Trent near Fledborough. Area is highligi	nted on the Priority F	labitat Inventory				
Fo	r Oceanic valley mires - see EUNIS							
	e the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide for Floo e the below:	odplain wetland mosaic (FWM) and coastal and	floodplain grazing m	arsh (CFGM). For CFGM also				
	astal and floodplain grazing marsh UK BAP Priority H	abitat description						
	ority Habitat Inventory (England) - data.gov.uk other wetland habitats - see UK Habitat Classification	(UKHab):						
_	(Hab							
On	n-site or off-site, site name and location	On-site On-site	Survey date and Surveyor name Survey reference	Kelly Jones				
Lir	nitations (if applicable)		(if relating to a wider survey)					
Gr	id reference	SK 81526 72470	Habitat parcel reference					
Со	ondition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)				
Со	re Criteria - must be assessed for all wetland habita	t types:						
Α	The water table is at, or near the surface throughout saturation of soil at the surface. There is no artificial (levels as specified above.		No	Varies due to the River Trent, which regularily floods.				
	Note - this criterion is essential for achieving God	od condition.	No	Hobitat is managed for				
В	The parcel represents a good example of its specific of the vegetation closely matches its UKHab descript characteristic indicator species consistently present.	ion, with vascular and non-vascular	No	Habitat is managed for silage (Improved grassland) and sheep grazing.				
С	The water supplies (groundwater, surface water and quality, with clear water (low turbidity) indicating no o		No	Borders arable fields which are likely subject to pesticide use				
D	Cover of scrub and scattered trees are less than 10%	ó.	Yes					
E Cover of bare ground is less than 5%.  No Patches of bare ground due to footpath track and sheep grazing greater than 5%								
F There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species² (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA³) and species indicative of suboptimal condition⁴ make up less than 5% of ground cover.								
Ad	ditional Criterion - must be assessed for Fen and Pur	rple moor grass and rush pasture habitats on	<u> </u>	il.				
G	No more than 25% of the habitat area has a continuo preventing regeneration.	ous cover of litter (such as dead vegetation)	N/A					
Ad	I ditional Criterion - must be assessed for <b>Bog</b> habitats	only:	1					
		•						



н	Sphagnum moss <i>Sphagnum</i> spp. and cottongrasses <i>E</i> of ericaceous dwarf shrubs <sup>6</sup> is less than 75%.								
Ac	Iditional Criterion - must be assessed for Reedbed habita	ats only:							
1	The reedbed has a diverse structure with between 60% areas may include open water (at least 10%), species-ri	. 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 197	N/A						
Ac	*								
J									
	Essenti	al criterion achieved (required for Good c	ondition) Yes or No:	No					
		Numb	er of criteria passed	3					
Cd	ondition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/√						
	esults for habitats requiring assessment of 6 criteria (D2.1)):	(Depression on peat substrates (H7150) and	Oceanic valley mire						
•P	asses 5 or 6 core criteria, including criterion A.	Good (3)							
OF	asses 3 or 4 core criteria; R asses 5 core criteria but fails criterion A.	Moderate (2)							
•P	asses 2 or fewer core criteria.	Poor (1)							
	esults for habitats requiring assessment of 7 criteria pe - all habitat types except Depression on peat substrate								
AN •P	asses 5 or 6 core criteria including criterion A; ND asses additional criterion G, H, I or J (choose the one ecified for the habitat type).	Good (3)							
OF •P cri	asses 4 or 5 of 7 criteria; Rasses 6 of 7 criteria but fails criterion A or additional terion G, H, I or J (choose the one specified for the bitat type).	Moderate (2)							
•P	asses 3 or fewer criteria.	Poor (1)	3						
Sι	iggested enhancement interventions to improve con-	dition score	1						



#### Other Woodland; broadleaved - Poor condition

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Type

Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland

Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlands

Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland Woodland and forest - Other Scot's pine woodland

Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed

Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoods

Woodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoods Woodland and forest - Upland oakwood Woodland and forest - Wet woodland

Small parcels of broadleaved plantation woodland within the arable landscape.

#### ukhab - UK Habitat Classification

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: Woodland Wildlife Toolkit (sylva.org.uk)

IMPORTANT: This biodiversity metric woodland condition assessment must be used to assess woodland being input into the biodiversity metric. The outputs of this condition assessment are not equivalent to, nor are they comparable with the scores from the EWBG condition assessment, because the EWBG assessment has been adapted for the biodiversity metric, including the removal of EWBG Indicator 7 (Proportion of favourable land cover around woodland) and Indicator 14 (Size of woodland), and minor changes to other indicators.

On-site or off-site, site name and location	Survey date and Surveyor name	Kelly Jones
Limitations (if applicable)	Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Grid reference	Habitat parcel reference	

Ů.	iu reierence		reference			
Со	ondition Assessment Cri	teria				
Inc	dicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator	Notes (such as justification)
A	Age distribution of trees	Three age-classes <sup>1</sup> present.	Two age-classes <sup>1</sup> present.	One age-class <sup>1</sup> present.	1	Plantations are of differing ages within the landscape however each has clear structure
В	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland <sup>2</sup> .	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in less than 40% of whole woodland <sup>2</sup> .	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland <sup>2</sup> .	1	Managed game area, high levels of disturbance due to pheasants
С	Invasive plant species	No invasive species <sup>3</sup> present in woodland.	Rhododendron Rhododendron ponticum or cherry laurel Prunus laurocerasus not present, and other invasive species <sup>3</sup> <10% cover.	Rhododendron or cherry laurel present, or other invasive species <sup>3</sup> ≥10% cover.	1	Laurel present
D	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> found across woodland parcel.	Three to four native tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> found across woodland parcel.		3	On average, this criteria scores three, with ash, oak, rowan, hazel, cherry, elder, field maple, elm and hawthorn recorded.



E	and chrith enaciae	>80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native <sup>5</sup> .	50 - 80% of canopy trees and 50 - 80% of understory shrubs are native <sup>5</sup> .	<50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native <sup>5</sup> .	3	
F	Open space within woodland	10 - 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>6</sup> . Unless woodland is <10ha, in which case 0 - 20% temporary open space is permitted <sup>7</sup> .	21 - 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>6</sup> .	<10% or >40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>6</sup> . But if woodland <10ha has <10% temporary open space, please see Good category <sup>7</sup> .	1	Lacks open space
G	Woodland regeneration	All three classes present in woodland <sup>8</sup> ; trees 4 - 7 cm Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth.	One or two classes only present in woodland <sup>8</sup> .	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland <sup>8</sup> .	1	Plantation origin and lack of management since has resulted in no coppice or regrowth at present. Browsing pressure likely influences this criteria.
н	Tree health	Tree mortality 10% or less, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback <sup>9</sup> .	11% to 25% tree mortality and or crown dieback or low-risk pest or disease present <sup>9</sup> .	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high-risk pest or disease present <sup>9</sup> .	2	Ash die back present
-	Vegetation and ground flora	Recognisable NVC plant community 10 at ground layer present, strongly characterised by ancient woodland flora specialists.	Recognisable woodland NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at ground layer present.	No recognisable woodland NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at ground layer present.	1	Generally tall grass (brome) with nettles/brambles.
J	Woodland vertical structure	Three or more storeys across all survey plots, or a complex woodland <sup>11</sup> .	Two storeys across all survey plots <sup>11</sup> .	One or less storey across all survey plots <sup>11</sup> .	2	Tree and shrub layer
ĸ	Veteran trees	Two or more veteran trees <sup>12</sup> per hectare.	One veteran tree <sup>12</sup> per hectare.	No veteran trees <sup>12</sup> present in woodland.	1	
		50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, branch stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities <sup>13</sup> .	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities 13.	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities <sup>13</sup> .	1	
М	Woodland disturbance	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident <sup>14</sup> .	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area, and or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground <sup>14</sup> .	1 hectare or more of nutrient enrichment, and or 20% or more of woodland area has damaged ground 14.	1	
Co	udition Accessment Dec		Total Scor	e (out of a possible 39)		Bassilt Ashiosad
				Condition Assessment Score Good (3)		Result Achieved Poor
_	al score 26 to 32	Moderate (2)				
_	al score <26 (13 to 25)	Poor (1)				
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score  Improve management and structure of woodlands. Remove INNS and browsing pressure.						
improve management and structure or woodanes. Itemove invive and browsing pressure.						

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#### Lowland mixed deciduous woodland - Poor condition

#### Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type

UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat T

Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland

Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland

On-Site

Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlands

Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland

Woodland and forest - Other Scot's pine woodland Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved

Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoods

Woodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoods

Woodland and forest - Upland oakwood

Woodland and forest - Wet woodland

Remnant parcels of Lowland Mixed Deciduous woodland (LMDW) within the landscape, some of which are recognised on the Priority Habitat Inventory. Two parcels west of the Trent, include a narrow strip along a field boundary and a small copse that lies adjacent to an old through-route; both of these woodlands are shown on historic mapping of the Site being established prior to 1880. East of the Trent there are several parcels that join to make three distinct LMDW, the largest parcel is in the northeast of the Order Limits with a large amount of this woodland parcel ukhab – UK Habitat Classification

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: Woodland Wildlife Toolkit (sylva.org.uk)

IMPORTANT: This biodiversity metric woodland condition assessment must be used to assess woodland being input into the biodiversity metric. The outputs of this condition assessment are not equivalent to, nor are they comparable with the scores from the EWBG condition assessment, because the EWBG assessment has been adapted for the biodiversity metric, including the removal of EWBG Indicator 7 (Proportion of favourable land cover around woodland) and Indicator 14 (Size of woodland), and minor changes to other indicators.

Kelly Jones April 2023 - August 2024

On-site or off-site, site name and location		On-Site	Survey date and Surveyor name	Kelly Jones April 2023 - August 2024		
Limitations (if applicable)			Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)			
Grid reference			Habitat parcel reference	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland		
Co	ndition Assessment Cri	teria				
Inc	dicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator	Notes (such as justification)
A	Age distribution of trees	Three age-classes <sup>1</sup> present.	Two age-classes <sup>1</sup> present.	One age-class <sup>1</sup> present.	2	Mature trees and samplings
В	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland <sup>2</sup> .	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in less than 40% of whole woodland <sup>2</sup> .	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland <sup>2</sup> .	1	Narrow strip with impacts from adjacent agricultual management
С	Invasive plant species	No invasive species <sup>3</sup> present in woodland.	Rhododendron Rhododendron ponticum or cherry laurel Prunus laurocerasus not present, and other invasive species <sup>3</sup> <10% cover.	Rhododendron or cherry laurel present, or other invasive species <sup>3</sup> ≥10% cover.	3	None observed
D	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> found across woodland parcel.	Three to four native tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> found across woodland parcel.	Two or less native tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> across woodland parcel.	1	Oak and ash dominant



E	Cover of native tree and shrub species	>80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native <sup>5</sup> .	50 - 80% of canopy trees and 50 - 80% of understory shrubs are native <sup>5</sup> .	<50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native <sup>5</sup> .	3		
F	Open space within woodland	10 - 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>6</sup> . Unless woodland is <10ha, in which case 0 - 20% temporary open space is permitted <sup>7</sup> .	21 - 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>6</sup> .	<10% or >40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>5</sup> . But if woodland <10ha has <10% temporary open space, please see Good category <sup>7</sup> .	1	None	
G	Woodland regeneration	All three classes present in woodland <sup>8</sup> ; trees 4 - 7 cm Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth.	One or two classes only present in woodland <sup>8</sup> .	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland <sup>8</sup> .	1		
н	Tree health	Tree mortality 10% or less, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback <sup>9</sup> .	11% to 25% tree mortality and or crown dieback or low-risk pest or disease present <sup>9</sup> .	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high-risk pest or disease present <sup>9</sup> .	2	Ash die back present	
ı	Vegetation and ground flora	Recognisable NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at ground layer present, strongly characterised by ancient woodland flora specialists.	Recognisable woodland NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at ground layer present.	No recognisable woodland NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at ground layer present.	1	Generally tall grass (brome) with nettles/brambles.	
J	Woodland vertical structure	Three or more storeys across all survey plots, or a complex woodland <sup>11</sup> .	Two storeys across all survey plots <sup>11</sup> .	One or less storey across all survey plots <sup>11</sup> .	2	Tree and shrub layer	
ĸ	Veteran trees	Two or more veteran trees 12 per hectare.	One veteran tree 12 per hectare.	No veteran trees 12 present in woodland.	1		
L	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, branch stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities <sup>13</sup> .	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities <sup>13</sup> .	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities <sup>13</sup> .	1		
м	Woodland disturbance	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident <sup>14</sup> .	less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground <sup>14</sup> .	1 hectare or more of nutrient enrichment, and or 20% or more of woodland area has damaged ground <sup>14</sup> .	1		
	Total Score (out of a possible 39) 20						
	ndition Assessment Re	sult		Condition Assessment	Score	Result Achieved	
_	tal score >32 (33 to 39)	Good (3) Moderate (2)		Poor			
_	tal score 26 to 32 tal score <26 (13 to 25)	Poor (1)		-			
_	Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score						
Improve structural diversity and establish ground layer akin to LMDW.							

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#### Other woodland; mixed - Poor condition

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type

UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Type

Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland

Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland

On-site

Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlands

Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland

Woodland and forest - Other Scot's pine woodland

Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved

Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed

Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoods Woodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoods

Woodland and forest - Upland oakwood

Woodland and forest - Wet woodland

#### Habitat Description

On-site or off-site,

Other woodland; mixed - Small parcels of woodland within the arable landscape derived from planting. Tends to be pine plantation, with species such as sycamore, oak and ash along margins. Sparse understorey that included wych elm, young sycamore and hawthorn.

#### ukhab - UK Habitat Classification

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: Woodland Wildlife Toolkit (sylva.org.uk)

Survey date and

IMPORTANT: This biodiversity metric woodland condition assessment must be used to assess woodland being input into the biodiversity metric. The outputs of this condition assessment are not equivalent to, nor are they comparable with the scores from the EWBG condition assessment, because the EWBG assessment has been adapted for the biodiversity metric, including the removal of EWBG Indicator 7 (Proportion of favourable land cover around woodland) and Indicator 14 (Size of woodland), and minor changes to other indicators.

Kelly Jones

sit	e name and location		Surveyor name			
Lir	nitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)			
Gr	id reference		Habitat parcel reference			
Со	ndition Assessment Cri	teria	I.			
Inc	dicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator	Notes (such as justification)
A	Age distribution of trees	Three age-classes <sup>1</sup> present.	Two age-classes <sup>1</sup> present.	One age-class <sup>1</sup> present.	1	Generally the same age class present throughout.
В	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland <sup>2</sup> .	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in less than 40% of whole woodland <sup>2</sup> .	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland <sup>2</sup> .	2	Some levels of browsing pressure.
С	Invasive plant species	No invasive species <sup>3</sup> present in woodland.	Rhododendron Rhododendron ponticum or cherry laurel Prunus laurocerasus not present, and other invasive species <sup>3</sup> <10% cover.	Rhododendron or cherry laurel present, or other invasive species <sup>3</sup> ≥10% cover.	1	Cherry laurel is present in many.
D	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> found across woodland parcel.	Three to four native tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> found across woodland parcel.	Two or less native tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> across woodland parcel.	3	Pine plantation with sycamore, oak and ash and shrub layer of wych elm, sycamore and hawthorn.

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E	Cover of native tree and shrub species	>80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native <sup>5</sup> .	50 - 80% of canopy trees and 50 - 80% of understory shrubs are	<50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are	3	
F	Open space within woodland	10 - 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>6</sup> . Unless woodland is <10ha, in which case 0 - 20% temporary open space is permitted <sup>7</sup> .	native <sup>5</sup> .  21 - 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>6</sup> .	native <sup>5</sup> . <10% or >40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>6</sup> . But if woodland <10ha has <10% temporary open space, please see Good category <sup>7</sup> .	1	
G	Woodland regeneration	All three classes present in woodland <sup>8</sup> ; trees 4 - 7 cm Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth.	One or two classes only present in woodland <sup>8</sup> .	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland <sup>8</sup> .	1	
н	Tree health	Tree mortality 10% or less, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback <sup>9</sup> .	11% to 25% tree mortality and or crown dieback or low-risk pest or disease present <sup>9</sup> .	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high-risk pest or disease present <sup>9</sup> .	1	
	Vegetation and ground flora	Recognisable NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at ground layer present, strongly characterised by ancient woodland flora specialists.	Recognisable woodland NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at ground layer present.	No recognisable woodland NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at ground layer present.	2	Ground flora typically dominated by Claytonia
J	Woodland vertical structure	Three or more storeys across all survey plots, or a complex woodland <sup>11</sup> .	Two storeys across all survey plots <sup>11</sup> .	One or less storey across all survey plots <sup>11</sup> .	2	Tree and and shrub layer
ĸ	Veteran trees	Two or more veteran trees <sup>12</sup> per hectare.	One veteran tree 12 per hectare.	No veteran trees 12 present in woodland.	1	
L	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, branch stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities <sup>13</sup> .	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities <sup>13</sup> .	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities <sup>13</sup> .	1	
М	Woodland disturbance	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident <sup>14</sup> .	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area, and or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground <sup>14</sup> .	1 hectare or more of nutrient enrichment, and or 20% or more of woodland area has damaged ground <sup>14</sup> .	1	
			Total Score	e (out of a possible 39)	20	
	ndition Assessment Re	sult		Condition Assessment	t Score	Result Achieved
-	tal score >32 (33 to 39)			Good (3) Moderate (2)		Poor
_	tal score 26 to 32 tal score <26 (13 to 25)			Poor (1)		+
		interventions to improve co	ndition score	OOI (1)		



# **Ditches - Poor condition**

Co	ondition Sheet: DITCH Hab	itat Type		
	abitat Type			
w	atercourses - Ditches			
T.	bitat Description			
-	e the Statutory Biodiversity	Metric User Guide.		
	tches in poor condition within			
	iones in poor condition within	THE Order Limits.		
	n-site or off-site, site ame and location	onsite	Survey date and Surveyor name	April 2023 - August 2024. Kelly Jones and Alex Jackson.
Lii	mitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Gı	id reference		Habitat parcel reference	119, 123, 122, 113, 95, 118, 120, 121, 124, 127, 105, 128, 106
Co	ondition Assessment Crite	ria	Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
Α	The ditch is of good water of indicating no obvious signs	quality, with clear water (low turbidity) of pollution.	No	On average failing this criteria due to run off from adjacent land /road. Including agricultural drainage.
В		nerged and floating-leaved plants are present. emergent, floating or submerged plants gth.	No	On average failing this criteria due to tall ruderal vegetation or sedges / juncus presence.
С	There is less than 10% cov Lemna spp. (these are sign	er of filamentous algae and or duckweed as of eutrophication).	Yes	Mostly passing this criteria due to flow rate within ditches, however where slow flow / no flow is detectable due to vegetation (including adjacent to reed) build-up increases.
D	A fringe of aquatic margina of the ditch.	l vegetation is present along more than 75%	No	Failing this criteria on average however some ditches have small areas of reed and marginal vegetation present.
E	examples of damage include	t along less than 5% of the ditch, with ling: excessive poaching, damage from or any other damaging management	Yes	50:50 with failure to pass due to rotational scraping to clear ditches. Some agricultural management adjacent to ditches has also resulted in physical damage.
F		naintained - as a guide a minimum summer cm in minor ditches and 1 m in main drains.	Yes	Largely passes however some ditches c.30cm deep when surveyed.
G	Less than 10% of the ditch	is heavily shaded.	Yes	Mainly passed this criteria however features adjacent to linear features such as hedgerows / treelines are overshaded (heavily) in parts.
н	There is an absence of non	native plant and animal species 1.	Yes	Passed in all ditches.
		Number of criteria passed	Average of 5	
	ondition Assessment esult (out of 8 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/√	
Pa	asses 8 criteria	Good (3)		
Pa	asses 6 or 7 criteria	Moderate (2)		
Pa	asses 5 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)	Yes	



Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score	
Footnotes	



# **Ditches - Moderate condition**

	ondition Sheet: DITCH Hab	itat Type		
-	abitat Type atercourses - Ditches			
$\vdash$	abitat Description			
-	e the Statutory Biodiversity	Metric User Guide.		
Di	tches in moderate condition	within the Order Limits		
2000				
O	n-site or off-site, site		Survey date and Surveyor	
	me and location		name	
Li	mitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Gı	rid reference		Habitat parcel reference	128, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 103, 104, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 116, 125, 126,114, 115
Co	ondition Assessment Crite	ria	Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
			Yes	On average this criteria is passed however
А	The ditch is of good water of indicating no obvious signs	quality, with clear water (low turbidity) of pollution.		some ditches do collect run-off from adjacent land (agricultural and road).
Г			Yes	On average this criteria is passed with common reed and other emergent plants present.
В		nerged and floating-leaved plants are present. emergent, floating or submerged plants		Failures occur where willowherb clogs ditch.
	present in a 20 m ditch leng			
H			Yes	Water is mostly flowing so no potential for build
100000	There is less than 10% cov	er of filamentous algae and or duckweed		up
С	Lemna spp. (these are sign			
L				
			No	Failing on average due to a few scattered stands of marginal vegetation.
D	A fringe of aquatic margina of the ditch.	l vegetation is present along more than 75%		otania o marginar regetation
	or the diton.			
H	Dhysical damage is suiden	t along loss than E9/ of the ditch with	Yes / No	50:50 split on ditches that have been recently
E		t along less than 5% of the ditch, with ding: excessive poaching, damage from	2000 1000	scraped to de-silt.
E		or any other damaging management		
L	activities.		V- (N-	
	Sufficient water levels are r	maintained - as a guide a minimum summer	Yes / No	Most contain a good level of water and pass this criteria however some are considered to
F		cm in minor ditches and 1 m in main drains.		have lower water levels and therefore fail.
H			Yes	A few hawthorn plants present but not sufficient
G	Less than 10% of the ditch	is heavily shaded.	1000	to cause shading
H			Yes	
Н	There is an absence of nor	n-native plant and animal species <sup>1</sup> .		
		Number of criteria passed	6 or 7	Changeable between features
	ondition Assessment esult (out of 8 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/√	
10000				
Pa	sses 8 criteria	Good (3)		
Н				
Pa	sses 6 or 7 criteria	Moderate (2)		
$\vdash$			Yes	
Pa	isses 5 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)		
Ш		I.	l .	



Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score	
Footnotes	



# **Ditches - Good condition**

Co	ondition Sheet: DITCH Hab	itat Type		
	bitat Type			
W	atercourses - Ditches			
	bitat Description			
-	e the Statutory Biodiversity	Matric User Guide		
⊢				
Dil	ches in good condition withi	n the Order Limits		
	n-site or off-site, site me and location	On-site	Survey date and Surveyor name	April 2023 - August 2024. Kelly Jones
Liı	mitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Gr	id reference		Habitat parcel reference	97, 99,
Co	ondition Assessment Crite	ria	Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
Т			Yes	Invertebrates observed within water
Α	The ditch is of good water of indicating no obvious signs	quality, with clear water (low turbidity) of pollution.		
В		nerged and floating-leaved plants are present. emergent, floating or submerged plants gth.	Yes	Common reed
С	There is less than 10% cov Lemna spp. (these are sign	er of filamentous algae and or duckweed as of eutrophication).	Yes	None present
D	A fringe of aquatic margina of the ditch.	I vegetation is present along more than 75%	Yes	Common reed
E	examples of damage include	t along less than 5% of the ditch, with ding: excessive poaching, damage from or any other damaging management	Yes	No recent damage evident
F		maintained - as a guide a minimum summer cm in minor ditches and 1 m in main drains.	Yes	>50cm
G	Less than 10% of the ditch	is heavily shaded.	Yes	No shading
н	There is an absence of non	n-native plant and animal species <sup>1</sup> .	Yes	
		Number of criteria passed	8	
	ondition Assessment esult (out of 8 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/√	
Pa	sses 8 criteria	Good (3)	Yes	
Pa	sses 6 or 7 criteria	Moderate (2)		
Pa	sses 5 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)		





#### **Hedgerows - Poor condition**

Cond	ition sheet: HEDGI	EROW Habitat Types				
	at Type	inort manual types				
	e hedgerow					
		ciated with bank or ditch				
Nativ	e hedgerow with tr	ees				
		ees - associated with bank or ditch				
	les-rich native hed	gerow gerow - associated with bank or ditch				
	ies-rich native hed					
		gerow with trees - associated with bank o	r ditch			
Habit	at Description					
Hedg	erows in poor condit	ion within the Order Limits				
/						
ukhat	- UK Habitat Class			90		
On-si	te or off-site, site	On-site			April 2023 - Augus and Alex Jackson.	t 2024. Kelly Jones
	and location			Survey date and Surveyor name	and Alex Jackson.	
	ations (if			Survey reference (if relating to a wider	1	
appli	cable)			survey)		
Grid	reference			Habitat parcel reference		23, H29, H32, H54,
					H69, H86, H87, H8	88, H89, H90, H92,
	ition Assessment I	perans representing key physical characteristics are	used for this assessmen	at Each attribute is assigned to one of five	unational groups (A	E) and the
		s assessed according to the number of attrib				L) and ale
This a		on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook 1 and F	avourable Conservation	Status document <sup>2</sup> . For further clarification p	lease refer to the H	edgerow Survey
Hand	DOOK.					
		record the species, age, spacing and other i	key information about all	trees present along a hedgerow within the '	Habitat Description'	box, as well as other
key fe	eatures of the hedge	row.				
Hedg	erow favourable co	ondition attributes				
	utes and	Criteria - the minimum requirements for				
	ional groupings	'favourable condition'	Criteria description		Criterion passed	Notes (such as
	C, D and E)	e to all hedgerow types			(Yes or No)	justification)
COIL	groups - applicable	to an neagerow types			No	on average failing thi
				oody growth estimated from base of stem		criteria due to
			hedgerow, any gaps or i	excluding any bank beneath the solated trees.		management (flailing
						to shape into boxed hedges. Few pass th
A1.	Height	>1.5 m average along length		nedgerows are indicative of good		criteria.
		The first and a series to the series and the series	management and pass t years (if undertaken acc	this criterion for up to a maximum of four		
			yours (ii undertaken acc	crossing to good practice).		
				ow does not pass this criterion (unless it is		
			>1.5 m height).			
			OF COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVICE STATE OF		No	All failing on the width
				pody growth estimated at the widest point		criteria due to management, flailing
			of the canopy, excluding	gaps and isolated trees.		and siding of hedges
			Outgrowths (such as bla	ckthorn Prunus spinosa suckers) are only		to reduce width
A2.	Width	>1.5 m average along length		imate when they are >0.5 m in height.		adjacent to productiv
			Laid conniced out and	newly planted hedgerows are indicative of		iano.
				pass this criterion for up to a maximum of		
				according to good practice).		
					No	Majority failing due to
			This is the vertical 'gann	iness' of the woody component of the	140	intensive
			hedgerow, and its distant	nce from the ground to the lowest leafy		management resultin
B1.	Gap - hedge base	Gap between ground and base of canopy	growth.			in gaps at base of
		<0.5 m for >90% of length	Certain exceptions to thi	is criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of		hedge
			the Hedgerow Survey H			
				Ministration (Transition)		
					No	Majority fail this
				appiness' of the woody component of the		
			hedgerow. Gaps are cor	appiness' of the woody component of the mplete breaks in the woody canopy (no		criteria due to gaps in hedgerow canopy resultant from
B2.	Gap - hedge	Gaps make up <10% of total length; and	hedgerow. Gaps are cor matter how small).	mplete breaks in the woody canopy (no		hedgerow canopy resultant from intensive
B2.		Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m	hedgerow. Gaps are cor matter how small). Access points and gates			hedgerow canopy resultant from



C1.	Undisturbed ground and perennial vegetation	>1 m width of undisturbed ground with perennial herbaceous vegetation for >90% of length: Measured from outer edge of hedgerow; and - Is present on one side of the hedgerow (at least).	This is the level of disturbance (excluding wildlife disturbance) at the base of the hedgerow.  Undisturbed ground is present for at least 90% of the hedgerow length, greater than 1 m in width and must be present along at least one side of the hedgerow.  This criterion recognises the value of the hedgerow base as a boundary habitat with the capacity to support a wide range of species. Cultivation, heavily trodden footpaths, poached ground etc. can limit available habitat niches.	No	The majority are adjacent to field margins or roadside verges that are frequently cut and so fail this criteria.
C2.	Nutrient-enriched perennial vegetation	Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground.	The indicator species used are nettles <i>Urtica</i> spp., cleavers <i>Galium aparine</i> and docks <i>Rum</i> ex spp. Their presence, either singly or together, does not exceed the 20% cover threshold.	No	Nutrient enrichment evident across the category (hedgerows in poor condition) witl common nettle and hemlock frequent.
D1.	Invasive and neophyte species	>90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on Schedule 9 of WCA <sup>3</sup> ) and recently introduced species.	Recently introduced species refer to plants that have naturalised in the UK since AD 1500 (neophytes). Archaeophytes count as natives. For information on archaeophytes and neophytes see the JNCC website <sup>7</sup> , as well as the BSBI website <sup>9</sup> where the 'Online' Atlas of the British and Irish Flora <sup>6</sup> contains an up-to-date list of the status of species. For information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website <sup>7</sup> .	Yes	None present
D2.	Current damage	>90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities.	This criterion addresses damaging activities that may have led to or lead to deterioration in other attributes.  This could include evidence of pollution, piles of manure or rubble, or inappropriate management practices (for example, excessive hedgerow cutting).	No	Intensive management practices
Addi	tional group - appli	cable to hedgerows with trees only			
E1.	Tree class	There is more than one age-class (or morphology) of tree present (for example: young, mature, veteran and or ancient <sup>4</sup> ), and there is on average at least one mature, ancient or veteran tree present per 20 - 50m of hedgerow.	This criterion addresses if there are a range of age-classes or morphologies which allow for replacement of trees and provide opportunities for different species.		
E2.	Tree health	At least 95% of hedgerow trees are in a healthy condition (excluding veteran features valuable for wildlife). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.	This criterion identifies if the trees are subject to damage which compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.		
		assessment generates a weighting (score) ra	nging from 1 - 3, which is used within the Statutory Biodiversity Met	ric. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
_	s below.	r hadgarawe without trace	-		
Cate		r hedgerows without trees  Category Requirements	Metric Score		
Good		No more than 2 failures in total; AND No more than 1 failure in any functional group.	3		
Mode	rate	No more than 4 failures in total; AND Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).	2		
Poor		Fails a total of more than 4 attributes; OR Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	1		
		Score achieved:	1		
		r hedgerows with trees			
Cate:		No more than 2 failures in total; AND	Metric score		
		No more than 1 failure in any functional group.			
Mode	erate	No more than 5 failures in total; AND Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1, C2 and E1 = Moderate condition).	2		
Poor		Fails a total of more than 5 attributes; OR <u>Fails both attributes</u> in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	1		
Suga	ested enhancemen	Score achieved: nt interventions to improve condition score			



Improvements to management and removal of damaging practices i.e. disturbance to hedge bottoms.



# **Hedgerows - Moderate condition**

	ition sheet: HEDGI	EROW Habitat Types				
DOM: NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	at Type					
	e hedgerow					
	e hedgerow - asso e hedgerow with tr	ciated with bank or ditch				
		ees - associated with bank or ditch				
Speci	es-rich native hed	gerow				
		gerow - associated with bank or ditch				
	es-rich native hed	gerow with trees gerow with trees - associated with bank o	or ditch			
	at Description		20.000000			
		ondition within the Order Limits.				
ukhat	– UK Habitat Class			40		
On-site or off-site, site		On-site			April 2023 - Augus and Alex Jackson.	t 2024. Kelly Jones
	and location			Survey date and Surveyor name	and Alex Sackson.	
				8		
	ations (if cable)			Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)		
арри	cable)			survey)		
Grid i	reference			Habitat parcel reference		77, H78, H209, H213, 6, H247, H248, H249,
Cond	ition Assessment I	Details		la de la companya de	7.	
A seri	es of ten attributes,	representing key physical characteristics are				. – E) and the
condit	tion of a hedgerow is	s assessed according to the number of attrib	utes from these functiona	al groups which pass or fail the 'favourable o	condition' criteria.	
This a	ssessment is based	on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook 1 and F	avourable Conservation	Status document <sup>2</sup> . For further clarification p	olease refer to the H	ledgerow Survey
Handi						
Best r	practice would be to	record the species, age, spacing and other	key information about all t	trees present along a hedgerow within the "	Habitat Description	box as well as other
	atures of the hedge		noy information about air	deed present along a neagerow within the	Habitat Description	box, as well as outer
Heda	erow favourable co	ondition attributes				
	utes and	Criteria - the minimum requirements for				
funct	ional groupings	'favourable condition'	Criteria description		Criterion passed	Notes (such as
					Section and Designation of the Contract of the	
	C, D and E)		2		(Yes or No)	justification)
		e to all hedgerow types			(Yes or No)	justification)
				roody growth estimated from base of stem	(Yes or No)	Justification) On average passing this criteria, though
			to the top of the shoots,	excluding any bank beneath the	(Yes or No)	Justification)  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present
			to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees.	(Yes or No)	Justification) On average passing this criteria, though
Core			to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees.  nedgerows are indicative of good	(Yes or No)	Justification)  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present
Core	groups - applicabl	e to all hedgerow types	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass t	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees.	(Yes or No)	Justification)  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present
Core	groups - applicabl	e to all hedgerow types	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass t years (if undertaken acc	excluding any bank beneath the solated trees.  nedgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four cording to good practice).	(Yes or No)	Justification)  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present
Core	groups - applicabl	e to all hedgerow types	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass t years (if undertaken acc A newly planted hedger	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees.  nedgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four	(Yes or No)	Justification)  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present
Core	groups - applicabl	e to all hedgerow types	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass t years (if undertaken acc	excluding any bank beneath the solated trees.  nedgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four cording to good practice).	(Yes or No) Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.
Core	groups - applicabl	e to all hedgerow types	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppied h management and pass t years (if undertaken acc A newly planted hedgero >1.5 m height).	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees. ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four ording to good practice). low does not pass this criterion (unless it is	(Yes or No)	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing
Core	groups - applicabl	e to all hedgerow types	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced hanagement and pass t years (if undertaken acc A newly planted hedgere >1.5 m height).  The average width of wo	excluding any bank beneath the solated trees.  nedgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four cording to good practice).	(Yes or No) Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present some f
Core	groups - applicabl	e to all hedgerow types	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass t years (if undertaken acc A newly planted hedgero>1.5 m height).  The average width of wo of the canopy, excluding	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees.  hedgerows are indicative of good  this criterion for up to a maximum of four  cording to good practice).  ow does not pass this criterion (unless it is  boody growth estimated at the widest point  gaps and isolated trees.	(Yes or No) Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.
A1.	groups - applicabl	to all hedgerow types  >1.5 m average along length	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass t years (if undertaken acc 3-15 m height).  The average width of wo of the canopy, excluding Outgrowths (such as bla	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees. ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four ording to good practice). low does not pass this criterion (unless it is loody growth estimated at the widest point gaps and isolated trees.	(Yes or No) Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present some f
A1.	groups - applicabl	e to all hedgerow types	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppieed h management and pass tyears (if undertaken acc > 1.5 m height).  The average width of wo of the canopy, excluding Outgrowths (such as bla included in the width est	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees. ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four cording to good practice). low does not pass this criterion (unless it is loody growth estimated at the widest point gaps and isolated trees. lockthorn Prunus spinosa suckers) are only timate when they are >0.5 m in height.	(Yes or No) Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping, including failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to
A1.	groups - applicabl	to all hedgerow types  >1.5 m average along length	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass t years (if undertaken acc A newly planted hedger >1.5 m height).  The average width of w of the canopy, excluding Outgrowths (such as bla included in the width est Laid, coppiced, cut and i	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees.  Hedgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four cording to good practice).  He good practice over the good practice over the good process of the good growth estimated at the widest point gaps and isolated trees.  He good process of the good growth estimated at the midest point gaps and isolated trees.  He good growth estimated at the midest point gaps and isolated trees.  He good growth estimated at the midest point gaps and isolated trees.  He good growth estimated at the midest point gaps are only gaps and isolated trees.  He good growth estimated at the midest point gaps are only gaps and gaps are only gaps and gaps are only gaps are processed to the good gaps are processed to the good good gaps are processed to the good gaps are processed to the good gaps are processed to the good gaps are processed gaps.  He good good grace to good gaps are good gaps are good gaps are good gaps and gaps are good gaps are good gaps.  He good gaps are good gaps	(Yes or No) Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping, including failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to reach 'good'
A1.	groups - applicabl	to all hedgerow types  >1.5 m average along length	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppieed h management and pass to years (if undertaken acc >1.5 m height).  The average width of wc of the cancpy, excluding Outgrowths (such as bla included in the width and Laid, coppieed, cut Laid, coppied, cut Laid, coppied was good management and I had good man	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees. ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four cording to good practice). low does not pass this criterion (unless it is loody growth estimated at the widest point gaps and isolated trees. lockthorn Prunus spinosa suckers) are only imate when they are >0.5 m in height. newly planted hedgerows are indicative of pass this criterion for up to a maximum of pass this criterion for up to a maximum of pass this criterion for up to a maximum of the criterion for up to a maximum of provious provides the criterion of the criterion	(Yes or No) Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping, including failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to
A1.	groups - applicabl	to all hedgerow types  >1.5 m average along length	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppieed h management and pass to years (if undertaken acc >1.5 m height).  The average width of wc of the cancpy, excluding Outgrowths (such as bla included in the width and Laid, coppieed, cut Laid, coppied, cut Laid, coppied was good management and I had good man	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees.  Hedgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four cording to good practice).  He good practice over the good practice over the good process of the good growth estimated at the widest point gaps and isolated trees.  He good process of the good growth estimated at the midest point gaps and isolated trees.  He good growth estimated at the midest point gaps and isolated trees.  He good growth estimated at the midest point gaps and isolated trees.  He good growth estimated at the midest point gaps are only gaps and isolated trees.  He good growth estimated at the midest point gaps are only gaps and gaps are only gaps and gaps are only gaps are processed to the good gaps are processed to the good good gaps are processed to the good gaps are processed to the good gaps are processed to the good gaps are processed gaps.  He good good grace to good gaps are good gaps are good gaps are good gaps and gaps are good gaps are good gaps.  He good gaps are good gaps	(Yes or No) Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures the some failures present within the grouping failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to reach 'good' condition.
A1.	groups - applicabl	to all hedgerow types  >1.5 m average along length	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass t years (if undertaken acc 3-1.5 m height).  1.5 m height).  Outgrowths (such as bla included in the width est included in the width est composed management and j four years (if undertaken acc).	excluding any bank beneath the sicolated trees.  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four ording to good practice).  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion (unless it is ledgerows and pass this criterion (unless it is ledgerows and isolated trees.  ledgerows are only indicative of pass this criterion of up to a maximum of a according to good practice).	(Yes or No) Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping including failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to reach 'good' condition.  Most pass this criteria
A1.	groups - applicabl	to all hedgerow types  >1.5 m average along length	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass t years (if undertaken acc A newly planted hedgero-1.5 m height).  The average width of w of the canopy, excluding Outgrowths (such as bla included in the width est Laid, coppiced, cut and good management and four years (if undertaken This is the vertical 'gapp	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees.  Bedgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four cording to good practice).  Bedgerows are indicative of good practice, and the second process of	Yes Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures the some failures present within the grouping failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to reach 'good' condition.
A1.	groups - applicable Height  Width	>1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass t years (if undertaken acc A newly planted hedgero-1.5 m height).  The average width of w of the canopy, excluding Outgrowths (such as bla included in the width est Laid, coppiced, cut and good management and four years (if undertaken This is the vertical 'gapp	excluding any bank beneath the sicolated trees.  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four ording to good practice).  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion (unless it is ledgerows and pass this criterion (unless it is ledgerows and isolated trees.  ledgerows are only indicative of pass this criterion of up to a maximum of a according to good practice).	Yes Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping, including failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to reach 'good' condition.  Most pass this criteria though damaging
A1.	groups - applicabl	>1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppieed h management and pass tyears (if undertaken acc A newly planted hedger > 1.5 m height).  The average width of we of the canopy, excluding Outgrowths (such as bla included in the width est Laid, coppieed, cut and jood management and four years (if undertaken This is the vertical 'gapp hedgerow, and its distangrowth.	excluding any bank beneath the sicolated trees.  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four cording to good practice).  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion (unless it is ledgerows are indicated to good practice).  ledgerows are indicated at the widest point gaps and isolated trees.  ledgerows are indicative of pass this criterion for up to a maximum of a coording to good practice).	Yes Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping. Including failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to reach 'good' condition.  Most pass this criteria though damaging management leads
A1.	groups - applicable Height  Width	>1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass t years (if undertaken acc A newly planted hedgers) 1.5 m height).  The average width of wo of the canopy, excluding Outgrowths (such as blaincluded in the width est Laid, coppiced, cut and good management and four years (if undertaken This is the vertical 'gapp hedgerow, and its distar growth.  Certain exceptions to thi	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees.  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four cording to good practice).  leading to good practice or good good practice or good growth estimated at the widest point graps and isolated trees.  leads those of good good good good good good good g	Yes Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping. Including failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to reach 'good' condition.  Most pass this criteria though damaging management leads
A1.	groups - applicable Height  Width	>1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppieed h management and pass tyears (if undertaken acc A newly planted hedger > 1.5 m height).  The average width of we of the canopy, excluding Outgrowths (such as bla included in the width est Laid, coppieed, cut and jood management and four years (if undertaken This is the vertical 'gapp hedgerow, and its distangrowth.	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees.  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four cording to good practice).  leading to good practice or good good practice or good growth estimated at the widest point graps and isolated trees.  leads those of good good good good good good good g	Yes Yes Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping, including failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to reach 'good' condition.  Most pass this criteria though damaging management leads some to fail.
A1.	groups - applicable Height  Width	>1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass t years (if undertaken acc A newly planted hedgers) 1.5 m height).  The average width of wo of the canopy, excluding Outgrowths (such as blaincluded in the width est Laid, coppiced, cut and good management and four years (if undertaken This is the vertical 'gapp hedgerow, and its distar growth.  Certain exceptions to thi	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees.  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four cording to good practice).  leading to good practice or good good practice or good growth estimated at the widest point graps and isolated trees.  leads those of good good good good good good good g	Yes Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria though some failures present within the grouping. Including failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to reach 'good' condition.  Most pass this criteria though damaging management leads some to fail.  Most pass this criteria
A1.	groups - applicable Height  Width	>1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppieed h management and pass tyears (if undertaken as cyears (if undertaken as cyears). The average width of wc of the cancyp, excluding Outgrowths (such as blaincluded in the width estall, coppied, and four years (if undertaken the cyears). This is the vertical 'gapp hedgerow, and its distargrowth. Certain exceptions to this the Hedgerow Survey H.	excluding any bank beneath the sicolated trees.  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four cording to good practice).  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion (unless it is considered to the second process of the second pr	Yes Yes Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping, including failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to reach 'good' condition.  Most pass this criteria though damaging management leads some to fail.
A1.	Height  Width  Gap - hedge base	>1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length  Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass tyears (if undertaken acc A newly planted hedgerox-1.5 m height).  The average width of wo of the canopy, excluding Outgrowths (such as bla included in the width est Laid, coppiced, cut and good management and four years (if undertaken the composition of the canopy). This is the vertical 'gap hedgerow, and its distant growth.  Certain exceptions to this the Hedgerow Survey H.  This is the horizontal 'gap hedgerow. Gaps are cor	excluding any bank beneath the sicolated trees.  ledgerows are indicative of good  this criterion for up to a maximum of four  ording to good practice).  leave the second process of the second  growth estimated at the widest point  graps and isolated trees.  leachtorn Prunus spinose suckers) are only  timate when they are >0.5 m in height.  Inewly planted hedgerows are indicative of  pass this criterion for up to a maximum of  a according to good practice).  liness' of the woody component of the  ince from the ground to the lowest leafy  is criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of  andbook).	Yes Yes Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping, including failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to reach 'good' condition.  Most pass this criteria though damaging management leads some to fail.
A1.	Gap - hedge base	>1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length  Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length  Gaps make up <10% of total length; and	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass tyears (if undertaken acc + 1.5 m height).  1.5 m height).  1.6 were accepted by the second of the canopy, excluding Outgrowths (such as blaincluded in the width est Laid, coppiced, cut and, good management and four years (if undertaken the second of the canopy, and its distangrowth.  Certain exceptions to this the Hedgerow, and its distangrowth.  This is the horizontal 'gap hedgerow, Caps are commatter how small).	excluding any bank beneath the isolated trees.  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four ording to good practice).  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion (unless it is leave to be a second process of the second growth estimated at the widest point gaps and isolated trees.  leachtorn Prunus spinosa suckers) are only timate when they are >0.5 m in height.  lenewly planted hedgerows are indicative of pass this criterion for up to a maximum of a coording to good practice).  lenews of the woody component of the lowest leafy is criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of andbook).	Yes Yes Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures to the some failures present within the grouping, including failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to reach 'good' condition.  Most pass this criteria though damaging management leads some to fail.
A1.	Height  Width  Gap - hedge base	>1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length  >1.5 m average along length  Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length	to the top of the shoots, hedgerow, any gaps or i Newly laid or coppiced h management and pass t years (if undertaken acc A newly planted hedgers)-1.5 m height).  The average width of wo of the canopy, excluding Outgrowths (such as bla included in the width est Laid, coppiced, cut and good management and four years (if undertaken This is the vertical 'gaph hedgerow, and its distar growth.  Certain exceptions to thi the Hedgerow Survey H This is the horizontal 'gahedgerow. Gaps are cor matter how small).  Access points and gates	excluding any bank beneath the sicolated trees.  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion for up to a maximum of four cording to good practice).  ledgerows are indicative of good this criterion (unless it is considered to the second process of the second pr	Yes Yes Yes	On average passing this criteria, though some failures present within the grouping.  On average passing this criteria, though some failures to the some failures present within the grouping, including failures to both A1 and A2 thereby unable to reach 'good' condition.  Most pass this criteria though damaging management leads some to fail.



C1.	Undisturbed ground and perennial vegetation	>1 m width of undisturbed ground with perennial herbaceous vegetation for >90% of length: • Measured from outer edge of hedgerow; and • Is present on one side of the hedgerow (at least).	This is the level of disturbance (excluding wildlife disturbance) at the base of the hedgerow.  Undisturbed ground is present for at least 90% of the hedgerow length, greater than 1 m in width and must be present along at least one side of the hedgerow.  This criterion recognises the value of the hedgerow base as a boundary habitat with the capacity to support a wide range of species. Cultivation, heavily trodden footpaths, poached ground etc. can limit available habitat niches.	Yes	Around a 50:50 split on this criteria, some features have wider verges however man are adjacent to roads farm tracks and have disturbed ground directly adjacent. Taken as a pass precautionarily.
C2.	Nutrient-enriched perennial vegetation	Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground.	The indicator species used are nettles <i>Urtica</i> spp., cleavers <i>Galium aparine</i> and docks <i>Rumex</i> spp. Their presence, either singly or together, does not exceed the 20% cover threshold.	No	Nutrient enrichment indicators frequent throughout. Commor nettle and hemlock are frequent.
D1.	Invasive and neophyte species	>90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on Schedule 9 of WCA <sup>3</sup> ) and recently introduced species.	Recently introduced species refer to plants that have naturalised in the UK since AD 1500 (neophytes). Archaeophytes count as natives. For information on archaeophytes and neophytes see the JNCC website <sup>5</sup> , as well as the BSBI website <sup>5</sup> where the 'Online Alds we the British and Irish Flora <sup>5</sup> contains an up-to-date list of the status of species. For information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website <sup>7</sup> .	Yes	None present
D2.	Current damage	>90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities.	This criterion addresses damaging activities that may have led to or lead to deterioration in other attributes.  This could include evidence of pollution, piles of manure or rubble, or inappropriate management practices (for example, excessive hedgerow cutting).	No	Intensive management practices
Addit	ional group - appli	cable to hedgerows with trees only			
E1.	Tree class	There is more than one age-class (or morphology) of tree present (for example: young, mature, veteran and or ancient <sup>10</sup> ), and there is on average at least one mature, ancient or veteran tree present per 20 - 50m of hedgerow.	This criterion addresses if there are a range of age-classes or morphologies which allow for replacement of trees and provide opportunities for different species.		
E2.	Tree health	At least 95% of hedgerow trees are in a healthy condition (excluding veteran features valuable for wildlife). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.	This criterion identifies if the trees are subject to damage which compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.		
		ssessment generates a weighting (score) ra	nging from 1 - 3, which is used within the Statutory Biodiversity Met	ric. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
_	below.	r hedgerows without trees	-		
Categ		Category Requirements	Metric Score		
Good		No more than 2 failures in total; AND No more than 1 failure in any functional group.	3		
Mode	rate	No more than 4 failures in total; AND Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).	2		
Poor		Fails a total of more than 4 attributes; OR Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	1		
		Score achieved:	2		
		hedgerows with trees			
Good	jury	No more than 2 failures in total; AND	Metric score		
J000		No more than 1 failure in any functional group.			
Mode	rate	No more than 5 failures in total; AND <u>Does not fail both attributes</u> in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1, C2 and E1 = Moderate condition).	2		
Poor		Fails a total of more than 5 attributes; OR <u>Fails both attributes</u> in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	1		
	100 100 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	Score achieved:			



Remove damaging management practices.			



# **Hedgerows - Good condition**

		EROW Habitat Types				
	at Type					
	e hedgerow	ciated with bank or ditch				
	e hedgerow - assor e hedgerow with tr					
Nativ	e hedgerow with tr	ees - associated with bank or ditch				
	ies-rich native hed ies-rich native hed	gerow gerow - associated with bank or ditch				
Spec	ies-rich native hed	gerow with trees				
		gerow with trees - associated with bank o	or ditch			
	at Description	tion within the Order Limits				
ricug	crows in good condi	don within the Order Linits				
ukhal	– UK Habitat Class	ification				
		On-site			April 2023 - Augus	t 2024. Kelly Jones
	te or off-site, site	1507,0431000		Survey date and Surveyor name	2.2 • 0.2 × 0.0 × 0.0 × 0.0 × 0.0 × <del>-</del> 0.0 × 0.	
name	and location				ST.	
	ations (if			Survey reference (if relating to a wider		
appli	cable)			survey)		
Grid	reference			Habitat parcel reference	H5, H17, H163,	
Cond	lition Assessment I	Details		2	W.	
A seri	es of ten attributes,	representing key physical characteristics are				– E) and the
condi	tion of a hedgerow is	s assessed according to the number of attrib	utes from these functiona	I groups which pass or fail the 'favourable of	condition' criteria.	
This a	assessment is based	on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook 1 and F	avourable Conservation	Status document <sup>2</sup> . For further clarification p	lease refer to the H	edgerow Survey
Hand						
Best	practice would be to	record the species, age, spacing and other	key information about all t	trees present along a hedgerow within the 'l	Habitat Description'	box, as well as other
	eatures of the hedge					
Hedg	erow favourable co	ondition attributes	200		-00	
	outes and	Criteria - the minimum requirements for				
	ional groupings , C, D and E)	'favourable condition'	Criteria description		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
		e to all hedgerow types	0.00		(Tes of No)	justilication)
			The average height of w	oody growth estimated from base of stem	Yes	
			to the top of the shoots,	excluding any bank beneath the		
			hedgerow, any gaps or is	solated trees.		
A1.	Height	>1.5 m average along length		edgerows are indicative of good		
Α1.	rieigni	71.5 III average along length	management and pass t years (if undertaken according	his criterion for up to a maximum of four		
			years (ii dildertakeri aco	ording to good practice).		
			A newly planted hedgero >1.5 m height).	ow does not pass this criterion (unless it is		
			21.5 III fleight).			
			The average width of wo	ody growth estimated at the widest point	Yes	
			of the canopy, excluding			
			Outgrowthe (euch as bla	ckthorn Prunus spinosa suckers) are only		
A2.	Width	>1.5 m average along length		imate when they are >0.5 m in height.		
			Laid conniced out and a	newly planted hedgerows are indicative of		
				pass this criterion for up to a maximum of		
			four years (if undertaken	according to good practice).		
					No	Gaps in base due to
				iness' of the woody component of the	1865	reduced topping of
		Gap between ground and base of canopy	hedgerow, and its distan growth.	ice from the ground to the lowest leafy		hedge
B1.	Gap - hedge base	<0.5 m for >90% of length	1-726/34/46/3133	2 2		
			Certain exceptions to thi the Hedgerow Survey Ha	s criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of		
			and neugerow survey no	unabook).		
					Yes	Continuous
				ppiness' of the woody component of the		
		A CANADA MARKANIA MA	hedgerow. Gaps are con matter how small).	mplete breaks in the woody canopy (no		
B2.	Gap - hedge canopy continuity	Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m				
	, sep community	nemoniana wenzumiii		contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but m criterion (as this is the typical size of a		
1	1	I .	nate)	(do tino to the typical size of a	I .	I

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C1.	Undisturbed ground and perennial vegetation	>1 m width of undisturbed ground with perennial herbaceous vegetation for >90% of length: Measured from outer edge of hedgerow; and Is present on one side of the hedgerow (at least).	This is the level of disturbance (excluding wildlife disturbance) at the base of the hedgerow.  Undisturbed ground is present for at least 90% of the hedgerow length, greater than 1 m in width and must be present along at least one side of the hedgerow.  This criterion recognises the value of the hedgerow base as a boundary habitat with the capacity to support a wide range of species. Cultivation, heavily trodden footpaths, poached ground etc. can limit available habitat niches.	Yes	
C2.	Nutrient-enriched perennial vegetation	Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground.	The indicator species used are nettles <i>Urtica</i> spp., cleavers <i>Galium aparine</i> and docks <i>Rumex</i> spp. Their presence, either singly or together, does not exceed the 20% cover threshold.	No	Common nettle and hemlock are frequent
D1.	Invasive and neophyte species	>90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on Schedule 9 of WCA <sup>3</sup> ) and recently introduced species.	Recently introduced species refer to plants that have naturalised in the UK since AD 1500 (neophytes). Archaeophytes count as natives. For information on archaeophytes and neophytes see the JNCC website <sup>5</sup> , as well as the BSBI website <sup>5</sup> where the 'Online Allas of the British and Irish Flora' <sup>6</sup> contains an up-to-date list of the status of species. For information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website <sup>7</sup> .	Yes	None present
D2.	Current damage	>90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities.	This criterion addresses damaging activities that may have led to or lead to deterioration in other attributes.  This could include evidence of pollution, piles of manure or rubble, or inappropriate management practices (for example, excessive hedgerow cutting).	Yes	
Addit	ional group - appli	cable to hedgerows with trees only			No.
E1.	Tree class	There is more than one age-class (or morphology) of tree present (for example: young, mature, veteran and or ancient <sup>10</sup> ), and there is on average at least one mature, ancient or veteran tree present per 20 - 50m of hedgerow.	This criterion addresses if there are a range of age-classes or morphologies which allow for replacement of trees and provide opportunities for different species.		
E2.	Tree health	At least 95% of hedgerow trees are in a healthy condition (excluding veteran features valuable for wildlife). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.	This criterion identifies if the trees are subject to damage which compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.		
		assessment generates a weighting (score) ra	nging from 1 - 3, which is used within the Statutory Biodiversity Met	ric. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
_	below.	r hadgarous without trace	-		
Categ		r hedgerows without trees  Category Requirements	Metric Score		
Good		No more than 2 failures in total; AND No more than 1 failure in any functional group.	3		
Mode	rate	No more than 4 failures in total; AND Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).	2		
Poor		Fails a total of more than 4 attributes; OR Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	1		
		Score achieved:	3		
		r hedgerows with trees	Metric score		
Categ Good		Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional group.	3		
Mode	rate	No more than 5 failures in total; AND Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1, C2 and E1 = Moderate condition).	2		
Poor		Fails a total of more than 5 attributes;  OR Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	1		
Sugg	ested enhancemer	Score achieved: nt interventions to improve condition score			





#### **Hedgerow with trees - Poor condition**

Condition sheet: HEDGEROW Habitat Types Habitat Type Native hedgerow
Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch
Native hedgerow with trees
Native hedgerow with trees
Native hedgerow with reses - associated with bank or ditch
Species-rich native hedgerow
Species-rich native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees Hedgerows with trees in poor condition. Most features show similar management throughout the Order Limits and as such a summary sheet is presented for the features in poor condition. The overarching limitation for these features are the frequent failures within functional groups A-D resulting in and overall poor condition. ukhab – UK Habitat Classification April 2023 - August 2024. Kelly Jones On-site or off-site, site name and location Survey date and Surveyor name Limitations (if applicable) Survey reference (if relating to a wide H11, H22, H24, H44, H49, H56, H93, H96, H125, H130, H134, H140, H142 Grid reference Habitat parcel reference A series of ten attributes, representing key physical characteristics are used for this assessment. Each attribute is assigned to one of five functional groups (A – E) and the condition of a hedgerow is assessed according to the number of attributes from these functional groups which pass or fail the "favourable condition" criteria. This assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook 1 and Favourable Conservation Status document 2. For further clarification please refer to the Hedgerow Survey Best practice would be to record the species, age, spacing and other key information about all trees present along a hedgerow within the 'Habitat Description' box, as well as other key features of the hedgerow. Attributes and Criteria - the minimum requirements for 'favourable condition' functional groupings (A, B, C, D and E) e to all hedgerow types On average failing this criteria due to intensive management. Box-shaping. The average height of woody growth estimated from base of stem to the top of the shoots, excluding any bank beneath the hedgerow, any gaps or isolated trees. Newly laid or coppiced hedgerows are indicative of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice). A1. Height >1.5 m average along length A newly planted hedgerow does not pass this criterion (unless it is >1.5 m height). On average failing this criteria due to intensive management. Box-shaping. The average width of woody growth estimated at the widest point of the canopy, excluding gaps and isolated trees. Outgrowths (such as blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* suckers) are only included in the width estimate when they are >0.5 m in height. Width >1.5 m average along length Laid, coppiced, cut and newly planted hedgerows are indicative of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice). On average failing this criteria due to intensive This is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy growth. management resulting in gaps at base of Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length Gap - hedge base Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook). Gaps in hedge canopy due to intensive This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small). management practices Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m Gap - hedge canopy continuity Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but are not subject to the >5 m criterion (as this is the typical size of a gate).



C1.	Undisturbed ground and perennial vegetation	>1 m width of undisturbed ground with perennial herbaceous vegetation for >90% of length: Measured from outer edge of hedgerow; and - Is present on one side of the hedgerow (at least).	This is the level of disturbance (excluding wildlife disturbance) at the base of the hedgerow.  Undisturbed ground is present for at least 90% of the hedgerow length, greater than 1 m in width and must be present along at least one side of the hedgerow.  This criterion recognises the value of the hedgerow base as a boundary habitat with the capacity to support a wide range of species. Cultivation, heavily trodden footpaths, poached ground etc. can limit available habitat niches.	No	Field margins or roadside verges recently cut
C2.	Nutrient-enriched perennial vegetation	Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground.	The indicator species used are nettles <i>Urtica</i> spp., cleavers <i>Galium aparine</i> and docks <i>Rumex</i> spp. Their presence, either singly or together, does not exceed the 20% cover threshold.	No	Common nettle and hemlock are frequen
D1.	Invasive and neophyte species	>90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on Schedule 9 of WCA <sup>3</sup> ) and recently introduced species.	Recently introduced species refer to plants that have naturalised in the UK since AD 1500 (neophytes). Archaeophytes count as natives. For information on archaeophytes and neophytes see the JNCC website*, as well as the BSBI website* where the 'Online Atlas of the British and Irish Tiora* contains an up-to-date list of the status of species. For information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website*.	Yes	None present
D2.	Current damage	>90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities.	This criterion addresses damaging activities that may have led to or lead to deterioration in other attributes.  This could include evidence of pollution, piles of manure or rubble or inappropriate management practices (for example, excessive hedgerow cutting).	No	Intensive management practices
Addit	ional group - appli	cable to hedgerows with trees only			
E1.	Tree class	There is more than one age-class (or morphology) of tree present (for example: young, mature, veteran and or ancient <sup>8</sup> ), and there is on average at least one mature, ancient or veteran tree present per 20 - 50m of hedgerow.	This criterion addresses if there are a range of age-classes or morphologies which allow for replacement of trees and provide opportunities for different species.	No	Most features fail thi crtieria due to one age class only within hedges however some do pass this criteria.
		At least 95% of hedgerow trees are in a healthy condition (excluding veteran		No	Dieback in crown observed
E2.	Tree health	features valuable for wildlife). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.	This criterion identifies if the trees are subject to damage which compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.		
The h	edgerow condition a	little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.		tric. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h	edgerow condition as below.	little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  ssessment generates a weighting (score) ra	compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.	tric. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h	edgerow condition as below.	little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.	compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.	tric. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h tables	edgerow condition as below. litton categories for	little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  headgerows without trees  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional	compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.  Inging from 1 - 3, which is used within the Statutory Biodiversity Me	tric. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h tables Cond	edgerow condition a below. lition categories for gory	little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  ssessment generates a weighting (score) rar hedgerows without trees  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND	compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.  Inging from 1 - 3, which is used within the Statutory Biodiversity Me  Metric Score	tric. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h tables Cond Catec	edgerow condition a below. lition categories for gory	little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  sssessment generates a weighting (score) rathedgerows without trees  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional group.  No more than 4 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).  Fails a total of more than 4 attributes;  OR  Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.  Inging from 1 - 3, which is used within the Statutory Biodiversity Me  Metric Score  3	tric. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h tables Cond Category Good Mode	edgerow condition as below. littion categories for	little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  **Record of the control of the c	compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.  Inging from 1 - 3, which is used within the Statutory Biodiversity Me  Metric Score  3	tric. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h tables Cond Category Good Mode	edgerow condition as below.  litton categories fol  pory  rate	little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  sssessment generates a weighting (score) rathedgerows without trees  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional group.  No more than 4 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).  Fails a total of more than 4 attributes;  OR  Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.  Inging from 1 - 3, which is used within the Statutory Biodiversity Me  Metric Score  3	tric. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h tables Cond Category Good Mode	edgerow condition as below.  litton categories fol  pory  rate	little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  Sesessment generates a weighting (score) rathedgerows without trees  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional group.  No more than 4 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).  Fails a total of more than 4 attributes;  OR  Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).  Score achieved:  **Red Garden State Stat	compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.  Inging from 1 - 3, which is used within the Statutory Biodiversity Me  Metric Score  3  2	tric. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h tables Cond Category Good Mode	edgerow condition as below. iition categories for our categories for	little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  sssessment generates a weighting (score) rathedgerows without trees  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional group.  No more than 4 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).  Fails a total of more than 4 attributes;  OR  Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).  Score achieved:  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 5 failures in total;  AND  No more than 5 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group.  Score achieved:	compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.  Inging from 1 - 3, which is used within the Statutory Biodiversity Me  Metric Score  3  Metric score	tric. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h tables Cond Category Good Mode	edgerow condition as below. iition categories for our categories for	little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  ssessment generates a weighting (score) rad hedgerows without trees  Category Requirements  No more than 2 fallures in total;  AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional group.  No more than 4 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).  Fails a total of more than 4 attributes;  OR  Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).  Score achieved:  AND  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 5 failures in total;  AND  No more than 5 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group, (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).  No more than 5 failures in total;  AND  No more than 5 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1, C2 and E1 =	compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.  Inging from 1 - 3, which is used within the Statutory Biodiversity Me  Metric Score  1  Metric score  3  2  1	tric. The scores for e	ach are set out in the





# Hedgerow with trees - Moderate condition

A1. Height >1.5 m average along length   Newly laid or coppleed hedgerow, any gaps or isolated trees.   Newly laid or coppleed hedgerow are indicative of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).   A newly planted hedgerow does not pass this criterion (unless it is >1.5 m height).   Yes   Most hedges maintain this width however several fail this height criteria due to management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).   A newly planted hedgerow does not pass this criterion (unless it is >1.5 m height).   Yes   Most hedges maintain this width however several fail criteria due to management of the canopy, excluding gaps and isolated trees.   Yes   Most hedges maintain this width however several fail criteria due to management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of judges of the degrow and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).   Yes   This is the vertical gappiness of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy growth.   Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).   Yes   This is the horizontal gappiness of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no material with either intact or few gaps present. Where 82 is failed, 81 is passed and vice versa.   Yes   This is the horizontal gappiness of the woody canopy (no material with either intact or few gaps present. Where 82 is failed, 81 is passed and vice versa.   Yes			EROW Habitat Types				
Native holdgrow with brank or ditch Native holdgrow with brank or ditch Native holdgrow with brank or ditch Species-rich native holdgrow with tree Survey date and Surveyor name April 2023- August 2024. Kelly Jones Survey date and Surveyor name April 2023- August 2024. Kelly Jones Survey date and Surveyor name His, H10, H50, H50, H50, H100, H100, H100, H100, H50, H50, H50, H100, H100, H100, H50, H50, H50, H100, H100, H50, H50, H50, H50, H50, H100, H100, H50, H50, H50, H50, H50, H50, H50, H	Habit	at Type					
Native hodgerow with trees—associated with bank or ditch Species—rich native hodgerow—with trees—associated with bank or ditch Species—spe							
Native headperow with tree associated with bank or ditch Species-rich native headperow "Species-rich native headperow" with tree associated with bank or ditch Species-rich native headperow with tree - associated with bank or ditch Hobbits Description Headperow with tree - associated with bank or ditch Hobbits Description Headperow with tree - associated with bank or ditch Hobbits Description Headperow with tree - associated with bank or ditch Hobbits Description Headperow with tree - associated with bank or ditch Hobbits Description Hobbits Description Headperow and foreign and tree or associated with bank or ditch Hobbits Description Headperow with tree - associated with bank or ditch Hobbits Description Headperow (Irrelating to a wider survey)    Committee of Headperow   Description   Description Headperow   Description							
Species-th- haster bedgerow with rese - associated with bank or disch Species-th- haster bedgerow with tree - associated with bank or disch Species-th- haster bedgerow with tree - associated with bank or disch Species-th- haster bedgerow with tree - associated with bank or disch Species-th- haster bedgerow with tree - associated with bank or disch Species-th- haster bedgerow with tree - associated with bank or disch Species-th- haster bedgerow with tree - associated with bank or disch Species-th- haster bedgerow with tree - associated with bank or disch Species-th- haster bedgerow with tree - associated with bank or disch Species-th- haster bedgerow with tree - associated with bank or disch Species-th- haster bedgerow with tree - associated with bank or disch Species-th- haster bedgerow with tree - associated with bank or disch Species-th- haster bedgerow with tree - associated with bank or disch species or discharge or dischar							
Special-rich nature hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch  Historical Consequence  Michael — UK. Habital Classification.  On-site or off-site, after  Condition Assessment Details  Limitations (if applicable)  Condition Assessment Details  Condition Assessment Details  Limitations (if applicable)  Condition Assessment Details  Limitations (if applicable)  Condition Assessment Details  Condition Assessment Details  Limitations (if applicable)  Limitations (if applicable)  Condition Assessment Details  Condition Assessment Details  Limitations (if applicable)  Condition Assessment Details  Limitations (if applicable)  Limitations (if applicable)  Condition Assessment Details  Limitations (if applicable)  Limitations (if applicable)  Limitations (if applicable)  Condition Assessment Details  Limitations (if applicable)  Limitatio	Spec	ies-rich native hed	gerow				
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or dischedible							
Hedgerows with trees in Moderate condition. This condition sheet takes the average condition criteria across all features.    April 2023-August 2024 Kelly Jones				or ditch			
April 2023-August 2024. Kelly Jones    Survey date and Surveyor name   April 2023-August 2024. Kelly Jones							
On-Site or off-site, site name and location  Circle applicable)  Circle applicable a	Hedg	erows with trees in f	Moderate condition. This condition sheet take	es the average condition	criteria across all features.		
On-Site or off-site, site name and location  Circle applicable)  Circle applicable a							
On-Site or off-site, site name and location  Circle applicable)  Circle applicable a							
Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	ukhal	– UK Habitat Class	sification			100	
Limitations (if applicable)  Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)  Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)  Habitat parcel reference  Habitat parcel refe	00.0	ita av aff aita aita	On-Site			April 2023- Augus	t 2024. Kelly Jones
Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)  Grid reference  Grid reference  Habitat parcel reference reference  Habitat parcel reference  Habitat parcel reference  Habitat parcel reference  Habitat parcel reference  Habi					Survey date and Surveyor name		
Section   Sect							
Section   Sect							
Grid reference    Habitat parcet reference							
Orantition Assessment Details A series of fair attributes, representing key physical characteristics are used for this assessment. Each attribute is assigned to one of five functional groups (A − E) and the condition of a hedgerow is assessed according to the number of attributes from these functional groups which pass or fail the "favourable condition" criteria.  This assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook * and Favourable Conservation Status document.* For further clarification please refer to the Hedgerow Survey Handbook.  Beat practice would be to record the species, age, spacing and other key information about all trees present along a hedgerow within the "Habitat Description" box, as well as other key features of the hedgerow. An advitable and functional groupings (A, B, C) and E (Tetria - the minimum requirements for favourable condition attributes.  **Red practice would be to record the species, age, spacing and other key information about all trees present along a hedgerow within the "Habitat Description" box, as well as other key features of the hedgerow. An advitable and functional groupings (A, B, C) and E (Tetria - the minimum requirements for favourable condition attributes.  **Red practice would be to record the species, age, spacing and other key information about all trees present along a hedgerow within the "Habitat Description" box, as well as other key features of the hedgerow without all trees present along a hedgerow within the "Habitat Description" box, as well as other key features hedgerow within the "Habitat Description" box, as well as other key features hedgerow within the "Habitat Description" box, as well as other key features hedgerow within the "Habitat Description" box, as well as other key features hedgerow within the "Habitat Description" box, as well as other key features hedgerow within the "Habitat Description" box, as well as other key features hedgerow within the "Habitat Description" box as a feature within the hedgerow within the "Habitat Description" box	appli	cable)			survey)		
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Handbook.  Best practice would be to record the species, age, spacing and other key information about all trees present along a hedgerow within the "Habitat Description" box, as well as other key features of the hedgerow.  Hedgerow favourable condition attributes  Attributes and functional groupings (A, B, C, D and E)  Core groups - applicable to all hedgerow types  The average height of woody growth estimated from base of stem to the top of the shoots, excluding any bank beneath the hedgerow, are indicable to all hedgerow, are page or isolated trees.  A1. Height  >1.5 m average along length  Width  >1.5 m average along length  The average width of woody growth estimated from base of stem to the top of the shoots, excluding any bank beneath the hedgerow, are indicable to good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).  A newly planted hedgerow does not pass this criterion (unless it is -1.5 m height).  The average width of woody growth estimated at the widest point of the canopy, excluding gaps and isolated trees.  Outgrowths (such as plackthorn Prunus spinosa suckers) are only included in the width estimate when they are >0.5 m in height.  A2. Width  >1.5 m average along length  The average width of woody growth estimated at the widest point of the canopy, excluding gaps and isolated trees.  Outgrowths (such as blackthorn Prunus spinosa suckers) are only included in the width estimate when they are >0.5 m in height.  A1. A2 is passed and vice versa, maintaining one passed criterion with one of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leady growth.  Gap - hedge base  Gap - hedge base  Gap between ground and base of canopy (-0, and one yel planted hedgerow are indicable of gaps in base due to gaps in the functional group.  This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the gro							10. EX. 20.20.20.2
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A1. Height    A1. Height    A1. Height    A2. Width    A2. Width    A3. maverage along length    A3. maverage along length    A4. Width    A5. maverage along length    A5. maverage along length    A6. meaning plants degreew are indicative of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).  A6. newly planted hedgerow does not pass this criterion (unless it is 2-1.5 m height).  A7. meaning plants degreew are indicative of good practice).  A8. meaning plants degreew are indicative of good practice).  A8. meaning plants degreew does not pass this criterion (unless it is 2-1.5 m height).  A8. meaning plants degreew does not pass this criterion (unless it is 2-1.5 m height).  A8. meaning plants degree width of woody growth estimated at the widest point of the canopy, excluding gaps and isolated trees.  A8. most hedges maintain this width however several fall criteria due to management practices. If relatures in this category fall A1. A2 is passed and vice versa, maintaining one passed criteria within the functional group.  A8. most hedges maintain this width however several fall criteria due to management practices. If relatures in this category fall A1. A2 is passed and vice versa, maintaining one passed criteria within the functional group.  A8. most hedge maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).  A8. most hedge maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).  A8. most hedge maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).  A8. most hedge maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).  A8. most hedge maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).  A8. most hedge maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).  A8. most hedge maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).  A9. most hedge maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).  A9. most hedge maximum of four years (if undertaken according	Core	groups - applicabl	e to all hedgerow types				
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management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).  A newly planted hedgerow does not pass this criterion (unless it is >1.5 m height).  The average width of woody growth estimated at the widest point of the canopy, excluding gaps and isolated trees.  Outgrowths (such as blackthorn Prunus spinosa suckers) are only included in the width estimate when they are >0.5 m in height.  Laid, coppiced, cut and newly planted hedgerows are indicative of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).  B1. Gap - hedge base  Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length  Gap between ground and base of canopy spowsh of length  Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow, Survey Handbook).  Yes  Most hedges maintain this width however several fall criteria due to management practices. If features in this category fall A1, A2 is passed and vice versa, maintaining one passed criteria within the functional group.  This is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy growth.  Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow. Survey Handbook).  Yes  On average passing this criteria with either intact or few gaps present. Where 62 is failed, 81 is passed and vice versa, maintaining one passed and vice versa, maintaining one passed and vice versa, maintaining one passed the passed on the versal 'gappiness' but		Hataki	45	Newly laid or coppiced h	edgerows are indicative of good		
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A2. Width >1.5 m average along length				#		Yes	Most hedges maintain
A2. Width >1.5 m average along length							
A2. Width    1.5 m average along length    1.6 m average failing one passed or division of good practice of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).    1.6 m average failing one passed orderia within the functional group.    1.7 m is is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy growth.    1.7 m average failing this criteria due to gaps in base due to leggy growth or management of hedgerow.    1.7 m average failing this criteria due to gaps in base due to leggy growth or management of hedgerow.    1.7 m average failing this criteria due to gaps in base due to leggy growth or management of hedge.    1.7 m average failing this criteria due to gaps in base due to leggy growth or management of hedge.    1.7 m average failing this criteria due to gaps in base due to leggy growth or management of hedge.    1.7 m average failing this criteria due to gaps in base due to leggy growth or management of hedge.    1.7 m average failing this criteria due to gaps in base due to leggy growth or management of hedge.    1.7 m average failing this criteria with either intact or few gaps present. Where B2 is failed, B1 is passed of the valid the device of the device of the valid that are all that are all the valid th				of the canopy, excluding	gaps and isolated trees.		
A1, A2 is passed and vice versa, maintaining one passed criteria within the functional group.  B1. Gap - hedge base  Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length  Gap between ground and base of canopy continuity  Gap - hedge base  Gap between ground and base of canopy continuity  Gap between ground and base of canopy continuity  This is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafly growth.  Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).  Yes  On average failing this criteria with either interior are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).  Yes  On average passing this criteria with either interior are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Gaps are complete breaks in the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).  A2cess points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but and vice versa, maintaining one passed and vice versa.  A1, A2 is passed and vice versa, maintaining one passed and vice versa.  This is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).  A2cess points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but				Outgrowths (such as bla	ckthorn Prunus spinosa suckers) are only		
Laid, coppiced, cut and newly planted hedgerows are indicative of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).  B1. Gap - hedge base  Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length  Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).  This is the herizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the leggy growth or management of hedgerow Survey Handbook).  Finis is the herizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the leggy growth or management of hedgerow Survey Handbook).  Finis is the herizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).  Gap - hedge  Gap - hedge  Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but	A2.	Width	>1.5 m average along length	included in the width est	imate when they are >0.5 m in height.		
good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).  B1. Gap - hedge base  Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length  This is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy growth.  Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).  This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedge.  Yes  On average failing this criteria due to gaps in base due to leggy growth or management of hedge.  This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).  Access points and gates contribute to the everall 'gappiness' but and vice versa, maintaing one passes.				Laid conniced cut and	newly planted hedgerows are indicative of		vice versa,
B1. Gap - hedge base  Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length  This is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy growth.  Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).  Yes  On average failing this criteria due to gaps in base due to legay growth or management of hedge.  This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).  Gap - hedge  Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but  This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody canopy (no matter how small).  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but				good management and	pass this criterion for up to a maximum of		
B1. Gap - hedge base  Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length  Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length  This is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy gaps in base due to leggy growth or management of hedge.  Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).  Yes  On average failing this criteria due to gaps in base due to leggy growth or management of hedge.  This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but and vice versa, maintaing one passed and vice versa, maintaing one passed.				four years (if undertaken	according to good practice).		
B1. Gap - hedge base Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length  Certain exceptions to this criteria are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow, Survey Handbook).  This is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the leggy growth or management of hedge.  Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).  This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).  Gap - hedge  Gap s make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but	_					Ne	On average falling
B1. Gap - hedge base Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length Pedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy growth.  Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).  Yes On average passing this criteria with either hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).  Gap - hedge Gap - hedge canopy continuity  Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but maintaing one passed and vice versal.  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but maintaing one passed maintaing one passed.				This is the vertical 'gann	iness' of the woody component of the	NO	
B1. Gap - nedge base <0.5 m for >90% of length Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).  Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).  This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).  Gap - hedge Gap - hedge canopy continuity  Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but and vice versal 'gappiness' but and vice versa				hedgerow, and its distant			gaps in base due to
Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).  Yes  On average passing this criteria with either hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).  Gap - hedge canopy continuity  Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but maintaing one passec maintaing one passec.	B1.	Gap - hedge base		growth.			
B2. Gap - hedge canopy continuity  Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but		Approximation and the second	-0.5 III for 290% of length	Certain exceptions to thi	s criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of		
B2. Gap - hedge canopy continuity  Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m  This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).  Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but and vice versa, maintaining one passec				the Hedgerow Survey H	andbook).		ANT .
B2. Gap - hedge canopy continuity  Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m  This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).  Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but and vice versa, maintaining one passec	$\vdash$					Ves	On average passing
B2. Gap - hedge canopy continuity  Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but maintaing one passet.						100	this criteria with either
B2. Gap - hedge canopy continuity  Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but maintaing one passec maintaing one passec							
62. canopy continuity  No canopy gaps >5 m  Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but maintaing one passec maintaing one passec		Gan - hedge	Gaps make up <10% of total length; and		and the second s		
maintaing one passed	B2.			Access points and cates	contribute to the overall 'ganniness' but		and vice versa,
				are not subject to the >5	m criterion (as this is the typical size of a		



C1. Undisturbed ground and perennial vegetation  C2. Nutrient-enriched perennial vegetation  D1. Invasive and neophyte species  D2. Current damage  Addittonal group - appl	species (including those listed on Schedule 9 of WCA <sup>3</sup> ) and recently introduced species.  >90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities.	This is the level of disturbance (excluding wildlife disturbance) at the base of the hedgerow.  Undisturbed ground is present for at least 90% of the hedgerow length, greater than 1 m in width and must be present along at least one side of the hedgerow.  This criterion recognises the value of the hedgerow base as a boundary habitat with the capacity to support a wide range of species. Cultivation, heavily trodden footpaths, poached ground etc. can limit available habitat niches.  The indicator species used are nettles *Urlica** spp.* cleavers *Gailum aparine** and docks *Rumex** spp.* Their presence, either singly or together, does not exceed the 20% cover threshold.  Recently introduced species refer to plants that have naturalised in the UK since AD 1500 (neophytes). Archaeophytes and neophytes see the JNCC website <sup>5</sup> , as well as the BSBI website <sup>5</sup> where the 'Online Atlas of the British and Irish Flora* <sup>6</sup> contains an up-to-date list of the status of species. For information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website <sup>7</sup> .  This criterion addresses damaging activities that may have led to or lead to deterioration in other attributes.  This could include evidence of pollution, piles of manure or rubble, or inappropriate management practices (for example, excessive	No	On average passing this criteria however some failures due to proximity to road / intensely managed margins. If C1 is failed, C2 is passed and vice versa, maintaining one criteria passed within the functional group.  On average failing this criteria due to nurient rich indicator species presence: common nettle and hemlock are frequent.  Yes – none present.
D1. Invasive and neophyte species  D2. Current damage  Additional group - appl	enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground.  >90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on Schedule 9 of WCA³) and recently introduced species.  >90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities.	Gallum aparine and docks Rumex spp. Their presence, either singly or together, does not exceed the 20% cover threshold.  Recently introduced species refer to plants that have naturalised in the UK since AD 1500 (neophytes). Archaeophytes count as natives. For information on archaeophytes and neophytes see the JNCC website, as well as the BSBI website where the 'Online Altas of the British and Irish Flora' <sup>6</sup> contains an up-to-date list of the status of species. For information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website?  This criterion addresses damaging activities that may have led to or lead to deterioration in other attributes.  This could include evidence of pollution, piles of manure or rubble,	Yes	this criteria due to nurient risk indicator species presence: common nettle and hemlock are frequen Yes - none present.  On average failing
D2. Current damage  Additional group - appl	ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on Schedule 9 of WCA <sup>3</sup> ) and recently introduced species.  >90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by numan activities.	in the UK since AD 1500 (neophytes). Archaeophytes count as natives. For information on archaeophytes and neophytes see the JNCC website <sup>4</sup> , as well as the BSBI website <sup>5</sup> where the 'Online Atlas of the British and Irish Flora <sup>6</sup> contains an up-to-date list of the status of species. For information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website <sup>7</sup> .  This criterion addresses damaging activities that may have led to or lead to deterioration in other attributes.  This could include evidence of pollution, piles of manure or rubble,	No	Yes - none present.  On average failing
Additional group - appl	ground is free of damage caused by human activities.	or lead to deterioration in other attributes.  This could include evidence of pollution, piles of manure or rubble,	0.00000	
		hedgerow cutting).	P	this criteria due to poor hedgerow management.
E1. Tree class			Ne	
	There is more than one age-class (or morphology) of tree present (for example: young, mature, veteran and or ancient <sup>4</sup> ), and there is on average at least one mature, ancient or veteran tree present per 20 - 50m of hedgerow.	This criterion addresses if there are a range of age-classes or morphologies which allow for replacement of trees and provide opportunities for different species.	No	Most features have single age class tree only, failing this criteria. Few have a greater age class bu and increased fatalit rate from ash diebac
E2. Tree health	At least 95% of hedgerow trees are in a healthy condition (excluding veteran features valuable for wildlife). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.	This criterion identifies if the trees are subject to damage which compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.	Yes	On average passes this criteria however ash dieback is prese within the Order Lim and has damaged many trees. Many hedgerow trees are oak and so do not
	assessment generates a weighting (score) ra	inging from 1 - 3, which is used within the Statutory Biodiversity Met	tric. The scores fo	
tables below.	or hadgerous without trace			
Category	Category Requirements	Metric Score		
Good	No more than 2 failures in total; <b>AND</b> No more than 1 failure in any functional group.	3		
Moderate	No more than 4 failures in total; AND Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate	2		
	condition).  Fails a total of more than 4 attributes;			
Poor	OR Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	1		
	Score achieved:			
Condition categories fo Category	Category Requirements	Metric score		
Good	No more than 2 failures in total; AND No more than 1 failure in any functional	3		
Moderate	group.  No more than 5 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A; A2, B1, C2 and E1 = Moderate condition).	2		
Poor	Fails a total of more than 5 attributes; OR Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	1		
	Score achieved:	12		





# **Hedgerow with trees - Good condition**

_						
		EROW Habitat Types				
DOM: NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	at Type					
	e hedgerow	ciated with bank or ditch				
	e hedgerow with tr					
		ees - associated with bank or ditch				
	les-rich native hed	gerow gerow - associated with bank or ditch				
	ies-rich native hed					
Spec	ies-rich native hed	gerow with trees - associated with bank of	or ditch			
	at Description					
Hedg	erows with trees in o	good condition. This condition sheet takes th	e average condition criter	ia across all features.		
		1000				
ukhal	- UK Habitat Class					
On-s	ite or off-site, site	On-site			April 2023 - Augus Alex Jackson.	t 2024. Kelly Jones.
	and location			Survey date and Surveyor name	Alex Jackson.	
				8		
	ations (if			Survey reference (if relating to a wider		
арри	cable)			survey)		
Grid	reference			Habitat parcel reference	H198, H199	
Conc	lition Assessment	Details		70	1/2	
		representing key physical characteristics are	e used for this assessmen	t. Each attribute is assigned to one of five f	unctional groups (A	– E) and the
condi	tion of a hedgerow is	s assessed according to the number of attrib	utes from these functiona	l groups which pass or fail the 'favourable o	condition' criteria.	
This .		d on the Underson Conservition dheets 1 and 5	avarrable Conservation t	Status dan mant <sup>2</sup> For finither electronic	lease refer to the U	ladaaran Conon
Hand		d on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook 1 and F	avourable Conservation	Status document . For further claimcation p	nease relei to trie i	ledgerow Survey
						with the control of t
	practice would be to eatures of the hedge	record the species, age, spacing and other	key information about all t	trees present along a hedgerow within the '	Habitat Description'	box, as well as other
		RANDA C				
	erow favourable co		Ť			Ţ-
	ional groupings	Criteria - the minimum requirements for	Criteria description		Criterion passed	Notes (such as
	, C, D and E)	'favourable condition'			(Yes or No)	justification)
Core	groups - applicabl	e to all hedgerow types	7			
			The average height of w	oody growth estimated from base of stem	Yes	
				excluding any bank beneath the		
			hedgerow, any gaps or is	solated trees.		
A1	Height	>1.5 m average along length		edgerows are indicative of good		
, , , ,	ricign	The first average along longer	management and pass t years (if undertaken acc	his criterion for up to a maximum of four		
			years (ii undertaken acc	ording to good practice).		
				ow does not pass this criterion (unless it is		
			>1.5 m height).			
			(A)		Yes	
				ody growth estimated at the widest point gaps and isolated trees.		
			or the carropy, excitating	gaps and isolated trees.		
A2.				ckthorn Prunus spinosa suckers) are only		
A2.	Width	>1.5 m average along length	included in the width est	imate when they are >0.5 m in height.		
				newly planted hedgerows are indicative of		
			good management and p	pass this criterion for up to a maximum of according to good practice).		
			lour years (ii undertaken	according to good practice).		
					Yes	
				iness' of the woody component of the ice from the ground to the lowest leafy		
		Gap between ground and base of canopy	growth.	ice from the ground to the lowest leary		
B1.	Gap - hedge base	<0.5 m for >90% of length				
			Certain exceptions to thi the Hedgerow Survey Ha	s criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of		
			and neugerow survey no	undbook).		
					Yes	
			This is the horizontal 'ga	ppiness' of the woody component of the		
			hedgerow. Gaps are con	nplete breaks in the woody canopy (no		
B2.	Gap - hedge	Gaps make up <10% of total length; and	matter how small).			
	canopy continuity	No canopy gaps >5 m		contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but		
			are not subject to the >5	m criterion (as this is the typical size of a		



						li .
C1.	Undisturbed ground and perennial vegetation	>1 m width of undisturbed ground with perennial herbaceous vegetation for >90% of length: 'Measured from outer edge of hedgerow; and 'Is present on one side of the hedgerow (at least).	the base of the hedgerov Undisturbed ground is pr length, greater than 1 m least one side of the hed This criterion recognises boundary habitat with the	resent for at least 90% of the hedgerow in width and must be present along at gerow. the value of the hedgerow base as a capacity to support a wide range of vily trodden footpaths, poached ground	Yes	
C2.	Nutrient-enriched perennial vegetation	Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground.	Galium aparine and docl	ed are nettles <i>Urtica</i> spp., cleavers ks <i>Rumex</i> spp. Their presence, either not exceed the 20% cover threshold.	No	Failing this criteria due to nurient rich indicator species presence: common nettle and hemlock are frequent.
D1.	Invasive and neophyte species	>90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on Schedule 9 of WCA <sup>5</sup> ) and recently introduced species.	in the UK since AD 1500 natives. For information of JNCC website <sup>4</sup> , as well a Atlas of the British and Ir the status of species. For	cies refer to plants that have naturalised (neophytes). Archaeophytes count as on archaeophytes and neophytes see the site BSBI website <sup>5</sup> where the 'Online ish Flora' <sup>6</sup> contains an up-to-date list of information on invasive non-native Native Secretariat website <sup>7</sup> .	Yes	
D2.	Current damage	>90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities.	or lead to deterioration in This could include evider	damaging activities that may have led to other attributes.  nee of pollution, piles of manure or rubble, ment practices (for example, excessive	Yes	
Addit	tional group - appli	cable to hedgerows with trees only				
E1.	Tree class	There is more than one age-class (or morphology) of tree present (for example; young, mature, veteran and or ancient <sup>8</sup> ), and there is on average at least one mature, ancient or veteran tree present per 20 - 50m of hedgerow.		if there are a range of age-classes or w for replacement of trees and provide t species.	Yes	Different age classes present within the features included mature oak and ash.
E2		At least 95% of hedgerow trees are in a healthy condition (excluding veteran features valuable for wildlife). There is	This criterion identifies if		No	Ash dieback present within crown of ash standards.
E2.	Tree health	little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.		the trees are subject to damage which all and health of the individual specimens.		
The h	nedgerow condition a	on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human	compromises the surviva	al and health of the individual specimens.	ic. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h	nedgerow condition as below.	on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  sssessment generates a weighting (score) ra	compromises the surviva	al and health of the individual specimens.	ic. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h	nedgerow condition as below.	on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  ssessment generates a weighting (score) rar hedgerows without trees  Category Requirements	compromises the surviva	al and health of the individual specimens.	ic. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h	nedgerow condition as below. lition categories for	on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  ssessment generates a weighting (score) rar hedgerows without trees  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional group.	compromises the surviva	al and health of the individual specimens.	ic. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h tables Cond	nedgerow condition a s below. lition categories fo gory	on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  In the diseases, or human	compromises the surviva	al and health of the individual specimens.	ic. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The htables	nedgerow condition a s below. lition categories fo gory	on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  ssessment generates a weighting (score) rar hedgerows without trees  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional group.  No more than 4 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).  Fails a total of more than 4 attributes;  OR  Fails total attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	compromises the surviva nging from 1 - 3, which is  Metric Score	al and health of the individual specimens.	ic. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The htables Cond Categ Good Mode	s below.  litton categories fo	on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  assessment generates a weighting (score) rathedgerows without trees  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional group.  No more than 4 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).  Fails a total of more than 4 attributes;  OR  Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).  Score achieved:	compromises the surviva nging from 1 - 3, which is  Metric Score	al and health of the individual specimens.	ic. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The htables Cond Categ Good Mode	edgerow condition as below.  Itition categories for a service of the service of t	on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  ssessment generates a weighting (score) rar hedgerows without trees  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional group.  No more than 4 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).  Fails a total of more than 4 attributes;  OR  Fails a total of more than 4 attributes;  OR  Functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).  Score achieved:	compromises the surviva nging from 1 - 3, which is  Metric Score	al and health of the individual specimens.	ic. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The htables Condd Category Good Mode	edgerow condition as a below.  Illition categories for a second categories for	on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  ssessment generates a weighting (score) raf hedgerows without trees  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional group.  No more than 4 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).  Fails a total of more than 4 attributes; OR  Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).  Score achieved:  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND	compromises the surviva nging from 1 - 3, which is  Metric Score  3	al and health of the individual specimens.	ic. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h tables Cond Category Good Mode	edgerow condition as a below.  Illition categories for a second categories for	on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  ssessment generates a weighting (score) rave hedgerows without trees.  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total; AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional group.  No more than 4 failures in total; AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).  Fails a total of more than 4 attributes; OR  Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).  Score achieved:  **Redgerows with trees** Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total; AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional group.  No more than 5 failures in total; AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group.  No more than 5 failures in total; AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1, C2 and E1 = Moderate condition).	nging from 1 - 3, which is  Metric Score  3  Metric Score	al and health of the individual specimens.	ic. The scores for e	ach are set out in the
The h tables Cond Cates Good Mode	edgerow condition as a below.  Illition categories for a second categories for	on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  ssessment generates a weighting (score) rar hedgerows without trees  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 1 failure in any functional group.  No more than 4 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).  Fails a total of more than 4 attributes;  OR  Fails a total of more than 4 attributes;  OR  Fails a total of more than 4 B2 = Poor condition).  Score achieved:  **Redgerows with trees  Category Requirements  No more than 2 failures in total;  AND  No more than 5 failures in total;  AND  No more than 5 failures in total;  AND  No more than 5 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes and failures in total;  AND  No more than 5 failures in total;  AND  Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes and fails attributes and failures in total;  AND	compromises the surviva nging from 1 - 3, which is  Metric Score  3  Metric score  3	al and health of the individual specimens.	ic. The scores for e	ach are set out in the





#### Treeline – Poor condition

	ndition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Ha bitat Types	bitat Type		
	ne of trees			
Lir	ne of trees – associated with bank	or ditch		
	ologically valuable line of trees	accepiated with bank or ditab		
EC	ologically valuable line of trees –	associated with bank or ditch		
		rees condition sheet for linear blocks and great and record this habitat type in <u>rural</u> lo		an setting. You should only use
	s Line or trees condition assessm	ient and record this habitat type in <u>rurai</u> io	cations.	
STATE OF THE PARTY OF	eelines in poor condition within the O	rder Limits		
30930	BOUT TO COMPANY DO LACH HE ■ COMPANY SANCTON SALON STOPPY SANCY S			
	40 F 10 M 20 W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W			
	e the Statutory Biodiversity Metric U			- H F
		erow Survey Handbook <sup>1</sup> . For further clarificati resent within the line of trees, see Footnote 2		ndbook.
0	-site or off-site, site name and	Order Limits		April 2023 - August 2024. Kelly Jones
	ation		Survey date and Surveyor name	and Alex Jackson.
3		None	Survey reference (if	
Lir	nitations (if applicable)		relating to a wider	
3			survey)	H124, H252
Gr	id reference		Habitat parcel reference	
Co	ndition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
_	At I 1 700/ - 5 t 1	72.4.2.2.000	No	Non-native species present.
Α	At least 70% of trees are native spe	cies.		
			Yes	
В	<10% of total area and no individua	nuous with gaps in canopy cover making up		
		2 May 100 100 000 M March 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10		
		ures and or natural ecological niches for	No	
С	vertebrates and invertebrates, such deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bar	as presence of standing and attached		
-		OUTSIDE	No	
		egetated strip of at least 6 m on both sides to g and other human activities (excluding		
D		present, root protection areas should follow		
	standing advice <sup>2</sup> .		N-	
		ealthy condition (deadwood or veteran cluded from this). There is little or no evidence	No	
Е		by damage from livestock or wild animals,		
	pests or diseases, or human activity			
0	iii.	N	lumber of criteria passed	
	ndition Assessment Result (out 5 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/√	
Pa	sses 5 criteria	Good (3)		
Pa	sses 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)		
Pa	sses 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)	✓	
Su	ggested enhancement interventio	ns to improve condition score	•	
Fo	otnotes			



#### Treeline – Moderate condition

Line of trees — associated with bank or ditch   Ecologically valuable line of trees — associated with bank or ditch   Pease see the separate Individual trees condition sheet for linear blocks and groups of trees in an urban setting. You should this Line of trees condition assessment and record this habitat type in rural locations.  Habitat Description   Treelines in moderate condition within the Order Limits  See the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide.  This assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook <sup>1</sup> . For further clarifications please refer to the Handbook. Where ancient and veteran trees are present within the line of trees, see Footnote 2 for standing advice.  On-site or off-site, site name and location   Survey date and Surveyor name   Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)   HB, H10, H41, H51, HE   Habitat parcel reference   H37, H38, H43, H47, H47, H80, H111, H15, H8   H274, H80, H111, H15, H8   H37, H33, H43, H47, H47, H48, H48, H47, H49, H411, H41, H51, H8   H474, H80, H41				abitat Type	ndition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Types								
Treelines in moderate condition within the Order Limits  See the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide. This assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook <sup>1</sup> . For further clarifications please refer to the Handbook. Where ancient and veteran trees are present within the line of trees, see Footnote 2 for standing advice.  On-site or off-site, site name and location Cardicions (if applicable)  None  Survey date and Surveyor name Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)  Habitat parcel reference  Habitat parcel reference  Criterion passed (Yes or No)  Oak and ash dominant  A At least 70% of trees are native species.  Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up 10% of total area and no individual gap being 35 m wide.  One or more trees has veteran features and or natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates, such as presence of standing and attached deadwood, cavities, by or loose bark.  There is an undisturbed naturally-vegetated strip of at least 6 m on both sides to gracingly. Where veteran trees are present, root protection areas should follow standing advice.  At least 95% of the trees are in a healthy condition (deadwood or veteran features valuable for wildlife are excluded from this). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  Passes 5 criteria  Moderate (2)  Passes 3 or 4 criteria  Moderate (2)  Passes 3 or 4 criteria  Poor (1)	d only use	<u>an</u> setting. You should only	Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Ecologically valuable line of trees Ecologically valuable line of trees – associated with bank or ditch  Please see the separate Individual trees condition sheet for linear blocks and groups of trees in an <u>urban</u> setting. You should or this Line of trees condition assessment and record this habitat type in <u>rural</u> locations.										
See the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide. This assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook*. For further clarifications please refer to the Handbook. Where ancient and veteran trees are present within the line of trees, see Footnote 2 for standing advice.  On-site or off-site, site name and location  None  Survey date and Surveyor name  Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)  Habitat parcel reference  Habitat parcel reference  Condition Assessment Criteria  A At least 70% of trees are native species.  Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.  One or more trees has veteran features and or natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates, such as presence of standing and attached deadwood, cavities, iny or loose bark.  There is an undisturbed naturally-vegetated strip of at least 6 m on both sides to protect the line of trees from farming and other human activities (excluding grazing). Where veteran frees are present, root protection areas should follow standing advice*.  At least 95% of the trees are in a healthy condition (deadwood or veteran features valuable for wildlife are excluded from this). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  Moderate (2)  Passes 3 or 4 criteria  Moderate (2)  Passes 3 or deriteria  Poor (1)			cations.		bitat Description	Ha							
This assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook. For further clarifications please refer to the Handbook. Where ancient and veteran trees are present within the line of trees, see Footnole 2 for standing advice.  On-site or off-site, site name and location  Limitations (if applicable)  None  Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)  Habitat parcel reference  Habitat parcel reference  Condition Assessment Criteria  A At least 70% of trees are native species.  Prequent gaps  Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.  One or more trees has veteran features and or natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates, such as presence of standing and attached deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.  There is an undisturbed naturally-vegetated strip of at least 6 m on both sides to portect the line of trees from farming and other human activities (excluding grazing). Where veteran trees are present, root protection areas should follow standing advice <sup>2</sup> .  A Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  A Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  Moderate (2)  Passes 3 or 4 criteria  Poor (1)													
On-site or off-site, site name and location  Limitations (if applicable)  None  Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)  Habitat parcel reference  Habitat parcel reference  Condition Assessment Criteria  A At least 70% of trees are native species.  Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.  One or more trees has veteran features and or natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates, such as presence of standing and attached deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.  There is an undisturbed naturally-vegetated strip of at least 6 m on both sides to protect the line of trees from farming and other human activities (excluding grazing). Where veteran trees are present, root protection areas should follow standing advice <sup>2</sup> .  At least 95% of the trees are in a healthy condition (deadwood or veteran features valuable for wildlife are excluded from this). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  Number of criteria passed  Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  Rood (3)  Passes 5 criteria  Poor (1)		ndbook.		gerow Survey Handbook <sup>1</sup> . For further clarificati	is assessment is based on the Hedg	Th							
Condition Assessment Criteria   Habitat parcel reference   Habitat parcel Habitat parcel reference   Habitat parcel Habitat parcel Habitat parcel reference   Habitat parcel Ha	24. Kelly Jone	April 2023 - August 2024. Kel		Order Limits									
Habitat parcel reference  Habitat parcel Habitat parcel reference  Criterion passed (Yes or No)  Notes (such as justifi Yes  Oak and ash dominant  A At least 70% of trees are native species.  No  Frequent gaps  Cone or more trees has veteran features and or natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates, such as presence of standing and attached deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.  There is an undisturbed naturally-vegetated strip of at least 6 m on both sides to protect the line of trees from farming and other human activities (excluding grazing). Where veteran trees are present, root protection areas should follow standing advice².  At least 95% of the trees are in a healthy condition (deadwood or veteran features valuable for wildlife are excluded from this). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  Number of criteria passed  Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  Passes 5 criteria  Good (3)  Passes 3 or 4 criteria  Poor (1)			relating to a wider	None									
A At least 70% of trees are native species.  Pree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <a href="#">Ves</a> Oak and ash dominant  Prequent gaps  Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <a href="#">Vox of total area and no individual gap being &gt;5 m wide.</a> One or more trees has veteran features and or natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates, such as presence of standing and attached deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.  There is an undisturbed naturally-vegetated strip of at least 6 m on both sides to protect the line of trees from farming and other human activities (excluding grazing). Where veteran trees are present, root protection areas should follow standing advice?  At least 95% of the trees are in a healthy condition (deadwood or veteran features valuable for wildlife are excluded from this). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  Number of criteria passed  Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  Passes 5 criteria  Good (3)  Passes 3 or 4 criteria  Moderate (2)  Passes 2 or fewer criteria  Poor (1)	, H116, H135	H9, H10, H41, H51, H52, H60 H74, H80, H111, H115, H116 H137, H138, H143, H144, H1	Habitat parcel	Grid reference									
At least 70% of trees are native species.  Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up 10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.  One or more trees has veteran features and or natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates, such as presence of standing and attached deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.  There is an undisturbed naturally-vegetated strip of at least 6 m on both sides to protect the line of trees from farming and other human activities (excluding grazing). Where veteran trees are present, root protection areas should follow standing advice <sup>2</sup> .  At least 95% of the trees are in a healthy condition (deadwood or veteran features valuable for wildlife are excluded from this). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  Number of criteria passed  Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  Passes 5 criteria  Good (3)  Passes 3 or 4 criteria  Poor (1)	cation)	Notes (such as justification			ondition Assessment Criteria	Cc							
Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.  C One or more trees has veteran features and or natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates, such as presence of standing and attached deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.  There is an undisturbed naturally-vegetated strip of at least 6 m on both sides to protect the line of trees from farming and other human activities (excluding grazing). Where veteran trees are present, root protection areas should follow standing advice <sup>2</sup> .  At least 95% of the trees are in a healthy condition (deadwood or veteran features valuable for wildlife are excluded from this). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  Number of criteria passed  Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  Passes 5 criteria  Good (3)  Passes 3 or 4 criteria  Moderate (2)  Passes 2 or fewer criteria  Poor (1)		Oak and ash dominant	Yes	At least 70% of trees are native species.									
Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  Condition Assess 3 or 4 criteria  Condition Assess 2 or fewer criteria  Condition Assess 3 or 4 criteria		Frequent gaps	No										
D protect the line of trees from farming and other human activities (excluding grazing). Where veteran trees are present, root protection areas should follow standing advice <sup>2</sup> .  At least 95% of the trees are in a healthy condition (deadwood or veteran features valuable for wildlife are excluded from this). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.  Number of criteria passed  Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  Passes 5 criteria  Good (3)  Passes 3 or 4 criteria  Moderate (2)  Passes 2 or fewer criteria  Poor (1)		Cavities, etc	Yes	as presence of standing and attached	vertebrates and invertebrates, such	С							
Rate as 50% of the trees are in a healthy condition (deadwood or veteran features valuable for wildlife are excluded from this). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.    Number of criteria passed		2m field margin	No	g and other human activities (excluding	protect the line of trees from farmin grazing). Where veteran trees are processed in the state of the state o	D							
Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)  Passes 5 criteria  Good (3)  Passes 3 or 4 criteria  Moderate (2)  Passes 2 or fewer criteria  Poor (1)			1 535	cluded from this). There is little or no evidence n by damage from livestock or wild animals,	features valuable for wildlife are ex- of an adverse impact on tree health	E							
of 5 criteria)  Passes 5 criteria  Good (3)  Passes 3 or 4 criteria  Moderate (2)  Passes 2 or fewer criteria  Poor (1)			umber of criteria passed	N	u dition Announce Docult (out	<u></u>							
Passes 3 or 4 criteria Moderate (2)  Passes 2 or fewer criteria Poor (1)			Score Achieved ×/√	Condition Assessment Score									
Passes 3 or 4 criteria Moderate (2)  Passes 2 or fewer criteria Poor (1)				Good (3)	sses 5 criteria	Pa							
			<b>√</b>	Moderate (2)	sses 3 or 4 criteria	Pa							
				Poor (1)	sses 2 or fewer criteria	Pa							
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			,	ons to improve condition score	Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score								
				Footnotes									



#### **Treeline – Good condition**

	ndition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Types	ibitat Type		
Lir Lir Ec Ec	ne of trees ne of trees – associated with bank ologically valuable line of trees ologically valuable line of trees –		groups of trees in an urb	an setting. You should only use
		nent and record this habitat type in <u>rural</u> lo	cations.	
No.	bitat Description selines in good condition within the 0	Order Limits.		
Th		ser Guide. lerow Survey Handbook <sup>†</sup> . For further clarificati resent within the line of trees, see Footnote 2		ndbook.
	n-site or off-site, site name and	Order Limits	Survey date and Surveyor name	April 2023 - August 2024. Kelly Jone
Lir	nitations (if applicable)	None	Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Gr	id reference		Habitat parcel reference	H1, H2, H3, H4, H58, H129 H184, H185, H186, H208
Co	ndition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
Α	At least 70% of trees are native spe	ocies.	Yes	Oak dominated
В	Tree canopy is predominantly conti <10% of total area and no individua	nuous with gaps in canopy cover making up Il gap being >5 m wide.	Yes	No gaps
С		ures and or natural ecological niches for as presence of standing and attached rk.	Yes	Cavities, etc
D	protect the line of trees from farmin	egetated strip of at least 6 m on both sides to g and other human activities (excluding present, root protection areas should follow	Yes	
E	features valuable for wildlife are ex-	ealthy condition (deadwood or veteran cluded from this). There is little or no evidence by damage from livestock or wild animals,	Yes	
		N	lumber of criteria passed	
	ndition Assessment Result (out 5 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/√	
Pa	sses 5 criteria	Good (3)	✓	
Pa	sses 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)		
Pa	sses 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)		
Su	ggested enhancement interventic	ns to improve condition score	ė.	
Fα	otnotes			



# **Individual trees Condition Assessment Sheets**

Co	ondition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL abitat Types	TREES Habitat Type											
	dividual trees – Urban trees	:											
	dividual trees – Rural trees												
C	omplete a condition sneet for	each tree or block of trees.											
	ease see the separate Line bitat type in <u>rural</u> location	of trees condition sheet for a line of rural	trees.	You s	hould	only use	e the Li	ne of	rees c	onditio	n asse	ssment	and record that
	bitat Description	3.											
	isitat Besonption												
		applied to the urban or rural environment):											
Yo	oung trees over 7.5 cm in diar	neter at breast height whose canopies are not	t touchi	ng.									
		ks and Groups (description applied to the											
		requirement as defined above) within and aro d boundary trees incorporated into development											
m	atch the descriptions for wood	fland may be assessed within this category.							•		i	•	
		Within or on the Order Limits		ey date		July 2	024 - R	SK					
	n-site or off-site, site name				rence								
aı	u location			ating t									
-			500300000		cel refe	rence							
						T796	T787	T67	T68	T69	T52	T51	
Li	mitations (if applicable)												
			Grid	refere	nce					85			
0.0	ondition Assessment Criter	id	Cuita			V	NI-V						Notes (such as
			Criter	ion pa	assea (	Yes or	NO)						justification)
			N	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Α	The tree is a native species	(or at least 70% within the block are native											
^	species).												
	_	W	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	
В		nantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover a and no individual gap being >5 m wide											
	(individual trees automatical	ly pass this criterion).											
0			N	N	N	N	N	~	Y	N	N	N	
							1.0				ľ.	1	
С	The tree is mature (or more	than 50% within the block are mature) <sup>1</sup> .											
2	5		ļ.,		1					1		1	
	There is little or no evidence	of an adverse impact on tree health by	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
D	human activities (such as va	indalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural											
		rent regular pruning regime, so the trees nopy for their age range and height.											
			N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	
			IN	IN .	ľ	IN	Υ	Y	ľ	lin .	IN.	IN	
Е		vertebrates and invertebrates are present,											
	such as presence of deadwo	ood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.											
-			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	V	Y	
			Y	Y	ľ	Y	4	Y	l r	ľ	Y	ľ	
F	More than 20% of the tree c	anopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.											
	<u> </u>	Number of criteria passed	2	3	5	4	4	5	5	3	3	3	
C	ondition Assessment			A -1-				L			_	J	
R	esult (out of 6 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score	AChi	eved ×	4	_	7	_		1	7	
Pa	sses 5 or 6 criteria	Good (3)		1		1	1		1	1	1		



Passes 2 or fewer criteria Poor (1)  Note that 'Fairly Good and Fairly Poor' condition categories are not available for this broad habitat type.										
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fairly Poor' condition categories are not available for this broad habitat type.										
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score <sup>2</sup>										



Co	ndition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL	. TREES Habitat Type											
	bitat Types	###:											
	dividual trees – Urban trees												
	dividual trees - Rural trees implete a condition sheet for												
60000													
	ease see the separate Line bitat type in <u>rural</u> location	of trees condition sheet for a line of <u>rural</u>	trees.	You si	nould o	only us	e the Li	ne of t	rees co	onditio	n asses	ssment	and record that
	bitat Description	<u></u>											
1113	bitat bescription												
In	lividual trees (description	applied to the urban or rural environment):											
		meter at breast height whose canopies are not	touchi	ing.									
11.	han Barimatar / Linear Blac	cks and Groups (description applied to the	urban	onvira	nman	t anhele							
		requirement as defined above) within and aro					and. Th	s inclu	des the	se alor	ng urbar	streets	s, highways, railways
		ld boundary trees incorporated into developme	ents. C	anopie	s shoul	ld predo	minantl	y overla	ap cont	inuousl	y. Grou	ps of ur	ban trees that don't
IIIk	ateri the descriptions for wood	dland may be assessed within this category.  Within or on the Order Limits	Surve	ey date	and	July 2	024 - R	sk					
2.22		Within or on the Order Elimits		eyor na		Journ 2	024 10						
	ı-site or off-site, site name di location		Surve	ey refe	rence								
aii	a location			ating t									
-			200000000000000000000000000000000000000	surve									
			T50	T49	T53	T29	T30	T135	T137	T126	T127	T128	4
Li	mitations (if applicable)		100			1.20	1.00	.,		1.20		1.20	
			0 . 1	ļ									-
			Grid	referer	ice	T	1	1	1		Т	1	4
Co	ndition Assessment Criter	ia											
00.00			Crite	rion pa	ssed (	Yes or	No)						Notes (such as
							,						justification)
A					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
	The tree is a native species	(or at least 70% within the block are native											
Α	species).												
			Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	
		nantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover											
В	making up <10% of total are (individual trees automatical	ea and no individual gap being >5 m wide											
	(marridual troop dutomation	ny pass and anteriori).											
			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
0	The tree is seek as /s	there 500/ within the blank are sent will		1									
С	I ne tree is mature (or more	than 50% within the block are mature)1.											
2					1							ļ.,	
	There is little or no evidence	e of an adverse impact on tree health by	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
D	human activities (such as va	andalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural											
U		rent regular pruning regime, so the trees nopy for their age range and height.											
	retain >75% of expected car	nopy for their age range and height.											
			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
	Natural ecological niches fo	r vertebrates and invertebrates are present,											
Е		ood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.											
	(a)												
-			Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ	+
						1			1.2		ľ	2	
F	More than 20% of the tree of	anopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.											
				1									
12 1			3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	+
-	adition Associated	Number of criteria passed											
	endition Assessment sult (out of 6 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score	Achie	eved ×	V							
	sses 5 or 6 criteria	Good (3)											



Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)							54			
Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)								- 23		
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fairly Poor' condition categories are not available for this broad habitat type.											
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score <sup>2</sup>											



	ondition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL	. TREES Habitat Type											
Ha	abitat Types	200 d											
In	dividual trees – Urban trees dividual trees – Rural trees emplete a condition sheet for												
	(A) 1965   Marie II (1960 (1965) (1965) (1966) (1966) (1966) (1966) (1966) (1966) (1966) (1966) (1966) (1966)	of trees condition sheet for a line of rural	trees.	You st	nould o	nly use	the Li	ine of t	rees c	onditio	n asse	ssment	and record that
	abitat type in <u>rural</u> location	s.				233							
Ha	abitat Description												
		applied to the urban or rural environment): meter at breast height whose canopies are not		ng.									
Gr	roups or stands of trees (size and canals, and also former field	cks and Groups (description applied to the requirement as defined above) within and aro d boundary trees incorporated into developmed and may be assessed within this category.	und the	perim	eter of	urban la							
	aton the descriptions for wood	Within or on the Order Limits		y date		July 2	024 - R	SK					
	n-site or off-site, site name nd location		Surve (if rela	y refe	rence o a								
-			100110710700	surve	2000								ľ
					T103	2	T114	T115	T116	T117	T72	T748	
Li	mitations (if applicable)		1125	1100	1100			1110			1,72	1740	
			Grid i	eferer	nce		1			1		1	4
Co	ondition Assessment Criter	ia	0.11-		10		· · · · ·						Notes (such as
				ion pa	issed (	es or l	No)						justification)
			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Α	The tree is a native species species).	(or at least 70% within the block are native											
		150 1 1022 E152 V2	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	
В	making up <10% of total are	nantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover a and no individual gap being >5 m wide											
	(individual trees automatical	ly pass this criterion).											
	. 6		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
С	The tree is mature (or more	than 50% within the block are mature)1.											
0-1													
	There is little or no evidence	of an adverse impact on tree health by	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
D		andalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural rent regular pruning regime, so the trees											
		nopy for their age range and height.											
			N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	Y	
Е		r vertebrates and invertebrates are present,											
	such as presence of deadwo	ood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.											
-			Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	_
F	More than 20% of the tree of	anopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.											
-	Word than 20 % of the free C	anopy area is oversaining vegetation beneath.											
92-1		Number of criteria passed	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	
	ondition Assessment	Condition Assessment Score		Achie	eved ×/-	/		1					
	esult (out of 6 criteria) asses 5 or 6 criteria	Good (3)			1			Ť					-
1		55 50			1				1				

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Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)							54			
Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)								- 23		
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fairly Poor' condition categories are not available for this broad habitat type.											
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score <sup>2</sup>											



Co	ndition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL	. TREES Habitat Type											
	bitat Types	2000											
	dividual trees – Urban trees dividual trees – Rural trees												
	mplete a condition sheet for												
	ease see the separate Line bitat type in <u>rural</u> location	of trees condition sheet for a line of <u>rural</u>	trees.	You sh	ould o	nly use	the Li	ne of t	rees co	onditio	n asses	ssment	and record that
	bitat Description	<u>.                                    </u>											
111.	bitat bescription												
In	dividual trees (description	applied to the urban or rural environment):	2000										
Yo	ung trees over 7.5 cm in diar	meter at breast height whose canopies are not	t touchi	ng.									
Ur	ban Perimeter / Linear Bloo	cks and Groups (description applied to the	urban	enviro	nment	only):							
		requirement as defined above) within and aro											
		Id boundary trees incorporated into developme dland may be assessed within this category.	ents. Ca	anopies	snould	a preao	minanti	overia	ap cont	inuous	y. Grou	ps of ur	ban trees that don t
8	<u> </u>	Within or on the Order Limits		y date		July 2	024 - R	SK					
Or	site or off-site, site name			yor na									
	d location			y refer									
				surve									
			Habit	at parc	el refe	rence							
			T101	T403	T390	T391	T394	T395	T397	T398	T401	T474	
LII	nitations (if applicable)												
			Grid I	eferen	ce			97					1
Co	ndition Assessment Criter	ia											
			Criter	ion pa	ssed (`	Yes or I	No)						Notes (such as justification)
_		Y	Y	ΙΥ	ΙΥ	ΙΥ	Υ	ΙΥ	ΙΥ	ΙΥ	Y		
			175			18		0.	75	1/4	18	85	
Α	The tree is a native species species).	(or at least 70% within the block are native											
	Species).												
_			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
	The tree capaby is prodomi	nantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover	1	1	1	10	Ţ.	i.	L	,	,	1	
В		ea and no individual gap being >5 m wide											
	(individual trees automatical	lly pass this criterion).											
822					-			.,				ļ.,	
			Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
С	The tree is mature (or more	than 50% within the block are mature)1.											
	**												
0.00			N	Υ	Υ	Y	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	
		of an adverse impact on tree health by											
D		andalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural rent regular pruning regime, so the trees											
	retain >75% of expected ca	nopy for their age range and height.											
_			N	N	N	N	Υ	Y	Y	N	Y-	N	
				3-2.5	100.0		1				ľ		
Е		r vertebrates and invertebrates are present, ood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.											
	such as presence of deadw	ood, cavilles, ivy or loose bark.											
				1							ļ.,_	ļ.,	
			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	
F	More than 20% of the tree of	anopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.											
85.	SM.												
			1	1	1	4	5	5	5	5	5	3	
		Number of criteria passed	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5		
	endition Assessment sult (out of 6 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score	Achie	eved ×/.								
	sses 5 or 6 criteria	Good (3)											



Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)							
Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)							
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fa	irly Poor' condition categories are	not available for	this broad	habitat	type.			
Suggested enhancement in	terventions to improve condition	n score <sup>2</sup>						



_													
	ondition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL	. TREES Habitat Type											
	dividual trees – Urban trees												
	dividual trees – Orban trees dividual trees – Rural trees												
	implete a condition sheet for	each tree or block of trees.											
								****** <u>+</u> ****				na otomick	
	ease see tne separate Line bitat type in rural location	of trees condition sheet for a line of <u>rural</u>	trees.	You sr	iouia o	nıy use	the Lii	ne or ti	rees co	onaitioi	n asses	sment	and record that
		J.											
File	bitat Description												
		applied to the urban or rural environment):											
Yo	ung trees over 7.5 cm in diar	neter at breast height whose canopies are not	t touchi	ng.									
Ur	ban Perimeter / Linear Bloo	ks and Groups (description applied to the	urban	enviro	nment	only):							
Gr	oups or stands of trees (size	requirement as defined above) within and aro	und the	e perim	eter of	urban la							
		d boundary trees incorporated into developme	ents. Ca	anopies	should	d predo	minantly	overla	ap cont	inuousl	y. Grou	ps of ur	ban trees that don't
1116	atcri trie descriptions for wood	dland may be assessed within this category.  Within or on the Order Limits	C			Liuly 20	)24 - RS	N/					
		Within or on the Order Limits		y date yor na		July 20	)24 - K	on.					
	n-site or off-site, site name			y refe									
an	d location			ating to									
		wider survey)											
			Habita	at parc	el refe	rence			:				
			T466	T336	T325	T423	T422	T414	T286				
Li	mitations (if applicable)												
			Grid r	eferen			-	0.	L				
			Gilai	elelel							$\overline{}$		•
Co	ondition Assessment Criter	ia											
i de la constantina		···											Notes (such as
			Criter	ion pa	ssed (1	res or l	10)						justification)
_			Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$		
			U/A	103	100	88	000	800	201				
Α		(or at least 70% within the block are native											
2000	species).												
													s
			Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ				
		nantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover											
В		ea and no individual gap being >5 m wide											
	(individual trees automatical	ly pass this criterion).											
			N	N	N	N	N	V	N	-	-		
			i.e.	l'x	l'N	in .	1		' <b>\</b>				
С	The tree is mature (or more	than 50% within the block are mature)1.											
	×.												
			Υ	N	N	N	N	~	Y	-	-	_	
	There is little or no evidence	of an adverse impact on tree health by	or control			"							
D	human activities (such as va	andalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural											
		rent regular pruning regime, so the trees											
	retain >75% of expected car	nopy for their age range and height.											
-			N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	-	_	_	
Е		r vertebrates and invertebrates are present,											
	such as presence of deadwi	ood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.											
			Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ				
F	More than 20% of the tree of	anopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.											
			4	3	3	3	3	6	4	-	-	_	
		Number of criteria passed	_	3	Ľ			J	1				
	ondition Assessment	Condition Assessment Score	Score	Achie	ved ×/	/							
	sult (out of 6 criteria)	One is necessarily				7	7	1			_		
Pa	sses 5 or 6 criteria	Good (3)			1	1							

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Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)						54		
Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)							- 23	
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fa	irly Poor' condition categories a	re not available for	this broad	habita	t type.				
Suggested enhancement in	terventions to improve condi	tion score <sup>2</sup>							



## **Condition Assessment Sheets for Veteran trees within Order Limits**

Historia Trepse Individual trees — Urban trees Individual trees — Urban trees Complete a condition after for the condition sheet for a line of trees. You should only use the Line of trees condition assessment and record that habitat type in multi-florations.  Historia Description  Individual trees (description applied to the urban or rural environment): Young trees over 7.5 cm in dismeter at breast height whose canopies are not bothing. Young trees over 7.5 cm in dismeter at breast height whose canopies are not bothing.  Historia Charles florate multi-		ondition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL	TREES Habitat Type											
Individual trees – Rural trees Compiles a condition sheet for sach tree or block of frees.  Please see the separate Line of frees condition sheet for a line of trust (trees. You should only use the Line of trees condition assessment and record that habitat type in critical (castions).  Habitat Description  Individual trees (description applied to the urban or rural environment):  Young tees over 7.5 cm in diameter at breast height whose carciptes are not louching.  Urban Perimeter / Linear Blocks and Groups (description applied to the urban environment only):  Groups retents or lotes (size requirement as delined above) within and around the perimeter of urban land. This includes those along urban streets, highways, railways realth the descriptions for woodland may be assessed within this category.  Within or on the Order Limits  Surveyor name  Surveyor name  Survey reference (if relating to a wider arrurey)  Limitations (if applicable)  Limitations (if applicable)  Condition Assessment Criteria  Criterion passed (Yes or No)  Notes (such as subtractically passed bits criterion).  The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover a make up + 175 or folial area and no arbitidual gap being >6 make up + 175 or folial area and no arbitidual gap being >6 make up + 175 or folial area and no arbitidual gap being >6 make up + 175 or folial area and no arbitidual gap being >6 make up + 175 or folial area and no arbitidual gap being >6 make up + 175 or folial area and no arbitidual gap being >6 make up + 175 or folial area and no arbitidual gap being >6 make up + 175 or folial area and no arbitidual gap being >6 make up + 175 or folial area and no arbitidual gap being >6 make up + 175 or folial area and no arbitidual gap printing registers to be trees entitle or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (und as vandalism, herbicide or determinal agricultural arbitidual processory or the presence of deadwood, cavifies, by or loose bad.  Number of criteria passed  Condition Asse		Charles and the Charles of the Charl												
Please see the separate Line of trees condition sheet for a line of rural trees. You should only use the Line of trees condition assessment and record that habitat type in rural features. Highly being in rural features of the seed of the seed of the line of trees condition assessment and record that the features of the seed of the seed of the seed of the line of trees condition assessment and record that the description applied to the urban entropy. When Perinterer Linear Blocks and Chougs (description applied to the urban entropy): Croups or sunset of these size requirements and seed of the seed of	In	dividual trees – Rural trees												
Individual trees (description applied to the urban or rural environment):  **Count green over 7.5 on in diameter at breast fleight whose carcipies are not touching.**  **Untan Perimeter 1 Innear Blocks and Crouges (description applied to the urban environment only):  **Groups or stands of trees (pize requirement as defined above) within and around the perimeter of urban land. This includes those along urban streets, highways, railways and cands, and aborement flower fleight bounding trees incorporated in the developments. Descriptions for revolution for a control of the developments. Descriptions for revolution and the developments. Descriptions for revolution and the developments. Descriptions for revolution and the developments. Description for a control of the developments. Description for the developments of the developments. Description for a control of the developments. Description for the developments of the developments. Description for the developments. Description	Co	omplete a condition sheet for	each tree or block of trees.											
Individual trees (description applied to the urban or rural environment):  Young trees over 7.5 cm in dameter at breast height whose canopies are not fouching.  Urban Perimeter / Linear Blocks and Groups (description applied to the urban environment only):  Groups or stants of tree (size requirement as defined above) within and around the perimeter of urban land. This includes those along urban streets, highways, railways and canals, and also former feeld boundary trees incorporated into developments. Canopies should predominantly overlap continuously. Groups of urban trees that don't make the descriptions be recorded in the descriptions in viscolation and the descriptions be recorded in the descriptions of urban trees that don't make the descriptions of the description of the original forms and location.  On-site or off-site, site name and location.  Within or on the Order Limits  Survey reference within and around the descriptions of the street and location.  Habitat parcel reference  Tip2. Te4 1107 1108 1136 1138 1267 1320 1370 1501  Grid reference  Condition Assessment Criteria  Circlerion passed (Yes or No)  Notes (such as a passive species (or at least 70% within the block are native species of an adverse impact on tree health by a passive present of the street of				trees.	You sh	ould o	nly use	the Li	ne of t	rees co	onditio	n asses	sment	and record that
Individual trees (description applied to the urban or rural environment):  Young trees over 7.5 cm in diameter at breast height whose campies are not doubling.  Urban Perimeter 1, Linear Blocks and Groups (description applied to the urban environment only):  Groups or stands of trees (size requirement as defined above) within and around the perimeter of urban land. This includes those along urban streets, highways, railways and canalis, and also forems field boundary less incorporated into developments. Campies should periodementally overlap continuously. Groups of urban trees that don't match the descriptions for wooldand ray be assersed within this calegory.  Within or on the Order Limits  Survey date and Survey reference wide raurey.  Relative preference  Fig.   The I Trion   Titols   Ti			s.											
Young trees over 7,5 cm in diameter at breast height whose canopies are not touching.  Urban Perimeter / Linear Blocks and Groups (description applied to the urban environment only):  Groups of stands of these (size requirement as defined above) within and around the perimeter of urban land. This includes those along urban streets, highways, railways match the descriptions for woodland may be assessed within this category.  Writin or on the Order Limits  Survey of the and July 2024 - RSK  Survey of the and July 2024 - RSK  Survey or name.  Survey or name  Survey or name  Survey or name  Survey or name  Grid reference  (fir claing to a wider survey)  Grid reference  (fir claing to a wider survey)  The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).  The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).  The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).  C The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).  There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or definitemental agricultural activity). And there is no committee and inches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, by or loose bark.  North or the such as species of the tree canopy area is oversalling vegetation beneath.  Number of criterian passed  4 4 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 5	la C	abitat Description												
Young trees over 7,5 cm in diameter at breast height whose canopies are not touching.  Urban Perimeter / Linear Blocks and Groups (description applied to the urban environment only):  Groups of stands of these (size requirement as defined above) within and around the perimeter of urban land. This includes those along urban streets, highways, railways match the descriptions for woodland may be assessed within this category.  Writin or on the Order Limits  Survey of the and July 2024 - RSK  Survey of the and July 2024 - RSK  Survey or name.  Survey or name  Survey or name  Survey or name  Survey or name  Grid reference  (fir claing to a wider survey)  Grid reference  (fir claing to a wider survey)  The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).  The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).  The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).  C The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).  There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or definitemental agricultural activity). And there is no committee and inches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, by or loose bark.  North or the such as species of the tree canopy area is oversalling vegetation beneath.  Number of criterian passed  4 4 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 5														
Urban Perimeter / Linear Blocks and Groups (description applied to the urban environment only): Groups or stands of trees (size requirement as defined above) within and around the perimeter of urban land. This includes those along urban streets, highways, railways and canalis, and allow former field beautify trees incorporate into developments. Scanpies about greaterinarily overlap continuously. Groups of urban trees that don't match the descriptions for woodhard may be assissed within the celegory.  Within or on the Order Limits  On-site or off-site, site name and location  Charles or off-site, site name and location  Condition Assessment Criteria  Condition Assessment Criteria  Criterion passed (Yes or No)  Notes Quich as justification)  Notes Quich as justification;  The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).  The tree campy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canppy cover making up 10% of lotal area and no individual gap being 95 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).  The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).  The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).  The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).  No North of the period of the	In	dividual trees (description a	applied to the urban or rural environment):	25019										
Groups or stands of trees (size requirement as defined above) within and around the perimeter of urbain land. This includes those along urban streets, highways, nalways and canals, and also former field become price to conduct the descriptions for woodland may be assessed within this category.  Within or on the Order Limits  Survey date and Survey or name.  Survey date and Survey or name.  Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)  Habitat parcel reference  Grid reference  Condition Assessment Criteria  The tree is an antive species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).  The tree caregy is predominantly confinuous, with gaps in canguy cover panking up this or though a peeling >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).  The tree caregy is predominantly confinuous, with gaps in canguy cover panking up this or total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).  The tree caregy is predominantly confinuous, with gaps in canguy cover panking up this criterion is the core automatically pass this criterion).  There is latite or no evidence of en adverse impact on test health by the relative part of the proposition of the p	Yo	oung trees over 7.5 cm in diar	neter at breast height whose canopies are not	t touchi	ng.									
and canals, and also former field boundary trees incorporated into developments. Canopes should predominantly overlap continuously. Groups of urban trees that don't match the descriptions for woordand may be assessed with this category.    Consite or off-site, site name and location									9 2		6			
On-site or off-site, site name and location  Survey date and July 2024 - RSK Survey of the and Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)  Habitat parcel reference  T22 T84 T107 T108 T138 T267 T320 T370 T501  Grid reference  Condition Assessment Criteria  Criterion passed (Yes or No)  Notes (such as justification)  A The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).  The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover B making up +10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).  C The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).  There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (buch as a vandalism, herbicide or definiential agricultural acidy); And there is no current region propring regime, so the trees acidy. If you was not not not received and height.  E Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present.  F More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversalling vegetation beneath.  Number of criteria passed  Condition Assessment Result (out of 6 criteria)	an	d canals, and also former fiel	d boundary trees incorporated into developme											
On-site or off-site, site name and location    Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	m	atch the descriptions for wood		T-								1		
and location    Survey Feterance   Habitat parcel reference			Within or on the Order Limits				July 20	)24 - R	SK					
Limitations (if applicable)    Habitat parcel reference   F82   T84   T107   T108   T138   T267   T320   T370   T501														
Habitat parcet reference    T82	ai	(if relating to a												
Eximitations (if applicable)  Tag 184 1107 1108 1138 1267 1320 1370 1501  Grid reference  Condition Assessment Criteria  Criterion passed (Yes or No)  Notes (such as justification)  Notes (such as justification)  The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).  The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual rees automatically pass this criterion).  The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).  There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regims, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.  N N Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y														
Condition Assessment Criteria  Criterion passed (Yes or No)  Notes (such as justification)  The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).  The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).  C The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).  There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as a vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.  E Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, by or loose bark.  Number of criteria passed  Condition Assessment Result (out of 6 criteria)  Condition Assessment Result (out of 6 criteria)  Condition Assessment Result (out of 6 criteria)					44 53		377	T136	T138	T267	T320	T370	T501	
Condition Assessment Criteria  Criterion passed (Yes or No)  Notes (such as tustification)  A The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).  The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).  C The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).  There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruming regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.  E Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, key or loose bark.  N N Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	Li	mitations (if applicable)												
Criterion passed (Yes or No)  Notes (such as justification)  A The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).  The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover B making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).  C The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).  There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.  E Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.  N N Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y				Grid r	eferen	ce						_		
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The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).  The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up														



Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)									
Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)						12			
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fair	ly Poor' condition categories are not available	for this	broad	habitat	type.			J.		
Suggested enhancement into	erventions to improve condition score <sup>2</sup>									



	ondition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL	. TREES Habitat Type											
	abitat Types												
	dividual trees – Urban trees dividual trees – Rural trees												
Co	emplete a condition sheet for	each tree or block of trees.											
	ease see the separate Line bitat type in <u>rural</u> location	of trees condition sheet for a line of <u>rural</u> s.	trees. \	You sl	hould o	only use	the Lir	e of tr	ees co	onditio	n asses	ssment	and record that
Ha	abitat Description												
		applied to the urban or rural environment): neter at breast height whose canopies are not		ng.									
Gr	oups or stands of trees (size d canals, and also former fiel	cks and Groups (description applied to the requirement as defined above) within and aro d boundary trees incorporated into developmed and may be assessed within this category.	und the	perim	neter of	urban la							
	,	Within or on the Order Limits	Surve Surve			July 20	)24 - RS	K					
	n-site or off-site, site name		Surve										
an	a location		(if rela	ting t	o a								
			wider										
					T754	rence						1	
Li	mitations (if applicable)		1420	1000	17.54								
			Grid r	eferer	nce								
200													
Co	ondition Assessment Criter	ia											Notes (such as
			Criter	ion pa	issed (`	Yes or I	lo)						Notes (such as justification)
			Υ	Υ	ΙΥ	Т			_			T	
			<i>"</i>	63	100								
Α	The tree is a native species species).	(or at least 70% within the block are native											
9 8			Y	Υ	Y						-		
	The tree concess is needening		,	1	1								
В		nantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover a and no individual gap being >5 m wide											
	(individual trees automatical												
	. 6												
			Y	Υ	N								
С	The tree is mature (or more	than 50% within the block are mature)1.											
	255												
7. 1			N	Υ	N								Potential old pollard
		of an adverse impact on tree health by											on T699 however tree would still meet
D		andalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural rent regular pruning regime, so the trees											5 of 6 criteria.
		nopy for their age range and height.											
_			V	V	N					_	-		
			,	1	l'N								
Е		r vertebrates and invertebrates are present,											
	such as presence of deadwo	ood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.											
			Υ	Υ	Υ								
_	More than 200/ of the tree of	anopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.											
F	INITION OF THE TREE C	anopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.											
L													
		Number of criteria passed	5	6	3								
1000000	ondition Assessment esult (out of 6 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score	Achie	eved ×/-								
	sses 5 or 6 criteria	Good (3)											
_													

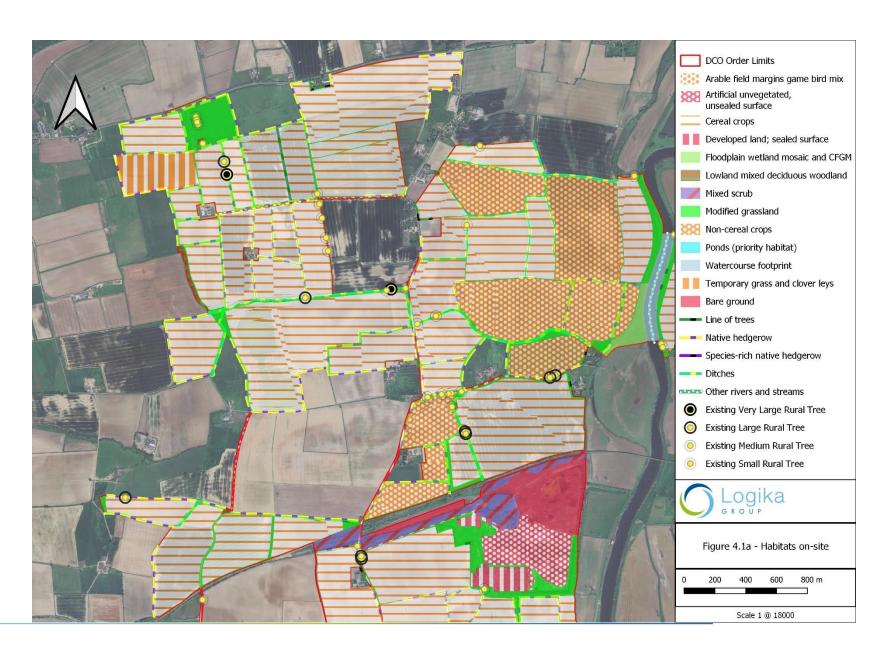


Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)							
Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)							
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fa	irly Poor' condition categories are	not available for	this broad	habitat	type.			
Suggested enhancement in	terventions to improve condition	n score <sup>2</sup>						

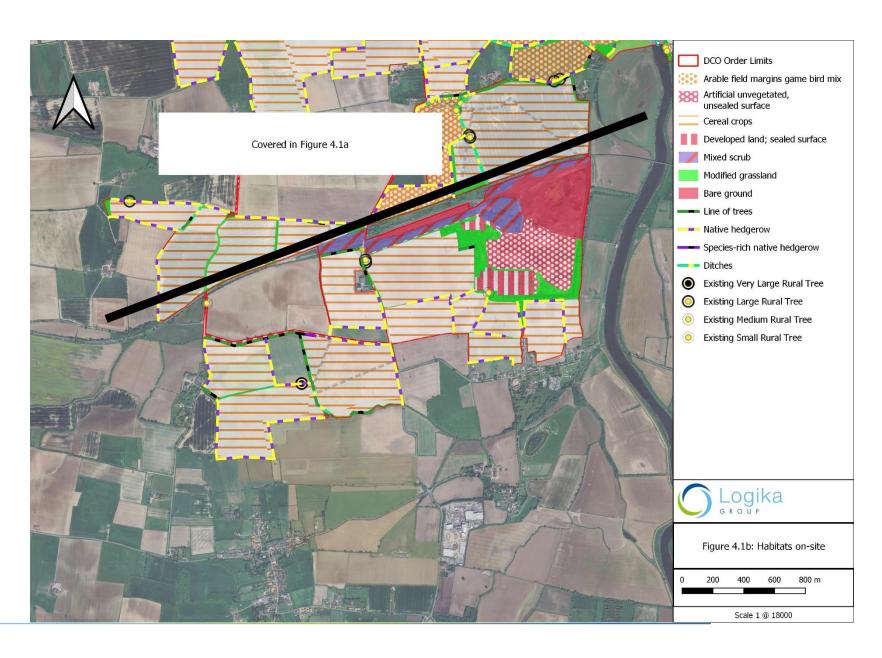


## A2 Further habitat figures

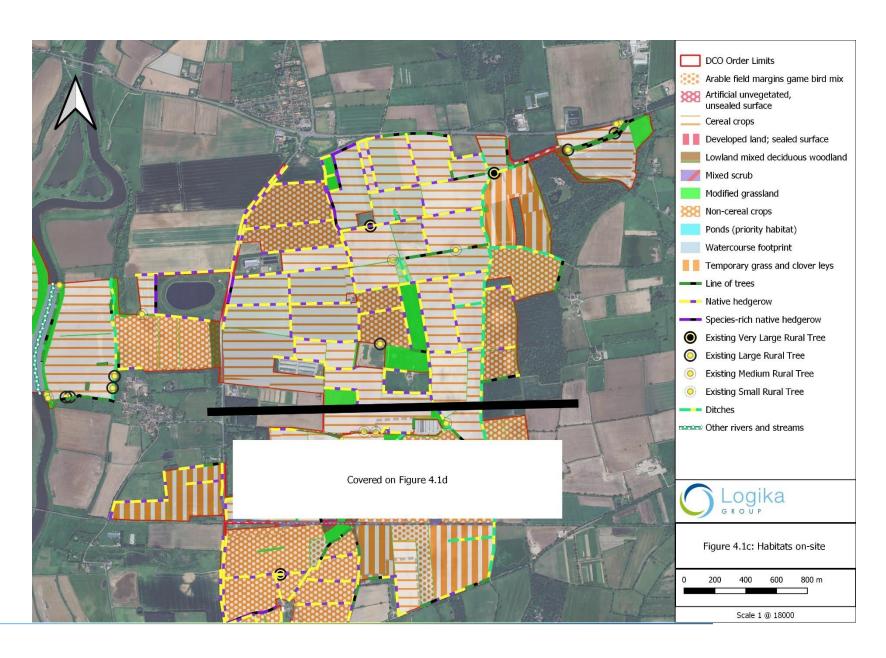




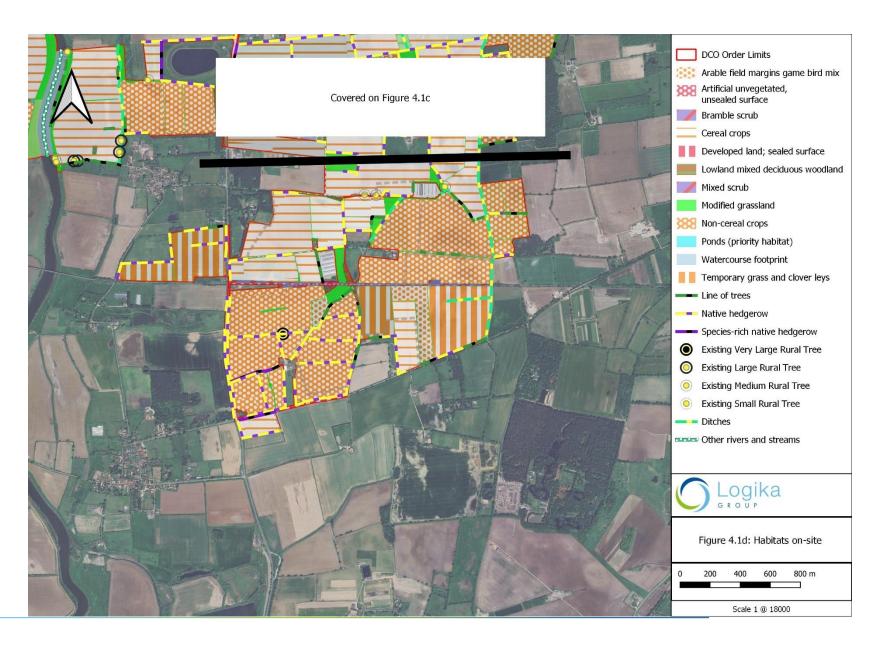




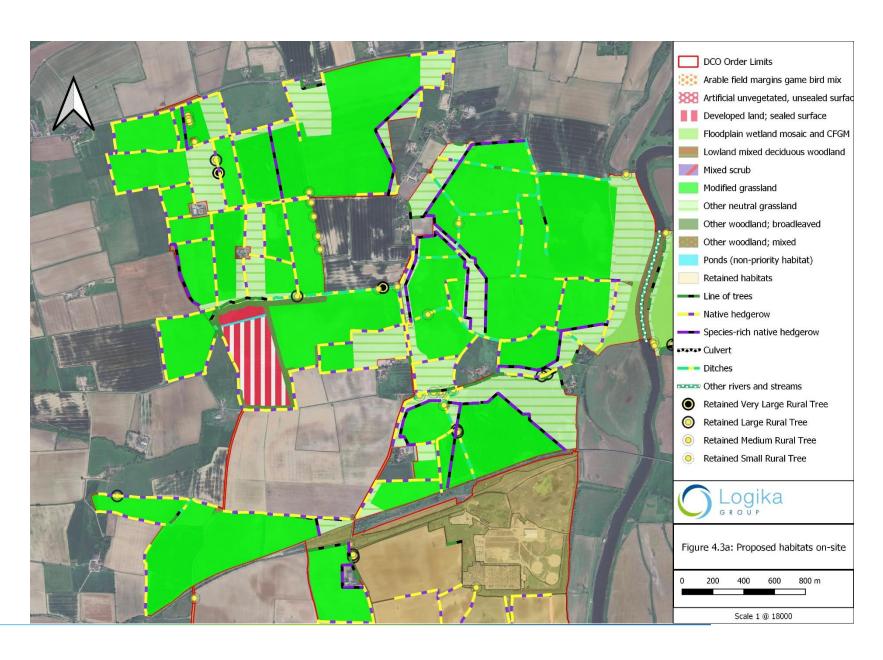




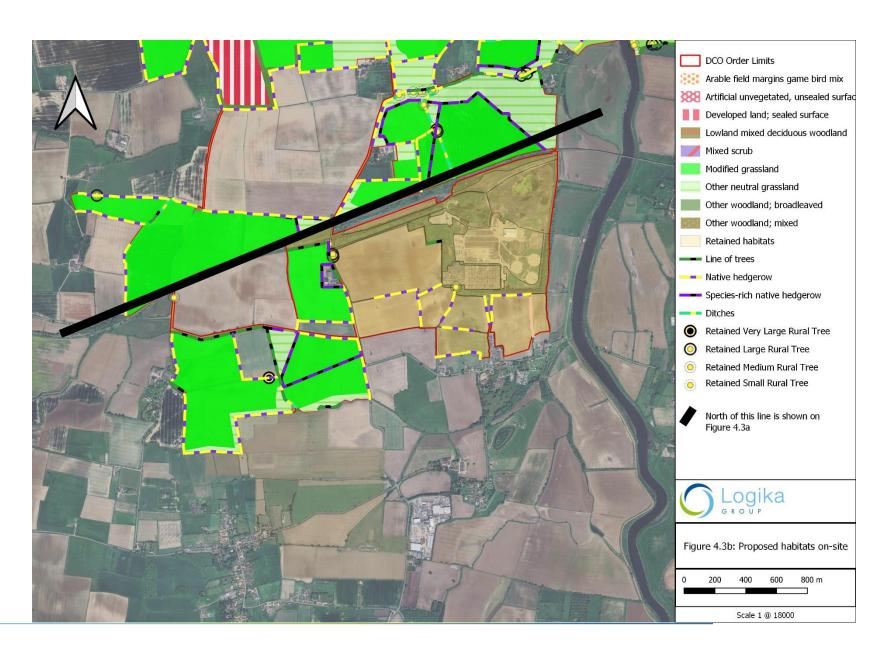




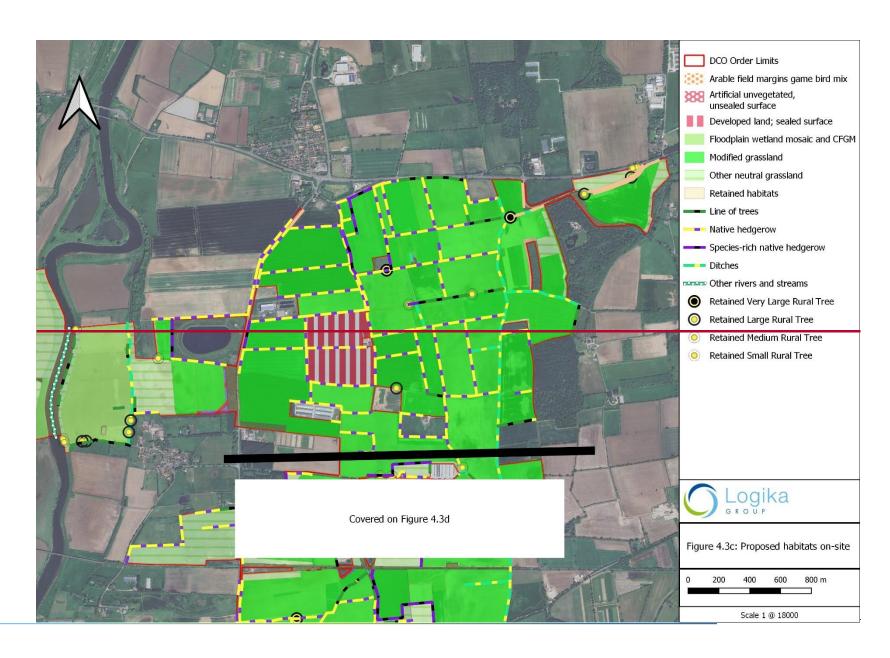




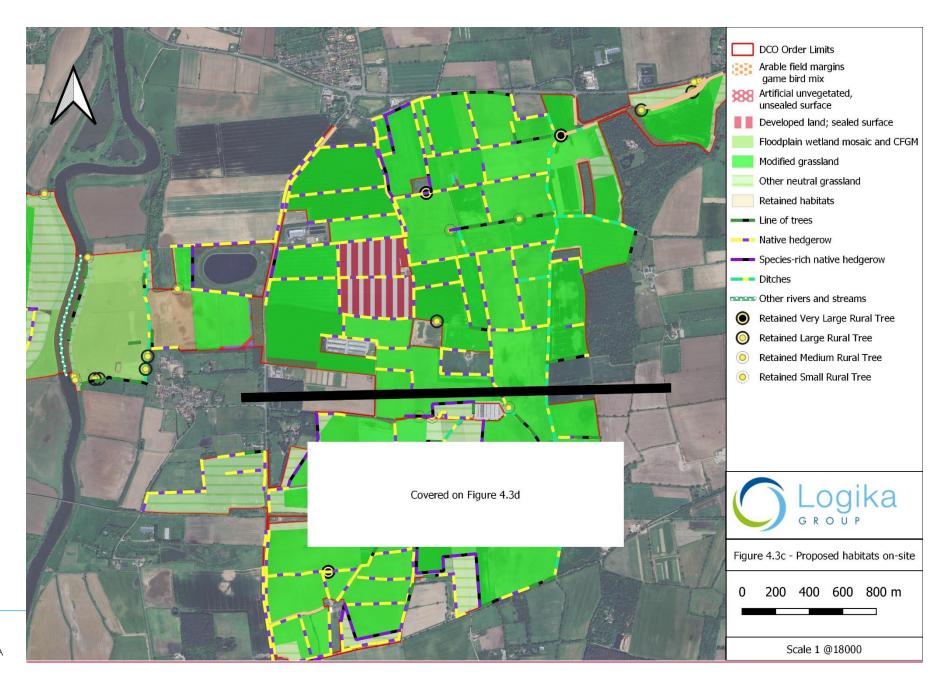




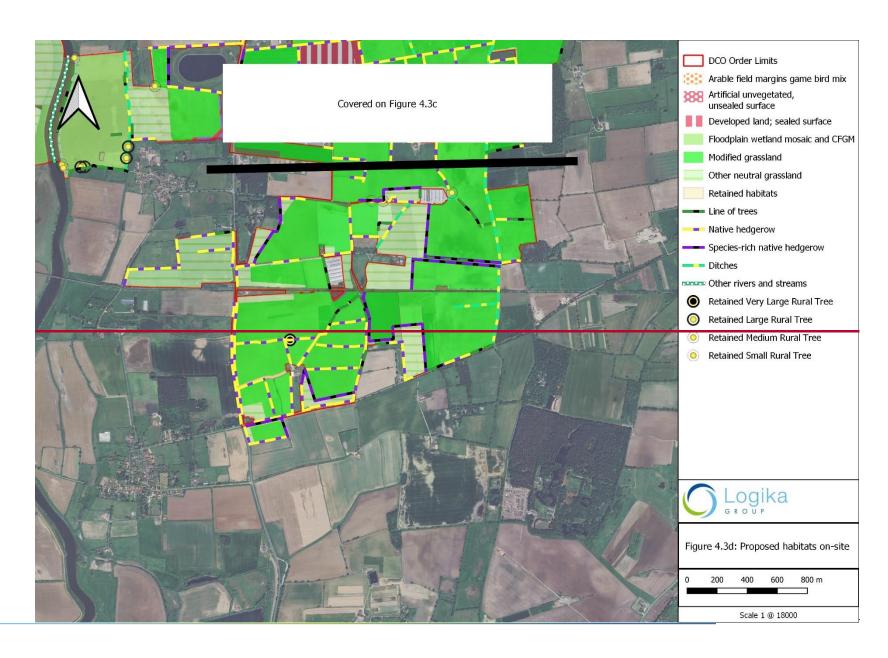




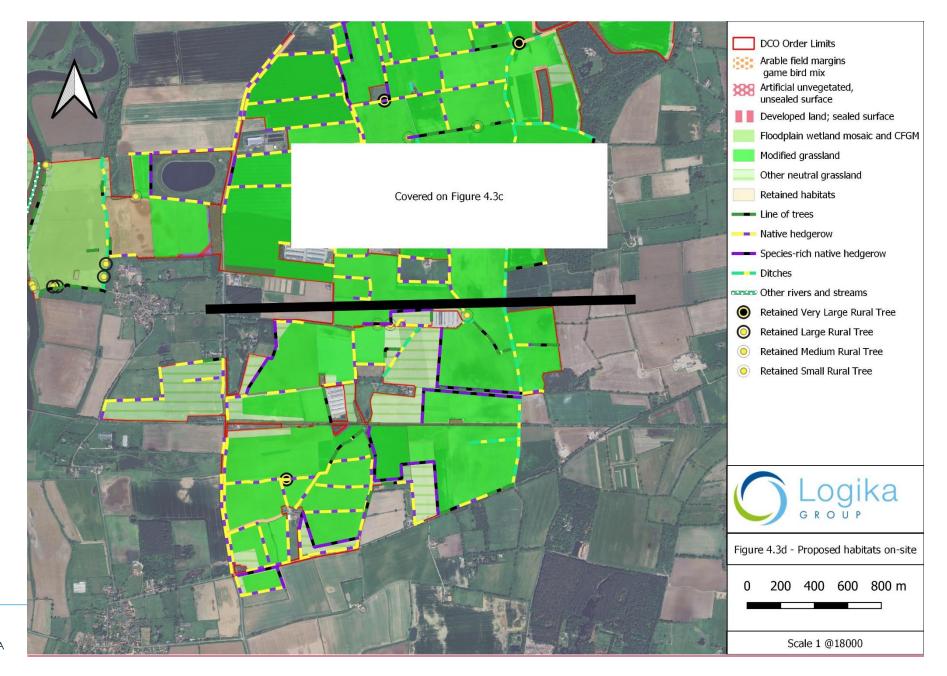














## A3 Statutory Biodiversity Metric Workbook

FINAL RESULTS		
m . 1	Habitat units	3439.80
Total net unit change	Hedgerow units	363.34
(Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	Watercourse units	77.60
	TT 1 2 4 2	110.000/
	Habitat units	112.88%
Total net % change  (Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	Hedgerow units	92.64%
(including all on one a or one income in, or other a or including)	Watercourse units	57.75%
Trading rules satisfied?	Ye	s√



FINAL RESULTS		
Matal matanit ale an an	Habitat units	3393.75
Total net unit change	Hedgerow units	363.34
(Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	Watercourse units	77.60
	Habitat units	111.37%
Total net % change  (Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	Hedgerow units	92.64%
(moratally all oil bite a oil bite habitat retention, of outon a cintal controlly	Watercourse units	57.75%
Trading rules satisfied?	Ye	s√



London • Bristol • Warrington • Brighton • Brussels