

Condition Sheet: URBAN Habitat Type			
Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral Sparsely vegetated land - Tall forbs Urban - Allotments Urban - Biodiverse green roof Urban - Bioswale Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards Urban - Facade-bound green wall Urban - Ground based green wall Urban - Intensive green roof Urban - Open mosaic habitats on previously developed land Urban - Rain garden Urban - Sustainable drainage system (SuDS) Urban - Vacant or derelict land Urban - Bare ground			
Existing, vacant or derelict land			
See the Steadbury Biodiversity Matrix User Guide for green roofs and UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) for other habitats:			250910; Fleur Booth
On-site, or off-site, site name and location	On-site, Leno adjacent to Elm Collages, Hook Lane	Survey date and Surveyor name	25/09/10; Fleur Booth
Limitations (if applicable)	N/A	Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	N/A
Grid reference	SU 93120 04808	Habitat parcel reference	N/A
2005 Criteria - must be assessed for all urban habitat types:			
A	Vegetation structure is varied, providing opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates to live, eat and breed. A single structural habitat component or vegetation type does not account for more than 80% of the total habitat area.	No	100% of area is derelict land
B	The habitat parcel contains different plant species that are beneficial for wildlife, for example flowering species providing nectar sources for a range of invertebrates at different times of year.	Yes	Minimal, colonising plants within habitat
C	Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ¹) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement) ² cover less than 5% of the total vegetated area. Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be satisfied by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than <5% cover).	No	Biodiverse present across area
Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land only:			
D	The parcel shows spatial variation and forms a mosaic of bare substrate PLUS: - At least four early successional communities (a) to (f); Communities: (a) annuals; (b) mosses/lichenworks; (c) lichens; (d) ruderals; (e) inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) flower-rich grassland; (h) heathland, (i) pools.		
Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Bioswale and SuDS habitat types only:			
E1	Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife.		
E2	The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.		
Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:			
F	The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers. 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).		
Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Biodiverse green roofs only:			
G	The roof has a varied depth of 80 - 150 mm; at least 50% is at 150 mm and is planted and seeded with wildflowers and sedums or is pre-prepared with sedums and wildflowers. Note - to achieve Good condition some additional habitat, such as sand piles, stones, logs etc. are present.		
		No	
		1	
Results for habitats (including assessment of 3 core criteria only (all listed urban habitats except Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land, Bioswale, SuDS and Green roofs):			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passes all 3 core criteria; AND Meets the requirements for Good condition within criterion C. 	Good (3)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passes 2 of 3 core criteria; OR Passes 3 of 3 core criteria but does not meet the requirements for Good condition within criterion C. 	Moderate (2)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passes 0 or 1 of 3 core criteria. 	Poor (1)	X
Results for Green roofs and Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land (requiring assessment of 4 criteria only - core criteria plus additional criteria specified for habitat type):			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passes all 3 core criteria; AND Meets the requirements for Good condition within criterion C; AND Passes additional criterion relevant to specific habitat type (D, F or G). 	Good (3)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passes 2 or 3 of 4 criteria; OR Passes 4 of 4 criteria but does not meet the requirements for Good condition within criterion C. 	Moderate (2)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passes 0 or 1 of 4 criteria. 	Poor (1)	
Results for Bioswale or SuDS (requiring assessment of 5 criteria - core criteria plus additional criteria specified for habitat type):			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passes all 3 core criteria; AND Meets the requirements for Good condition within criterion C; AND Passes all additional criteria relevant to specific habitat type (Group E) 	Good (3)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria; OR Passes 5 of 5 criteria but does not meet the requirements for Good condition within criterion C. 	Moderate (2)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passes 2 or fewer of 5 criteria. 	Poor (1)	

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)			
Grassland - Modified grassland			
On-site or off-site, site name and location	One-site; Land adjacent to Elm Cottages, Hook Lane	Survey date and Surveyor name	25/09/2024; Fleur Booth
Limitations (if applicable)	N/A	Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	N/A
Grid reference	SU 93126 04808	Habitat parcel reference	N/A
Baseline area of grassland			
UK Habitat Classification			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Criteria Passed (Y/N)	Score (out of 10 possible)
A	There are 6-8 vascular plant species per m ² present, including at least 2 forbs (these may include those listed in Footnote 1). Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition. Where the vascular plant species present are characteristic of medium, high or very high distinctiveness grassland, or there are 9 or more of these characteristic species per m ² (excluding those listed in Footnote 1), please review the full UKHab description to assess whether the grassland should instead be classified as a higher distinctiveness grassland. Where a grassland is classed as medium, high, or very high distinctiveness, please use the relevant condition sheet.	N	Average of 4 species present across three quadrants
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates to live and breed.	N	Sward height is continuous
C	Any scrub present accounts for less than 20% of the total grassland area. (Some scattered scrub such as bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. may be present). Note - patches of scrub with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	Y	Scrub is less than 20%
D	Physical damage is evident in less than 5% of total grassland area. Examples of physical damage include excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, erosion caused by high levels of access, or any other damaging management activities.	N	Areas of erosion, from machinery
E	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens) ² .	Y	Areas of bare ground are c. 1%
F	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> is less than 20%.	Y	None present
G	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species ³ (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ⁴).	Y	None observed
Essential Criteria		N	
Number of criteria passed		4	
Condition Assessment Result (out of 7 criteria)	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	
Footnote 1 – Creeping thistle <i>Cirsium arvense</i> , spear thistle <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> , curled dock <i>Rumex crispus</i> , broad-leaved dock <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> , common nettle <i>Urtica dioica</i> , creeping buttercup <i>Ranunculus repens</i> , greater plantain <i>Plantago major</i> , white clover <i>Trifolium repens</i> and cow parsley <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> .			
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).			

Condition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL TREES Habitat Type			
Habitat Types			
Individual trees – Urban trees Individual trees – Rural trees Complete a condition sheet for each tree or block of trees.			
<i>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 locations.</i>			
Habitat Description			
5no. Existing Trees			
Individual trees (description applied to the urban or rural environment): 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 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 canals, and also former field boundary trees incorporated into developments. Canopies should predominantly overlap continuously. Groups of urban trees that don't match the descriptions for woodland may be assessed within this category.			
On-site or off-site, site name and location	On-site; Land adjacent to Elm Cottages, Hook Lane	Survey date and Surveyor name	25/10/2024; Fleur Booth
Limitations (if applicable)	N/A	Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	N/A
Grid reference	SU 93126 04808	Habitat parcel reference	N/A
Condition Assessment Criteria		Criteria 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).	Yes	All are native
B	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).	Yes	Automatic pass
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature) ¹ .	Yes	3no. Trees are mature
D	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.	No	Trees are managed, and pruned
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	Yes	Trees are covered in bindweed and ivy
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	Yes	Planted in vegetated areas
Number of criteria passed		5	
Condition Assessment Result (out of 6 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved (/ /)	
Passes 5 or 6 criteria	Good (3)	X	
Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)		
Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)		
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fairly Poor' condition categories are not available for this broad habitat type.			
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type			
Habitat Types			
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Ecologically valuable line of trees Ecologically valuable line of trees – associated with bank or ditch			
<i>Please see the separate Individual trees condition sheet for linear blocks and groups of trees in an <u>urban</u> setting. You should only use this Line of trees condition assessment and record this habitat type in <u>rural</u> locations.</i>			
Habitat Description			
Existing line of trees			
See the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide. This assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook ¹ . 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	On-site; land adjacent to Elm Cottages, Hook Lane	Survey date and Surveyor name	25/09/2024; Fleur Booth
Limitations (if applicable)	N/A	Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	N/A
Grid reference	SU 93126 04808	Habitat parcel reference	N/A
Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
A	At least 70% of trees are native species.	Yes	Majority are native
B	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.	Yes	Minimal gaps observed
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.	Yes	Majority of trees within this line are covered in ivy
D	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 ² .	No	Less than 6m
E	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.	Yes	No adverse impact observed
Number of criteria passed			4
Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)		Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ✓/✗
Passes 5 criteria		Good (3)	
Passes 3 or 4 criteria		Moderate (2)	X
Passes 2 or fewer criteria		Poor (1)	
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			
Footnotes			