AELTC WIMBLEDON PARK PROJECT PLANNING

GLA PLANNING ADDENDUM

The All England Lawn Tennis Ground PLC



BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN ASSESSMENT

WIMBLEDON PARK PROJECT

April 2024

51365-LUC-XX-XX-RP-YE-00010-S2-P02

LUC



All England Lawn Tennis Ground Plc

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment

Metric 3.1 Update

Project Number 10289E

Version	Status	Prepared	Checked	Approved	Date
1.	Draft Issue for comment	Ella Moseley	David Green	David Green	05.09.2022
		David Green			
2.	Updates following changes to the Northern Parkland	Kaja Redler	David Green	David Green	25.04.2024

Bristol Cardiff Edinburgh Glasgow London Manchester Sheffield

landuse.co.uk

Land Use Consultants Ltd Registered in England Registered number 2549296 Registered office: 250 Waterloo Road London SE1 8RD

100% recycled paper

Landscape Design Strategic Planning & Assessment Development Planning Urban Design & Masterplanning Environmental Impact Assessment Landscape Planning & Assessment Landscape Management Ecology Historic Environment GIS & Visualisation Transport & Movement Planning Arboriculture



Contents

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment April 2024

Contents

Chapter 1 Executive Summary	1
Chapter 2	
Introduction	4
Summary of Updates	4
Chapter 3	
Methodology	7
Baseline Calculation	7
Proposed Development Calculation	8
Data Summary and Discussion	8
Chapter 4 The Process of Delivering Biodiversity Net Gain	9
Chapter 5 Metric 3.1 Assessment Summary	12
Habitat Areas	12
Linear Module	13
River Module	13
Results compared to the previous 3.1 Metric	13
Appendix A	Λ 1
rigures	A-1
Figure 1: Baseline Habitat Plan – UKHab Symbology	A-2
Figure 2 : Proposals Habitat Plan	A-3
Appendix B Condition Assessment Sheets	B-1
Appendix C BNG Metric 3.1. 51365-LUC-XX-XX-RP- YE-00010 P02	C-1

LUC Ii

Chapter 1 Executive Summary

1.1 LUC was originally appointed in 2019 by the All England Lawn Tennis Club (AELTC) to provide ecological support, and to guide options for, the design and implementation of 'the Wimbledon Park Project' and to input into the Planning Applications submitted in 2021.

1.2 Following consultation with the GLA a Biodiversity Net Gain 3.1 Assessment was completed by LUC and submitted in support of the WPP Planning Applications in May 2022 (hereafter referred to as 'the 2022 Assessment'). Since this submission, the 2022 Assessment has been updated to incorporate the latest design changes since the previous assessment (including the design changes to the Northern Parkland). The update also takes into account extensive discussions held with the London Wildlife Trust (LWT) during 2023/4. LWT was recognised as a key consultee and the scrutiny and advice provided by LWT helped to ensure a highly robust approach to the assessment and to maximise the biodiversity benefits delivered by the project. The outcome of the discussions was a position of formal support for the project by LWT. The BNG Assessment is also informed by extensive survey work undertaken by the LUC team.

1.3 The update (hereafter referred to as 'the 2024 Assessment') has continued to use the 3.1 version of the Metric because this was the version of the Metric submitted with the application in 2022. This is in accordance with best practice guidance¹. Results of the 2024 Assessment are presented below.

Based on this latest Assessment the Wimbledon Park Project will result in:

- A 22.95% increase in habitat units
- A 19.09% increase in hedgerow units
- A 100% increase in river units

1.4 This compares to the previous 2022 Assessment which concluded:

- 12.93% increase in habitat units
- 44.93% increase in hedgerow units

 1 Panks, S , White N , Newsome A , Nash M , Potter J , Heydon M , Mayhew E , Alvarez A , Russel T , Cashon C , Goddard F , Scott S J, Heaver M , Scott SH , Treweek J , Butcher B and Stone D 2022.

Biodiversity metric 3.1: Auditing and accounting for biodiversity – User Guide. Natural England.

100% increase in river units.

1.5 The 2024 Assessment results in an updated BNG score. This is due to:

- Changes to the scheme design
- Changes to the classification of habitats in the baseline following expert advice from LWT
- Changes to the condition of created and enhanced habitats.

1.6 Each of these is summarised below but more detailed explanations are provided in Chapter 2.

Minor changes to the Design

1.7 Whilst minor in nature, there have been additional design changes to facilitate public access within the northern parkland of the application site. These have not significantly influenced the BNG Assessment, but have created the opportunity for additional planting/landscaping within the neighbouring Wimbledon Park which has provided additional benefit (note: all proposed off-site planting will be secured in the S.106 Agreement Heads of Terms).

Changes to the classification of baseline habitats

1.8 A key reason for the change in BNG is because the baseline habitat classification has been updated to more accurately reflect the Site conditions. Previously, an area of 2.4 ha of 'wood pasture and parkland' habitat was included in the baseline habitats assessment, on the basis that veteran trees occur within the Site and veteran trees can be a feature of this habitat type. The 2.4ha represented the combined canopy of these veteran trees. Nevertheless, following discussions with LWT and further Site inspections by technical experts, it was confirmed that the habitats present on Site did not accurately represent wood pasture and parkland because they lacked the key characteristics of this habitat (such as grazing animals, the presence of associated fungi and species-rich grasslands and the presence of dung). Rather the baseline consisted of veteran trees set within an intensively managed golf course. Accordingly the baseline habitats were updated to more accurately classify the trees in tree lines, hence the updated baseline resulted in an increase in the extent of tree lines (classified as hedgerow units). This explains why the identified gain in hedgerow units identified within the 2022 has reduced within the 2024 assessment, whilst the gain in habitat units has increased.

1.9 While the 19.09% increase in hedgerow units reported in the 2024 Assessment has decreased from the 44.93% increase reported in the 2022 Assessment, the gain in hedgerow units still remains well above the 10% requirement set within the recently enacted Environment Act.

Changes to the condition of created and enhanced habitats

1.10 An increasingly precautionary approach has been adopted by reducing the anticipated condition of habitats which will be created and enhanced. Whilst the target condition of such habitats is to achieve the highest condition possible through the delivery of management and monitoring in perpetuity, this recognised that new habitats will take time to establish fully.

Trading Rules

1.11 Trading rules, which are applied by the metric require that any loss of habitat is replaced on a 'like for like' or 'like for better' principle. The trading rules applied for individual habitats are based on their distinctiveness.

1.12 While trading rules were met in the 2022 Assessment, the updates to the 2022 Assessment, including the removal of habitats of very high distinctiveness from the metric (lowland dry acid grassland and wood-pasture and parkland - please see Summary of Updates in Chapter 2), have meant the number of units available to offset the deficit in habitats of lower distinctiveness has reduced. Therefore, the trading rules in the 2024 Assessment are no longer met due to the loss of woodland, modified grassland, urban trees, and scrub; however, the proposals will create and enhance woodland, scrub and grassland and will see an overall net gain beyond 10%. While the ecological value of the trees present on site are recorded through the Metric as 'broadleaved woodland' and 'urban trees', the habitat that will be lost as a result of the development will predominantly be trees with limited to no notable understory due to the intensive management of the Site resulting in close mown grass and areas of bare earth beneath each cluster of trees. The resultant scheme will seek to create broadleaved woodland that is appropriately managed and creates a diverse understory that also aims to retain deadwood and encourage natural regeneration. The ongoing management of this created habitat will greatly improve the Site's interest for invertebrates, birds and bats. The created neutral grassland and scrub will also enhance the Site for these species as well as improving connectivity with the woodland and associated understory, resulting in a 22.95% gain in habitat units.

Summary

1.13 Overall the WPP proposals will continue to deliver substantial ecological and biodiversity enhancements. These enhancements will continue to achieve a BNG rating far in excess of the 10% requirement set down within the recently enacted Environment Act and the requirement for a net gain within London Plan Policy G6.

Chapter 1 Executive Summary Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment April 2024

1.14 The latest BNG Assessment set out in this report identifies the following outcomes:

- A 22.95% increase in habitat units
- A 19.09% increase in hedgerow units
- A 100% increase in river units

1.15 The variance with the previously submitted BNG Assessment is down to the factors described above – but are a cumulation of changes to the scheme design, input from LWT on the basement assessment and the adoption of a precautionary approach to the value placed on the new habitats to be created. It is also pertinent to note that this application was submitted before the requirement to deliver BNG as a statutory condition attached to all planning permissions came into effect, and is therefore not subject to mandatory BNG requirements. Nevertheless, AELTC has consistently strived for the attainment of excellence by ensuring that the project will deliver BNG that far exceeds the 10% currently specified as a mandatory requirement for new planning applications by planning legislation.

Chapter 2 Introduction

2.1 LUC was originally appointed in September 2019 by the All England Lawn Tennis Club (AELTC) to provide ecological support to, and guide options for, the design and implementation of a new Landscape Masterplan (hereafter referred to as 'the Wimbledon Park Project' or 'WPP').

2.2 In accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)² proposals should seek to demonstrate Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG). The NPPF states plans should 'promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity'. New planning applications are also now subject to a statutory condition requiring the delivery of BNG, although this does not apply to the application for the WPP since it was submitted several years before the relevant legislation came into effect.

2.3 This report provides an explanation of the process for calculating BNG and presents a Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment of the Wimbledon Park Project. The information herein has also been used to inform an Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) of the Wimbledon Park Project proposals.

2.4 This report has been prepared for the exclusive use by AELTC. No part of this report should be treated as legal advice.

Summary of Updates

2.5 A Biodiversity Net Gain 3.1 Assessment was submitted in May 2022, in support of the Wimbledon Park Project. Since the 2022 Assessment, the BNG Assessment has been updated in response to minor design changes to the Northern Parkland. The update also takes into account discussions had with the London Wildlife Trust (LWT) to ensure a highly precautionary approach to the assessment.

The 2024 Assessment has continued to use the 3.1 version of the Metric because this was the version of the Metric

Chapter 2 Introduction

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment April 2024

submitted with the application. This is in accordance with best practice guidance³.

2.6 Following discussions with the LWT, site visits were undertaken in August 2022 by LUC Associate Directors of Ecology, Ella Moseley BSc (Hons) FCIWEM, CWEM, CEnv, CGEOG, FRGS, FLS and David Green BSc (Hons) MCIEEM. Following these updated site visits, calculations were revised and condition assessments were undertaken using the DEFRA Metric 3.1 and Condition Assessment Sheets.

2.7 Ecological survey records and photographs from previous visits to the Site, together with the surveyors' existing and historic knowledge of the Site, were also considered, to ensure that the effects of the heatwave and subsequent drought in July and August 2022 did not impair the efficacy of the condition assessments, paying particular regard to the grasslands, where relaxed management in the north of the Site (which was no longer in use as a golf course) enabled increased ease of plant species identification.

2.8 In the 2022 Assessment, the proposed condition for the habitats to be created and enhanced was 'fairly good'. The 2024 Assessment has concluded that it would be more appropriate to select 'moderate' as an aspiration for future condition to reflect expected recreational pressure and the wider urban setting and future management of the habitats. However, it should be noted that appropriate long-term monitoring and management will be undertaken to target the removal of invasive species, encourage native species colonisation and improve the condition of habitats on site, and thus it is likely that all habitats, both created and enhanced, have the potential to achieve better condition. The approach taken is therefore considered highly precautionary and may underestimate the actual benefit delivered.

2.9 The area of woodland at Ashen Grove has been removed from the 'site habitat enhancement' section of the Metric. The rationale for this decision is that while through sympathetic management and the removal of rhododendron, the woodland will be improved and this will allow for natural regeneration of native species, this management does not constitute targeted enhancement activities. However, it should be noted that over time, the condition of this woodland will improve as a result of better management activities.

2.10 In the 2022 Assessment, many of the golf course trees were classified as 'wood pasture and parkland' and "other woodland; broadleaved'. In 2022, experienced ecologists undertook two site walkovers and a detailed review of the metric calculations and deemed that the most appropriate classification of these trees is largely 'lines of trees;

ecologically valuable'. This accounts for the fact that these golf course trees are planted mostly in straight lines, along fairways and paths with close mown modified grassland beneath. This habitat classification also accounts for the fact that several of these tree lines are comprised of a mix of semimature and mature trees but include occasional veterans. Veteran trees are otherwise excluded from the Metric as they are classified as 'irreplaceable habitat' and therefore do not count towards biodiversity net gain. All veteran trees are being retained and protected within the scheme proposals. Furthermore, these lines of trees also closely match the descriptions found in the UKHab Classification Guide, Hedgerow Survey Handbook and the Metric Technical Supplement and User Guide. Some clusters of trees remain as 'other woodland; broadleaved' or have been reclassified as 'urban trees' where more appropriate, with suitable justification provided within the corresponding condition sheets.

2.11 Another key change is that the area of woodland along the western fringe of the lake that was previously classified as 'other woodland; broadleaved' has now been reclassified as 'wet woodland' due to this area being dominated by alder and willow. The condition of this wet woodland has been selected as 'poor' due to its narrow linear character and the absence of both permanently wet depressions and typical wet woodland ground layer.

2.12 Where there were previously areas of acid grassland this has largely been reclassified as "modified grassland", with areas of "other neutral grassland". Due to the lack of species diversity, the absence of key acid grassland indicator species, and the fact that the grassland better fits the UKHab descriptions of these grassland types, the grassland has been re-mapped and calculated as such.

2.13 The lengths of hedgerow enhancement have been reviewed, where infilling with native species will take place. Surveys have used the Hedgerow Survey Handbook and the latest Metric 3.1 Condition Sheets⁵ to assess their ecological value. The recalculated lengths accurately reflect the value of the works that will be undertaken.

2.14 The reedbeds have been assessed as being in 'fairly good' condition as when they were reassessed on site using the latest condition sheets, it was found that when stating that the reedbeds pass criterion 1, it was necessary to be highly precautionary. This is because the water table is maintained in part but there is a noticeable reduction of the water table following the installation of new drainage in the south-east corner of lake. There are also notable areas of exposed mud

 $^{^3}$ Panks, S , White N , Newsome A , Nash M , Potter J , Heydon M , Mayhew E , Alvarez A , Russel T , Cashon C , Goddard F , Scott S J, Heaver M , Scott SH , Treweek J , Butcher B and Stone D 2022.

Biodiversity metric 3.1: Auditing and accounting for biodiversity – User Guide. Natural England.

Chapter 2 Introduction

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment April 2024

during the summer. These works have also impacted the 'wet woodland', causing further recession of water.

2.15 A review of all areas of buildings and hard standing has been undertaken to ensure areas such as the golf course car park are included in the baseline and post development scenarios and to ensure a true representation of the coverage of impermeable surfaces.

2.16 Trading rules, which are applied by the metric require that any loss of habitat is replaced on a 'like for like' or 'like for better' principle. The trading rules applied for individual habitats are based on their distinctiveness.

2.17 While trading rules were met in the 2022 Assessment, the updates to the 2022 Assessment, including the removal of habitats of very high distinctiveness from the metric (lowland dry acid grassland and wood-pasture and parkland - please see Summary of Updates in Chapter 2), have meant the number of units available to offset the deficit in habitats of lower distinctiveness has reduced. Therefore, the trading rules in the 2024 Assessment are no longer met due to the loss of woodland, modified grassland, urban trees and scrub; however, proposals will create and enhance woodland, scrub and grassland and will see an overall net gain beyond 10%. While the ecological value of the trees present on site is recorded through the Metric as 'broadleaved woodland' and 'urban trees', the habitat that will be lost as a result of the development will predominantly be trees with limited to no notable understory due to the intensive management of the Site resulting in close mown grass and areas of bare earth beneath each cluster of trees. The resultant scheme will seek to create broadleaved woodland that is appropriately managed and creates a diverse understory that also aims to retain deadwood and encourage natural regeneration. The ongoing management of this created habitat will greatly improve the Site's interest for invertebrates, birds and bats. The created neutral grassland and scrub will also enhance the Site for these species as well as improving connectivity with the woodland and associated understory, resulting in a 22.95% gain in habitat units.

2.18 As per the guidance that supports the Metric 3.1, ecological judgement has been applied when determining the most appropriate replacement habitats, based on the nature of habitats being lost and their location. The Metric permits the loss of 'medium' distinctiveness woodland. While this should be avoided and woodland should be created alongside targeted enhancements, it should be noted that the intention of the scheme is to create parkland which will, therefore, see widescale change in the habitats present. However, the existing habitats are predominantly intensively managed or are not managed for wildlife benefit, whereas the WPP has been specifically designed to maximise ecological benefit,

including connectivity between habitats on site and the wider landscape.

2.19 In April 2024, small changes were made to the proposed design of the northern parkland of the Site. This has resulted in very small habitat changes which have been updated within the 3.1 Metric.

Chapter 3 Methodology

3.1 Calculations have been carried out in cognisance of Biodiversity Net Gain: Good Practice Principles for Development guidance⁴. Crucially, the Wimbledon Park Project is committed to delivering BNG and this has informed the design, resulting in iterative calculation and design alteration to maximise the ecological potential of the Site.

3.2 Due to the size, ecological value, and location of the Site, full calculations through the Defra Metric were undertaken. The version used was the Defra Metric 3.1.

3.3 The metric approach is the established method for calculating BNG and provides a quantitative approach to losses and gains resulting from development or land management changes. Whilst the Defra Metric is the default approach to calculating BNG, it should not be considered a complete tool in assessing BNG and therefore professional judgement has been used where appropriate. Where professional judgement has been used, this is outlined in the text and additional references, where required, are provided.

3.4 The assessment has been undertaken by Ella Moseley and David Green. Both Associate Directors of Ecology at LUC. Habitat changes in the northern parkland were undertaken by Kaja Redler BSc Qualifying Member of CIEEM and reviewed by David Green.

Baseline Calculation

3.5 The baseline for the Site has been informed by field surveys and technical appendices used to inform the Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) as part of the Environmental Statement. These were updated by additional visits in August 2022 to provide additional condition assessments in accordance with the Metric 3.1.

3.6 To calculate the ecological baseline unit for the Site, Phase 1 Habitat classifications were converted to UK Habitat Classification Habitat types through the DEFRA Metric 3.1 conversion tool and assigned appropriate condition assessments, the justification for which is provided in the Condition Assessment sheets in **Appendix B**.

3.7 The area (hectares) of each habitat and length of linear habitats (km) within the application boundary was calculated

⁴ Baker J., Hoskins R. and Butterworth T. (2019). Biodiversity Net Gain. Good practice principles for development: A practical guide. Ciria, London

Chapter 3 Methodology

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment April 2024

from Phase 1 Habitat mapping and updated Site visits using ESRI ArcMap. The Baseline Habitat Map is presented in **Appendix A**.

- Habitats were subject to a 'condition assessment⁵. The 'condition' of the habitat is considered a measure of habitat quality and measures the 'working-order' against the optimal potential of a given habitat type. Assessment criteria cover broad habitat types, therefore further clarification is provided and professional judgement used to assign conditions where appropriate.
- Habitats were subject to a strategic significance assessment based on their position within the landscape. This includes consideration of local plans to identify local priorities for targeting biodiversity.

3.8 Baseline inputs (as detailed above) were entered into the Defra Metric to calculate baseline 'biodiversity units' for the Site.

Proposed Development Calculation

3.9 Upon finalisation of the design the same process was repeated for the final proposals, as detailed below:

- The loss of baseline habitats (both polygon and linear data) was calculated by overlaying the footprint of the proposals onto the Baseline mapping using ESRI ArcMap. Using this method, the area of loss to each habitat block was determined;
- A review of the proposals, the ES and Ecological Masterplan enabled identification of the habitat (including linear habitats) created, retained and enhanced. These habitats were subject to condition, connectivity and strategic significance assessments (as supported by the ES and Ecological Mitigation Strategy);
- Where a new habitat or existing habitat has been created or enhanced, additional consideration has been given towards the time taken for habitats to establish and reach target condition (temporal multiplier) and the difficulty of habitat re-creation (difficulty multiplier). Both temporal and difficulty multipliers were taken from the DEFRA Technical Guidance and user guide^{4,5} and
- Collated data and assessments were entered into the Defra metric to calculate a biodiversity unit score for the proposals.

Data Summary and Discussion

3.10 The Defra metric tool presents a detailed summary of the resultant biodiversity unit change, separated by habitat type.

3.11 It is important to note that Biodiversity Net Gain should assess habitats in isolation and should consider any unit losses or gains in detail. This assessment considers like-for-like assessment of broad habitat groups and therefore also considers the BNG units for priority habitats, and includes a review of the effect of the proposals on each habitat group.

3.12 The approach also considers the wider context of the planning application, surrounding landscape and socioeconomic values of the development as well as considering how the development contributes towards nature conservation priorities at the local, regional and national levels. This approach is guided by Principles 6 and 9 of Biodiversity Net Gain Good Practice Principles⁶.

⁵ Panks, S, White N, Newsome A, Nash M, Potter J, Heydon M, Mayhew E, Alvarez A, Russel T, Cashon C, Goddard F, Scott S J, Heaver M, Scott SH, Treweek J, Butcher B and Stone D 2022. Biodiversity metric 3.1: Auditing and accounting for biodiversity. Technical supplement

⁶ Baker J., Hoskins R. and Butterworth T. (2016). Biodiversity Net Gain. Good practice principles for development. Ciria, London.

Chapter 4 The Process of Delivering Biodiversity Net Gain

4.1 The Wimbledon Park Project has followed the Biodiversity Net Gain: Good Practice Principles for Development guidance. Through adopting the principles of BNG as part of the iterative design process, the Wimbledon Park Project has sought to maximise the ecological potential of the Site.

4.2 To provide context as to how the process of BNG has been followed through the development of the Wimbledon Park Project, explanations of these Good Practice Principles are detailed in the sections below.

Principle 1. Apply the Mitigation Hierarchy

The principle states that development should: 'Do everything possible to first avoid and then minimise impacts on biodiversity. Only as a last resort, and in agreement with external decision-makers where possible, compensate for losses that cannot be avoided. If compensating for losses within the development footprint is not possible or does not generate the most benefits for nature conservation, then offset biodiversity losses by gains elsewhere.'

4.3 This principle seeks to avoid the loss of valuable habitat, and the creation of on-site habitat enhancement and creation.

4.4 As a simplified in-practice example of Principle 1, when considering a single tree within the landscape, the mitigation hierarchy would be applied as follows:

- Avoid impacts such as loss of habitat, lighting, noise etc. wherever possible;
- If impacts (e.g. lighting impacts) cannot be avoided, then minimise impacts through mitigation (e.g. through sensitive design, or implementation of an ecological lighting plan); and
- If the tree cannot be protected and retained compensation is required (through additional tree planting exceeding the value of the tree lost).

4.5 Where possible the Wimbledon Park Project has adopted the precautionary principle. This will be demonstrated through the **Ecological Mitigation Strategy** which details

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment April 2024

avoidance, mitigation and enhancement measures and is expected to be secured by planning condition.

Principle 2. Avoid losing biodiversity that cannot be offset by gains elsewhere

The principle states that development should: 'Avoid impacts on irreplaceable biodiversity - these impacts cannot be offset to achieve No Net Loss or Net Gain.'

4.6 In practice, if losses to irreplaceable habitats cannot be avoided, then impacts cannot be offset to achieve No Net Loss or Net Gain. In this scenario the BNG could not be gained, regardless of ecological gains made elsewhere. Veteran trees are an example of priority habitat found within the Site.

4.7 It should be noted that protections offered by Principle 2 are extended to irreplaceable ecological features, such as key linear wildlife corridors for protected species. <u>Crucially,</u> <u>through the design process The Wimbledon Park Project has</u> <u>ensured that irreplaceable habitats are protected from loss.</u>

Principle 3. Be inclusive and equitable

The principle states that development should: 'Engage stakeholders early, and involve them in designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating the approach to Net Gain. Achieve Net Gain in partnership with stakeholders where possible, and share the benefits fairly among stakeholders.'

4.8 The Project has consulted with a wide range of stakeholders. Where possible the Project has consulted with local community groups and users of the Site. Specifically, given the focus on restoring wetland habitats within the Site, the Project has sought the views of groups that use Wimbledon Park Lake such as angling and sailing clubs.

4.9 Furthermore, the AELTC and it's consultancy team has engaging widely through regular meetings with Future Merton and public consultation events. Helping to shape how BNG has been delivered on Site.

Principle 4. Address risks

The principle states that development should: 'Mitigate difficulty, uncertainty and other risks to achieving Net Gain. Apply well-accepted ways to add contingency when calculating biodiversity losses and gains in order to account for any remaining risks, as well as to

compensate for the time between the losses occurring and the gains being fully realised.'

4.10 Risks are addressed through use of a Defra-approved metric approach, which has an inbuilt system that considers factors such as the intrinsic potential of a habitat (or 'distinctiveness'), time taken for habitats to establish, the position of a habitat within the landscape and the difficulty in creating habitats. For example, a reed bed habitat can very rapidly establish, whereas a woodland would take many years to reach maturation.

4.11 To mitigate risk further the Wimbledon Park Project will look for opportunities to adopt the early provision of biodiversity improvements during the construction phase.

Principe 5. Make a measurable Net Gain contribution

The principle states that development should: 'Achieve a measurable, overall gain for biodiversity and the services ecosystems provide while directly contributing towards nature conservation priorities.'

4.12 Due to the size, ecological value, and location of the Site, full calculations through the Defra Metric have been undertaken and are presented below. The version used is the Defra Metric 3.1⁷.

Principle 6. Achieve the best outcomes for biodiversity

The principle states that development should: 'Achieve the best outcomes for biodiversity by using robust, credible evidence and local knowledge to make clearlyjustified choices when:

- Delivering compensation that is ecologically equivalent in type, amount and condition, and that accounts for the location and timing of biodiversity losses
- Compensating for losses of one type of biodiversity by providing a different type that delivers greater benefits for nature conservation
- Achieving Net Gain locally to the development while also contributing towards nature conservation priorities at local, regional and national levels
- Enhancing existing or creating new habitat

⁷ Crosher I., Gold S., Heaver M., Heydon M, Moore L., Panks S., Scott S., Stone D. and White H. (2019). The Biodiversity Metric 2.0:

auditing and accounting for biodiversity value. User guide (Beta Version, July 2019). Natural England, York

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment April 2024

Enhancing ecological connectivity by creating more, bigger, better and joined areas for biodiversity'.

4.13 This, alongside Principles 1, 2, 4 and 5 discourages 'trading down' of habitats, whereby valuable habitats are replaced by habitats of a larger area but lower value. The Wimbledon Park Project has avoided all instances of 'trading down', and instead has 'traded up', replacing low distinctiveness habitats with those of a greater distinctiveness (for example, the creation of highly distinctive priority grasslands in the south of the Site).

4.14 This principle also ensures development provides a robust and spatially coherent investment in biodiversity, resulting in greener and more locally relevant and desirable developments. Crucially, the Wimbledon Park Project has recognised the importance of Wimbledon Park Lake as a central resource for biodiversity and has sought ways to adopt enhancements and measures to create '*bigger, betters and joined areas for biodiversity*'.

4.15 The commitment to Principle 6 has been demonstrated through the Ecological Mitigation Strategy which places Wimbledon Park Lake as a central and strategically important resource for local biodiversity. Proposed habitats include London Biodiversity Action Plan habitats, including extensive reedbeds, species rich acid grasslands and peripheral broadleaved woodlands which would result in overall increase of opportunities for wildlife.

Principle 7. Be additional

The principle states that development should: 'Achieve nature conservation outcomes that demonstrably exceed existing obligations (i.e. do not deliver something that would occur anyway).'

4.16 The Wimbledon Park Project has identified a wide array of opportunities, such as promoting multi-functional design, positive engagement with the local community and greener development through the tree planting strategy and green landscaping. Furthermore, permissive public access will unlock an important educational and public health benefit to users of the new parkland.

4.17 The Project has developed biodiversity proposals to encourage an increased usage of the Site by protected species – providing structure and habitat for species not currently found on the Site in anticipation of its increased usage by wildlife. This includes adopting the Site as a potential receptor Site for reptiles and water voles.

4.18 Furthermore, within the context of current policy, provision of a significant net gain increase ensures that the benefits delivered will far exceed the minimum requirement.

Principle 8. Create a Net Gain legacy

The principle states that development should: 'Ensure

Net Gain generates long-term benefits by:

- Engaging stakeholders and jointly agreeing practical solutions that secure Net Gain in perpetuity
- Planning for adaptive management and securing dedicated funding for long-term management
- Designing Net Gain for biodiversity to be resilient to external factors, especially climate change
- Mitigating risks from other land uses
- Avoiding displacing harmful activities from one location to another
- Supporting local-level management of Net Gain activities'

Principle 9. Optimise sustainability

The principle states that development should: 'Prioritise Biodiversity Net Gain and, where possible, optimise the wider environmental benefits for a sustainable society and economy.'

4.19 Biodiversity Net Gain has been adopted as a key Principle of the AELTC Sustainability Strategy, a corporate commitment which seeks to optimise sustainability during the design and construction process and also measures to create a Net Gain legacy within the Site.

4.20 Monitoring to meet BNG targets is set out within the **Ecological Mitigation Strategy which is expected to be secured by planning condition.**

Principle 10. Be transparent

The principle states that development should: 'Communicate all Net Gain activities in a transparent and timely manner, sharing the learning with all stakeholders.'

4.21 Alongside the **Ecological Mitigation Strategy**, this document is intended to communicate Net Gain activities with full transparency for the benefit of all stakeholders.

Chapter 5 Metric 3.1 Assessment Summary

5.1 The BNG Metric 3.1 condition sheets are provided in Appendix B, and the full assessment metric is provided in Appendix C. The findings are summarised below.

Habitat Areas

5.2 With the exception of the lake, the metric calculation for habitats areas has assumed the loss of all habitats within the baseline as part of the scheme construction, including all grassland and woodland. In reality, the majority of habitats of value such as woodlands will be retained, protected and enhanced as part of the project design. Therefore, the approach adopted is considered highly precautionary and may down-play the magnitude of the benefit realised.

- 5.3 The scheme will result in the loss of:
 - 23.49ha of modified grassland, largely comprised of intensively managed golf course grassland subjected to regular application of fertiliser and mowing and with very poor species and structural diversity.
 - 0.95ha of other neutral grassland. This related to areas in the north of the site which had been seeded with a 'wildflower' mix.
 - 0.67ha of dense scrub.
 - 0.056ha of wet woodland. This habitat was classified as wet woodland on account of the dominance by willow and alder, in line with a precautionary approach to the assessment. However, it did not strictly fall within the definition of this priority habitat category because it was restricted to a single line of trees along the western edge of the lake, and lacked associated wetland or ground flora.
 - 4.17ha of broadleaved woodland (albeit, this categorization is highly precautionary because the majority of this habitat will be retained and protected).
- 0.24ha of reedbed. This relates to the total area of marginal aquatic habitat at the edge of the lake which it has been assumed will be lost during the lake works.

Habitat Enhancements and Creation Measures

5.4 The proposed scheme will support the following habitat areas:

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment April 2024

- Neutral grassland = 10.22 ha (species diverse grassland managed for biodiversity benefit)
- Modified grassland = 5.10 ha (mown amenity grassland)
- Dense scrub = 0.19 ha (comprising native, species-rich planting)
- The lake = 8.97 ha (dredging, removal of contaminants, daylighting of inlets and creation of reedbeds and marginal vegetation will result in an increase in the size of the lake, whilst improving chemical, hydrological, and biological condition indicators, which are detailed within the Lake Naturalness Assessment in Appendix 2).
- Reedbeds = 1.12 ha created within the lake.
- Wet woodland = 0.39 ha (associated with the western lake edge and new pond / wetland creation)
- Broadleaved woodland = 3.98 ha (extensive tree planting and management of existing woodlands to maximise ecological benefit, including establishment of woodland ground flora and understorey, and habitat capable of natural regeneration).
- Developed land, sealed surface = 2.3 ha
- Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface = 6.76 ha (tennis courts, permeable paths and entrance zones)
- Buildings = 0.89 ha
- Urban introduced shrub = 0.08 ha of wildlife friendly ornamental planting
- Urban SUDs feature = 0.2 ha (including wildlife ponds, but assigned to this habitat type in line with a precautionary approach).

5.5 Details of habitat enhancements and creation measures may be found within Appendix 12.11 of the ES: Ecological Mitigation Strategy of the ES. This includes a suite of ecological benefits not captured by this BNG assessment, for example, including the provision of bird nesting rafts, bat and bird boxes, a bat cave and species specific nesting features for sand martin and kingfisher.

5.6 Overall, there will be an 22.95% increase in the biodiversity value for habitat units.

Linear Module

5.7 A total of 4.85km of tree lines and hedgerows were recorded within the Site. Representing 41.02 units. A total of 1.49km of tree line and hedgerow will be removed, representing 10.14 units. This relates primarily to the loss of ornamental and/or species-poor hedgerow, and proposals to remove immature and semi-mature trees to break up the linear tree lines which frame the golf course fairways. The

majority of mature trees and all veteran trees will be retained and protected.

5.8 A total of 0.74km of new species-rich hedgerow will be created on Site, representing 8.75 units, whilst 1.47km of existing tree lines at the site periphery will be enhanced through additional native infill planting.

5.9 A further 0.5km of ecologically valuable tree lines, and 0.38km of native, species-rich hedgerow will be created 'off-site' in the adjacent Wimbledon Park pursuant to obligations which will be secured in the s106 agreement.

5.10 Overall, there will be a 19.09% increase in the biodiversity value for linear habitat units.

River Module

5.11 The Bigden and Margin brooks will be opened ('daylit') as part of the proposals to create **0.4km** of new naturalistic watercourses within the site.

5.12 Overall, there will be a 100% increase in river units. The reported increase of 100% for River Units is the default increase reached by the Metric 3.1 where no equivalent units occur in the baseline.

Results compared to the previous 3.1 Metric

5.13 The 2022 Assessment (submitted with the application) concluded:

- 12.93% increase in habitat units
- 44.83% increase in hedgerow units
- 100% increase in river units

5.14 The 2024 Assessment concludes:

- 22.95% increase in habitat units
- 19.09% increase in hedgerow units
- 100% increase in river units

5.15 Compared to the 2022 Assessment, the increase in habitat units has gone up, the increase in hedgerow units has gone down and the change in river units remains the same.

5.16 These changes are due to the updates made to the 2022 Assessment, following the detailed review of the 2022 Assessment metric calculations undertaken by experienced ecologists, as detailed in Chapter 1. The increase in percentage gain for habitat units is largely a result of the change in habitat classification from 'wood-pasture and parkland' to amenity grassland with scattered trees. The 2022 Assessment adopted a precautionary approach by classifying the habitat as 'wood pasture and parkland' to recognise the

Chapter 5 Metric 3.1 Assessment Summary

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment April 2024

ecological value of the veteran trees and the historic importance of the Site. Since then, it was recognised that this vastly overvalues the intensively managed modified grassland and scattered tree habitats which dominate the Site, and therefore amendments were made to reflect the Site more accurately. This has resulted in an increase in gain for habitats, as the baseline habitat units for the Site decreased.

5.17 The decrease in gain in linear features is similarly a result of the detailed review of the 2022 Assessment metric calculations undertaken by experienced ecologists, whereby 'lines of trees; ecologically valuable' was deemed to be the most appropriate classification for the trees on Site, as opposed to the 'wood-pasture and parkland' habitat which was assigned previously. This resulted in an increase in the baseline linear units for the Site, meaning that the overall percentage gain in linear units reduced.

5.18 For all of the units, the predicted increase in BNG far exceeds the 10% BNG now required by planning legislation for new planning applications. In any event, this application was submitted before the Environment Bill came into law, and is therefore not subject to mandatory BNG requirements. Nevertheless, AELTC has consistently strived for the attainment of excellence by ensuring that the project will deliver BNG that far exceeds the 10% currently specified as a mandatory requirement for new planning applications.

The Wimbledon Park Project will result in:

- A 22.95% increase in habitat units
- A 19.09% increase in hedgerow units
- A 100% increase in river units

Appendix A Figures

AELTC Wimbledon Park Project for The All England Lawn Tennis Club

April 2024



Figure 1 Baseline Habitat Plan - UKHab Symbology



Not to scale

AELTC Wimbledon Park Project for The All England Lawn Tennis Club

April 2024



Figure 2 Proposals Habitat Plan - UKHab Symbology



Not to scale

April 2024



Proposals Habitat Plan



Not to scale

Appendix B Condition Assessment Sheets



Line of trees

Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch

Line of trees (ecologically valuable)

Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch

Habitat Description

See Chapter 8 of User Guide

Condition Assessment Criteria		
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.	
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.	
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.	
4	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 anthropogenic operations.	
5	At least 95% of the 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.	
Condition Assessment		
Result	Condition Assessment Score	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)	
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5		
criteria	Poor (1)	
Notes		

Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.

Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type

w1g6 – 2



Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch

Habitat Description	
See Chapter 8 of User Guide	
Condition Assessment Criter	ria
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.
4	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 anthropogenic operations.
5	At least 95% of the 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.
Condition Assessment	
Result	Condition Assessment Score
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5	
criteria	Poor (1)
	Notes
Footnote 1 - A mature tree i Footnote 2 - All ancient tree features, such as branch dea classified if they have four ou 1. Rot sites associated wi 2. Holes and water pocke 3. Dead branches or stem 4. Any hollowing in the tr	n this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species. s are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay th and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be ut of the five following features: th wounds which are decaying >400 cm ² ; its in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter; is >15 cm diameter; unk or major limbs;



Line of trees

Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch

Line of trees (ecologically valuable)

Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch

Habitat Description

See Chapter's of User Guide		
Condition Assessment Crite	ria	
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.	
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.	
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.	
4	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 anthropogenic operations.	
5	At least 95% of the 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.	
Condition Assessment		
Result	Condition Assessment Score	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)	
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5		
criteria	Poor (1)	
	Notes	

Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.

Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type

w1g6 – 4



Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch

Habitat Description	
See Chapter 8 of User Guide	
Condition Assessment Crite	ria
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.
4	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 anthropogenic operations.
5	At least 95% of the 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.
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5	
criteria	Poor (1)
	Notes
Footnote 1 - A mature tree i	n this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.
Footnote 2 - All ancient tree features, such as branch dea classified if they have four o 1. Rot sites associated wi 2. Holes and water pocke 3. Dead branches or sten 4. Any hollowing in the tr 5. Fruit bodies of fungi kr	s are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay ath and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be ut of the five following features: th wounds which are decaying >400 cm ² ; ets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter; hs >15 cm diameter; runk or major limbs; hown to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type	
w1g6 – 5	
No photo	
UKHab Habitat Type(s)	
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch	
Habitat Description	
See Chapter 8 of User Guide	
Condition Assessment Criter	ria
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.
4	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 anthropogenic operations.
5	At least 95% of the 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.
Condition Assessment	
Result	Condition Assessment Score
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)
Passes 0 1 or 2 of 5	ivioderate (2)
criteria	Poor (1)
	Notes

Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.

Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type

w1g6 – 6



Habitat Description		
See Chapter 8 of User Guide		
Condition Assessment Criter	ria	
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.	
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.	
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.	
4	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 anthropogenic operations.	
5	At least 95% of the 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.	
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)	
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5		
criteria	Poor (1)	
	Notes	
Footnote 1 - A mature tree in Footnote 2 - All ancient trees features, such as branch dea classified if they have four ou 1. Rot sites associated wi 2. Holes and water pocke 3. Dead branches or stem 4. Any hollowing in the tr	n this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species. s are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay th and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be at of the five following features: th wounds which are decaying >400 cm ² ; ts in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter; is >15 cm diameter; unk or major limbs;	
Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type		
--	---	--
w1g6 – 7		
No photo	No photo	
UKHab Habitat Type(s)		
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch		
Habitat Description		
See Chapter 8 of User Guide		
Condition Assessment Criter	ia	
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.	
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.	
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.	
4	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 anthropogenic operations.	
5	At least 95% of the 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.	
Condition Assessment		
Result	Condition Assessment Score	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)	
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5	Poor(1)	
criteria	POOR (1)	
Notes		

Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type		
w1g6 – 8		
No photo		
UKHab Habitat Type(s)		
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch		
Habitat Description		
See Chapter 8 of User Guide		
Condition Assessment Criteria		
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.	
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.	
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.	

4	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 anthropogenic operations.	
5	At least 95% of the 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.	
Condition Assessment		
Result	Condition Assessment Score	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)	
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5		
criteria	Poor (1)	
Notes		
Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.		
Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:		

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type

w1g6 – 9

No photo

UKHab Habitat Type(s)

Line of trees

Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch

Line of trees (ecologically valuable)

Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch

Habitat Description

See Chapter 8 of User Guide

Condition Assessment Criteria	
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.
4	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 anthropogenic operations.
5	At least 95% of the 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.
Condition Assessment	
Result	Condition Assessment Score
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5	
criteria	Poor (1)
Notes	

Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type		
w1g6 - 10		
No photo		
UKHab Habitat Type(s)		
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch		
Habitat Description		
See Chapter 8 of User Guide		
Condition Assessment Criteria		
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.	
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.	

3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.	
4	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 anthropogenic operations.	
5	At least 95% of the 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.	
Condition Assessment		
Result	Condition Assessment Score	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)	
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5		
criteria	Poor (1)	
	Notes	
Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.		
 Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features: Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²; Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter; Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter; Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs; Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay. 		



Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch

Habitat Description	Habitat Description		
See Chapter 8 of User Guide			
Condition Assessment Crite	ria		
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.		
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.		
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.		
4	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 anthropogenic operations.		
5	At least 95% of the 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.		
Condition Assessment			
Result	Condition Assessment Score		
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)		
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5			
criteria	Poor (1)		
	Notes		
 Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species. Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features: Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²; Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter; Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter; Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs; Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay. 			



Line of trees

Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch

Line of trees (ecologically valuable)

Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch

Habitat Description

See Chapter 8 of User Guide

Condition Assessment Criteria	
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.
4	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 anthropogenic operations.
5	At least 95% of the 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.
Condition Assessment	
Result	Condition Assessment Score
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5	
criteria	Poor (1)
Notes	

Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type		
w1g6 – 13 No photo		
UKHab Habitat Type(s)		
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch		
Habitat Description		
See Chapter 8 of User Guide		
Condition Assessment Criteria		
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.	
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.	
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.	

4	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 anthropogenic operations.	
5	At least 95% of the 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.	
Condition Assessment		
Result	Condition Assessment Score	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)	
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5		
criteria	Poor (1)	
	Notes	
Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.		
 Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features: Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²; Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter; Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter; Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs; Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay. 		



1	More than 70% of trees are native species.	
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.	
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.	
4	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 anthropogenic operations.	
5	At least 95% of the 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.	
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)	
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5		
criteria	Poor (1)	
Notes		
Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.		
Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay		
features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be		
classified if they have four out of the five following features:		
2. Not sites associated with woulds which are decaying 2400 cm ,		
3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;		

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type



1	More than 70% of trees are native species.	
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.	
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.	
4	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 anthropogenic operations.	
5	At least 95% of the 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.	
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)	
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5		
criteria	Poor (1)	
Notes		
Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.		
 Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features: Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²; 		
 Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter; Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter; 		

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type



Line of trees

Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch

Line of trees (ecologically valuable)

Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch

Habitat Description

See Chapter 8 of User Guide	
Condition Assessment Criteria	
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.
4	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 anthropogenic operations.
5	At least 95% of the 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.
Condition Assessment	
Result	Condition Assessment Score
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5	
criteria	Poor (1)
Notes	

Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type



Habitat Description	
See Chapter 8 of User Guide	
Condition Assessment Criter	ia
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.
4	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 anthropogenic operations.
5	At least 95% of the 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.
Condition Assessment	
Result	Condition Assessment Score
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5	- (1)
criteria	Poor (1)
	Notes
 Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species. Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be 	
classified if they have four out of the five following features:	
1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm ² ;	
 Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter; Dead branches or stoms >15 cm diameter; 	
3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;	
4. Any nollowing in the trunk or major limbs; 5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.	



See Chapter 8 of User Guide		
Condition Assessment Criter	ria	
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.	
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.	
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.	
4	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 anthropogenic operations.	
5	At least 95% of the 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.	
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)	
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5 criteria	Poor (1)	
	Notes	
Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.		
Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay		
features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be		
classified if they have four out of the five following features:		
1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm ² ;		
2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;		
3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;		
5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.		
5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.		

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type	
w1g6 – 19 No photo	
UKHab Habitat Type(s)	
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch	
Habitat Description	
See Chapter 8 of User Guide	
Condition Assessment Criter	ria
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.
4	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 anthropogenic operations.
5	At least 95% of the 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.
Condition Assessment	
Result	Condition Assessment Score
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5	
criteria	Poor (1)

Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type

w1g6 - 20



JKHab Habitat Type(s)	
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch	
Habitat Description	
See Chapter 8 of User Guide	
Condition Assessment Crite	ria
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.
4	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 anthropogenic operations.
5	At least 95% of the 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.
Condition Assessment	
Result	Condition Assessment Score
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5	

Notes

Poor (1)

criteria

Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;



UKHab Habitat Type(s)	
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch	
Habitat Description	
See Chapter 8 of User Guide	
Condition Assessment Criter	ia
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.

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 anthropogenic operations.		
At least 95% of the 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.		
Condition Assessment Score		
Good (3)		
Moderate (2)		
Poor (1)		
Notes		
Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.		
Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay		
features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be		
classified if they have four out of the five following features:		
1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm ⁻ ;		
2. Toles and water pockets in the trunk and induire crown >5 cm diameter; 3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter:		
4 Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs:		
5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.		

UKHab Habitat Type(s)		
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch		
Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch		
Habitat Description		
See Chapter 8 of User Guide		
Condition Assessment Criteria		
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.	
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.	
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.	

4	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 anthropogenic operations.	
5	At least 95% of the 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.	
Condition Assessment		
Result	Condition Assessment Score	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)	
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5		
criteria	Poor (1)	
Notes		
Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.		
Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay		
features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be		
classified if they have four out of the five following features:		
1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm ² ;		
2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;		
3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;		
4. Any nonoving in the trunk or major limps;		
5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.		

w1g6 – 23 – fairly good

UKHab Habitat Type(s)	
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch	
Habitat Description	
See Chapter 8 of User Guide	
Condition Assessment Criteria	
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.

4	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 anthropogenic operations.	
5	At least 95% of the 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.	
Condition Assessment		
Result	Condition Assessment Score	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)	
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5		
criteria	Poor (1)	
Notes		
Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.		
 Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features: Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²; Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter; Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter; Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs; Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay. 		

UKHab Habitat Type(s)	
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch	
Habitat Description	
See Chapter 8 of User Guide	
Condition Assessment Criteria	
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.

4	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 anthropogenic operations.
5	At least 95% of the 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.
Condition Assessment	
Result	Condition Assessment Score
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5	
criteria	Poor (1)
Notes	
Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.	
Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay	
features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be	
classified if they have four out of the five following features:	
1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm ² ;	
2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;	
3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;	
4. Any nollowing in the trunk or major limbs;	
5. Fruit boules of fungi known to cause wood decay.	

UKHab Habitat Type(s)					
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch					
Habitat Description					
See Chapter 8 of User Guide					
Condition Assessment Criteria					
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.				
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.				
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.				
4 There is an undisturbed naturally vegetated strip of at least 6 m on both sides to protect the line of tree farming and other anthropogenic operations.					
--	--	--	--	--	--
At least 95% of the trees are in a healthy condition (excluding veteran features valuable for wildlife). The bittle or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pest diseases, or human activity.					
Condition Assessment					
Result	Condition Assessment Score				
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)				
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)				
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5					
criteria Poor (1)					
	Notes				
Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.					
Footnote 2 - All ancient tree	s are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay				
features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be					
classified if they have four out of the five following features:					
1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm ² ;					
Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;					
3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;					
4. Any hollowing in the tr	4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;				
5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.					

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type

w1g6 – 26 (see also photo 25 above)

UKHab Habitat Type(s)				
Line of trees – associated wi	th bank or ditch			
Line of trees (ecologically va	luable)			
Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch				
Habitat Description				
See Chapter 8 of User Guide				
Condition Assessment Criteria				
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.			
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.			
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.			

•					
4	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 anthropogenic operations.				
5	At least 95% of the 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.				
Condition Assessment					
Result	Condition Assessment Score				
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)				
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)				
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5					
criteria	Poor (1)				
	Notes				
Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.					
 Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features: Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²; Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter; Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter; 					

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type

w1g6 – 27 – fairly good

No photo

UKHab Habitat Type(s)

Line of trees

Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch

Line of trees (ecologically valuable)

Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch

Habitat Description

See Chapter 8 of User Guide

Condition Assessment Crite	ria		
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.		
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.		
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.		
4	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 anthropogenic operations.		
5	At least 95% of the 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.		
Condition Assessment			
Result	Condition Assessment Score		
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)		
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5			
criteria	Poor (1)		
	Notes		

Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.

Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type		
w1g6 - 28		
UKHab Habitat Type(s)		
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Line of trees (ecologically valuable) Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch		
Habitat Description		
See Chapter 8 of User Guide		
Condition Assessment Criter	ia	
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.	
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.	
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.	

4	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 anthropogenic operations.			
5	At least 95% of the 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.			
Condition Assessment				
Result	Condition Assessment Score			
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)			
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)			
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5				
criteria Poor (1)				
	Notes			
Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.				
Footnote 2 - All ancient tree	s are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay			
features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be				
classified if they have four out of the five following features:				
1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm ² ;				
Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;				
3. Dead branches or sten	ns >15 cm diameter;			
4. Any hollowing in the tr	runk or major limbs;			
5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.				

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type

w1g6 – 29

No photo

UKHab Habitat Type(s)

Line of trees

Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch

Line of trees (ecologically valuable)

Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch

Habitat Description

See Chapter 8 of User Guide				
Condition Assessment Crite	ria			
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.			
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.			
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.			
4	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 anthropogenic operations.			
5	At least 95% of the 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.			
Condition Assessment				
Result	Condition Assessment Score			
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)			
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)			
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5				
criteria Poor (1)				
	Notes			

Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.

Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type



UKHab Habitat Type(s)

Line of trees

Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch

Line of trees (ecologically valuable)

Line of trees (ecologically valuable) – associated with bank or ditch

Habitat Description

See Chapter 8 of User Guide

Condition Assessment Crite	ria		
1	More than 70% of trees are native species.		
2	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.		
3	Includes one or more mature ¹ or veteran ² tree.		
4	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 anthropogenic operations.		
5	At least 95% of the 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.		
Condition Assessment			
Result	Condition Assessment Score		
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)		
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5			
criteria	Poor (1)		
	Notes		

Footnote 1 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.

Footnote 2 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: URBAN TREES (INCLUDING STREET TREES) Habitat Type

U – 1



Covers the following topographical formations most commonly found in urban areas¹:

Individual Trees: Young trees over 75mm in diameter measured at 1.5m from ground level and individual semi-mature and mature trees of significant stature and size that dominant their surroundings whose canopies are not touching but that are in close proximity to other trees. **Perimeter Blocks:** Groups or stands of trees within and around boundaries of land, former field boundary trees incorporated into developments, individual trees in gardens whose canopies overlap continuously

Linear Blocks: Lines of trees along streets, highways, railways and canals whose canopies may or may not overlap continuously.

Condition Assessment Criteria More than 70% of trees are native species. 1 Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no 2 individual gap being >5 m wide. 3 More than 50% of trees are mature² or veteran³. There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism 4 or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height. Management regime has encouraged micro habitat sites for birds, mammals and insects e.g. presence of 5 deadwood, cavities or loose bark etc. Trees are immediately adjacent to other vegetation, and tree canopies are oversailing vegetation beneath. 6 FC **Condition Assessment Score** Passes 5 or 6 of 6 criteria Good (3) Passes 3 or 4 of 6 criteria Moderate (2) Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 6 criteria Poor (1) Notes

Footnote 1 - This covers all trees in artificial urban habitats such as private gardens, private land, institutional land and land used for transport functions; roads, streets, canals, rail, footpaths etc. Trees in urban areas can under the right conditions provide a large range of habitat opportunities, supporting lichens, invertebrates and birds. Tree planting in urban areas has for over two hundred years also introduced non-native species into towns and cities. In the context of biodiversity native species are the preferred option. However, non-native tree species can contribute positively to biodiversity richness particularly in relation to providing a seasonal food source for nectar feeders and other invertebrates as well as supporting vertebrates that feed on species that are hosted by non-native trees. Examples are early and late flowering species of *Prunus* and aphids on varieties of *Acer* providing food for species higher up the food chain. The species of trees ⁽native or non-native⁾ together with the intensity and type of management they are subject to will determine the biodiversity value of the trees in question. Trees in urban areas provide opportunistic sites for biodiversity to colonise and re-colonise, increasing connectivity and contributing to biodiversity critical mass between already established patches or sites. This is especially so where transport corridors are populated with mixed native species

Footnote 2 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.

Footnote 3 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

- 1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400cm2;
- 2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;
- 3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;
- 4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;
- 5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: URBAN TREES (INCLUDING STREET TREES) Habitat Type

U – 2

No photo

UKHab Habitat Type(s)

Urban - Urban tree

Habitat Description

Covers the following topographical formations most commonly found in urban areas¹:

Individual Trees: Young trees over 75mm in diameter measured at 1.5m from ground level and individual semi-mature and mature trees of significant stature and size that dominant their surroundings whose canopies are not touching but that are in close proximity to other trees. **Perimeter Blocks:** Groups or stands of trees within and around boundaries of land, former field boundary trees incorporated into developments, individual trees in gardens whose canopies overlap continuously

Linear Blocks: Lines of trees along streets, highways, railways and canals whose canopies may or may not overlap continuously.

Condition Assessment Criteria More than 70% of trees are native species. 1 Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no 2 individual gap being >5 m wide. 3 More than 50% of trees are mature² or veteran³. There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism 4 or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height. Management regime has encouraged micro habitat sites for birds, mammals and insects e.g. presence of 5 deadwood, cavities or loose bark etc. 6 Trees are immediately adjacent to other vegetation, and tree canopies are oversailing vegetation beneath. FC **Condition Assessment Score** Passes 5 or 6 of 6 criteria Good (3) Passes 3 or 4 of 6 criteria Moderate (2) Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 6 criteria Poor (1) Notes

Footnote 1 - This covers all trees in artificial urban habitats such as private gardens, private land, institutional land and land used for transport functions; roads, streets, canals, rail, footpaths etc. Trees in urban areas can under the right conditions provide a large range of habitat opportunities, supporting lichens, invertebrates and birds. Tree planting in urban areas has for over two hundred years also introduced non-native species into towns and cities. In the context of biodiversity native species are the preferred option. However, non-native tree species can contribute positively to biodiversity richness particularly in relation to providing a seasonal food source for nectar feeders and other invertebrates as well as supporting vertebrates that feed on species that are hosted by non-native trees. Examples are early and late flowering species of *Prunus* and aphids on varieties of *Acer* providing food for species higher up the food chain. The species of trees ⁽native or non-native⁾ together with the intensity and type of management they are subject to will determine the biodiversity value of the trees in question. Trees in urban areas provide opportunistic sites for biodiversity to colonise and re-colonise, increasing connectivity and contributing to biodiversity critical mass between already established patches or sites. This is especially so where transport corridors are populated with mixed native species

Footnote 2 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.

Footnote 3 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

- 1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400cm2;
- 2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;
- 3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;
- 4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;
- 5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Condition Sheet: URBAN TREES (INCLUDING STREET TREES) Habitat Type

U – 3

No photo

UKHab Habitat Type(s)

Urban - Urban tree

Habitat Description

Covers the following topographical formations most commonly found in urban areas¹:

Individual Trees: Young trees over 75mm in diameter measured at 1.5m from ground level and individual semi-mature and mature trees of significant stature and size that dominant their surroundings whose canopies are not touching but that are in close proximity to other trees. **Perimeter Blocks:** Groups or stands of trees within and around boundaries of land, former field boundary trees incorporated into developments, individual trees in gardens whose canopies overlap continuously

Linear Blocks: Lines of trees along streets, highways, railways and canals whose canopies may or may not overlap continuously.

Condition Assessment Criteria More than 70% of trees are native species. 1 Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no 2 individual gap being >5 m wide. 3 More than 50% of trees are mature² or veteran³. There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism 4 or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height. Management regime has encouraged micro habitat sites for birds, mammals and insects e.g. presence of 5 deadwood, cavities or loose bark etc. 6 Trees are immediately adjacent to other vegetation, and tree canopies are oversailing vegetation beneath. FC **Condition Assessment Score** Passes 5 or 6 of 6 criteria Good (3) Passes 3 or 4 of 6 criteria Moderate (2) Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 6 criteria Poor (1) Notes

Footnote 1 - This covers all trees in artificial urban habitats such as private gardens, private land, institutional land and land used for transport functions; roads, streets, canals, rail, footpaths etc. Trees in urban areas can under the right conditions provide a large range of habitat opportunities, supporting lichens, invertebrates and birds. Tree planting in urban areas has for over two hundred years also introduced non-native species into towns and cities. In the context of biodiversity native species are the preferred option. However, non-native tree species can contribute positively to biodiversity richness particularly in relation to providing a seasonal food source for nectar feeders and other invertebrates as well as supporting vertebrates that feed on species that are hosted by non-native trees. Examples are early and late flowering species of *Prunus* and aphids on varieties of *Acer* providing food for species higher up the food chain. The species of trees ⁽native or non-native⁾ together with the intensity and type of management they are subject to will determine the biodiversity value of the trees in question. Trees in urban areas provide opportunistic sites for biodiversity to colonise and re-colonise, increasing connectivity and contributing to biodiversity critical mass between already established patches or sites. This is especially so where transport corridors are populated with mixed native species

Footnote 2 - A mature tree in this context is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.

Footnote 3 - All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400cm2;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;

5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.





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

Habitat Description

See UKHab

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

Condition Assessment Criteria

	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	2
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	3
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	3

4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	1
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	> 80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	2
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	3
7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	2
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	1
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	1
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	3

12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	1	
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	1	
Total score (out of a possible 39)						
Condition Assessment Result Condition Assessment Scor					Score	
	Total score >32 (33 to 39)			Good (3)		
	Total score 26 to 32 Moderate (2)					
	Total score <26 (13 to 25) Poor (1)					
	Notes					

Footnote 1 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 1 for more information. If tree species is not a birch, cherry or Sorbus: 0 - 20 years (Young); 21 - 150 years (Intermediate); and >150 years (Old). A recognisable age class should be a consistent recognisable layer across the woodland or stand being assessed. Presence of a few saplings would not indicate that the woodland has an 'age class' of young trees.

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type

W1g – 2



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

Habitat Description

See UKHab

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

Condition Assessment Criteria

	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	1
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	3
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	3

4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	1
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	> 80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	3
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	3
7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	1
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	1
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	1
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	3

12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	1
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	2
			То	tal score (out of a possible 39)	
Condition Assessment Result Condition Assessment Score					
		Good (3)			
Total score 26 to 32				Moderate (2)	
Total score <26 (13 to 25)			Poor (1)		
Notes					

Footnote 1 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 1 for more information. If tree species is not a birch, cherry or Sorbus: 0 – 20 years (Young); 21 - 150 years (Intermediate); and >150 years (Old). A recognisable age class should be a consistent recognisable layer across the woodland or stand being assessed. Presence of a few saplings would not indicate that the woodland has an 'age class' of young trees.

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type

W1g – 3



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

Habitat Description

See UKHab

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

Condition Assessment Criteria

	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	1
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	3
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	3

4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	1
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	 > 80% of canopy trees and > 80% of understory shrubs are native 	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	3
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	3
7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	1
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	1
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	1
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	3

12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	1	
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	1	
		tal score (out of a possible 39)				
Condition Assessment Result Condition Assessment Score						
		Good (3)				
Total score 26 to 32				Moderate (2)		
Total score <26 (13 to 25)				Poor (1)		
Notes						

Footnote 1 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 1 for more information. If tree species is not a birch, cherry or Sorbus: 0 – 20 years (Young); 21 - 150 years (Intermediate); and >150 years (Old). A recognisable age class should be a consistent recognisable layer across the woodland or stand being assessed. Presence of a few saplings would not indicate that the woodland has an 'age class' of young trees.

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

3. Dead branches or stems >15 cm diameter;

4. Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs;5. Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay.

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type
W1g - 4
No photo
UKHab Habitat Type(s)
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
Habitat Description

See UKHab

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

Condition Assessment Criteria

	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	2
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	2
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	3
4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	2
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	 > 80% of canopy trees and > 80% of understory shrubs are native 	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	3
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	3
7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	1
----------------------------	--	--	--	--	---
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	1
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	2
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	2
12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	2
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	1
			То	tal score (out of a possible 39)	
	(Condition Assessment S	Score		
Total score >32 (33 to 39)				Good (3)	
Total score 26 to 32				Moderate (2)	
		Total score <26 (13 to 25)		Poor (1)	
			Notes		

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type
W1g - 5
No photo
UKHab Habitat Type(s)
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
Habitat Description

See UKHab

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	2
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	3
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	3
4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	2
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	> 80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	3
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	2

7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	1
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	1
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	2
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	1
12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	1
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	2
			То	tal score (out of a possible 39)	
	(Condition Assessment S	Score		
Total score >32 (33 to 39)				Good (3)	
Total score 26 to 32				Moderate (2)	
		Total score <26 (13 to 25)	Notos	Poor (1)	
			Notes		

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type
W1g - 6
No photo
UKHab Habitat Type(s)
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
Habitat Description

See UKHab

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	3
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	3
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	3
4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	3
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	> 80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	3
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	3

7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	2
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	1
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	2
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	2
12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	2
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	2
			То	tal score (out of a possible 39)	
	(Condition Assessment S	Score		
Total score >32 (33 to 39)				Good (3)	
Total score 26 to 32				Moderate (2)	
		Total score <26 (13 to 25)		Poor (1)	
			Notes		

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND 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

Habitat Description

See UKHab

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	2
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	3
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	3

4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	2
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	> 80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	3
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	3
7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	1
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	1
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	2
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	3

12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	1
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	2
			То	tal score (out of a possible 39)	
	(Condition Assessment S	Score		
		Total score >32 (33 to 39)		Good (3)	
Total score 26 to 32			Moderate (2)		
	Total score <26 (13 to 25)			Poor (1)	
			Notes		

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND 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

Habitat Description

See UKHab

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	2
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	3
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	3

4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	2
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	> 80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	2
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	2
7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	1
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	1
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	2
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	1

12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	1
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	1
		tal score (out of a possible 39)			
	(Condition Assessment Result		Condition Assessment S	Score
Total score >32 (33 to 39)				Good (3)	
		Moderate (2)			
	Total score <26 (13 to 25) Poor (1)				
Notes					

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND 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

Habitat Description

See UKHab

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	1
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	3
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	3

4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	2
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	> 80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	3
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	2
7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	1
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	1
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	1
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	1

12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	1
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	1
		tal score (out of a possible 39)			
	(Condition Assessment Result		Condition Assessment S	Score
Total score >32 (33 to 39)				Good (3)	
		Moderate (2)			
	Total score <26 (13 to 25) Poor (1)				
Notes					

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type



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

Habitat Description

<u>See UKHab</u>

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

Condition Assessment Criteria						
	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator	
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	2	
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	3	
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	3	
4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	3	
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	 > 80% of canopy trees and > 80% of understory shrubs are native 	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	3	
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	3	

7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	1		
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3		
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	1		
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	1		
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	1		
12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	1		
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	1		
	Total score (out of a possible 39)						
	Condition Assessment Result Condition Assessment Sc						
Total score >32 (33 to 39)				Good (3)			
	Total score 26 to 32 Moderate (2)						
		Total score <26 (13 to 25)	Notes	Poor (1)			
	Notes						

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type



UKHab Habitat Type(s)

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 - Upland oakwood

Habitat Description

<u>See UKHab</u>

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

Con	Condition Assessment Criteria						
	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator		
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	2		
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	3		
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	3		
4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	3		
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	 > 80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native 	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	3		
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	3		
7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	2		
---------------------------------	--	--	--	--	---	--	--
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3		
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	1		
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	2		
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	1		
12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	1		
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	1		
	Total score (out of a possible 39)						
	Condition Assessment Result Condition Assessment Sco						
Total score >32 (33 to 39) Good							
	Total score 26 to 32 Moderate (2)						
		Total score <26 (13 to 25)		Poor (1)			
	Notes						

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type
W1g - 12
No photo
UKHab Habitat Type(s)
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
Habitat Description

See UKHab

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

Condition Assessment Criteria

	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	3
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	3
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	3
4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	3
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	> 80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	3
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	3

7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	2		
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3		
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	1		
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	3		
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	1		
12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	1		
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	2		
	Total score (out of a possible 39)						
	Condition Assessment Result Condition Assessment Sco						
Total score >32 (33 to 39)							
	Total score 26 to 32 Moderate (2)						
		Total score <26 (13 to 25)		Poor (1)			
	Notes						

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type

W1g – 13



UKHab Habitat Type(s)

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 - Upland oakwood

Habitat Description

<u>See UKHab</u>

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

Condition Assessment Criteria						
	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator	
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	1	
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	3	
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	3	
4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	2	
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	 > 80% of canopy trees and > 80% of understory shrubs are native 	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	3	
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	3	

7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	1		
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3		
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	1		
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	1		
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	1		
12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	1		
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	1		
	Total score (out of a possible 39)						
Condition Assessment Result Condition Assessment Scor							
Total score >32 (33 to 39) Good							
	Total score 26 to 32 Moderate (2)						
		Total score <26 (13 to 25)	Notes	Poor (1)			
	Notes						

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type
W1g – 14 – Ashen Grove
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, broodlagyod
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

See UKHab

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

Condition Assessment Criteria

	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	3
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	3
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	1
4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	3
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	> 80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	3
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	3

7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	2		
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3		
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	2		
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	3		
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	2		
12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	2		
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	1		
	Total score (out of a possible 39)						
	Condition Assessment Result Condition Assessment Sco						
		Good (3)					
	Total score 26 to 32 Moderate (2)						
		Total score <26 (13 to 25)		Poor (1)			
	Notes						

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type
W1d – 1
No photo
UKHab Habitat Type(s)
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
Habitat Description

See UKHab

This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: <u>https://woodlandwildlifetoolkit.sylva.org.uk/assess</u>

Condition Assessment Criteria

	Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator
1	Age distribution of trees ¹	Three age classes present	Two age classes present	One age class present	1
2	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ²	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or less of whole woodland	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland	3
3	Invasive plant species ³	No invasive species present in woodland	Rhododendron or laurel not present, other invasive species < 10% cover	Rhododendron or laurel present, or other invasive species > 10% cover	3
4	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	Three to four native tree or shrub species found across woodland parcel	None to two native tree or shrub species across woodland parcel	2
5	Cover of native tree and shrub species	 > 80% of canopy trees and > 80% of understory shrubs are native 	50-80% of canopy trees and 50-80% of understory shrubs are native	< 50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native	3
6	Open space within woodland ⁴	10 – 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space, unless woodland is <10ha in which case lower threshold of 10% does not apply	21- 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	More than 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space	1

7	Woodland regeneration ⁵	All three classes present in woodland; trees 4-7cm dbh, saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth	One or two classes only present in woodland	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland	1		
8	Tree health	Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback	11% to 25% mortality and/or crown dieback or low risk pest or disease present	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high risk pest or disease present	3		
9	Vegetation and ground flora	Ancient woodland flora indicators present	Recognisable NVC plant community present	No recognisable NVC community	1		
10	Woodland vertical structure ⁶	Three or more storeys across all survey plots or a complex woodland	Two storeys across all survey plots	One or less storey across all survey plots	1		
11	Veteran trees ⁷	Two or more veteran trees per hectare	One veteran tree per hectare	No veteran trees present in woodland	1		
12	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have standing deadwood, large dead branches/ stems and stumps	1		
13	Woodland disturbance ⁸	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area and/or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	More than 1 hectare of nutrient enrichment and/or more than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground	1		
	Total score (out of a possible 39)						
Condition Assessment Result Condition Assessment Scor							
Total score >32 (33 to 39) Good							
	Total score 26 to 32 Moderate (2)						
		Total score <26 (13 to 25)	Notes	Poor (1)			
	Notes						

Footnote 2 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 2 for more information. Browsing pressure is considered to be significant where >20% of vegetation visible within each survey plot shows damage from any type of browsing pressure listed.

Footnote 3 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 3 for more information. Check for presence of the following invasive non-native species: American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus;* Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera;* Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica;* Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus;* Shallon *Gaultheria shallon;* Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus;* Variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum;* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum.*

Footnote 4 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 6 for more information. Open space within woodland in this context is temporary open space in which trees can be expected to regenerate (e.g. glades, rides, footpaths, areas of clear-fell). This differs from permanent open space where tree regeneration is not possible or desirable (e.g. tarmac, buildings, rivers). Area is at least 10m wide with less than 20% covered by shrubs or trees.

Footnote 5 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 8 for more information. This indicator measures regeneration potential of the woodland by considering three classes: seedlings; saplings; and young trees of 4-7 cm DBH. All three classes would fall in the 'young' category of the 'age distribution of trees' indicator, the regeneration indicator is gathers additional information by considering regeneration potential i.e. if seedlings, saplings and young trees are all present that means natural regeneration processes are happening.

Footnote 6 - This indicator is looking at structural diversity and is useful to understand in conjunction with the age of trees in a woodland. Vertical structure is defined as the number of canopy storeys present. Possible storey values are: 1) Upper; 2) Complex: recorded when the stand is composed of multiple tree heights that cannot easily be stratified into broad height bands (such as upper, middle or lower); 3) Middle; 4) Lower; and 5) Shrub layer.

Footnote 7- See EWBG method INDICATOR 12 for more information. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. Veteran trees can be classified if they have four out of the five following features:

1. Rot sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400 cm²;

2. Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5 cm diameter;

Footnote 8 - See EWBG method INDICATOR 15 for more information. Examples of disturbance are: significant nutrient enrichment; soil compaction from trampling, machinery or animal poaching; litter.

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)













Condition Assessment Criter	ria			
1	There must be 6-8 species per m ² . Note - if a grassland has 9 or more species per m ² it should be classified as a moderate distinctiveness grassland habitat type. NB - this criterion is non-negotiable for achieving moderate condition.			
2	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20 per cent is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.			
3	Some scattered scrub (including bramble) may be present, but scrub accounts for less than 20% of total grassland area. Note - patches of shrubs with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.			
4	Physical damage evident in less than 5% of total grassland area, such as excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, damaging levels of access, or any other damaging management activities.			
5	Cover of bare ground between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens.			
6	Cover of bracken less than 20%.			
7	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981) and undesirable species ¹ make up less than 5% of ground cover.			
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score			
Passes 6 or 7 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Good (3)			
Passes 4 or 5 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Moderate (2)			
Passes 0, 1, 2 or 3 of 7 criteria; OR 4, 5 or 6 of criteria but failing criterion 1	Poor (1)			
	Notes			

Footnote 1 - Species considered undesirable for this habitat type include: Creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*, spear thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, curled dock *Rumex crispus*, broad-leaved dock *Rumex obtusifolius*, common nettle *Urtica dioica*, greater plantain Plantago major, white clover *Trifolium repens*, cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*.

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (medium, high & very high distinctiveness)			
G3C – 1 No photo			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Grassland - Lowland calcareous grassland			
Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland			
Grassland - Lowland meadows			
Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland			
Grassland - Other neutral grassland			
Grassland - Tall herb communities (H6430) [Note Tall herb habitat that does not meet the Annex 1 definition should be recorded as "Other			
neutral grassland"]			
Grassland - Upland acid grassland			
Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland			
Grassland - Upland hay meadows			
Sparsely vegetated land - Calaminarian grassland			
Habitat Description			
See UKHab			
* Note Tall herb habitat that does not meet the definition of Annex 1 habitat 'Tall herb communities (H6430)' should be recorded as "Other neutral grassland"			
Condition Assessment Criteria			

1	The appearance and composition of the vegetation closely matches characteristics of the specific grassland habitat type (see UKHab definition). Wildflowers, sedges and indicator species for the specific grassland habitat type are very clearly and easily visible throughout the sward. NB - This criterion is essential for achieving					
	moderate condition for non-acid grassland types only.					
2	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20 per cent is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.					
3	Cover of bare ground between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens.					
4	Cover of bracken less than 20% and cover of scrub (including bramble) less than 5%.					
5	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981). Combined cover of species indicative of sub-optimal condition1 and physical damage (such as excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, damaging levels of access, or any other damaging management activities) accounts for less than 5% of total area.					
Additional Group (Non-acid types only)						
6	There are greater than 9 species per metre squared. NB - This criterion is essential for achieving good condition (non-acid grassland types only).					
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score – Acid Grassland Types					
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)					
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)					
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5						
criteria	Poor (1)					
Condition Assessment						
Result	Condition Assessment Score – Non - Acid Grassland Types					
Passes 5 of 6 criteria,	Good (3)					
including essential						
criterion 1 and 6.						

Passes 3 or 4 of 6 criteria,	Moderate (2)			
including essential				
criterion 1.				
Passes 0, 1, 2 criteria of 6	Poor (1)			
criteria; OR				
Passes 3 or 4 criteria				
excluding criterion 1 and 6				
Notes				
Footnote 1 - Species indicative of sub-optimal condition for this habitat type include:				
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, cow parsley				
Anthriscus sylvestris.				

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (medium, high & very high distinctiveness)			
G3C – 2			
No photo			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Grassland - Lowland calcareous grassland			
Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland			
Grassland - Lowland meadows			
Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland			
Grassland - Other neutral grassland			
Grassland - Tall herb communities (H6430) [Note Tall herb habitat that does not meet the Annex 1 definition should be recorded as "Other			
neutral grassland"]			
Grassland - Upland acid grassland			
Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland			
Grassland - Upland hay meadows			
Sparsely vegetated land - Calaminarian grassland			

Habitat Description					
See UKHab					
* Note Tall herb habitat that	does not meet the definition of Annex 1 habitat 'Tall herb communities (H6430)' should be recorded as "Other				
neutral grassland"					
Condition Assessment Criter	ria				
1	The appearance and composition of the vegetation closely matches characteristics of the specific grassland habitat type (see UKHab definition). Wildflowers, sedges and indicator species for the specific grassland habitat type are very clearly and easily visible throughout the sward. NB - This criterion is essential for achieving moderate condition for non-acid grassland types only.				
2	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20 per cent is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.				
3	Cover of bare ground between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens.				
4	Cover of bracken less than 20% and cover of scrub (including bramble) less than 5%.				
5	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981). Combined cover of species indicative of sub-optimal condition1 and physical damage (such as excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, damaging levels of access, or any other damaging management activities) accounts for less than 5% of total area.				
Additional Group (Non-acid	types only)				
6	There are greater than 9 species per metre squared. NB - This criterion is essential for achieving good condition (non-acid grassland types only).				
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score – Acid Grassland Types				
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)				
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)				
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5					
criteria	Poor (1)				

Condition Assessment			
Result	Condition Assessment Score – Non - Acid Grassland Types		
Passes 5 of 6 criteria,	Good (3)		
including essential			
criterion 1 and 6.			
Passes 3 or 4 of 6 criteria,	Moderate (2)		
including essential			
criterion 1.			
Passes 0, 1, 2 criteria of 6	Poor (1)		
criteria; OR			
Passes 3 or 4 criteria			
excluding criterion 1 and 6			
	Notes		
Footnote 1 - Species indicati	ve of sub-optimal condition for this habitat type include:		
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, cow parsley			
Anthriscus sylvestris.			

Condition Sheet: WETLAND Habitat Type

F2e – 1 – fairly good

No photo

UKHab Habitat Type(s)

Grassland - **Floodplain wetland mosaic (CFGM)** [Use this condition sheet unless associated with a species rich grassland sward, reedbed or fen, in which case record and assess as the relevant habitat type (plus Ditch condition sheet for any ditches)].

Wetland - Blanket bog

Wetland - Depression on peat substrates (H7150)

- Wetland Fens (upland and lowland)
- Wetland Lowland raised bog

Wetland - Oceanic valley mire [1] (D2.1)

Wetland - Purple moor grass and rush pastures

Wetland - Reedbeds

Wetland - Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7140)

Habitat Description

For Oceanic valley mires - see EUNIS

Floodplain wetland mosaic (CFGM) - Where an area is included within the (soon to be published) "Floodplain Wetland Mosaic Habitat Inventory" as extant habitat OR included within the "Floodplain with potential for restoration to Wetland Mosaic" layer it should be recorded within the metric as FWM habitat. In these cases the ditches form an integral part of the habitat and should not be recorded separately as linear features in the Rivers & Streams part of the metric.

If it is NOT included within either layer of the inventory it should be assessed, and entered into the metric, as the appropriate habitat (e.g. modified grassland, cereal crop, temporary lakes, ponds and pools). Any ditches should be recorded separately within the River and Streams part of the metric. Until this new inventory is published, you should use existing inventories for floodplain habitats, including the Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh layer of the Priority Habitat Inventory (England) and any local habitat data.

https://data.gov.uk/dataset/4b6ddab7-6c0f-4407-946e-d6499f19fcde/priority-habitat-inventory-england

For all other wetland habitats see				
<u>UKHab</u>				
Condition Assessment Criteria				
CORE CRITERIA - Applicable to all wetla	and habitat types:			
1	The water table is at or near the surface throughout the year, this could be open water or saturation of soil at the surface. There is no artificial drainage, unless specifically to maintain water levels as specified above. NB - this criterion is non-negotiable for achieving good condition.			
2	The appearance and composition of the vegetation closely matches characteristics of the specific wetland habitat type (see definitions and links above). Indicator species for the specific wetland habitat type ¹ are very clearly and easily visible.			
3	The water supplies (groundwater, surfacewater and/or rainwater) to the wetland are of good water quality, with clear water (low turbidity) indicating no obvious signs of pollution.			
4	Cover of scrub and scattered trees less than 10%.			
5	Cover of bare ground less than 5%.			
6	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981) and undesirable species ¹ make up less than 5% of ground cover.			
ADDITIONAL CRITERION - only applicab	ble to Fen and Purple moor grass and rush pasture habitat type:			
	No more than 25% of the fen area has a continuous cover of litter (i.e. dead vegetation) preventing regeneration.			
ADDITIONAL CRITERION - only applicable to Bog habitat type:				
7b	Sphagnum and cottongrasses are at least frequent. Cover of ericaceous dwarf-shrubs ² is less than 75%.			
ADDITIONAL CRITERION - only applicable to Reedbed habitat type:				
7с	The reedbed has a diverse structure with between 60 and 80% reeds. Other areas may include open water (at least 10%), species-rich fen and/or wet woodland.			

ADDITIONAL CRITERION - only applicable to Floodplain wetland mosaic (CFGM) habitat type:				
7d	All ditches recorded within the habitat achieve Good condition as assessed using the Ditch condition sheet.			
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score			
If 6 criteria assessed:	If 6 criteria assessed:			
• Passes 5 or 6 of 6 core criteria, INCLUDING non-negotiable core criterion 1	Good (3)			
 Passes 3 or 4 of 6 core criteria; OR Passes 5 of 6 core criteria EXCLUDING non-negotiable core criterion 1 	Moderate (2)			
• Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 6 core criteria	Poor (1)			
If 7 criteria assessed:				
 Passes 5 or 6 of 6 core criteria, INCLUDING non-negotiable core criterion 1; AND Passes additional criterion 7a, 7b, 7c OR 7d where applicable 	Good (3)			
 Passes 4 or 5 of 7 criteria; OR Passes 6 of 7 criteria EXCLUDING either non-negotiable core criterion 1 or additional criterion 7a, 7b, 7c OR 7d 	Moderate (2)			
• Passes 0, 1, 2 or 3 of 7 criteria	Poor (1)			
Notes				

Footnote 1 - For fens, specify what fen type is present - alkaline, neutral, acidic/eutrophic, mesotrophic, oligotrophic.

Footnote 2 - Species considered undesirable for this habitat type include: creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*, spear thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, common nettle *Urtica dioica*, docks *Rumex* spp., cherry laurel *Prunus laurocerasus*, common ragwort *Jacobaea vulgaris*.

Footnote 3 - Ericaceous dwarf shrubs include: crowberry *Empetrum nigrum*, cowberry *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*, bog bilberry *Vaccinium uliginosum*, cranberry *Vaccinium oxycoccos*, heather *Calluna vulgaris*, cross-leaved heath *Erica tetralix*, bog-rosemary *Andromeda polifolia*, bog myrtle *Myrica gale*.

Reservoir (r-1)

JNCC PH1 Classification Standing open water			- Distinctiveness	Madium		
UKHABS Classification Lakes - Reservoirs				Medium		
Condition Sheet		Lake Naturalness Assessment		Strategic Significance	Formally identified in local strategy	
Area of Habitat w Application Bound	ithin dary	7.9 ha		Connectivity	Low	
Summary of Condition Assessment Rationale		The lowest scoring Lake Naturalness Assessment indicators in each sub-category were averaged to 3.5. The results of the assessment are highlighted in the sections below. Lake Naturalness Assessment indicators into a condition score of 'Fairly Poor' for use with the Defra Metric 3.1.		Condition	Fairly Poor	
		Physical Naturalness				
Class		Sub-categories				
	Shoreline condition Riparian land up to 10m from high water mark			Lake morphology if artificial		
1 Natural	No evidence of human physical modifications of the shoreline. A marginal fringing wetland is likely, particularly in lowland lakes.	Riparian land is all semi-natural.	The edges shelve gently allowing colonisation by plants.			
-----------------	---	---	--			
2	Physical modifications of limited spatial extent - no more than 5% ofshoreline). A marginal fringing wetland is likely, particularly in lowland lakes.	Riparian land is predominantly semi-natural (90%).	Colonisation by plants should bepossible at least 10m from the edge.			
3	Physical modifications and non- natural riparian land use of moderate spatial extent – no more than 1/3 of the shoreline. Marginalfringing wetlands are restricted in perimeter extent and depth.	Riparian land semi- natural for at least 2/3 of its extent.	Colonisation by plants should bepossible at least 3m from the edge.			
4	Physical modifications extensive upto 2/3 of the shoreline.	Riparian land semi-natural for at least 1/3 of its extent.	The edges may be steep resulting in little habitat that can be colonised by plants. Only a very narrow strip of emergent, floating or submerged plants may exist.			
5 Least natural	Modification of the shoreline is widespread with more than 2/3 ofthe shoreline reinforced. Marginalfringing wetlands are absent.	Riparian land semi-natural for less than 1/3 of its extent.	If the site is artificial the edges may be steep resulting in little orno habitat that can be colonised by plants. Only a very narrow strip of emergent, floating or submerged plants may exist.			
	Lowest Class Score for Physical	Naturalness	4			
	Sub cata	Hydrological nat	turalness			
Class	Structures	Water level fluctuations	Inflows and outflows			
1	No structures affecting water levels or creating barriers.	Natural seasonal water level fluctuations are expected.	Any inflows and outflows are natural, the surrounding land is not drained and ditches are absent.			

2	Structures such as sluices and i maybe present, but are passab species, most of the time. This the presence of a fish pass or b structure does not present an obstacle.	impoundments le to most fish may be due to because the insurmountable	Water levels naturally flu naturally fluctuating regin (water levels higher in wi only moderate in extent. management of the wate behind a structure if wate height in summer.	ctuate or mimic a me in a seasonal fashion nter than in summer) and This may occur via active er levels or naturally er levels can fall below its	No additional dit inflows and outfl modifications.	ches enter the lake, but ows may have some	
3	A structure is present which is most fish species, most of the	impassable to time.	Water levels fixed and ur naturally.	able to fluctuate	Outflows may ha lake extent. Alter may have been d artificial inflows.	ve been modified to reduce matively surrounding land lrained with ditches forming	
4	Large impassable (all fish speci structure is present.	es, at all times)	Water levels are heavily of abstraction resulting in condrawdown (but by less the second seco	depleted by onsiderable an 2m depth).	N/A		
5	Very large impassable structur	es present.	Drawdown of more than	2m depth annually.	Lakes in this category are likely to be water supply reservoirs or part of hydro-electric schemes.		
	Lowest Class	Score for Hydrolog	ical Naturalness			3	
				Chemical natu	iralness		
Class				Sub-categories (and m	nethod)		
	Water clarity		Algae	Submerged plant distribu	ution	Water quality or biological sampling	
1	The lake substrate or Secchi disc will be visible through ≤ 3m of water.	Algal growth of an negligible.	ny type will be	Submerged plants will gro the substrate is nottoo co plant growth.	w wherever arse to enable	Water quality test kits do not register any positive results. Biological sampling indicates no evidence of pollution.	

2.	The lake substrateor Secchi disc will be visible through ≤ 3m of water.	Noticeable algal growth may occasionally occur particularly in high alkalinity lakes, but this will not be persistent or widespread. Filamentousand epiphytic algae will be rare.	Submerged plants may be limited to a depth of less than 3m.	Water quality test kits register positiveresults but at low concentrations. Biological sampling indicates low levels of pollution.		
3	The lake substrate or Secchi disc will be visible through ≤ 1m of water. Water maybe clear at certain times of the yearbut not others.	There may be moderate extent of filamentous algae and algal blooms may occur particularly inspring and autumn, but will not be persistent. Plants may have a heavyepiphytic burden.	Some submerged plants will be present but these are unlikely to be abundant or grow to great depths unless they are species tolerant of nutrient enrichment. Alternatively, there may be an abundance of submerged plant growth early in the growth season but this will have crashed by August.	Water quality test kits register moderate levels of pollution. Biological sampling indicates moderate impacts on water quality.		
4	Water will be brown or green. The lake substrate or Secchi disc will be visible through ≤ 50cm of water.	There may be frequentalgal blooms or large extents of filamentous algae.	Submerged plants will be very sparse if present.	Water quality testkits register high levels of pollution. Biological sampling indicates high impacts on water quality.		
5	Water will be brown or green. Unable to see the bottom under 25 cm of water or more.	Frequent algal blooms. There may be extensivefilamentous algae.	No submerged plants are present.	Water quality test kits register very high pollutant concentrations. Biological sampling indicates major pollution issues.		
	Lowe	est Class score for Chemical Naturalness		4		
Class		Biological naturalness				
	Non-native plant spe	ecies	Non-native animal species			

1	No evidence of non-native species in the lake or on the riparian land.	No evidence of non-native species in the l	ake or on the riparian land.
2	Non-native plants should occupy no more than 5% of shoreline or lake area.	Non-native animals should rarely be enco obvious impact. For some species such as easily spotted than the individuals. When muddy opaque brown, only floating plant form of sedimentdisturbance such as boa cause.	untered and not be creating an carp their impact may be more the water is constantly a s remain and there is no other t traffic, carp are likelyto be the
3	Non-native plants occupy up to 25% of the shoreline.	At least one non-native animal found whe technique is used.	en appropriate search
4	Non-native plants occupying up to 60% of the shoreline.	Multiple non-native animals found whens	earched for.
5	Non-native plants occupying more than 60% of the shoreline or lake area.	Non-native animals are numerous, individ	luals found with little effort.
	Lowest Class Score for Biological Naturalness		3

Summary condition scores and justification notes - All England Lawn Tennis Club – Updated Condition Assessments for Metric 3.1 (August 2022)

Tree lines

W1g6.1 (L1)

Mod cond – 4 out of 5 fails 2 bc gaps more than 5m

W1g6.2 (L2)

Good cond meets all criteria

W1g6.3 (L3)

Moderate condition, adjacent to pathway

W1g6.4 (L4)

3 out of 5 moderate (gaps and path adj)

W1g6.5 (L5)

4 of 5 moderate (fails on gaps)

W1g6.6 (L6)

4 of 5 moderate (fails on gaps)

W1g6.7 (L7)

4 of 5 moderate (fails on gaps)

W1g6.8

2 of 5 Poor (fails on gaps, veterans, and vegetated strip)

W1g6.9

4 of 5 (fails on gaps)

W1g6.10

4 of 5 (fails on gaps)

W1g6.11 (L8)

5 – good

W1g6.12 (L9)

4 – moderate (fails on gaps)

W1g6.13 (L10)

4 – moderate (fails on gaps)

W1g6.14 (L23)

3 of 5 (fails on gaps and mature trees)

W1g6.15 (L24)

3 of 5 (fails on gaps and mature trees)

W1g6.16 (L11)

5 of 5 (Good)

W1g6.17 (L12)

5 = good

W1g6.18 (L14)

1 of 5 – poor (all trees healthy but fails everything else)

W1g6.19 (L13)

4 moderate (fails on gaps)

W1g6.20 (L16)

3 of 5 (gap and no mature)

W1g6.21 (L15)

3 of 5 (gap and no mature)

W1g6.22 (L17)

4 of 5 (gappy at one end but long mature tree line means of higher value = fairly good)

W1g6.23 (L19)

4 of 5 (Long line of mature trees) – fails only on occasional gaps over 5m along very long length so fairly good.

W1g6.24 (L20)

5 of 5 - Good

W1g6.25 (L21)

3 of 5 (no mature and gaps present)

W1g6.26 (L22)

4 of 5 (fails on gaps but over very long length with many mature trees, so suggest fits fairly good class)

W1g6.27 (no previous)

3 of 5 (fails on gaps and adjacent road/pavement, but supports many mature and veteran trees over very long length, so suggest fits fairly good class)

W1g6.28 (line of pollarded willows)

3 of 5 (fails on gaps and adjacent vegetation)

W1g6.29 (line of oaks and scrub along south edge of lake)

5 of 5 -good

W1g6.30 (L18)

4 of 5 (fails on gap)

W1g6.31 (Church Rd)

Poor - 2 of 5 - Fails on vegetation, gaps and tree health

Urban trees

U1

Oak, lime, hornbeam, and Turkey oak. Semi-mature. Institutional land.

2 of 6 – poor - Fails on age of trees and canopy gaps and microhabitats and vegetation adjacent.

U2

3 of 6 - moderate – fails of gaps, age, microhabitats.

U3

3 of 6 - moderate – fails of gaps, age, microhabitats. Small area of birch / oak / scrub / field maple / cherry / Hawthorn over mown amenity grass

Woodland

W1g.1 (B1)

2 3 3 1 2 3 2 3 1 1 3 1 1 = 26 = Moderate

W1g.2 (B2)

Oak woodland - 1331331311312 = 26 = Moderate

W1g.3 (B3)

Oak woodland - 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 = 25 = poor (fairly poor)

W1g.4 (island)

2 2 (geese damage) 3 2 3 3 1 (geese damage) 3 1 2 2 2 1 (geese nutrient damage) = 27 Moderate

W1g.5 (centre of north golf course)

2 3 3 2 3 2 1 3 1 2 1 1 2 = 26 moderate

W1g.6 (north west perimeter)

3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 1 2 2 2 2 = 32 (moderate)

W1g.7 (B4)

2 3 3 2 3 3 1 3 1 2 3 1 2 = 28 = moderate

W1g.8 (M1)

2 3 3 2 2 2 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 = 24 = poor

W1g.9 (B5)

1332321311111=23 = poor

W1g.10 (B6)

2 3 3 3 3 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 = 26 = poor

W1g.11 (B7)

2 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 1 2 1 1 1 = 28 = moderate

W1g.12 (southwestern tip)

3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 1 3 1 1 2 = 31 = moderate

W1g.13 (central island surrounded by canalised ditch)

1332331311111 = 24 = poor

W1g.14 (Ashen Grove woodland - adjacent to clubhouse)

3 3 1 (Rhododendron) 3 3 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 1 = 31 = moderate

Target note: Ashen Grove woodland. The woodland canopy throughout was primarily comprised of dominant pedunculate oak Quercus robur and ash Fraxinus excelsior with locally frequent silver birch Betula pendula, sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus and occasional Norway maple Acer platanoides. The woodland understorey in the north and east was formed of abundant elm Ulmus sp. holly llex aquifolium, with occasional yew Taxus baccata and locally abundant hawthorn, regenerating ash and sycamore.

Woodland ground flora was largely comprised of locally dominant areas of ivy Hedera helix, bramble Rubus fruticosus agg., common nettle Urtica dioica, and grasslands dominated by cock's-foot Dactylis glomerata. The woodland supports an ephemeral wetland as a result of a water outlet draining from the southeast corner of the lake.

Note also - Rhododendron recorded on additional condition assessments

Wet woodland

W1d.1

1332311311111=22 = poor

Grasslands (modified)

- G4.1 (all modified grassland within Site) = Poor
- Fail less than 6-8sp p m sq PASS REQUIRED TO MEET MODERATE
- Fail lack of sward diversity
- Pass absence of scrub
- Fail Physical damage above 5% from mowing and golf activities
- Pass -bare ground present but below 5%
- Pass no bracken cover
- Pass absence of non-natives

G3C.1 and .2 Grassland - Other Neutral (Northeast roughs)

(Moderate)

- Pass (Essential criterion) Fits UK Habs Description
- Pass varied sward
- Pass Bare ground less than 5%

Pass – bracken and scrub <5%

Pass – absence of INNS and damage <5%

Fail – less than 9 spp per m sq.

G3C.3 Grassland – Other Neutral (Central seeded wildflower area)

(Poor)

Fail (Essential criterion) – Doesn't fit UK Habs Description – seeded / created wildflower mix

Pass – varied sward

Pass – Bare ground less than 5%

- Pass bracken and scrub <5%
- Pass absence of INNS and damage <5%
- Pass more than 9 spp per m sq.

H3.1 (Mixed Scrub) -Northeast edge

Moderate

Fail – hawthorn comprises over 75% cover

Pass – good age range

Pass – absence of INNS

Pass - scrub has a well-developed edge

Fail – no clearings, glades or rides present

H3.2 (Mixed Scrub) – west of cricket ground

Poor

Fail – hawthorn comprises over 75% cover

Fail – poor age range

Pass – absence of INNS

Fail – poorly developed edge

Fail – no clearings, glades or rides present

H3.3 (Mixed Scrub) -Southern edge

Moderate

Pass – varied assemblage and species composition

Pass – good age range

Pass – absence of INNS

Pass - scrub has a well-developed edge

Fail – no clearings, glades or rides present

F2e.1 (Reedbed)

Fairly good - because pass of criterion 1 has been highly precautionary

Precautionary pass / undetermined – water table maintained in part but noticeable reduction of water table following installation of new drainage in SE corner of lake. Notable areas of exposed mud during summer visits.

Pass - Appearance and species in line with UK Habs

Fail – confirmed poor water quality based on APEM work

Pass – scrub/trees <10%

Pass – bare ground <10%

Pass – non-natives and undesirable <5%

Pass – diverse structure

Appendix C

BNG Metric 3.1. 51365-LUC-XX-XX-RP-YE-00010 P02



The Biodiversity Metric 3.1

auditing and accounting for biodiversity

Calculation Tool



ISBN: 978-1-78354-953-5



The Biodiversity Metric 3.1 - Calculation Tool Start page

	Instructions	
Planning authority:	London Boroughs of Merton and Wandsworth	
Project name:	Wimbledon Park Project	
Applicant:	All England Lawn Tennis Club	
Application type:	Full	Mainmanu
Planning application reference:	Wimbledon Park Project	Ivialii iiieiiu
Assessor:	Ella Moseley & Kaja Redler	
Reviewer:	David Green	
Metric version:	3.1	
Assessment date:	23/04/2024	Results
Planning authority reviewer:		

Cell style conventions	
	View all
Enter data	
Automatic lookup	Desetations
Result	Reset view





The Biodiversity Metric 3.1 - Calculation Tool Instructions

Start page

Main menu

Double click the front page below to open the file

Natural England Joint Publication JP039

Biodiversity Metric 3.1

Auditing and accounting for biodiversity

Calculation Tool: Short Guide

First published 21st April 2022

www.gov.uk/natural-england









Wimbledon Park Project

Headline Results

Return to results menu

	Habitat units	167.03
On-site baseline	Hedgerow units	41.02
	River units	0.00
	Habitat units	205.36
On-site post-intervention	Hedgerow units	43.60
(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units	1.16
	Habitat units	22.95%
On-site net % change	Hedgerow units	6.28%
(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units	0.00%
	Habitat units	0.00
Off-site baseline	Hedgerow units	0.42
	River units	0.00
	Habitat units	0.00
Off-site post-intervention	Hedgerow units	5.67
(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units	0.00
(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units	0.00
(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	<i>River units Habitat units</i>	0.00 38.33
(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement) Total net unit change	<i>River units Habitat units Hedgerow units</i>	0.00 38.33 7.83
(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement) Total net unit change (including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units Habitat units Hedgerow units River units	0.00 38.33 7.83 1.16
(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units Habitat units Hedgerow units River units Habitat units	0.00 38.33 7.83 1.16 22.95%
Total net unit change (including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement) Total on-site net % change plus off-site surplus	River units Habitat units Hedgerow units River units Habitat units Hedgerow units	0.00 38.33 7.83 1.16 22.95% 19.09%
(including habitat retention, creation & enhancement) Total net unit change (including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement) Total on-site net % change plus off-site surplus (including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units Habitat units Hedgerow units River units Habitat units Hedgerow units River units	0.00 38.33 7.83 1.16 22.95% 19.09% 100.00%
(including habitat retention, creation & enhancement) Total net unit change (including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement) Total on-site net % change plus off-site surplus (including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units Habitat units Hedgerow units River units Habitat units Hedgerow units River units	0.00 38.33 7.83 1.16 22.95% 19.09% 100.00%
(including habitat retention, creation & enhancement) Total net unit change (including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement) Total on-site net % change plus off-site surplus (including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement) Trading rules Satisfied?	River units Habitat units Hedgerow units River units Habitat units Hedgerow units River units No - Check Trac	0.00 38.33 7.83 1.16 22.95% 19.09% 100.00% ding Summary ▲



Wimbledon Park Project		to workly	
Detailed Pegulta	Return	n to results nenu	
Detailed Results			
Summary Figures			
Net project biodiversity units		Habitat units	38.33
(including all on-site & off-site habitat retention/creation	n)	Hedgerow units	7.83
)		1.10
Total project biodiversity % chan	00	Habitat units	22.95%
(including all On-site & Off-site Habitat Creation + Retained Habitat		Hedgerow units	19.09%
		River units	100.00%
Combined habitat rete	ntion and enhancer	nent	
	Habitats	Hedgerows	Rivers
Total on-site and off-site baseline area / length	40.00	5.23	0.00
Total on-site and off-site baseline units	167.03	41.44	0.00
The table of a site is a line and a flow of the set of	0.10		
Total on-site and off-site baseline area / length retained	1.13	1.90	0.00
	1.10	20.95	0.00
Area / length proposed for enhancement	8.29	1.46	0.00
Baseline units proposed for enhancement	57.17	9.93	0.00
	01.55		
'I'otal on-site and off-site baseline area / length lost	31.55	1.87	0.00
Total on-site and on-site baseline units lost	100.12	10.56	0.00

Area habitats

On site cha	nge by broa	ad habitat type				
	Ba	seline	Post develop	ment on site	Onsite Change	
Habitat group	Existing area	Existing value	Proposed area	Proposed value	Area change	Onsite Unit change
Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grassland	24.44	62.77	15.32	99.03	-9.12	36.26
Heathland and shrub	0.67	6.07	0.19	1.46	-0.48	-4.61
Lakes	8.29	57.20	8.97	71.37	0.68	14.17
Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Urban	1.97	1.38	10.23	0.73	8.26	-0.65
Wetland	0.24	4.14	1.12	8.07	0.88	3.93
Woodland and forest	4.39	35.47	4.53	24.70	0.14	-10.76
Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Combined area lost by distinctiveness band								
Category	Area lost (hectares)	Area lost (%)						
V.High	0							
High	0.296	1						
Medium	5.994	19						
Low	23.49	74						



Structures









Combined on site and	off site char	nge by broad h	abitat type			
	On-site and C develoj	Off-site post oment	Combir	ned change		
Habitat group	Existing area	Existing value	Combined proposed area	Combined proposed value	Proposed area	Proposed value
Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grassland	24.44	62.77	15.32	99.03	-9.12	36.26
Heathland and shrub	0.67	6.07	0.19	1.46	-0.48	-4.61
Lakes	8.29	57.20	8.97	71.37	0.68	14.17
Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Urban	1.97	1.38	10.23	0.73	8.26	-0.65
Wetland	0.24	4.14	1.12	8.07	0.88	3.93
Woodland and forest	4.39	35.47	4.53	24.70	0.14	-10.76
Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coastal saltmarsh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coastal lagoons	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal Hard Structures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00





Hedgerows and lines of trees

On site c	hange by he	edgerow type			_		Comb	ned length lost by dis	stingtiveness hand		% Length lost by dist	inctiveness category
	Ba	aseline	Post develop	oment on site	Onsit	e Change				_	8%	
Hedgerow type	Existing length on-site	Existing value	Proposed length on-site	Proposed value on-site	On-site length change	On-site Unit change	Catego	v Length lost (KM)	Length lost (%)		29%	■ V.Hig
Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		,				■ High
Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.37	3.76 4.99	0.37 0.37	3.76 4.99	V.High	0				= Medi
Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	High	0				53%
Native Species Rich Hedgerow	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				-		Low
Native Hedgerow with trees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Medium	0.991	53			
Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	4.35	40.07	3.36	34.85	-0.99	-5.22	Low	0.33	18		18%	V.Lov
Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				-		
Line of Trees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	V.Low	0.55	29			
Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			1	_		
Hedge Ornamental Non Native	0.17	0.20	0.00	0.00	-0.17	-0.20						
									Change by hedg	erowtype		
Off site c	hange by he	edgerow type					45.00		(Hedgerow	units)		
	Off si	te baseline	Post develop	oment off site	Off site	e Change	40.00					
Hedgerow type	Existing length off-site	Existing value off- site	Proposed length off-site	Proposed value off-site	length	Off site Unit change	35.00 30.00					
Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 00	0.00	25.00					
Nativo Spocios Pich Hodgorowwith troop	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 5 1	0.00	2.51	15.00					
Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00					
Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00					
Native Species Rich Hedgerow	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 Native Spe	ies Native Species Native Species Na	tive Native Species Native	Native Lin	e of Trees Line of Trees Native	ine of Trees Line of Trees -
INative Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Rich Hedge	ow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow - Hedger	ow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - H	Hedgerow with (Ec	cologically (Ecologically Hedgerow	Associated with Orr
Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.16	0.00	2.16	with tree Associated	 with trees Associated with tree vith bank or ditch Associa 	ted with bank or ditch	trees V	Valuable) Valuable) - with Bank or Dit <i>c</i> h	bank or ditch
Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	bank or di	ch bank o	or ditch			
Native Hedgerow	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Existing value	Proposed value on-site	Existing length	off-site Proposed value off-site	
Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
Hedge Ornamental Non Native	0.38	0.42	0.00	0.00	-0.38	-0.42						
									0 1 1 10			
							45.00		Combined Bio	diversity unit	change	
Combined on and	off site char	age by hedger	ow type				45.00 40.00 35.00		Combined Bio	diversity unit	change	
Combined on and	off site char	nge by hedgero	ow type Post develop	oment on site	Onsit	e Change	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00		Combined Bio	diversity unit	change	
Combined on and Hedgerow type	off site char Bar Existing length	n ge by hedger aseline Existing value	ow type Post develop Proposed length	pment on site Proposed value	Onsit length change	e Change Onsite Unit change	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00		Combined Bio	diversity unit	change	
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch	off site char Base Existing length 0.00	nge by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00	Post develop Proposed length 0.00	Proposed value 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00	e Change Onsite Unit change 0.00	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00		Combined Bio	diversity unit	change	
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees	off site char Ba Existing length 0.00 0.00	nge by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00 0.00	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37	Proposed value 0.00 7.27	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37	e Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00		Combined Bio	diversity unit	change	
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch	off site char Ba Existing length 0.00 0.00 0.00	nge by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00 0.00 0.00	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37	e Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 0.00		Combined Bio	diversity unit	change	
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow	off site char Base Existing length 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	nge by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.00 0.00	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00	e Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 0.00 -5.00		Combined Bio	diversity unit	change	
Combined on and End of the end of	off site char Base Existing length 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Age by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00	e Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 0.00 -5.00 -10.00 Native	pecies Native Species Native Species	Combined Bio	Native Lir	ne of Trees Line of Trees Native Line	ne of Trees Line of Trees -
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees	off site char Base Existing length 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Description Description aseline Existing value 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 0.00 -5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with t	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedgees - with trees - Associated	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with	Native Lin Hedgerow with (Ed trees N	ne of Trees Line of Trees Native Line Ecologically (Ecologically Hedgerow Valuable) Valuable) - with	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	off site char Base Existing length 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Description Description aseline Existing value 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 3.36 0.00	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 37.00 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 0.00 -5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with the second secon	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedgees - with trees - Associated to the ditch bank or Associated ditch ban	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with ciated with bank or ditch	Native Lin Hedgerow with (Ev trees N	ne of Trees Line of Trees Native Line of Trees Line of Trees Hedgerow Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch Native Hedgerow	off site char Base Existing length 0.00 0.33	Age by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 3.36 0.00 0.00	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 37.00 0.00 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -3.06 0.00 -0.76	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 0.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with the second secon	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedg ees - with trees - Associated the ed with with bank or Associated ditch ban	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with ciated with bank or ditch k or ditch	Native Lir Hedgerow with (Ed trees N	ne of Trees Line of Trees Native Line of Trees Line of Trees Hedgerow Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No
Combined on and End of the end o	off site char Existing length 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.33 0.00	Age by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.76 0.00	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 37.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.99 0.00 -0.33 0.00	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -3.06 0.00 -0.76 0.00	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with the Association bank compared to the second secon	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedge ees - with trees - Associated to ed with with bank or Associ ditch ditch ban	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - ciated with k or ditch On-site Unit change	diversity unit	ne of Trees Line of Trees Native Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - With Bank or Ditch Hedgerow Value off-site	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees	off site char Existing length 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.33 0.00 0.00 0.00	Age by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.76 0.00 0.00	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 37.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.99 0.00 -0.33 0.00 0.00	e Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with the Association bank of the second	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedgees - with trees - Associated the with bank or Association ditch bank ditch ditch bank	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with ciated with bank or ditch k or ditch On-site Unit change	diversity unit	ne of Trees Cologically Valuable) Valuable) Valuable) Ecologically Valuable) Valuable) Valuable Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecologically Ecological Ecologica Ecologica Ecologica Ecologica Ecologica Ecologica Ecologica Ecologica Ecologica Ecologica E	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow	off site char Existing length 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.33 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.55	Age by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00 0.01	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 37.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.99 0.00 -0.33 0.00 0.00 -0.55	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 -10.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with t Associat bank c	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedge ees - with trees - Associated st ed with with bank or Associ ditch ditch ban	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with k or ditch On-site Unit change	diversity unit	ne of Trees Cologically Valuable) Valuable) t change Proposed value off-site	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch Hedge Ornamental Non Native	off site char Existing length 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.33 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.055	nge by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00 0.01	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.33 0.00 0.00 -0.55	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.76 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with t Associat bank c	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedg ees - with trees - Associated the ditch with bank or Association ditch bank Existing value Proposed value	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with ciated with bank or ditch k or ditch On-site Unit change	diversity unit	ne of Trees Line of Trees Native Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch Hedgerow Value off-site	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No
Combined on and Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or Ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch Hedge Ornamental Non Native	off site char Existing length 0.00 0.55	Age by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00 0.01	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.99 0.00 -0.33 0.00 -0.55	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.76 0.00 -0.61	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with t Associat bank c	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedgees - with trees - Associated the with bank or Association ditch bank ditch ditch bank	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with ciated with bank or ditch k or ditch on-site On-site Unit change	diversity unit	ne of Trees Line of Trees Native Line of Trees Line of Trees Hedgerow Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch Hedgerow to change Proposed value off-site	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No
Image: Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch Hedge Ornamental Non Native	off site char Existing length 0.00 0.55	Age by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00 0.01	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Proposed Proposed 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.99 0.00 -0.33 0.00 -0.55	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.76 0.00 -0.61	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with the Association bank of	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedgees - with trees - Associated sed with with bank or Association ditch ban ditch ditch ban	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with ciated with bank or ditch k or ditch on-site On-site Unit change	diversity unit	t change Proposed value off-site	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No
Image: Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Edgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees Mative Hedgerow Native Hedgerow Native Hedgerow Native Hedgerow Line of Trees Line of Trees Line of Trees Mative Hedgerow Kirkers and Streams	off site char Existing length 0.00	Age by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00 0.01	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.37 0.00 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Proposed Proposed 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.33 0.00 -0.55	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.76 0.00 0.00 -0.61	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 -10.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with t Associat bank c	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedge ees - with trees - Associated sed with with bank or Association ditch ditch ban Existing value Proposed value	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with ciated with bank or ditch k or ditch on-site On-site Unit change	diversity unit	change ne of Trees Line of Trees Native Line cologically (Ecologically Hedgerow Valuable) Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch t change Proposed value off-site % Length	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No Existing value off-site
Image: Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Bedgerow with trees Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Becies Rich Hedgerow Native Species Rich Hedgerow Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or Ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees Line of Trees Line of Trees Associated with bank or ditch Hedge Ornamental Non Native Hedge Ornamental Non Native	off site char Existing length 0.00 0.55	Age by hedger(aseline) Existing value 0.00 0.01	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.33 0.00 0.00 -0.55	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.76 0.00 0.00 -0.61	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 -5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with t Associat bank c	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedgees - with trees - Associated sed with with bank or Association ditch ban ditch ditch ban	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with kor ditch on-site On-site Unit change	diversity unit	t change Proposed value off-site % Length distinctive	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No Existing value off-site
Image: Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Epecies Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees Line of Trees Line of Trees Mative Hedgerow Line of Trees Associated with bank or ditch Hedge Ornamental Non Native Rivers and Streams On site	off site char Existing length 0.00 0.55	nge by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00 0.01	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00	Proposed Proposed 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.99 0.00 -0.00 -0.055	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.76 0.00 -0.61	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with Associat bank of Comb	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedge - Associated the with bank or Associated ditch ban Existing value Proposed value	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with kor ditch on-site On-site Unit change	diversity unit	change ne of Trees Line of Trees Native Line cologically (Ecologically Hedgerow Valuable) Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch t change Proposed value off-site % Length disting tiven	n lost by d ness category V.F
Image: Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Streams Rivers and Streams On site	off site chan Existing length 0.00 0.55	nge by hedgero aseline Existing value 0.00 0.01	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 </td <td>Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.33 0.00 -0.55</td> <td>Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 <</td> <td>45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 -5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with t Associat bank c</td> <td>pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedgees - with trees - Associated ditch band di</td> <td>Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with ciated with bank or ditch on-site On-site Unit change</td> <td>diversity unit</td> <td>change</td> <td>ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No Existing value off-site</td>	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.33 0.00 -0.55	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 <	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 -5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with t Associat bank c	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedgees - with trees - Associated ditch band di	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with ciated with bank or ditch on-site On-site Unit change	diversity unit	change	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No Existing value off-site
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or Ditch Native Hedgerow Native Hedgerow Line of Trees Line of Trees Line of Trees Line of Trees Line of Trees Line of Trees Associated with bank or ditch Hedge Ornamental Non Native Hedge Ornamental Non Native Con site River type	off site chan Existing length 0.00 0.55	aseline Existing value 0.00 0.01	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 Post develop Proposed length	Proposed Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 <td>Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00</td> <td>Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 <</td> <td>45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 -5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with the Association bank of Comborners Categorners</td> <td>pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedgees - with trees - Associated ditch band ditch band ditch band ditch band ditch band ditch band get Proposed value Proposed value Proposed value Units and the set of the set o</td> <td>Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with ciated with bank or ditch on-site On-site Unit change</td> <td>diversity unit</td> <td>change</td> <td>n lost by d ness category • V.F</td>	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 <	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 -5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with the Association bank of Comborners Categorners	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedgees - with trees - Associated ditch band ditch band ditch band ditch band ditch band ditch band get Proposed value Proposed value Proposed value Units and the set of the set o	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with ciated with bank or ditch on-site On-site Unit change	diversity unit	change	n lost by d ness category • V.F
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch Hedge Ornamental Non Native Medge Ornamental Non Native On site River type Priority Habitat	off site chan Existing length 0.00	aseline Existing value 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.041	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00	Proposed Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 Proposed value 0.0	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 change 0.00	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.01	45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with the Association bank of Comborners Categorners	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedges - Associated with with bank or Association ditch ban Existing value Proposed value	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with kor ditch On-site Unit change	diversity unit	change	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No Existing value off-site
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch Hedge Ornamental Non Native Medge Ornamental Non Native On site River type Priority Habitat Other Rivers and Streams Dire of Trees and Streams	off site chan Existing length 0.00	aseline Existing value 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.061	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04	Proposed Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 1.2 0.0	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.33 0.00 -0.55 Onsit length change 0.0 0.00 0.00	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.01 0.02	45.00 40.00 35.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with the Association bank of Categoria V.High	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedge ees - with trees - Associated fitch bank or Associated ditch bank or Associated ditch bank or Associated bank or Associated ditch bank or Associated bank or Associated ditch bank o	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - ciated with k or ditch on-site On-site Unit change	diversity unit	change	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No Existing value off-site
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch Hedge Ornamental Non Native Hedge Ornamental Non Native On site Rivers and Streams Priority Habitat Other Rivers and Streams Ditches Canals	off site chan Existing length 0.00	Image by hedger seline Existing value 0.00 0.01	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Proposed Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 1.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.33 0.00 -0.55 0.00 -0.55 0.00 -0.55	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.06 0.00 1.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	45.00 40.00 35.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 -5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with the Association bank of the second	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedges - Associated ditch ban ditch ban ditch ban ditch ban estimate Proposed value Proposed value ned length lost by dis y Length lost (KM)	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with kor ditch bank or ditch on-site On-site Unit change	diversity unit	t change Proposed value off-site % Length distingtiven	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No Existing value off-site
Combined on and Hedgerow type Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees Native Species Rich Hedgerow Native Species Rich Hedgerow Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or Ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch Native Hedgerow Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch Hedge Ornamental Non Native Hedge Ornamental Non Native On site Rivers and Streams Ditches Canals Culvert	off site chan Existing length 0.00	Image by hedger seline Existing value 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.061	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 <td>Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00</td> <td>Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0</td> <td>Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0</td> <td>45.00 40.00 35.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 0.00 -5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with the Association bank of Combo Categor V.High</td> <td>pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedgees - with trees - Associated with bank or Association ditch band or Association ditch band or Associated with bank or Associated with bank or Associated with bank or Associated with bank or Associated band ditch band or Associated with bank or Associated with bank or Associated with bank or Associated with bank or Associated band ditch band or Associated with bank or Associated with bank or Associated band ditch band or Associated with bank or Associated band ditch band ditch band or Associated band ditch ban</td> <td>Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - ciated with kor ditch On-site Unit change on-site On-site Unit change</td> <td>diversity unit</td> <td>change</td> <td>ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No Existing value off-site</td>	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	45.00 40.00 35.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 0.00 -5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with the Association bank of Combo Categor V.High	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedgees - with trees - Associated with bank or Association ditch band or Association ditch band or Associated with bank or Associated with bank or Associated with bank or Associated with bank or Associated band ditch band or Associated with bank or Associated with bank or Associated with bank or Associated with bank or Associated band ditch band or Associated with bank or Associated with bank or Associated band ditch band or Associated with bank or Associated band ditch band ditch band or Associated band ditch ban	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - ciated with kor ditch On-site Unit change on-site On-site Unit change	diversity unit	change	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No Existing value off-site
Image: Display state of the state	off site chan Existing length 0.00	Image by hedger Image by hedger Existing value 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.061	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 1.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.09 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.05	45.00 40.00 35.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with th Association bank of Combo Catego V.High High	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedges - Associated ditch with bank or Association ditch ban Existing value Proposed value Existing value Droposed value Under the structure of the structure o	Native Native Species Native gerow with Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow - trees - Associated with bank or ditch on-site On-site Unit change	diversity unit	change	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No Existing value off-site
Image: Display state in the state	off site chan Existing length 0.00	aseline Existing value 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.051	Post develop Proposed length 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Proposed value 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Onsit length change 0.00 0.37 0.37 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	Change Onsite Unit change 0.00 7.27 4.99 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	45.00 40.00 35.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 -10.00 Native Rich He with 1 Association bank of Combo Categor V.High High	pecies Native Species Native Species gerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Rich Hedgerow Hedges - Associated ditch ban d	Antive Native Species Native Hedgerow - Associated with ciated with Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch on-site On-site Unit change stinctiveness band Length lost (%)	diversity unit	change	ne of Trees Line of Trees - Associated with Or bank or ditch No Existing value off-site Existing value off-site Ne Sociategory V.F Hig Me







0.00



1.87

1.46



Existing length on-site Proposed length on-site On-site length change Off-site length change Existing length off-site length change



Off site change by river type													
	Ba	aseline	Post develop:	ment off-site	Off-site	e Change							
River type	Existing length off-site	Existing value off- site	Proposed length off-site	Proposed value off-site	Off-site length change	Off-site ur change							
Priority Habitat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Other Rivers and Streams	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Ditches	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Canals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Culvert	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							





Return to results	Trading Sun	nmary	
menu	Distinctiveness Group	Trading Rule	Trading Satisfied?
	Very High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required 🛠	Yes√
	High	Same habitat required =	Yes√
	Medium	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq)	No 🔺
	Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq	Yes √

Very High Disti	Very High Distinctiveness													
Habitat group	Group	On Site Unit Change	Off Site Unit Change	Project wide Unit Change	Unit Losses	Very High Distinctiveness Units available to offset lower distinctiveness defecit								
Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Grassland - Lowland meadows	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Grassland - Upland hay meadows	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Heathland and shrub - Mountain heaths and willow scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Lakes - Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Sparsely vegetated land - Calaminarian grasslands	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Sparsely vegetated land - Limestone pavement	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Wetland - Blanket bog	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Wetland - Depressions on Peat substrates (H7150)	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland)	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Wetland - Lowland raised bog	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Wetland - Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1)	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Wetland - Purple moor grass and rush pastures	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Wetland - Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7140)	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Woodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parkland	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00										
Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass on peat, clay or chalk	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00										
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00									

High Distinctiv	veness					High Distinctiveness Summa	ary
Habitat group	Group	On Site Unit Change	Off Site Unit Change	Project wide Unit Change	Losses not yet accounted for	High Distinctiveness Units available to offset lower distinctiveness defecit	5.66
Grassland - Traditional orchards	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00		Unit Defecit: Like for like not satisfied	

		5.66	0.00	5.66	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Littoral muddy sand	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Intertidal sediment - Features of littoral sediment	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Coastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Coastal Saltmarsh	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral mixed sediments	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral mud	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rocky shore - Low operaw litteral rock	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rocky shore - high energy littoral rock	Rocky SHOLE	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Coastal lagoons - Coastal lagoons	Roglay shore	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		1.13	0.00	1.13	
Woodland and forest - Upland Odkwood	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest Upland calculated	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoods	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlands	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Felled	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetland - Reedbeds	Wetland	3.93	0.00	3.93	
Urban - Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal vegetated shingle	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - Temporary lakes, ponds and pools	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - Ponds (Priority Habitat)	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - Peat Lakes	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - Moderate alkalinity lakes	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - Marl Lakes	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - Low alkalinity lakes	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - High alkalinity lakes	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Heathland and shrub - Upland Heathland	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthom scrub (Annex 1)	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grassland - Tall herb communities (H6430)	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grassland - Lowland calcareous grassland	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grassland - Floodplain Wetland Mosaic (CFGM)	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		0.00	0.00	0.00	

Medium Distin	ctiveness				
Habitat Group	Group	On site unit change	Off Site unit Change	Project wide unit change	Cumulative Broad Habitat Change
Cropland - Arable field margins cultivated annually	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Cropland - Arable field margins game bird mix	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cropland - Arable field margins pollen & nectar	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
Cropland - Arable field margins tussocky	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grassland - Other neutral grassland	Grassland	69.94	0.00	69.94	69.94
Grassland - Upland acid grassland	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Heathland and shrub - Blackthorn scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Heathland and shrub - Bramble scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Heathland and shrub - Gorse scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4.61
Heathland and shrub - Hawthorn scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.01
Heathland and shrub - Hazel scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub	Heathland and shrub	-4.61	0.00	-4.61	
Lakes - Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat)	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	14 17
Lakes - Reservoirs	Lakes	14.17	0.00	14.17	17.11
Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Urban - Biodiverse green roof	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.38
Urban - Urban Tree	Urban	-1.38	0.00	-1.38	
Woodland and forest - Other Scot's Pine woodland	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	Woodland and forest	-12.49	0.00	-12.49	-12.49
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral coarse sediment	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral sand	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures with Integrated Greening of Grey Infrastructure (IGGI)	Intertidal	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		65.63	0.00	65.63	

Medium Distinctiveness Summary dium Distinctiveness Units available to offset lower 84.11 distinctiveness defecit edium Distinctiveness Broad Habitat Deficit to be -18.48 offset by trading up ligher distinctiveness surplus units minus Medium Distinctivenss Broad Habitat Defecit Cumulative surplus of units 0.00 84 1

Low Distinctiveness												
Habitat group	Group	On site unit change	Off Site Unit Change	Project wide unit change								
Cropland - Cereal crops	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Cropland - Horticulture	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Cropland - Intensive orchards	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Cropland - Non-cereal crops	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Cropland - Temporary grass and clover leys	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Cropland - Cereal crops winter stubble	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Grassland - Modified grassland	Grassland	-33.68	0.00	-33.68								
Grassland - Bracken	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Heathland and shrub - Rhododendron scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Lakes - Ornamental lake or pond	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Urban - Bioswale	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Urban - Allotments	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Urban - Facade-bound green wall	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Urban - Ground based green wall	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Urban - Ground level planters	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Urban - Other green roof	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Urban - Intensive green roof	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Urban - Introduced shrub	Urban	0.18	0.00	0.18								
Urban - Rain garden	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Urban - Actively worked sand pit quarry or open cast mine	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Urban - Sustainable urban drainage feature	Urban	0.55	0.00	0.55								
Urban - Vacant/derelict land/ bareground	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Urban - Vegetated garden	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Coastal saltmarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Coastal saltmarsh	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral sand	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral biogenic reefs	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures	Intertidal	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial features of hard structures	Intertidal	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (other)	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00								
		32.05		32.05								

Low Distinctiveness Summa	ry
Low Distinctiveness Net Change in Units	-32.95
Cumulative surplus of units	51.16

Wir A-1 S Condense/Show Columns	mbledon Park Project Site Habitat Baseline															
Main Menu	Instructions Habitats and areas		Distinctiveness	Conditio	on	Strategic sign	nificance			Ecological baseline		Ret	ention category biod	liversity value	3	Bespoke compensation
Ref Broad Habitat 1 Wetland	Habitat Type Reedbeds	Area (hectares)	Distinctiveness Score	e Condition Fairly Good	Score	Strategic significance Formally identified in local strategy	Strategic significance <u>High strategic</u> High strategic	Strategic Significance multiplier 1.15	Suggested action to address habitat losses Same habitat required =	Total habitat units 1.55	Area retained	Area enhanced 0	Baseline unitsBaseline unitsretainedenhanced0.000.00	Area habitat lost 0.09	t Units lost	agreed for unacceptable losses Assessor comments Reviewer comments Area 1. Fairly good - because pass of criterion 1 has Area 2 as per 1 - All existing habitat lost during
2 Wetland 3 Wetland 4 Wetland	Reedbeds Reedbeds Reedbeds	0.01 0.01 0.02	High 6 High 6 High 6	Fairly Good Fairly Good Fairly Good	2.5 2.5 2.5	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	significance High strategic significance High strategic significance Significance	1.15 1.15 1.15	Same habitat required = Same habitat required = Same habitat required =	0.17 0.17 0.35	0	0 0 0 0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.01 0.01 0.02	0.17 0.17 0.35	Area 2, as per .1 - All existing habitat lost during construction Area 3, as per .1 - All existing habitat lost during construction Area 4, as per .1 - All existing habitat lost during construction
5 Wetland	Reedbeds	0.11	High 6	Fairly Good	2.5	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	Same habitat required = Same broad habitat or a higher	1.90	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.11	1.90	Area 5, as per .1 - All existing habitat lost during construction Area 1 (Moderate) Pass (Essential criterion) – Fits UK Habs Description Pass – varied sward
6 Grassland	Other neutral grassland	0.25	Medium 4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic	1.15	distinctiveness habitat required (≥) Same broad habitat or a higher	2.30	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.25	2.30	Pass – bare ground less than 5% Pass – bracken and scrub <5%
7 Grassland	Other neutral grassland	0.04	Medium 4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	significance	1.15	distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	0.37	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.04	0.37	Area 3 (Poor) Fail (Essential criterion) – Doesn't fit UK Habs Description – seeded / created wildflower mix
8 Grassland	Other neutral grassland	0.66	Medium 4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	6.07	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.66	6.07	Pass – varied sward Pass – Bare ground less than 5% Pass – bracken and scrub <5% Pass – absence of INNS and damage <5%
							High strategic		Same distinctiveness or better							Area 1 Northern golf course (Poor) Fail - less than 6-8sp p m sq – PASS REQUIRED TO MEET MODERATE Fail - lack of sward diversity
9 Grassland	Modified grassland	10.21	Low 2	Poor	1	Formally identified in local strategy	significance	1.15	habitat required ≥	23.48	0	0	0.00 0.00	10.21	23.48	Fail - Physical damage above 5% from mowing and golf activities Pass - bare ground present but below 5% Pass – no bracken cover
10 Grassland	Modified grassland	13.28	Low 2	Poor	1	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ Same broad habitat or a higher	30.54	0	0	0.00 0.00	13.28	30.54	Area 2 Southern golf course grassland (Poor) - as per .1 Area 1 Northern Site Boundary Fail – hawthorn comprises over 75% cover
11 Heathland and shrub	Mixed scrub	0.27	Medium 4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	significance	1.15	distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	2.48	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.27	2.48	Pass – good age range Pass – absence of INNS Pass - scrub has a well-developed edge Fail – no clearings, glades or rides present Area 2 West of cricket ground
12 Heathland and shrub	Mixed scrub	0.02	Medium 4	Poor	1	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	0.09	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.02	0.09	Fail – hawthorn comprises over 75% cover Fail – poor age range Pass – absence of INNS Fail – poorly developed edge Fail – no clearings, glades or rides present
13 Heathland and shrub	Mixed scrub	0.38	Medium 4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	3.50	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.38	3.50	Area 3 Southern Site Boundary Pass – varied species abundance / assemblage Pass – good age range Pass – absence of INNS
											E					Pass - scrub has a well-developed edge Fail - no clearings, glades or rides present Area 1 Main Lake Body Area 1 Main Lake Naturalness Assessment indicators in each sub-category were averaged to 3.5. 3.5.
14 Lakes	Reservoirs	8.16	Medium 4	Fairly Poor	1.5	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	56.30	0	8.16	0.00 56.30	0.00	0.00	The results of the assessment are provided in the condition assessment forms. Lake Naturalness Assessment indicators into a condition score of 'Fairly Poor' for use with the Defra Metric 3.1. Lake retained and enhanced
15 Lakes	Reservoirs	0.06	Medium 4	Fairly Poor	1.5	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic	1.15	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) Same broad habitat or a higher	0.41	0	0.056	0.00 0.39	0.00	0.03	Area 2 as per .1 Area 3 as per .1
16 Lakes 17 Lakes	Reservoirs Reservoirs	0.03	Medium 4 Medium 4	Fairly Poor Fairly Poor	1.5 1.5	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	distinctiveness habitat required (≥) Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	0.21	0	0.03	0.00 0.21 0.00 0.07	0.00	0.00	Area 4 as per .1
18 Lakes	Reservoirs	0.03	Medium 4	Fairly Poor	1.5	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic	1.15	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	0.21	0	0.03	0.00 0.21	0.00	0.00	Area 5 as per .1 Area 1 - condition assessment 1 3 3 2 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 = 22 = poor. Lowering of lake, as with reedbeds, has
10 vvoodland and forest 20 Woodland and forest	vvet woodland Other woodland; broadleaved	0.22	Medium 4	Moderate	1	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	Significance High strategic Significance	1.15	Same nabitat required = Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	1.52	0.164	0	0.00 0.00	0.06	0.39	Impacted the retention of standing water, resulting in limited understorey and no standing water. Peripheral woodlands along northern edge
21 Woodland and forest 22	Other woodland; broadleaved	0.03	Medium 4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	(≥) Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	0.28	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.03	0.28	Peripheral woodland along northern edge Image: I
23 24 Woodland and forest	Other woodland; broadleaved	0.52	Medium 4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	significance High strategic significance High strategic significance	1.15	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	4.78	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.52	4.78	1 2 3 3 1 2 3 2 3 1 1 3 1 1 = 26 = Moderate
25 Woodland and forest	Other woodland; broadleaved	0.52	Medium 4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	(≥) Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) Same broad habitat or a higher	4.78	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.52	4.78	2 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 2 = 26 = Moderate 3
20 vvoodland and forest 27 Woodland and forest	Other woodland; broadleaved Other woodland; broadleaved	0.58	Medium 4 Medium 4	Fairly Poor Moderate	1.5 2	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	significance High strategic significance	1.15	Cusunctiveness habitat required (≥) Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	4.00 0.55	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.58	4.00 0.55	4 2 2 (geese damage) 3 2 3 3 1 (geese damage) 3 1 2 2 2 1 (geese nutrient damage) = 27 Moderate
28 Woodland and forest29 Woodland and forest	Other woodland; broadleaved Other woodland; broadleaved	0.14	Medium 4 Medium 4	Moderate Moderate	2 2	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic	1.15	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	1.29 3.59	0	0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.14	1.29 3.59	5 2 3 3 2 3 2 1 3 1 2 1 1 2 = 26 moderate 6 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 1 2 2 2 2 = 32 (moderate)
30 Woodland and forest	Other woodland; broadleaved	0.25	Medium 4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	(≥) Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) Same broad habitat or a higher.	2.30	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.25	2.30	7 2 3 3 2 3 3 1 3 1 2 3 1 2 = 28 = moderate 8 8
31 Woodland and forest 32 Woodland and forest	Other woodland; broadleaved Other woodland; broadleaved	0.16	Medium 4 Medium 4	Poor Poor	1	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic significance	1.15	distinctiveness habitat required (≥) Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	0.74 0.28	0	0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.16	0.74	2 3 3 2 2 2 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 = 24 = poor 9 1 3 3 2 3 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 = 23 = poor
 33 Woodland and forest 34 Woodland and forest 	Other woodland; broadleaved Other woodland: broadleaved	0.25	Medium 4 Medium 4	Poor	1	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic	1.15	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	1.15 2.67	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.25	1.15 2.67	$ \begin{array}{c} 10\\ 2 3 3 3 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 = 26 = poor\\ 11\\ 2 3 3 3 3 2 3 1 2 1 1 1 = 28 = moderate \end{array} $
35 Woodland and forest	Other woodland; broadleaved	0.16	Medium 4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	(≥) Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) Same broad habitat or a higher	1.47	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.16	1.47	$ \begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 12 \\ 333332313112 = 31 = moderate \end{array} $ 13
36 Woodland and forest37 Woodland and forest	Other woodland; broadleaved Other woodland; broadleaved	0.2	Medium 4 Medium 4	Poor	1	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	distinctiveness habitat required (≥) Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	0.92	0	0	0.00 0.00	0.20	0.92	133233131111 = 24 = poor 14 331 (Rhododendron) 333232321 = 31 = moderate. Rhododendron to be removed as part of
31Woodalaid and forest38Urban39Urban	Developed land; sealed surface Developed land; sealed surface	0.03	V.Low 0 V.Low 0	N/A - Other N/A - Other	0 0	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	significance High strategic High strategic significance	1.15 1.15 1.15	(≥) Compensation Not Required Compensation Not Required	0.00	0 0	0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.03	0.00	improvements. Sympathetic future management to encourage natural regeneration. .1 U1b Developed land, sealed surface .2 U1b Developed land, sealed surface
40Urban41Urban	Developed land; sealed surface Developed land; sealed surface	0.21	V.Low 0 V.Low 0	N/A - Other N/A - Other	0	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic significance	1.15	Compensation Not Required Compensation Not Required	0.00	0	0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.21	0.00	.3 Ulb Developed land, sealed surface .4 Ulb Developed land, sealed surface 5 Ulb Developed land, sealed surface
42Urban43Urban44Urban	Developed land; sealed surface Developed land; sealed surface Developed land; sealed surface	0.03	V.Low 0 V.Low 0 V.Low 0	N/A - Other N/A - Other N/A - Other	0 0 0	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	significance High strategic significance High strategic significance	1.15 1.15 1.15	Compensation Not Required Compensation Not Required Compensation Not Required	0.00 0.00 0.00	0	0 0 0 0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.03	0.00 0.00 0.00	.6 Ulb Developed land, sealed surface .7 Ulb Developed land, sealed surface
45Urban46Urban47Urban48Urban	Developed land; sealed surface Urban Tree Urban Tree Urban Tree	0.13 0.1 0.06 0.04	V.Low0Medium4Medium4Medium4	N/A - Other Poor Moderate Moderate	0 1 2 2	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic High strategic High strategic	1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15	Compensation Not Required Same broad habitat or a higher Same broad habitat or a higher Same broad habitat or a higher	0.00 0.46 0.55 0.37	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.00	0.13 0.10 0.06 0.04	0.00 0.46 0.55 0.37	.1 U1bs Buildings Area 1. Poor - 2 of 6 - Fails on age of trees and canopy Area 2 - Moderate - 3 of 6 - fails of gaps, age, and Area 3 - Moderate - 3 of 6 - fails of gaps, age,
49 50 51 52 53																
54 55 56 57 58																
59 60 61 62 63																
64 65 66 67 68																
70 71 72 73																
75 76 77 78 79																
80 81 82 83 84																
85 86 87 88 89																
90 91 92 93 94																
95 96 97 98 99																
100 101 102 103 104																
105 106 107 108 109																
110 111 112 113 114																
115 116 117 118 119 120																
121 122 123 124 125																
126 127 128 129 130																
131 132 133 134 135																
136 137 138 139 140																
141 142 143 144 145																
146 147 148 149 150																
151 152 153 154 155																
156 157 158 159 160																
161 162 163 164 165																
167 168 169 170																
111 172 173 174 175 176																
177 178 179 180																
181 182 183 184 185 186																
187 188 189 190 191																
191 192 193 194 195 196																
197 198 199 200 201																
202 203 204																
205 206																
205 206 207 208 209 210 211																

Wimbledon Park Project										
A-2 Site Habitat Creation										
Condense / Show Columns	Condense / Show Rows									
Main Menu	Instructions									

Check Areas - Area cross check failed (Baseline habitat lost does not match development footprint plus area of new habitat creation)

Broad Habitat	Proposed habitat	Area (hectares)	Distincti [.] Distinctiveness	Score	Condition Condition Score	re	Strategic signif	icance Strategic significance	Strategic position	Post de Standard time to target	velopment/ post intervention habitat Habitat created in advance/years	ts Temporal multiplier Standard or adjusted time to target conditi	Final time to on target	Final time to Standard difficulty of	Difficulty multiplie Applied difficulty multiplier	ers Final Difficulty difficulty of multiplier	Habitat units delivered	Comments Assessor comments Reviewer comments
Grassland	Modified grassland	5.1	Low	2	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	nultiplier	condition/years	creation/years	Standard time to target condition applied	condition/years 4	multiplier creation 0.867 Low	Standard difficulty applied	Low 1	20.34	Mown lawn, recreating areas of lost modified grassland
Wetland Grassland	Reedbeds Other neutral grassland	1.12	High Medium	6	Moderate Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic	1.15	7 5		Standard time to target condition applied Standard time to target condition applied	7 5	0.779 Medium 0.837 Low	Standard difficulty applied Standard difficulty applied	Low 1	8.07	Extensive new reedbed planting and management witin lake Extensive area of neutral species diverse grasslands, largely focused within the
Heathland and shrub	Mixed scrub	0.19	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic	1.15	5		Standard time to target condition applied	5	0.837 Low	Standard difficulty applied	Low 1	1.46	southern parkland but also created and managed throughout Site. Native shrub planting throughout - fairly good reflects small number of ornamental
Lakes	Reservoirs	0.68	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	Significance High strategic significance	1.15	5		Standard time to target condition applied	5	0.837 Medium	Standard difficulty applied	Medium 0.67	3.51	non-natives and ease and certainty of habitat creation Increase in extent of lake - coupled with measures to reduce and manage existing
Woodland and forest	Wet woodland	0.39	High	6	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	15		Standard time to target condition applied	15	0.586 Medium	Standard difficulty applied	Medium 0.67	2.11	negative influences new wet woodland to west of lake. Moderate to reflect difficulty of creation.
Woodland and forest	Other woodland; broadleaved	3.98	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	15		Standard time to target condition applied	15	0.586 Low	Standard difficulty applied	Low 1	21.46	New woodland creation. Moderate to reflect difficulty.
Urban	Developed land; sealed surface	2.3	V.Low	0	N/A - Other	0	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	0		Standard time to target condition applied	0	1.000 Low	Standard difficulty applied	Medium 0.67	0.00	Footprint of hardstanding
Urban	Developed land; sealed surface	0.89	V.Low	0	N/A - Other	0	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	0		Standard time to target condition applied	0	1.000 Low	Standard difficulty applied	Medium 0.67	0.00	Buildings SuDS designed and managed to maximise
Urban	Sustainable urban drainage feature	0.2	Low	2	Moderate Condition	2	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	3		Standard time to target condition applied	3	0.899 Medium	Standard difficulty applied	Medium 0.67	0.55	biodiversity value, including ponds managed for dual wildlife benefit/attenuation
Urban	Introduced shrub	0.08	Low	2	Assessment N/A	1	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	1		Standard time to target condition applied	1	0.965 Low	Standard difficulty applied	Low 1	0.18	Non native flowering species for pollinator interest
Urban	Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	6.76	V.Low	0	N/A - Other	0	Formally identified in local strategy	significance	1.15	0		Standard time to target condition applied	0	1.000 Low	Standard difficulty applied	Low 1	0.00	Permeable surfaces including tennis courts, permeable paths and entrance zones Image: Construction of the second s
														Image:				
														Image: Image and the second				

Wimbledon Park Project													
A-3 Site Habitat Enhancement													
Condense / Show Columns Condense / Show Rows													
Main Menu Instructions													
	Pagalina habi	itata			Change in distingtin	wonorg and condition		Post development/ post intervention habitats	n .co	Tompore	l right multiplice	Difficulty rick multiplices	Commonta
Total Baseline Baseline	Baseline	Baseline strategic particular and particular and a strategic particular and parti	Propos	ed Habitat (Pre-populated but can be overridden)		Area Distinctiveness Score	Condition	Score	Strategic	Standard time to The Standard	Final time to	Final time to Standard Difficulty	Habitat units
Baseline refBaseline habitathabitatdistinctivenessdistinctiveness	s condition	Baseline condition Significance Baseline strategic Baseline habitat Suggested action to address score significance significance score units habitat losses	Proposed Broad Habitat	Proposed habitat	Distinctiveness change	Condition change (hectares)		Strategic significance	significance position	target in advance/years enhancement/years	target condition target	target difficulty of Applied difficulty multiplier of enhancement applied	delivered Assessor comments Reviewer comments
	Category								munpher				Extensive lake enhancements including de-silting
14Lakes - Reservoirs8.16Medium4	Fairly Poor	1.5High strategic significance1.1556.30Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	Lakes	Reservoirs	Medium - Medium	Fairly Poor - Moderate8.16Medium4	Moderate	2 Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	5	Standard time to target condition applied 5	0.837 Medium Standard difficulty applied Medium 0.67	66.83 connectivity with new culverts, strategies to
													management and monitoring
		High stratogic							High stratogia				Extensive lake enhancements including de-silting,
15 Lakes - Reservoirs 0.06 Medium 4	Fairly Poor	1.5 1.15 0.41 distinctiveness habitat required (\geq)	Lakes	Reservoirs	Medium - Medium	Fairly Poor - Moderate0.056Medium4	Moderate	2 Formally identified in local strategy	significance 1.15	5	Standard time to target condition applied 5	0.837 Medium Standard difficulty applied Medium 0.67	0.46 connectivity with new culverts, strategies to improve water quality of inflows, reedbeds,
													management and monitoring
16 Lakes - Reservoirs 0.03 Medium 4	Fairly Poor	High strategic Same broad habitat or a higher	Lakes	Reservoirs	Medium - Medium	Fairly Poor - Moderate 0.03 Medium 4	Moderate	2 Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic	5	Standard time to target condition applied 5	0.837 Medium Standard difficulty applied Medium 0.67	Extensive lake enhancements including de-silting, 0.25 connectivity with new culverts, strategies to
	Tuniy Tool	significance significance distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	Eakob				moderate		significance		oralicat a line to target contaiton applica		improve water quality of inflows, reedbeds,
													Extensive lelse enhancements including de silting
17 Lakes - Reservoirs 0.01 Medium 4	Fairly Poor	1.5 High strategic 1.15 0.07 Same broad habitat or a higher isimificance 1.15 0.07 distinctiveness habitat required (>)	Lakes	Reservoirs	Medium - Medium	Fairly Poor - Moderate0.01Medium4	Moderate	2 Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic 1.15	5	Standard time to target condition applied 5	0.837 Medium Standard difficulty applied Medium 0.67	0.08 connectivity with new culverts, strategies to
									bigimouriee				improve water quality of inflows, reedbeds, management and monitoring
									High attacts size				Extensive lake enhancements including de-silting,
18 Lakes - Reservoirs 0.03 Medium 4	Fairly Poor	1.5Fight strategic significance1.150.21Same broad habitat of a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq)	Lakes	Reservoirs	Medium - Medium	Fairly Poor - Moderate0.03Medium4	Moderate	2 Formally identified in local strategy	significance 1.15	5	Standard time to target condition applied 5	0.837 Medium Standard difficulty applied Medium 0.67	0.25 connectivity with new culverts, strategies to improve water quality of inflows, reedbeds,
													management and monitoring
							_						
												Image: state of the state o	
												Image: Second se	
												Image: Second s	

			8.29				67.	36

B-1 Site H	ledge Baseline
Condense / Show Columns	Condense/Show Rows
Main Menu	Instructions

Baseline	Hedge	UK Habitats - existing habitats Hedgerow type	Length	Habitat distincti	Score	Habitat con	Score	Strategic significance	ficance Strategic	Strategic	Suggested action to address habitat	Ecological baseline Total hedgerow	Length	Retention ca	utegory biodive Units Ur	ersity va nits I	lue Length	Units Assessor comments Reviewer comments
ref 1	numberWlg6.1	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	(km) 0.1	Medium	acore	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	significance High strategic significance	nultiplier	Like for like or better	0.92	0.037	enhanced 0	retainedenha0.340	anced .	lost 0.06	lost Reviewer comments 0.58 No.58
2	W1g6.2 W1g6.3	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.07	Medium	4	Good Moderate	3	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic	1.15	Like for like or better	0.97	0.065	0	0.90 0	0.00	0.01	0.07 Good cond meets all criteria 0.41 Moderate condition, adjacent to pethaway
4	W1g6.5	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.07	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	significance High strategic significance High strategic	1.15	Like for like or better	0.64	0.023	0	0.21 0	0.00	0.05	0.43 3 out of 5 moderate (gaps and path adj) 0.37 4 of 5 moderate (fails on sum c)
6	W1g6.6 W1g6.7	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.24	Medium	4	Moderate Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	Significance High strategic significance High strategic	1.15	Like for like or better	2.21	0.07	0	0.64 0 2.62 0	0.00	0.17	1.56 4 of 5 moderate (fails on gaps) 0.51 4 of 5 moderate (fails on gaps)
8	W1g6.8 W1g6.9	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.04	Medium	4	Poor Moderate	1	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	significance High strategic significance High strategic	1.15	Like for like or better	0.18	0.023	0	0.11 0 0.19 0	0.00	0.02	4 of 5 moderate (fails on gaps) 0.08 2 of 5 Poor (fails on gaps, veterans, and vegetated strip) 0.27 4 of 5 moderate (fails on gaps)
10	Wlg6.10 Wlg6.11	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.05	Medium	4	Moderate Good	2	Formally identified in local strategy	Significance High strategic significance High strategic	1.15	Like for like or better	0.46	0 0.018	0.05	0.00 0	0.46	0.00	4 of 5 moderate (fails on gaps) 0.00 4 of 5 moderate (fails on gaps) 0.30 5 of 5 moderate
12	Wlg6.12 Wlg6.13	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.18	Medium	4	Moderate Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic significance	1.15	Like for like or better	1.66 0.18	0	0.18	0.00 1 0.08 0	.66	0.00	0.00 4 of 5 - moderate (fails on gaps) 0.10 4 of 5 - moderate (fails on gaps)
14	Wlg6.14 Wlg6.15	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.07	Medium	4	Moderate Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic	1.15	Like for like or better	0.64	0	0.069	0.00 0 0.49 0	0.63	0.00	0.01 3 of 5 moderate (fails on gaps and mature trees) 0.06 3 of 5 moderate (fails on gaps and mature trees)
16	Wlg6.16 Wlg6.17	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.09	Medium Medium	4	Good Good	3	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic	1.15	Like for like or better	1.24 0.83	0.086	0	1.19 0 0.83 0	0.00	0.00	0.06 5 of 5 (Good) 0.00 5 or 5 (Good)
18	Wlg6.18 Wlg6.19	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.04	Medium Medium	4	Poor Moderate	1	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic significance	1.15	Like for like or better	0.18	0	0	0.00 0	0.00	0.04	0.18 1 of 5 - poor (all trees healthy but fails everything else) 0.32 4 modorato (fails on gaps)
20 21	Wlg6.20 Wlg6.21	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.04	Medium	4	Moderate Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic significance	1.15	Like for like or better	0.37 0.37	0.016	0 0.036	0.15 0 0.00 0	0.00	0.02	0.22 moderate - 3 of 5 (gap and no mature) 0.04 moderate 3 of 5 (gap and no mature)
22	W1g6.22	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.14	Medium	4	Moderate Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic	1.15	Like for like or better	1.29 0.83	0.087	0	0.80 0	0.00	0.05	0.49 4 of 5 (gappy at one end but long mature tree line means of higher value = fairly good) 4 of 5 (Long line of mature trees) – fails only on 0.83 occasional gaps over 5m along very long length so
24	W1g6.24	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.24	Medium	4	Good	3	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic	1.15	Like for like or better	3.31	0.199	0	2.75 0).00	0.04	0.57 5 of 5 - Good
25 26	W1g6.25 W1g6.26	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.06	Medium	4	Moderate Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	significance High strategic significance	1.15	Like for like or better Like for like or better	0.55	0	0.055	0.00 0 2.18 0	0.51	0.01	0.05moderate 3 of 5 (no mature and gaps present)0.864 of 5 (fails on gaps but over very long length with many mature trees, so suggest fits fairly good class)3 of 5 (fails on gaps and adjacent road/pavement, but
27	Wlg6.27 Wlg6.28	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.31	Medium	4	Moderate Moderate	2 2	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic significance	1.15	Like for like or better	2.85 0.64	0	0.31	0.00 2 0.00 0	0.00	0.00	0.00 supports many mature and veteran trees over very long length, so suggest fits fairly good class) 0.64 moderate 3 of 5 (fails on gaps and adjacent vegetation)
29 30	W1g6.29 W1g6.30	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.35 0.03	Medium Medium	4	Good Moderate	3 2	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic significance	1.15	Like for like or better	4.83 0.28	0.349	0	4.82 0 0.11 0	0.00	0.00 0.02	0.01 5 of 5 -good 0.17 moderate 4 of 5 (fails on gap)
31 32	W1g6.31 1	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Native Hedgerow	0.76 0.01	Medium	4	Poor Poor	1 1	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic significance	1.15	Like for like or better Same distinctiveness band or better	3.50 0.02	0	0.759 0	0.00 3 0.00 0	0.00	0.00 0.01	0.00 Poor - 2 of 5 - Fails on vegetation, gaps and tree health 0.02 Small section of hedgerow along boundary with Church Rd in NW of Site
33 34	2 3	Native Hedgerow Native Hedgerow	0.02	Low	2	Poor Poor	1	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic significance	1.15 1.15	Same distinctiveness band or better Same distinctiveness band or better	0.05 0.18	0	0	0.00 0 0.00 0	0.00	0.02 0.08	0.05 NW Comer of cricket ground 0.18 North edge of access road to Wimbledon Club
35 36	4 5	Native Hedgerow Native Hedgerow	0.08	Low Low	2	Poor Poor	1 1	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic significance	1.15	Same distinctiveness band or better Same distinctiveness band or better	0.18	0	0	0.00 0 0.00 0	0.00	0.08 0.02	0.18 South edge of access road to Wimbledon Club 0.05 South edge of Wimbledon Club (small section)
37 38	6 7	Native Hedgerow Hedge Omamental Non Native	0.12	Low V.Low	2	Poor Poor	1	Formally identified in local strategy Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance High strategic significance	1.15 1.15	Same distinctiveness band or better Same distinctiveness band or better	0.28	0	0	0.00 0 0.00 0	0.00	0.12 0.09	0.28 South edge of Wimbledon Club (longer section) 0.10 Northern edge of golf club car park
39 40 41	8	Hedge Omamental Non Native	0.08	V.Low	1	Poor	1	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	Same distinctiveness band or better	0.09	0	0	0.00 0	0.00	0.08	0.09 Edge of pathway to Golf clubhouse
42 43 44 45																		
46 47 48 49																		
50 51 52 53																		
54 55 56 57																		
58 59 60 61																		
62 63 64 65																		
66 67 68 69																		
70 71 72 73 74																		
75 76 77 79																		
79 80 81 82																		
83 84 85 86																		Image: Sector
87 88 89 90																		
91 92 93 94																		
95 96 97 98																		
99 100 101 102																		
103 104 105 106																		
107 108 109 110																		
111 112 113 114																		
115 116 117 118																		
119 120 121 122																		
123 124 125 126																		
121 128 129 130																		
131 132 133 134																		
135 136 137 138 139																		
140 141 142 143																		
144 145 146 147																		
148 149 150 151																		
152 153 154 155																		
156 157 158 159																		
160 161 162 163																		Image: Sector
164 165 166 167																		
168 169 170 171																		
172 173 174 175																		
176 177 178 179																		
180 181 182 183																		
184 185 186 187																		
188 189 190 191																		Image: Sector
192 193 194 195																		

	B-2 Site Hedge Creation																	
Condense / Mai	in Menu Instructions	J																
	Proposed habitats		Habitat disting	ictiveness	Habitat	condition	Strategic signif	icance		Tem	poral multiplier			Difficulty risk multipliers	3	Hedge	Comments	
Baseline ref numb	w ge Habitat type ber	Length (km)	Distinctiveness	Score	Condition	Score	Strategic significance	Strategic significance Strategic position multiplier	Standard Time to target condition/years	Habitat created in advance/years Delay in starting habitat creation/years	Standard or adjusted time to target condition	inal time to target andition/years	Final time to targetStandard difficulty of creation	AppliedFinaldifficultydifficultymultipliercreation	Difficulty of multiplier on applied	r units r delivered	Assessor comments	Reviewer comments
1	Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch	0.37	High	6	Good	3	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance 1.15	12		Standard time to target condition applied	12	0.652 Low	Standard difficulty Low	1	4.99	New species-rich hedgerow along northwest edge of Southern Parkland / ha-ha	
2	Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees	0.37	High	6	Good	3	Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	20		Standard time to target condition applied	20	0.490 Low	Standard difficulty Low	1	3.76	periphery with Wimbledon Club	
3 4 5																		
6 7					_													
8 9																		
10																		
12 13																		
14 15																		
.6 .7																		
18 19																		
20 21																		
22 23																		
24 25																		
26 27																		
28 29																		
30 31																		
32 33																		
34 35																		
36 37																		
38 39																		
40 41																		
42 43																		
44 45																		
46 47																		
48 49																		
50 51																		
52 53																		
54 55																		
56 57																		
58																		

61					
62 63	Image: second s		Image: Section of the section of t	Image: Constraint of the second sec	
64 65	Image: state stat		Image: state stat		
66 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 6			Image: second s		
68 69 69 69 68 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69				Image: Constraint of the second sec	
70 1 71 1					
72 73					
74 75					
76 77					
78 78	Image: second s		Image: second s		
79 80			Image: state stat		
81 82					
83 84					
85					
87					
88 89 89	Image: second s		Image: second s		
90 91					
92					
94					
96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 9	Image: second s		Image: second s		
97 98					
99 100					
101					
103					
104 105	Image: second s		Image: second s		
106 107					
108					
111 112	Image: second s		Image: second s		
113 114					
115 116					
117 118					
119					
120 121					
122 123					
124 125					
126					
128					
129					
131 132					
133 134					
135 126					
137					
138 139			Image: state stat		
140 141					
142					
143					
145 146	Image: state stat				
147 148					
149					
150					
152 153	Image: state stat		Image: state stat		
154 155					
156					
151					
			Image: state stat	Image: second	
150 159 160	Image: second s	Image: second se	Image: second se	Image: selection of the selection	
150 159 160 161 162 161	Image: second	Image: second	Image: second	Image: selection of the	
150 159 160 161 161 162 163 164	Image: state stat	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: selection of the	
150 150 159 160 161 161 162 163 163 164 165 166	Image: second	Image: section of the section of th	Image: selection of the	Image: selection of the	
150	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: selection of the	
150	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: selection of the	
150	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: series of the series	Image: A state of the stat
159	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: series of the series	Image: Provide the second s
159	Image: section of the section of t	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	
150	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: Construction of the second
159	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: Section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	
150	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: set of the	
150	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: set of the	
150	Nome	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	
160	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	
189	Image: Section of the section of t	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	
160	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: Section of the section of th
150	Note	NoteNot<	Image: section of the section of th	Image: symbol	
160	Image: set of the	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	
160	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: Product in the second secon
189	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: Section of the section of th
189	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	
160	Image: Section of the section of t	Image: style s	Image: set in the	Image: section of the section of th	
189	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	Image: style s	Image: section of the section of th	
189	Image: style s	Image: style s	Image: section of the section of th	Image: section of the section of th	
160	Image: style intermediate 	Image: Section of the section of t	Image: section of the section of th	NoteNoteNoteNoteNoteNam	
160 161 161 161 162 163 163 164 165 166 167 168 168 169 170 171 172 172 173 174 174 177 175 176 177 178 178 179 180 181 181 181 182 181 184 184 185 188 188 188 190 191 191 192 192 193 194 194 195 199 200 201 201 202 203 204	Image: style intermediat	Image: Section of the section of t	Image: style interfact interfa	Image<	Image: Section of the section of th
100 160 160 161 162 163 163 164 166 166 167 168 168 169 170 171 172 173 173 174 174 177 175 177 176 177 178 179 179 179 180 181 182 183 183 184 184 185 185 188 186 189 191 191 192 193 193 194 194 195 195 199 196 199 197 199 198 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 1	And <td< td=""><td>Image: Section of the section of th</td><td>Participation Participation Participation Image: Participation Image: Participation Image: Participation Image: Participation Image: Part</td><td>Image<</td><td></td></td<>	Image: Section of the section of th	Participation Participation Participation Image: Participation Image: Participation Image: Participation Image: Participation Image: Part	Image<	
100	NoteN	Image: Section of the section of t	Image: Section of the section of th		
100	Image: section of the section of t	Image: section of the section of th	Image: Construct of the section of	Image	
100	Image: section of the section of th	Image: style s	Image: style is a	Image<	
100	Image: style interpretation of the style i	Image: style im	Image: style is a	Image	Image: set of the
	Image: style is a	NoteNoteNoteNoteName	IndexI	ImageI	Image: Section of the section of t
	Image: Section of the section of th	Image: style is a	Note	ImageIma	
	Image: style is a	Image: Section of the section of th	Image: Construct of the section of	Image: stype interpretationImage: stype interpretationImage	
	Image: style is the style is	Image: style s	Image: styleImage: style </td <td></td> <td></td>		
	Not Not Not Not	Image: style s	And <td< td=""><td>Image: section of the section of th</td><td>Image: set of the set of the</td></td<>	Image: section of the section of th	Image: set of the
	Image: style s	Independence <td>And AnticeAntice</td> <td></td> <td></td>	And AnticeAntice		
	Image: style s	Independence <td>Index<td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<></td>	Index <td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<>		
	Image: style styleImage: style style styleImage: style styl	Independence <td>NoteN</td> <td></td> <td></td>	NoteN		
	Norm Norm Norm	Image: style s	Image: style is a	Image: stateImage:	
	NormalNo	Normal setNormal se	< <table></table>	Image: stypeImage: stype<	
	NameNam	NetworkNetworkNetworkNameNetworkNetwor	< <table>AA<</table>	Image	
	NameNam	Non-stateNon-stateNon-statePartial<	And <td< td=""><td>ImageIm</td><td></td></td<>	ImageIm	
	NameNam	NoteNoteNoteNoteNameNot	And <td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<>		
180 Image: set of the set	NoteNot	NoteNoteNoteNationalNa	InterpretationIn		
180 Image: set of the set	NormalN	Index <td< td=""><td>And<td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<></td></td<>	And <td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<>		
180	NoteNot	Independence <td><<table></table></td> <td></td> <td></td>	< <table></table>		
	NoteNot	NetworkNet	< <table>Note<td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<></table>		

edon Park Project B-3 Site Hedge Enh ndense / Show Columns	ancement Condense / Show Rows																		
Main Menu	Instructions		Baseline Hal	abitats			Change in distincit	tiveness and condition	Distinctiveness	Cond	dition	Post development/ post intervention habitats Strategic significance	ats	Tempor	ral multiplier		Difficulty risk multipliers		Comments
Baseline habit	at Length (km)	Baseline distinctiveness di band	Baseline Baseline stinctiveness condition score category	Baseline condition scoreBaseline strategic significance categoryBaseline strategic significance scoreBaseline habitat units	Suggested action	Proposed (Pre-populated but can be overridden)	Distinctiveness movement	Condition movement Length (km)	Distinctiveness Score	Condition	Score	Strategic significance Strategic significance	Strategic Standard Time to position target multiplier condition/years	abitat enhanced in advance/years Delay in starting habitat enhancement/years	Standard or adjusted time to target conditionFinal time to targetFinal Time targetStandard or adjusted time to target conditionFinal time to targetFinal Time target	ime to Stand get difficu plier enhanc	dard Applied difficulty Ilty of cement multiplier Final difficulty of enhancement applied	Hedge units delivered	Assessor comments Reviewer comme
Line of Trees (Ecologically	Valuable) 0.05	Medium	4 Moderate	2 High strategic significance 1.15 0.46	Like for like or better	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	Medium - Medium	Moderate - Good 0.05	Medium 4	Good	3	Formally identified in local strategy High strategic significance	1.15 10		Standard time to target condition applied 10 0.70	00 Lo	ow Standard difficulty applied Low 1	0.62 a	additional native tree planting to fill gaps
Line of Trees (Ecologically	Valuable) 0.18	Medium	4 Moderate	2 High strategic 1.15 1.656 significance	Like for like or better	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	Medium - Medium	Moderate - Good 0.18	Medium 4	Good	3	Formally identified in local strategy High strategic significance	1.15 10		Standard time to target condition applied 10 0.70	00 Lo	bw Standard difficulty applied Low l	2.24	additional native tree planting to fill gaps
Line of Trees (Ecologically	Valuable) 0.07	Medium	4 Moderate	2 High strategic 1.15 0.644	Like for like or better	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	Medium - Medium	Moderate - Good 0.069	Medium 4	Good	3	Formally identified in local strategy High strategic significance	1.15 10		Standard time to target condition applied 10 0.70	00 Lo	bw Standard difficulty applied Low 1	0.86	additional native tree planting to fill gaps
Line of Trees (Ecologically	Valuable) 0.04	Medium	4 Moderate	2 High strategic 1.15 0.368 significance	Like for like or better	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	Medium - Medium	Moderate - Good 0.036	Medium 4	Good	3	Formally identified in local strategy High strategic significance	1.15 10		Standard time to target condition applied 10 0.70	00 Lo	bw Standard difficulty applied Low 1	0.45	additional native tree planting to fill gaps
Line of Trees (Ecologically	Valuable) 0.06	Medium	4 Moderate	2 High strategic 1.15 0.552 significance	Like for like or better	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	Medium - Medium	Moderate - Good 0.055	Medium 4	Good	3	Formally identified in local strategy High strategic significance	1.15 10		Standard time to target condition applied 10 0.70	00 Lo	bw Standard difficulty applied Low 1	0.68	additional native tree planting to fill gaps
Line of Trees (Ecologically	Valuable) 0.31	Medium	4 Moderate	2 High strategic 1.15 2.852	Like for like or better	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	Medium - Medium	Moderate - Good 0.31	Medium 4	Good	3	Formally identified in local strategy	1.15 10		Standard time to target condition applied 10 0.70	00 Lo	ow Standard difficulty applied Low 1	3.85	additional native tree planting to fill gaps
Line of Trees (Ecologically	Valuable) 0.76	Medium	4 Poor	1High strategic significance1.153.496	Like for like or better	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	Medium - Medium	Poor - Moderate 0.759	Medium 4	Moderate	2	Formally identified in local strategy High strategic significance	1.15 20		Standard time to target condition applied 20 0.49	90 Lo	ow Standard difficulty applied Low 1	5.20 a	additional native tree planting to fill gaps
				Image: second se													Image: second se		
				Image: Constraint of the second sec															
				Image: Participation Image: Pa															
				Image: Constraint of the second sec															
				Image: second se											Image: state Image: state<				
				Image: Constraint of the second sec															
																			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Wimbledon Park Project	i Sita Uadra Pagalina	_													
E-1 Off S Condense / Show Column	Site Hedge Baseline Condense / Show Rows														
Main Menu	Instructions														
	Existing hedgerow habitats		Habitat distincti	veness	Habitat co	ondition Strategic significan	ce	Strategic	Suggested action	Ecological baseline Total		Retent	ion category biodiversity value		Comments
Baseline Hedge ref number	Hedgerow type	Length (km)	Distinctiveness	Score	Condition	Score Strategic significance	Strategic significance	position multiplier		hedgerow units	Length retained	Length enhanced	Units Units retained enhanced Length lost	Units lost	Assessor comments Reviewer comments
1	Hedge Ornamental Non Native	0.38	V.Low	1	Poor	Location ecologically desirable but not in local strategy	Medium strategic significance	1.1	Same distinctiveness band or better	0.42	0	0	0 0 0.38	0.42	lost leylandii hedge along border of athletics track - replaced with species rich
2 3															creation (see creation tab)
4 5 6 7															
8 9 10															
11 12 13															
14 15 16															
17 18 19															
20 21 22															
23 24 25															
26 27 28															
29 30 31															
32 33 34															
35 36 37													Image:		
38 39 40						Image: Constraint of the second sec							Image: Constraint of the second sec		
41 42 43													Image:		
44 45 46													Image:		
47 48 49															
50 51 52															
53 54 55															
56 57 58															
59 60 61															
62 63 64															
65 66 67															
68 69 70															
71 72 73															
74 75 76															
77 78 79															
80 81 82															
83 84 85															
86 87 88															
89 90 91															
92 93 94															
95 96 97															
98 99 100															
101 102 103															
104 105 106															
107 108 109															
110 111 112															
113 114 115															
116 117 118															
120 121 122															
123 124 125															
126 127 128															
129 130 131															
132 133 134															
135 136 137															
138 139 140															
141 142 143															
144 145 146															
147 148 149															
150 151 152															
153 154 155															
156 157 158															
159 160 161															
162 163 164															
165 166 167															
168 169 170															
171 172 173															
174 175 176															
177 178 179															
180 181 182															
183 184 185															
186 187 188															
189 190 191															
192 193 194															
195 196 197															
198 199 200															
201 202 203															
204 205 206															
207 208 209															

E-2 Off S	bite Hedge Creation Condense/Show Columns Condense/Show Rows													
	Main Menu Instructions Proposed habitats	Habitat distinctiver	ness Habitat condition	Strategic signi	ficance	Spatial risk multiplier		Tem	poral multiplier	Diffic	ulty risk multipliers	Hedge unit	Com	ments
Baseline ref 1	New Habitat type hedge Habitat type humber Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	Length KM Distinctiveness Sco 0.5 Medium Image: state sta	oreConditionScore4Moderate2	Strategic significance Location ecologically desirable but not in local strategy Location ecologically desirable but not in local	Strategic significance Strategic position multiplier Medium strategic significance 1.1	Spatial risk category Spatial risk category Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss Compensation inside LPA or NCA or deemed to be sufficiently local to site of biodiversity loss	Spatial risk multiplierStandard Time to target condition/yearsH120	labitat created advance/years S	condition Final time to target condition for adjusted time to target condition/yet	to Final Time to Standard difficulty multiplier of creation 0.490 Low Standard difficulty	difficullty iplier difficulty of creation	Difficulty multiplier on applied 1 2.16	Assessor comments Newly planted trees within Wimbledon Park Athletics track hedgerow - species rich double	Reviewer comments
2 3 4 5 6	Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees	0.38 High Image: Constraint of the system	6 Moderate 2	strategy	l.1 l.1	biodiversity loss	1 10 	S	tandard time to target condition applied 10	0.700 Low Standard diff Image: Standard diff Image: S	ĩculty applied Low	1 3.51	staggered to replace leylandii	
7 8 9 10 11 12		Image: Constraint of the sector of								Image: second				
13 14 15 16 17 18		Image: select								Image: second		Image: Constraint of the second sec		
$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 23 \\ 24 \end{array} $		Image: Constraint of the second sec								Image: second				
24 25 26 27 28 29		Image: select			- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -					Image: second		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		
30 31 32 33 34 35		Image: state			Image: Constraint of the second sec					Image: second		Image: select		
36 37 38 39 40 41		Image: select								Image: second				
$ \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 43 \\ 44 \\ 45 \\ 46 \\ 47 \\ \end{array} $		Image: select								Image: second		Image: Constraint of the sector of the se		
48 49 50 51 52 53		Image: select	Image: select							Image: second				
54 55 56 57 58 59		Image: select	Image: select				Image: Constraint of the second of			Image: second				
60 61 62 63 64 65		Image: select	Image: select		Image: Constraint of the second sec					Image: second		Image:		
66 67 68 69 70 71		Image: state			Image: Sector					Image: second		Image:		
72 73 74 75 76 77		Image: sector			Image: sector					Image: selection of the selection		Image:		
78 79 80 81 82 83														
84 85 86 87 88 88					Image:					Image: second				
90 91 92 93 94					Image:					Image: second				
95 96 97 98 99 100		Image: select			Image: Constraint of the second sec					Image: second		Image: Constraint of the sector of the se		
101 102 103 104 105 106		Image: select								Image: second		Image: Constraint of the sector of		
107 108 109 110 111 112		Image: select								Image: second		Image: Constraint of the sector of		
113 114 115 116 117 118		Image: Constraint of the sector of								Image: second				
119 120 121 122 123 124		Image: select								Image: second		Image: Constraint of the sector of		
125 126 127 128 129 130		Image: select								Image: second		Image: Constraint of the second sec		
$ \begin{array}{r} 131 \\ 132 \\ 133 \\ 134 \\ 135 \\ 136 \\ 137 \\ 138 \\ 120 \\ 120 \\ \end{array} $		Image: state			Image: Constraint of the sector of the se					Image: second		Image: Constraint of the sector of the se		
$ \begin{array}{r} 139\\ 140\\ 141\\ 142\\ 143\\ 144\\ 145\\ 146 \end{array} $		Image: state	Image: select		Image: Constraint of the sector of the se		Image: state			Image: second		Image: select		
147 148 149 150 151 152										Image: Constraint of the second sec				
153 154 155 156 157 158										Image: Constraint of the second sec				
159 160 161 162 163 164		Image: select								Image: second				
165 166 167 168 169 170 171		Image: select	Image: Sector		Image: Constraint of the second sec		Image: select			Image: second		Image:		
172 173 174 175 176 177 178		Image: select	Image: select				Image: select			Image: second		Image: Constraint of the sector of the se		
179 180 181 182 183 184		Image: Constraint of the sector of	Image: select							Image: second		Image:		
185 186 187 188 189 190		Image: Constraint of the second sec	Image: select		Image: second		Image: Sector			Image: second		Image:		
191 192 193 194 195 196		Image: Constraint of the second sec			Image: Section of the sectio		Image: Sector			Image: second				
197 198 199 200 201 202 203					Image: Constraint of the second sec					Image: second				
204 205 206 207 208 209 210		Image: Constraint of the second sec			Image: second					Image: second				
211 212 213 214 215 216 217		Image:			Image: select					Image: second				
218 219 220 221 222 223 224										Image: second				
225 226 227 228 229					Image:					Image: second				
231 232 233 234 235 236					Image:					Image: second				
237 238 239 240 241 242					Image: Constraint of the second sec					Image: second				
243 244 245 246 247 248		Image: Constraint of the sector of								Image: Section of the sectio		Image:		

 E-3 Off Site Hedge Enhancement

 Condense / Show Columns
 Condense / Show Rows

 Main Menu
 Instructions

									Change in distinctiveness a	nd condition						
	Baseline habitats			Change in distincitiv	veness and condition	Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significan	nce	Temporal	multiplier	Difficulty risk multipliers	Spatial risk multiplier		Comm	nents
			Proposed (Pro Dopulated but som be		Torr	rth								Spatial risk Hedge		
Baseline Baseline Baseline	Baseline Baseline strategic	C Baseline strategia Baseline hebitet	Proposed (Pre-Populated but call be						Strategic Standard Time	Ushitst spheresd Delay in starting	Standard or adjusted time to	Final time to Final Time to Standard Include difficulty Difficulty Difficulty	ty	multiplier units		4
Baseline Baseline habitat Length distinctiveness distinctiveness	condition Baseline condition significance	Baseline strategic Baseline nabitat	Suggested action	Distinctiveness movement	Condition movement (KII	Distinctiveness Score	Condition Score	Strategic significance	strategic position to target	habitat enhanced habitat	Standard or adjusted time to	target target difficulty of Applied difficulty of multiplier of multiplier	er Spatial risk category	delivered	Assessor comments	Reviewer comments
rei (km) band score	category score category	significance score units							multiplier condition/years	in advance/years enhancement/years	target condition	condition/years multiplier enhancement multiplier enhancement applie	ed			4
										· · · · ·						1
																1
																1
																<u></u>
																4
																1
																1
																1
																+
																1
																+]
										<u>↓ </u>						t
								-		<u> </u>						()
																[]
										<u> </u>						1
										<u> </u>						1
																[
																1
																<u>+</u>
																+
																1
																1
																<u>+</u>
																1
																1
																4
																+
					-											1
																1
																4
																+
																1
																[]
										<u>↓</u>						<u>۱</u>
								-		<u> </u>						1
																[]
										<u> </u>						1]
										<u> </u>						1
										<u> </u>						[]
										<u> </u>						·/
								-		<u> </u>						1
										<u> </u>						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
																+
										<u> </u>						1
																(
																[
																1
										├ ──── │						1
								-		<u> </u>						ſ
																[]
																4
																+
																/

C-1 Site River Baseline		
Condense/Show Columns Condense/Show Rows		
Main Menu Instructions		
Existing river type seline ref River type	Habitat distinctiveness Habitat condition Strategic significance Watercourse encroachment Riparian encroachment Buggested action ength Distinctiveness Score Condition Score Strategic significance Extent of significance Multiplier Total river Length Units Length Units Lost Assessor Comments Reviewer comments	s
1 2	(km) Image: significance significance significance significance significance significance significance retained retained retained significance significance </td <td></td>	
3 4 5	Image: Second	
6 7 8	Image: A state in the stat	
9 10	Image: Second	
11 12 13	Image: A state in the stat	
14 15 16	Image: Second	
17 18 19	Image: Second	
20 21 22	Image: serie seri	
23 24 25	Image: Second	
26 27 28	Image: Second	
29 30 31	Image: Second	
32 33 34	Image: Second	
35 36 37	Image: Second	
38 39 40	Image: Second	
41 42 43	Image: Second	
44 45 46	Image: Second	
47 48 49	Image: Second	
50 51 52	Image: Second	
53 54 55		
56 57 58		
59 60		
62 63	Image: Second	
64 65 66	Image: Serie Seri	
67 68 69	Image: Second	
70 71 72	Image: Serie Seri	
73 74 75	Image: Serie Seri	
76 77 78		
79 80 81		
82 83 84		
85 86 87		
88 89 90	Image: Second	
90 91 92	Image: Second	
93 94 95	Image: select	
97 98 90	Image: Construction of the second of the	
99 100 101	Image: A state in the stat	
102 103 104	Image: Second	
105 106 107	Image: Second	
108 109 110	Image: Second	
111 112 113	Image: A state in the stat	
114 115 116	Image: Second	
117 118 119	Image: Second	
120 121 122	Image: select	
123 124 125	Image: Second	
126 127 128	Image: Second	
129 130 131	Image: Second	
132 133 134	Image: Second	
135 136 137	Image: Second	
138 139 140	Image: select	
141 142 143	Image: serie seri	
144 145 146	Image: Second	
147 148 149	Image: Serie Seri	
150 151 152	Image: Second	
153 154 155	Image: Second	
156 157 158	Image: Second	
159 160 161	All	
162 163 164	Image: Serie Seri	
165 166 167	Image: Serie Seri	
168 169 170	Image: Selection of the se	
171 172 173	Image: Second	
174 175 176		
177 178 179	Image: Serie Seri	
180 181 182	Image: Second	
183 184 185		
186 187 188		
189 190 191		
192 193 194		
195 196 197	Image: Second	
191 198 199 200		
200 201 202	Image: Second	
203 204 205	Image: select	
206 207 208	Image: Second	
209 210 211	Image: Second	
212 213 214	Image: Second	
215 216 217	Image: Second	
218 219 220	Image: Second	
221 222 223	Image: Second	
224 225 226	Image: Serie Seri	
227 228 229	Image: Second	
230 231 232	Image: Second	
233		
234 235		

C-2 Site River Creation	ow Rows																	
Main Menu Instruction Proposed habitats Instruction Baseline River type	Distinctiveness Sco	ess Habitat	t condition n Score	Strategic Strategic significance	significance Strategic Strate	gic Standard '	'ime Habitat et created in	Tempo Delay in starting	ral multiplier Standard or adjusted time to target to target	Difficulty m Standard Applied difficulty	ultipliers Final Difficult difficulty of multiplie	Waterco encroach y Extent of	urse iment Multiplier	Riparian encro Extent of	oachment Multiplier	River units delivered	Com Assessor comments	ments Reviewer comments
ref (km) 1 Other Rivers and Streams 0.4	High 6	6 Moderate	e 2	Delivery within Catchment Plans	significance point multip High strategic significance 1.1	lier condition/	advance/ye	ars creation/years	and a gate of target conditiontarget conditiontarget conditiontarget conditioncondition/yearsmultiplierStandard time to target condition applied50.837	difficulty of multiplier High Standard difficulty applied	creationappliedHigh0.33	Minor	0.8	encroachment Minor	0.95	1.16	Opening of watercourses coupled with strategies to reduce pollutant inputs in catchment, and creation of biodiverse riparian babitat	
2					Image: set of the set of th				Image: state	Image: Constraint of the second sec	Image: Constraint of the second sec							
9					Image: set of the set of th				Image: state	Image: Constraint of the second sec	Image: Constraint of the second sec							
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Image: select								Image: state									
23	Image: select				Image: select				Image: state	Image: Constraint of the second sec								
30 31 32 33 33 34 35 36									Image: state	Image: Constraint of the second sec								
37 38 39 40 41 42										Image: Constraint of the second sec								
43 44 45 46 47 48 49					Image: Constraint of the second sec				Image: state	Image: Constraint of the second sec	Image: Constraint of the second sec							
50 51 52 53 54 55 56					- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -				Image: state	Image: Constraint of the second sec								
58 59 60 61 62 63									Image: section of the section of t	Image:								
65 66 67 68 69 70 71									Image:	Image:								
72 73 74 75 76 77 78									Image:	Image:								
79									Image:									
86									Image: Section of the section of th									
93 94 95 96 97 98 99									Image: sector									
100									Image:									
107 108 109 110 111 112 113									Image: state									
110 114 115 116 117 118 119 120									Image: state	Image: Constraint of the second sec								
121 122 123 124 125 126									Image: section of the section of t									
128 129 130 131 132 133 134									Image: state									
135 136 137 138 139 140									Image: state									
142 143 144 145 146 147 148									Image: state									
149 150 151 152 153 154 155									Image: Section of the section of th	Image: Section of the sectio	Image: Constraint of the second sec							
156 157 158 159 160 161 162									Image: state									
163 164 165 166 167 168 169									Image: section of the section of t	Image: Second								
170 171 172 173 174 175 176									Image: section of the section of t	Image:	Image: Constraint of the second sec							
177 178 179 180 181 182 183									Image: Section of the section of th	Image:								
184									Image: section of the section of t		Image: Constraint of the second sec							
191 192 193 194 195 196 197									Image: Section of the section of th									
198 199 200 201 202 203 204									Image: Section of the section of th									
205 206 207 208 209 210 211									Image: state stat									
212 213 214 215 216 217 218									Image:									
219 220 221 222 223 224 225									Image: section of the section of th									
226									Image:									
233									Image: Section of the section of th									
240 241 242 243 243 244 245 246									Image: section of the section of t									

	Return to start		All Ha	abitats Based on UKHa	ab												
	Labeling column	Definitive UKHAB / EUNIS/NE Code	Level l	Level 2 code	Level 2 Label	Level 3 code	Level 3 Label	Level 4 code	Level 4 Label (Priority Habitats in Bold)	Distinctiveness Ca tegory Distincti	veness Score trading notes	Technical Difficulty Crea tion	Multiplier	Technical Difficulty Enhancement	Multiplier	Basic Description	Condition Assessment Notes
Arable field margins cultivated annual Cro	aland - Arable field margins cultivated annually	cla7	Terrestrial		Cropland		Arable and horticulture		Arable field margins	Medium	4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	Low	1	Low	1		
Arable field margins pollen & nectar	Cropland - Arable field margins pollen & nectar		Terrestrial		Cropland		Arable and horticulture		Arable field margins	Medium	4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	Low	1	Low	1		
Arable field margins tussocky	Cropland - Arable field margins tussocky	cla6 cla	Terrestrial	С	Cropland	cl	Arable and horticulture	cla	Arable field margins	Medium	4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	Low	1	Low	1		
Cereal crops Cereal crops winter stubble Horticulture	 Cropland - Cereal crops Cropland - Cereal crops winter stubble Cropland - Horticulture 	clc clc5 clf	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial		Cropland Cropland Cropland		Arable and horticulture Arable and horticulture Arable and horticulture	clc clf	Cereal crops Cereal crops Horticulture	Low Low Low	2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	Low Low Low	1 1 1	Low Low Low	1 1 1		
Intensive orchards Non-cereal crops Temporary grass and clover leys	 Cropland - Intensive orchards Cropland - Non-cereal crops Cropland - Temporary grass and clover leys 	cle cld clb	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial		Cropland Cropland Cropland		Arable and horticulture Arable and horticulture Arable and horticulture	cle cld clb	Intensive orchards Non-cereal crops Temporary grass and clover leys	Low Low Low	2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	Low Low Low	1 1 1	Low Low Low	1 1 1		
Traditional orchards Bracken Floodplain Wetland Mosaic (CFGM)	 Grassland - Traditional orchards Grassland - Bracken Grassland - Floodplain Wetland Mosaic (CFGM) 	21 glc NE0011	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial		Grassland Grassland Grassland		Traditional orchards Acid grassland Floodplain Wetland Mosaic	glc	Traditional orchards Bracken Floodplain Wetland Mosaic	High Low High	6Same habitat required =2Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥6Same habitat required =	Low Low High	1 1 0.33	Medium Low Medium	0.67 1 0.67		
Lowland dry acid grassland	 Grassland - Lowland calcareous grassland Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland Grassland - Lowland meadows 	g2a g1a g3a	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial	g	Grassland Grassland Grassland	g2 g1 g3	Calcareous grassland Acid grassland	g2a g1a g3a	Lowland calcareous grassland Lowland dry acid grassland Lowland meadows	High V.High V.High	6 Same habitat required = 8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required * 8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required *	High High High	0.33 0.33 0.33	High High Medium	0.33 0.33 0.67		
Modified grassland Other lowland acid grassland	Grassland - Modified grassland Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland Grassland - Other neutral grassland	g4 g1d g3c	Terrestrial Terrestrial		Grassland Grassland Grassland	g4	Modified grassland Acid grassland	Carried forward gld	Modified grassland Other lowland acid grassland Other neutral grassland	Low Medium Medium	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required > 2 4 5ame broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (>) 4 5ame broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (>)	Low Low	1	Low Low Low	1 1 1		
Tall herb communities Upland acid grassland	Grassland - Other heutral grassland Grassland - Tall herb communities (H6430) Grassland - Upland acid grassland Grassland - Upland acid grassland	sla9 glb	Terrestrial Terrestrial		Grassland Grassland Grassland	g5	Other grassland Acid grassland	gib gib	Tall herb communities Upland acid grassland	High Medium High	6 Same habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required = 4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	High Low	0.33	High Low Hich	0.33		
Upland hay meadows Blackthorn scrub	Grassland - Opland calcareous grassland Grassland - Upland hay meadows Heathland and shrub - Blackthorn scrub	g3b h3a	Terrestrial		Grassland Grassland Jeathland and shrub	h3	Calcareous grassland Neutral grassland Dense scrub	g3b h3a	Upland hay meadows Blackthorn scrub	V.High Medium	8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required * 4 Same broad habitation a higher distinctiveness habitat required (2)	High Low	0.33	Medium Low	0.67		
Bramble scrub Gorse scrub Hawthorn scrub	 Heathland and shrub - Bramble scrub Heathland and shrub - Gorse scrub Heathland and shrub - Hawthorn scrub 	h3d h3e h3f	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial	H H H	Heathland and shrub Heathland and shrub Heathland and shrub		Dense scrub Dense scrub Dense scrub	h3d h3e h3f	Bramble scrub Gorse scrub Hawthorn scrub	Medium Medium Medium	4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) 4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) 4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) 4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) 4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	Low Low Low	1 1 1	Low Low Low	1 1 1		
Hazel scrub Lowland Heathland Mixed scrub	 Heathland and shrub - Hazel scrub Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub 	h3b hla h3b	Terrestrial Terrestrial	h F	Ieathland and shrub Ieathland and shrub	hl	Dense scrub Dense scrub Dense scrub	h3b hla	Hazel scrub Lowland Heathland	Medium High	4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) 6 Same habitat required =	Low High	1 0.33	Low Medium	1 0.67	to include scattered mixed scrub over	
Mountain heaths and willow scrub Rhododendron scrub	 Heathland and shrub - Mountain heaths and willow scrub Heathland and shrub - Rhododendron scrub 	hlc h3g	Terrestrial	Letter Le	Heathland and shrub Heathland and shrub		Dense scrub	hlc h3g	Mountain heaths and willow scrub Rhododendron scrub	V.High Low	Barne broad habitat of a higher distinctiveness habitat required (2) Bespoke compensation likely to be required % Same distinctiveness or better habitat required 2	High	0.33	High Low	0.33	grassland	
Sea buckthorn scrub (Annex 1) Sea buckthorn scrub (other) Upland Heathland	 Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (Annex 1) Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (other) Heathland and shrub - Upland Heathland 	h3c5 h3c6 h1b	Terrestrial Terrestrial	H H H	leathland and shrub leathland and shrub leathland and shrub		Dense scrub Dense scrub Dwarf shrub heath	h3c h3c h1b	Sea buckthorn scrub Other Sea buckthorn scrub Upland Heathland	High Low High	6 Same habitat required = 2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ 6 Same habitat required =	Medium Low Medium	0.67 1 0.67	Low Low Medium	1 1 0.67		
Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water b Lake Ornamental lake or pond	Acuifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies Lakes - Ornamental lake or pond	r1d 362	Freshwater Terrestrial		Lakes Urban		Standing open water and canals Built-up areas and gardens	rld	Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies Ornamental lake or pond	V.High Low High	8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required × 2 6	Very High Low	0.1	High High High	0.33		
Low alkalinity lakes Marl Lakes	Lakes - High alkalinity lakes Lakes - Low alkalinity lakes Lakes - Marl Lakes	NE0001 NE0002 NE0003	Freshwater Freshwater		Lakes Lakes Lakes		Standing open water and canals Standing open water and canals Standing open water and canals			High High	6 Same habitat required = 6 Same habitat required = 6 Same habitat required =	High High	0.33	Medium High	0.67		
Moderate alkalinity lakes Peat Lakes Ponds (Priority Habitat)	Lakes - Moderate alkalinity lakes Lakes - Peat Lakes Lakes - Ponds (Priority Habitat)	NE0004 NE0005 NE0006	Freshwater Freshwater Freshwater		Lakes Lakes Lakes		Standing open water and canals Standing open water and canals Standing open water and canals			High High	6 Same habitat required =	High High Medium	0.33 0.33 0.67	High High Medium	0.33 0.33 0.67		
Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat) Reservoirs Temporary lakes, ponds and pools	Lakes - Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat) Lakes - Reservoirs Lakes - Temporary lakes, ponds and pools	NE0012 108 NE0013	Freshwater Freshwater Freshwater		Lakes Lakes Lakes		Standing open water and canals Standing open water and canals Standing open water and canals	rlb rlc		Medium Medium High	4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) 4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) 6 Same habitat required =	Low Medium Medium	1 0.67 0.67	Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67		
Calaminarian grasslands Coastal sand dunes Coastal vegetated shingle	 Sparsely vegetated land - Calaminarian grasslands Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal vegetated shingle 	slc s3a s3b	Freshwater Freshwater Terrestrial	Spa Spa Spa	arsely vegetated land arsely vegetated land arsely vegetated land		Inland rock Supralittoral Sediment Supralittoral Sediment	slc	Calaminarian grasslands	V.High High High	8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required × Same 6 habitat required = 6 Same habitat required =	Very High Very High Very High	0.1 0.1 0.1	Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67		
Ruderal/Ephemeral Inland rock outcrop and scree habitat Spa Limestone pavement	Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral sely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats Sparsely vegetated land - Limestone pavement	17 sla slb	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial	Spanser Spanse	arsely vegetated land arsely vegetated land arsely vegetated land	sl	Inland rock Inland rock	sla slb	Ephemeral Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats Limestone pavement	Low High V.High	2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ 6 Same habitat required = 8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required ★ Same	Low High Very High	1 0.33 0.1	Medium Low Medium	0.67 1 0.67	including low value tall herb	
Maritime cliff and slopes Other inland rock and scree	 Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Urban - Allotments 	s2a sld 910	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial	Spa Spa	arsely vegetated land arsely vegetated land Urban	s2	Supralittoral Rock Inland rock Built-up areas and gardens	s2a sld	Maritime cliff and slopes Other inland rock and scree Allotments	High Medium Low	6 habitat required = 4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) 2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	High Medium Low	0.33 0.67	Medium Medium Low	0.67 0.67 1		
Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surfac Urban Bioswale	Arti icial unvegetated, unsealed surface Urban - Bioswale	ulc 1191 NE0008	Terrestrial Terrestrial		Urban Urban Urban		Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens	ulc	Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface Bioswale	V.Low Low	0 Compensation Not Required 2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ 2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	Low Medium Low	1 0.67	Low Low Low	1		
Built linear features Cemeteries and churchyards	Urban - Built linear features Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards	ule 800	Terrestrial Terrestrial		Urban Urban Urban		Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens	ule	Built linear features Cemeteries and churchyards Developed land: sealed surface	V.Low Medium	0 Compensation Not Required 4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	Low Medium	1 0.67	Low Low Medium			
Other green roof Facade-bound green wall	Orban - Developed land; sealed surface Urban - Other green roof Urban - Facade-bound green wall	NE0009 1122	Terrestrial Terrestrial		Urban Urban Urban		Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens		Façade-bound green wall	Low Low	2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ 2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ 2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	Low Medium	1 1 0.67	Low Medium	1 0.67		
Ground based green wall Ground level planters Biodiverse green roof	Urban - Ground based green wall Urban - Ground level planters Urban - Biodiverse green roof	1121 1140 NE0007	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial		Urban Urban Urban		Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens		Ground based green wall Ground level planters Intensive green roof	Low Low Medium	2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required 2 2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required 2 4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (2)	Low Medium	0.67 1 0.67	Medium Low Medium	0.67 1 0.67		
Introduced shrub Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously D Urba Rain garden	Urban - Introduced shrub - Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land Urban - Rain garden	1160 ula 1192	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial	u	Urban Urban Urban	ul	Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens	ula	Introduced shrub Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land Rain garden	Low High Low	2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ 6 Same habitat required = 2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	Low Medium Low	1 0.67 1	Low Medium Low	1 0.67 1		
Actively worked sand pit quarry or op Urban Urban Tree Sustainable urban drainage feature	 Ac ively worked sand pit quarry or open cast mine Urban - Urban Tree Urban - Sustainable urban drainage feature 	1030 NE0014 1190	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial		Urban Urban Urban		Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens		Sand pit quarry or open cast mine Street Tree Sustainable urban drainage feature	Low Medium Low	2Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥4Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)2Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	Low Medium	0.67 1 0.67	Medium Low Medium	0.67 1 0.67		
Un-vegetated garden Vacant/derelictland/bareground Vegetated garden	 Urban - Un-vegetated garden Urban - Vacant/derelict land/ bareground Urban - Vegetated garden 	232 350 231	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial		Urban Urban Urban		Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens Built-up areas and gardens		Un-vegetated garden Vacant/derelict land/ bareground Vegetated garden	V.Low Low Low	0Compensation Not Required2Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥2Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	Low Low Low	1 1 1	Low Low Low	1 1 1	justify why not omh	
Blanket bog Depressions on Peat substrates (H7150 Wet Fens (upland and lowland)	 Wetland - Blanket bog Depressions on Peat substrates (H7150) Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland) 	fla 24 f2a	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial	f	Wetland Wetland Wetland	fl f2	Bog Bog Fen marsh and swamp	fla f2a	Blanket bog Depressions on Peat substrates (H7150) Lowland fens	V.High V.High V.High	8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required % Bespoke 8 <u>compensation likely to be required % Bespoke</u> 8 <u>compensation likely to be required % Bespoke</u> 8 <u>compensation likely to be required % Bespoke</u>	Very High Very High High	0.1 0.1 0.33	High High High	0.33 0.33 0.33		
Lowland raised bog Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1) Purple moor grass and rush pastures	Wetland - Lowland raised bog Wetland - Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1) Wetland - Purple moor grass and rush pastures	flb NE0010 f2b	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial		Wetland Wetland Wetland		Bog Fen marsh and swamp Fen marsh and swamp	flb f2f f2b	Lowland raised bog Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1) Purple moor grass and rush pastures	V.High V.High V.High	8 compensation likely to be required * 8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required * 8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required * 8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required *	Very High Very High High	0.1 0.1 0.33	High High High	0.33 0.33 0.33		
Reedbeds Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7 Wetla	Wetland - Reedbeds d - Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7140)	f2e f2a8	Terrestrial Terrestrial		Wetland Wetland		Fen marsh and swamp Fen marsh and swamp	f2e	Reedbeds Wetland - Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7140)	High V.High	6 8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required % Same habitat required –	Medium Very High	0.67	Medium High	0.67		
Lowland beech and yew woodland Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Woodland and forest - Felled Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	wlc wlf	Terrestrial Terrestrial	7	Woodland and forest Woodland and forest Woodland and forest		Broadleaved mixed and yew woodland Broadleaved mixed and yew woodland	wlc wlf	Lowland beech and yew woodland Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	High High	6 Same habitat required = 6 Same habitat required =	High High	0.33	High High High	0.33		
Native pine woodlands Other coniferous woodland Other Scot's Pine 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 Scot's Pine woodland	w2a w2c w2b	Terrestrial Terrestrial	7 7	Woodland and forest Woodland and forest Woodland and forest	W2	Coniferous woodland Coniferous woodland Coniferous woodland	w2a w2c w2b	Other coniferous woodland Other Scot's Pine woodland	Low Medium	2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ 4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	Low Medium	0.33 1 0.67	Low Medium	0.33 1 0.67		
Other woodland; broadleaved Other woodland; mixed Upland birchwoods	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoods	wlg wlh wle	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial	7 7 7	Woodland and forest Woodland and forest Woodland and forest		Broadleaved mixed and yew woodland Broadleaved mixed and yew woodland Broadleaved mixed and yew woodland	wlg wlh wle	Other woodland; broadleaved Other woodland; mixed Upland birchwoods	Medium Medium High	4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (6 Same habitat required =	Low Low Medium	1 1 0.67	Low Low Medium	1 1 0.67		
Upland mixed ashwoods Upland oakwood Wet woodland	Woodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoods Woodland and forest - Upland oakwood Woodland and forest - Wet woodland	wlb wla wld	Terrestrial Terrestrial Terrestrial	7 7 7	Woodland and forest Woodland and forest Woodland and forest	wl	Broadleaved mixed and yew woodland Broadleaved mixed and yew woodland Broadleaved mixed and yew woodland	wlb wla wld	Upland mixed ashwoods Upland oakwood Wet woodland	High High High	6Same habitat required =6Same habitat required =6Same habitat required =6Same habitat required =	High High Medium	0.33 0.33 0.67	High High Medium	0.33 0.33 0.67		
Wood-pasture and parkland Coastal lagoons High energy littoral rock	 Woodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parkland Coastal lagoons - Coastal lagoons Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock 	20 x02 al.1	TerrestrialIntertidalIntertidal	X02/03 A1	Woodland and forest Coastal lagoons Rocky shore		Other woodland Coastal lagoons High energy littoral rock		Wood-pasture and parkland	V.High High High	8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required * Same 6 nabitat required - 6 Same habitat required =	Very High Medium High	0.1 0.67 0.33	High Medium Medium	0.33 0.67 0.67		
High energy littoral rock - on p Roc Moderate energy littoral rock	y shore - High energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock	A1.1 A1.2 A1.2 PCC	Intertidal Intertidal Intertidal	A1 A1 A1	Rocky shore Rocky shore Rocky shore		High energy littoral rock - on bedrock including chalk, peat or clay Moderate energy littoral rock Moderate energy littoral rock - on bedrock including chalk, peat or clay			V.High High V.High	8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required * Same habitat required = 6 Bespoke compensation likely to be required * Same 8 habitat required =	Very High High Very High	0.1 0.33 0.1	Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67		
Low energy littoral rock Low energy littoral rock - on p	Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk Rocky shore - Exatures of littoral rock	A1.3 A1.3 PCC	Intertidal Intertidal	A1 A1 A1	Rocky shore Rocky shore Rocky shore		Low energy littoral rock Low energy littoral rock - on bedrock including chalk, peat or clay			High V.High High	6 Bespoke compensation likely to be required * Same 8 habitat required = 6	High Very High High	0.33	Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67		
Features of littoral rock - on pe Roc Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	y shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk Coastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Al.PCC A2.5	Intertidal Intertidal	A1 A2	Rocky shore Coastal saltmarsh		Features of littoral rock - on bedrock including chalk, peat or clay Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds			V.High High	8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required * Same 6 inabitat required -	Very High High	0.1	Medium Medium	0.67		
Aruticial saltmarshes and saline reedb Coa Littoral coarse sediment Littoral mud	Stats altmarsn - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds Intertidal sediment - Littoral coarse sediment Intertidal sediment - Littoral mud	ART_A2.5 A2.1 A2.3	Intertidal Intertidal	A2 A2	Coastal saltmarsh Intertidal sediment Intertidal sediment		Arthicial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds Littoral coarse sediment Littoral mud			Low Medium High	2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ 4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) 6 Same habitat required =	High Medium High	0.33 0.67 0.33	Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67		
Littoral mixed sediments Littoral seagrass Littoral seagrass on peat, clay	 Intertidal sediment - Littoral mixed sediments Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass on peat, clay or chalk 	A2.4 A2.6 A2.6 PCC	Intertidal Intertidad	A2 A2 A2	Intertidal sediment Intertidal sediment Intertidal sediment		Littoral mixed sediments Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms Littoral seagrass - on peat, clay or chalk			High High V.High	6 Same habitat required = 6 Same habitat required = 8 Bespoke compensation likely to be required * Same	High High Very High	0.33 0.33 0.1	Medium High High	0.67 0.33 0.33		
Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria Features of littoral sediment	 Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria Intertidal sediment - Features of littoral sediment 	A2.7 M A2.7 S A2.8	Intertidal Intertidal	A2 A2	Intertidal sediment Intertidal sediment Intertidal sediment		Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria Features of littoral sediment			High High High	6 nabitat required = 6 Same habitat required = 6 Same habitat required =	High High High	0.33 0.33 0.33	Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67		
Artificial littoral coarse sediment Artificial littoral mud Artificial littoral sand	 Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral sand 	ART_A2.1 ART_A2.3 ART_A2.21/A2.22/A2.23	Intertidal .	A2	Intertidal sediment Intertidal sediment Intertidal sediment		Artificial littoral coarse sediment Artificial littoral mud Artificial littoral sand			Low Low Low	2Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥2Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥2Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	Medium High Medium	0.67 0.33 0.67	Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67		
Artificial littoral muddy sand Artificial littoral mixed sediments	 Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass 	ART_A2.24 ART_A2.4 ART_A2.6	Intertidal Intertidal Intertidal	A2 A2 A2	Intertidal sediment Intertidal sediment		Artificial littoral mixed sediments Artificial littoral seagrass			Low Low	2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	High High High	0.33 0.33 0.33	Medium Medium Hich	0.67 0.67 0.33		
Artificial littoral biogenic reefs Littoral sand	Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral biogenic reefs Intertidal sediment - Littoral sand Intertidal sediment - Littoral muddy sand	ART_A2.7 A2.21/A2.22/A2.23	Intertidal Intertidal	A2	Intertidal sediment		Artificial littoral biogenic reefs Littoral sand			Low Medium	2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ 4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	High	0.33 0.67	Medium	0.67		
Artificial hard structures Artificial features of hard structures	Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial features of hard structures	ART_A1 ART_A1.4	Intertidal Intertidal	Inte Inte	rtidal Hard Structures		Artificial hard structures Artificial features of hard structures			Low	Same nabitat required = 2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ 2 Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	High Medium Medium	0.33	Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67		
Artificial hard structures with Integrate	Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures with Integrated Greening of Grey Infrastructure (IGGI)	ART_A1_IGGI	Intertidal	Inte	rtidal Hard Structures		Artificial hard structures with Integrated Greening of Grey Infrastructure (IGGI)			Medium	4 Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	Medium	0.67	Medium	0.67		

Distinc tiveness categories Distinctiveness category Distinctiveness score Sugested action ke compensation likely 8 V.High to be required High 6 Same habitat required = Same broad habitat or a higher disting tiveness habitat required (\geq) Medium 4 Same distinctiveness or better habita t required ≥ 2 Low Compensation Not Required V.Low \cap

Condition	categories
Condition Multiplier	Condition Assesmennt Score
Good	3
Fairly Good	2.5
Moderate	2
Fairly Poor	1.5
Poor	1
Condition Assessment N/A	1
N/A - Other	0

	Broad Habitats	Conditional Broad Habitat Label
ooke Compensation For ceptable losses agreed		
Yes	Cropland	Cropland
No	Grassland	Grassland
	Heathland and shrub	Heathland_and_shrub
	Lakes	Lakes
	Sparsely vegetated land	Sparsely_vegetated_land
	Urban	Urban

LakesLakesSparsely vegetated landSparsely_vegetated_landUrbanUrbanWetlandWetlandWoodland and forestWoodland_and_forestCoastal lagoonsCoastal_lagoonsRocky shoreRocky_shoreCoastal saltmarshCoastal_saltmarshIntertidal sedimentIntertidal_sedimentIntertidal Hard StructuresIntertidal_hard_structures

Cropland

eturn To Start										All Habitats																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 12 13	14 1	15	16 17	18	19	20	21	22 23	24	25	26	27	28 29		30 31	32
Habitat Description	Group	Distinctivenes	Trading Notes	Existing area	Existing units	Existing area	Existing units	Existing area	isting units	Proposed area Proposed units Proposed are creation on creation onsite enhancemen	enhancement area o	roposed Tot on site u	tal proposed units on site Net area	Net unit change	Existing area	e Existing units	Retained area	Retained units Proposed are	a Proposed units	Proposed area Propo	osed units	Total proposed Total p	roposed off-site n	net off-site	e net unit Overall area	Overall unit
	Oroup	Distinctivenes		baseline on si	ite baseline on site :	retained on site	retained on sit	e Lost on site	on site	site postposton site postdevelopmentdevelopmentdevelopment	onsite post post development develo	ost opment de	post change levelopment		off-site	off-site	off-site	off-site creation off-si	te creation off-site	e off-site of	off-site	area off-site units	off-site area char	ange ch	hange change	change
Cropland - Arable field margins cultivated annually	Cropland	Medium	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq)	0.	.00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 00	.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0.	00 0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Cropland - Arable field margins game bird mix	Cropland	Medium	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq)	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 00	.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Cropland - Arable field margins tussocky	Cropland	Medium	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq)	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0	00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0		.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Cropland - Cereal crops Cropland - Cereal crops winter stubble	Cropland Cropland	Low Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.00	00 0.0 00 0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Cropland - Horticulture Cropland - Intensive orchards	Cropland Cropland	Low Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	00.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	0 00	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Cropland - Non-cereal crops Cropland - Temporary grass and clover leys	Cropland Cropland	Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq	0.	00.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	00.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.0	0 00	00.0 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Grassland - Traditional orchards Grassland - Bracken	Grassland	High	Same habitat required =	0.		0.0	0.0		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0 0	.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0.	00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Grassland - Floodplain Wetland Mosaic (CFGM) Crassland - Lowland galgaroous grassland	Grassland Grassland	High High	Same habitat required =	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0		0.00	00 0.00 0		0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00		.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland	Grassland	V.High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required *	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	00	.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0.	00 0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00) 0.(
Grassland - Lowland meadows	Grassland	V.High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required 🛠	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	00 0	.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0.	00 0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00) 0.0
Grassland - Modified grassland Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland	Grassland Grassland	Low Medium	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq)	23. 0.	49 54.03 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	23.49 00 0.00	54.03 0.00	03 5.10 20.34 0. 00 0.00 0.00 0.	0.00 0.00 0.00	5.10 0.00	20.34 -1 0.00	8.39 -33.6 0.00 0.0	58 0 00 0	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 -18.39 0.00 0.00	-33.6
Grassland - Other neutral grassland Grassland - Tall herb communities (H6430)	Grassland	Medium High	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq) Same habitat required =	0.	95 8.74 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	00 0.95	8.74	4 10.22 78.68 0. 00 0.00 0.00 0	0.00	10.22	78.68	9.27 69.9 0.00 0.0	00	.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0	00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 9.2	69.9
Grassland - Upland acid grassland	Grassland	Medium	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq)	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0	.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0.	00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00) 0.0
Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland Grassland - Upland hay meadows	Grassland Grassland	Hıgh V.High	Same habitat required = Bespoke compensation likely to be required %	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.0	00000	.00 0.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Heathland and shrub - Blackthorn scrub Heathland and shrub - Bramble scrub	Heathland and shrub Heathland and shrub	Medium Medium	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq) Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq)	0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	0 00 0	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00 0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.0
Heathland and shrub - Gorse scrub	Hosthland and shurl	Medium	Same broad habitat or a bigher distinctiveness habitat way in a (2)		00	0.00			0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	00	0.0	0 0.00	00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Heathland and shrub - Hawthorn scrub	Heathland and shrub	Medium	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (2) Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (2)	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0000	.00 0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00 0.	00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Heathland and shrub - Hazel scrub Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland	Heathland and shrub Heathland and shrub	Medium High	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq) Same habitat required =	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	.00 0.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00)
Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub Heathland and shrub - Mountain heaths and willow scrub	Heathland and shrub Heathland and shrub	Medium V.High	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq) Bespoke compensation likely to be required X	0. 0.	67 6.07 00 0.00	0.00	0.0 0.0	00 0.67 00 0.00	6.07 0.00	07 0.19 1.46 0. 00 0.00 0.00 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.19 0.00	1.46 0.00	0.48 -4.6 0.00 0.0	31 0 00 0	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 -0.48 0.00 0.00	-4.6 0 0.0
Heathland and shrub - Rhododendron scrub Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (Annex 1)	Heathland and shrub Heathland and shrub	Low High	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ Same habitat required =	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0 0.0	0.00 00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0. 00 0.00 0.00 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	00 0 00 0	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00 0 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00) 0.0) 0.0
Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (other) Heathland and shrub - Upland Heathland	Heathland and shrub Heathland and shrub	Low High	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ Same habitat required =	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0. 00 0.00 0.00 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	00 0 00 0	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00 0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00) 0.() 0.(
Lakes - Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies Lakes - Ornamental lake or pond	Lakes Urban	V.High Low	Bespoke compensation likely to be required ☆ Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	00.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0. 00 0.00 0.00 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	00 0	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00) 0.0) 0.0
Lakes - High alkalinity lakes Lakes - Low alkalinity lakes	Lakes Lakes	High High	Same habitat required = Same habitat required =	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	00 0.00 0	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	00 00 00 00	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00) 0. 0.
Lakes - Marl Lakes Lakes - Moderate alkalinity lakes	Lakes Lakes	High High	Same habitat required = Same habitat required =	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0 0.0	0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0. 00 0.00 0.00 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	00 0	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00 0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00). () () () () () () () () () () () () () () (
Lakes - Peat Lakes Lakes - Ponds (Priority Habitat)	Lakes Lakes	High High	Same habitat required = Same habitat required =	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0. 00 0.00 0.00 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.0	00 00	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00 0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00) 0.0) 0.0
Lakes - Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat) Lakes - Reservoirs	Lakes Lakes	Medium Medium	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq) Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq)	0.	00 0.00 29 57.20	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.03	00 0.00 0.00 0. 03 0.68 3.51 8.	00 0.00 29 67.86	0.00 8.97	0.00 71.37	0.00 0.0 0.68 14.1	00 0 17 0	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 00 00	0 0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.68	0.0 3 0.0
Lakes - Temporary lakes, ponds and pools Sparsely vegetated land - Calaminarian grasslands	Lakes Sparsely vegetated land	High V.High	Same habitat required = Bespoke compensation likely to be required %	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	00 0 00 0	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 00 00	0 0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00) 0.0 0.0
Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal vegetated shingle	Sparsely vegetated land Sparsely vegetated land	High High	Same habitat required = Same habitat required =	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0. 00 0.00 0.00 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	00 00	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 00 00	0 0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00) 0.0 0.0
Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats	Sparsely vegetated land Sparsely vegetated land	Low High	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ Same habitat required =	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0. 00 0.00 0.00 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	00 000 000	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 00 00	0 0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00) 0.0 0.0
Sparsely vegetated land - Limestone pavement Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes	Sparsely vegetated land Sparsely vegetated land	V.High High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required % Same habitat required =	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	.00 .00 .00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 00 00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.0
Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Urban - Allotments	Sparsely vegetated land Urban	Medium Low	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq) Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	00.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 00 0.00 0.00 0.00	00.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0 00	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00) 0.0) 0.0
Urban - Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface Urban - Bioswale	Urban Urban	V.Low Low	Compensation Not Required Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	00 6.76 0.00 0. 00 0.00 0.00 0.	00.00 00 0.00	6.76 0.00	0.00	6.76 0.0 0.00 0.0	0 00	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 6.76 0.00 0.00).0 0.0
Urban - Intensive green roof Urban - Built linear features	Urban Urban	Low V.Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ Compensation Not Required	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	00.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 00.00 0.00 0.00	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0 00	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0 0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 00 00	0 0.00 0 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00). () (). ()
Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards Urban - Developed land: sealed surface	Urban Urban	Medium V.Low	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq) Compensation Not Required	0.	00 0.00 77 0.00	0.00	0.0	00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0. 00 3.19 0.00 0.	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 3.19	0.00	0.00 0.0 1.42 0.0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 1.42	0. 2 0.
Urban - Other green roof Urban - Facade-bound green wall	Urban Urban	Low Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00) 0.0 0.0
Urban - Ground based green wall Urban - Ground level planters	Urban Urban	Low Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq	0. 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0 00	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00) 0.0) 0.1
Urban - Biodiverse green roof Urban - Introduced shrub	Urban Urban	Medium Low	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq) Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.18	0.00 0.0 0.08 0.1	00 0	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 00.00	0.0 0.0
Urban - Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land Urban - Rain garden	Urban Urban	High Low	Same habitat required = Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	00 00	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Urban - Actively worked sand pit quarry or open cast mine Urban - Urban Tree	Urban Urban	Low Medium	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq)	0.	00 0.00 20 1.38	0.00	0.0	00 0.00 0.20	0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0 0.20 -1.3	00000	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00) 0.() _1.?
Urban - Sustainable urban drainage feature	Irbon	Low	Same distinctiveness or bottor babitat required		00	0.00			0.00		0.00	0.20	0.55	0.20	35	00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	ordan	TOM		0.	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.20 0.55 0.	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20	0			0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.20	0.
Urban - Un-vegetated garden	Urban	V.Low	Compensation Not Required	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0	.00 0.00	0.0	0.00 0.	00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00) 0.0
Urban - Vegetated garden Wetland - Blanket bog	Urban Wetland	Low V High	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq Bespoke compensation likely to be required $\stackrel{\bullet}{\checkmark}$	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0		0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	00000	.00 0.00	0.0		00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00) 0.0
Wetland - Depressions on Peat substrates (H7150) Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland)	Wetland	V.High V.High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required X Bespoke compensation likely to be required X	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0		.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.(
Wetland - Lowland raised bog	Wetland	V.High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required *	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00		00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0		.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Wetland - Purple moor grass and rush pastures	Wetland	V.High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required *	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 4 1.12 0.07 0.00	00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0		.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Wetland - Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7140)	Wetland	V.High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required *	0.	4.14 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	00 0.00	4.14	1.12 8.01 0. 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0		.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.80) 0.(
Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland	Woodland and forest	High	Same habitat required =	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.0	0000	.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlands	Woodland and forest Woodland and forest	High T	Same habitat required = Same habitat required =	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.0	00000	.00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	0.0 0.0 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Woodland and torest - Other coniferous woodland Woodland and forest - Other Scot's Pine woodland	Woodland and forest Woodland and forest	Low Medium	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.0	00000	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0 0 0.0
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed	Woodland and forest Woodland and forest	Medium Medium	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq) Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq)	4. 0.	11 33.95 00 0.00	0.0(0.0	4.17 00 0.00	33.95	3.98 21.46 0. 00 0.00 0.00 0.	0.00	3.98	0.00	0.19 -12.4 0.00 0.0	00 0 10 0	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 -0.19	-12.4
Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoods Woodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoods	Woodland and forest Woodland and forest	High High	Same habitat required = Same habitat required =	0.	00 0.00 00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.0	00000	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0
Woodland and forest - Upland oakwood Woodland and forest - Wet woodland	Woodland and forest Woodland and forest	High High	Same habitat required = Same habitat required =	0. 0.	00 0.00 22 1.52	0.00	0.0	0.00 .3 0.06	0.00	00 0.00 0.00 0.00 39 0.39 2.11 0.	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 3.24	0.00 0.0 0.33 1.7	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	.00 0.00 .00 0.00	0.0	0 0.00 0. 0 0.00 0.	00 0.0 00 0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.33	0.0
Woodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parkland	Woodland and forest	V.High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required 🛠	0.	0.00	0.00	0.0	00.0	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	00	.00.0	0.0	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0

Group Sub-totals

On Site Habitat Group	Existing Area	Existing Value	Proposed Area On Site	Proposed Value On Site	On Site Area Change	On Site Unit Change
Cropland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grassland	24.4	62.8	15.3	99.0	-9.1	36.3
Heathland and shrub	0.7	6.1	0.2	1.5	-0.5	-4.6
Lakes	8.3	57.2	9.0	71.4	0.7	14.2
Sparsely vegetated land	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urban	2.0	1.4	10.2	0.7	8.3	-0.6
Wetland	0.2	4.1	1.1	8.1	0.9	3.9
Woodland and forest	4.4	35.5	4.5	24.7	0.1	-10.8
Intertidal sediment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coastal saltmarsh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rocky shore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coastal lagoons	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Intertidal Hard Structures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Off Site Habitat Group	Existing Area	Existing Value	Site	Site	Change	Off Site Unit Change
Cropland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grassland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heathland and shrub	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sparsely vegetated land	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urban	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wetland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Woodland and forest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Intertidal sediment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coastal saltmarsh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rocky shore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coastal lagoons	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Intertidal Hard Structures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Coastal lagoons - Coastal lagoons	Coastal lagoons	High	Same habitat required =	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock	Rocky shore	High	Same habitat required =	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	V.High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required 🛠	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock	Rocky shore	High	Same habitat required =	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	V.High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required 🛠	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock	Rocky shore	High	Same habitat required =	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0 C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	V.High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required 🛠	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0 C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock	Rocky shore	High	Same habitat required =	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0 C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	V.High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required 🛠	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Littoral coarse sediment	Intertidal sediment	Medium	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Littoral mud	Intertidal sediment	High	Same habitat required =	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0 C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Littoral mixed sediments	Intertidal sediment	High	Same habitat required =	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0 C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Coastal saltmarsh	High	Same habitat required =	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0 C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coastal saltmarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Coastal saltmarsh	Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0 C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass	Intertidal sediment	High	Same habitat required =	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass on peat, clay or chalk	Intertidal sediment	V.High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required 🛠	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00 C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels	Intertidal sediment	High	Same habitat required =	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria	Intertidal sediment	High	Same habitat required =	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0 C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Features of littoral sediment	Intertidal sediment	High	Same habitat required =	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment	Intertidal sediment	Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud	Intertidal sediment	Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral sand	Intertidal sediment	Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required \geq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 (0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand	Intertidal sediment	Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments	Intertidal sediment	Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0,	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass	Intertidal sediment	Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0,	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral biogenic reets	Intertidal sediment	Low	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0,	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Littoral sand	Intertidal sediment	Medium	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\geq)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Littoral muddy sand	Intertidal sediment	High	Same habitat required =	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures	Intertidal Hard Structures	LOW	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intertidal Hard Structures - Ar unclai leatures of nard structures	Intertidal Hard Structures	LOW	Same distinctiveness of belief habitat required \leq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
niter udar närd structures - Ar uticiar närd structures with integrated Greening of Grey Intrastructure (i	GGI) IIIIei udai Hard Structures		same broad habitat of a higher distinctiveness habitat required (\leq)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0		0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0		0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Hedgerows and lines of trees

		0	4		0		0	0	1.0		1.0	1.0	7.4	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	07	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1 2		3	4	5	6	1	8	9	10		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30 30	31 32
Hedgerow type Group	I	Distinctivness	Trading Notes	Existing length baseline on site	Existing units baseline on site	Existing length retained on site	Existing Units E retained on site	Existing length lost on site	Existing units lost baseline on site	Proposed P length creation c: on site post development	roposed units reation onsite post development	Proposed length nhancement on site post levelopment	Proposed units enhancement onsite post development	Total proposed length on site post development	Total proposed units onsite post development	Net length change	Net unit change	Existing length off site	Existing units offsite	Retained Ro length offsite	etained units offsite	Proposed ength creation off site	Proposed units creation off site	Proposed length enhancement off site	Proposed units Enhancement offsite	Total proposed To length off site	al proposed C units offsite len	Off Site net Off S ngth change	ite net unit Overa change ch	l length Overall unit inge change
Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Hedgerow	V.H	ligh Like for like		0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Hedgerow	Hig	h Like for like or better		0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.37	3.76	0.37	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.51	0.00	3.51	0.37 7.27
Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Hedgerow	Hig	h Like for like or better		0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	4.99	0.00	0.00	0.37	4.99	0.37	4.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37 4.99
Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Hedgerow	Hig	h Like for like or better		0.00	00.0 C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Native Species Rich Hedgerow Hedgerow	Me	edium Like for like or better		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Hedgerow	Me	edium Like for like or better		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
Native Hedgerow with trees Hedgerow	Me	edium Like for like or better		0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Hedgerow	Me	edium Like for like or better		4.35	5 40.07	1.90	20.95	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.46	13.90	3.36	34.85	-0.99	-5.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.16	0.00	2.16	-0.99 -3.06
Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch Hedgerow	Me	edium Like for like or better		0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Native Hedgerow Hedgerow	Lov	w Same distinctiveness bas	and or better	0.33	3 0.76	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.33	-0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.33 -0.76
Line of Trees Hedgerow	Lov	w Same distinctiveness bas	and or better	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch Hedgerow	Lov	w Same distinctiveness bas	and or better	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hedge Ornamental Non Native Hedgerow	V.L	ow Same distinctiveness ba	and or better	0.15	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.17	-0.20	0.38	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.38	-0.42	-0.55 -0.61

Rivers and Streams

1	2	3	4 5	6	7	8	9 10	11	12	13 14	15	16	17	18 1	9 2) 2	21 22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
River type	Group	Distinctivness	Trading Notes Existing ler baseline on	gth Existing units site baseline on si	ts Existing length site retained on sit	h Existing Units Exis ite retained on site lo	sting length st on site St on site St on site	Proposed length creatior on site post development	Proposed units creation onsite post development development	Proposed length hancement n site post evelopment	Total proposed length on site post development	Total proposed units onsite post development	Net length change N	et unit change Existing off s	length Existing site offs	runits Reta ite length	nined Retained unit n offsite offsite	Proposed length creatio off site	Proposed units creation off site	Proposed length enhancement off site	Proposed units Enhancement offsite	Total proposed Tota length off site u	tal proposed units offsite	Off Site net length change	Off Site net unit Ove change	erall length O change)verall unit change
Priority Habitat	Rivers & streams	V.High	Loss Unacceptable	0.00	0.0	.00.00	0.00	0.0	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,
Other Rivers and Streams	Rivers & streams	High	Avoid	0.00	0.0	.00.00	0.00	0.4	1.16	0.00	0.40	1.16	0.40	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	1.
Ditches	Rivers & streams	Medium	Avoid, Mitigate or Compensate	0.00	0.00	.00 0.00	0.00	0.0	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.
Canals	Rivers & streams	Medium	Avoid, Mitigate or Compensate	0.00	0.0	.00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00 0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.
Culvert	Rivers & streams	Low	Mitigate or Compensate	0.00	0.0	.00 0.00	0.00	0.0	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0

		Distcin	ctivness Band Sub-totals		
Very High					

Habitat Group	Group	Existing Area	Existing Value Lost	Proposed Area On Site	Proposed Value On Site	On Site Area Change	On Site Unit Change	Proposed Area Off Site	Offsite Unit Change	unit change including offsite	units required offsite	lost
Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland	Grassland	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	0.00
Grassland - Lowland meadows	Grassland	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	(
Grassland - Upland hay meadows	Grassland	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	(
Heathland and shrub - Mountain heaths and willow scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	(
Lakes - Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies	Lakes	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	(
Sparsely vegetated land - Calaminarian grasslands	Sparsely vegetated land	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	(
Sparsely vegetated land - Limestone pavement	Sparsely vegetated land	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	(
Wetland - Blanket bog	Wetland	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	(
Wetland - Depressions on Peat substrates (H7150)	Wetland	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	(
Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland)	Wetland	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	(
Wetland - Lowland raised bog	Wetland	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	(
Wetland - Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1)	Wetland	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	
Wetland - Purple moor grass and rush pastures	Wetland	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	
Wetland - Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7140)	Wetland	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	
Woodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parkland	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	
Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	
Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	(
Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	
Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass on peat, clay or chalk	Intertidal sediment	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	C	.00	

High

lbitat Group Group	Existing Area	Existing Value Lost	Proposed Area On Site	Proposed Value On Site	On Site Area Change	On Site Unit Change	Proposed Area Off Site Offsite Unit Change	unit change including offsite	units required offsite
assland - Traditional orchards Grassland	C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
assland - Floodplain Wetland Mosaic (CFGM) Grassland	C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
assland - Lowland calcareous grassland Grassland	C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
assland - Tall herb communities (H6430) Grassland	C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
assland - Upland calcareous grassland Grassland	C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
athland and shrub - Lowland Heathland Heathland and sh	b C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
athland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (Annex 1) Heathland and sh	b C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
athland and shrub - Upland Heathland Heathland and sh	b C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
kes - High alkalinity lakes Lakes	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
kes - Low alkalinity lakes Lakes	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
kes - Marl Lakes Lakes	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
kes - Moderate alkalinity lakes Lakes	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
kes - Peat Lakes Lakes	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
kes - Ponds (Priority Habitat) Lakes	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
kes - Temporary lakes, ponds and pools Lakes	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
arsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes Sparsely vegetated	land	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
arsely vegetated land - Coastal vegetated shingle Sparsely vegetated	land	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
arsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats Sparsely vegetated	land 0	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
arsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes Sparsely vegetated	land 0	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
oan - Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land Urban	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
etland - Reedbeds Wetland	С	.24 4.14	1.12	8.07	0.88	3.93	0.00	0.00 3.93	
woodland and forest - Felled Woodland and for	st C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
bodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland Woodland and for	st C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
bodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Woodland and for	st C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
bodland and forest - Native pine woodlands Woodland and for	st C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
bodland and forest - Upland birchwoods Woodland and for	st C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
bodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoods Woodland and for	st C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
bodland and forest - Upland oakwood Woodland and for	st C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
bodland and forest - Wet woodland Woodland and for	st C	.22 0.39	0.55	3.24	0.33	1.73	0.00	0.00 1.73	
astal lagoons - Coastal lagoons Coastal lagoons	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
cky shore - High energy littoral rock Rocky shore	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
cky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock Rocky shore	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
cky shore - Low energy littoral rock Rocky shore	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
cky shore - Features of littoral rock Rocky shore	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ertidal sediment - Littoral mud Intertidal sedime:	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ertidal sediment - Littoral mixed sediments Intertidal sedime	С	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
astal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds Coastal Saltmars	C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels Intertidal sedime:	C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria Intertidal sedime	C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ertidal sediment - Features of littoral sediment Intertidal sedimet	C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ertidal sediment - Littoral muddy sand Intertidal sedime:	C	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Medium

	G										units required offsite
Habitat Group	Group	Existing Area	Existing Value Lost	Proposed Area On Site	Proposed Value On Site	On Site Area Change	On Site Unit Change	Proposed Area Off Site	Offsite Unit Change	unit change including offsite	Of trading up
Cropland - Arable field margins cultivated annually	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00	00	0.00	.00
Cropland - Arable field margins game bird mix	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00	00	0.00	.00
Cropland - Arable field margins pollen & nectar	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00	0.00	.00
Cropland - Arable field margins tussocky	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00	00	0.00	.00
Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00C	0.00	.00
Grassland - Other neutral grassland	Grassland	0.95	8.74	10.22	78.6	68 9.2	27 69	0.94 0.	00 C	0.00 69.	94
Grassland - Upland acid grassland	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00	0.00	.00
Heathland and shrub - Blackthorn scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00 C	0.00	.00
Heathland and shrub - Bramble scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00C	0.00	.00
Heathland and shrub - Gorse scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00 C	0.00	.00
Heathland and shrub - Hawthorn scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00 C	0.00	.00
Heathland and shrub - Hazel scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00 C	0.00	.00
Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.67	6.07	0.19	1.4	46 -0.4	48 -4	.61 0.	00 C	-4	.61 -4.61
Lakes - Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat)	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00C	0.00	.00
Lakes - Reservoirs	Lakes	8.29	0.03	8.97	71.3	.0.0	68 14	0.	00 C	0.00 14.	17
Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00C	0.00	.00
Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00 C	0.00	.00
Urban - Biodiverse green roof	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00 C	0.00	.00
Woodland and forest - Other Scot's Pine woodland	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00 C	0.00	.00
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	Woodland and forest	4.17	33.95	3.98	21.4	-0.1	19 -12	0.	00 C	-12.	49 -12.49
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00 C	0.00	.00
Intertidal sediment - Littoral coarse sediment	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00 C	0.00	.00
Intertidal sediment - Littoral sand	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 0	0.00 0.	00	0.00	.00
Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures with Integrated Greening of Grey Infrastructure (IGGI)	Intertidal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.(0.0	00 0	0.00	00 C	0.00	.00

Low											
itat Group	Group	Existing Area	Existing Value Lost	Proposed Area On Site	Proposed Value On Site	On Site Area Change	On Site Unit Change	Proposed Area Off Site	Offsite Unit Change	unit change including offsite	units required offsite Or trading up
Cropland - Cereal crops	Cropland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Cropland - Horticulture	Cropland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Cropland - Intensive orchards	Cropland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Cropland - Non-cereal crops	Cropland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Cropland - Temporary grass and clover leys	Cropland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0.00		0.00	0.00
Cropland - Cereal crops winter stubble	Cropland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0.00		0.00	0.00
Grassland - Modified grassland	Grassland	23.4	19 54.03	5.1	0 2	0.34 -1	8.39 -33.6	8 0.00		0.00 -	33.68
Grassland - Bracken	Grassland	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Heathland and shrub - Rhododendron scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Lakes - Ornamental lake or pond	Lakes	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral	Sparsely vegetated land	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Urban - Bioswale	Urban	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Urban - Allotments	Urban	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Urban - Facade-bound green wall	Urban	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Urban - Ground based green wall	Urban	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Urban - Ground level planters	Urban	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Urban - Other green roof	Urban	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Urban - Introduced shrub	Urban	0.0	0.00	0.0	8	0.18	0.08 0.1	8 0.00		0.00	0.18
Urban - Rain garden	Urban	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Urban - Actively worked sand pit quarry or open cast mine	Urban	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Urban - Urban Tree	Urban	0.2	1.38	0.0	0	- 00.00	-0.20 -1.3	8 0.00		0.00	-1.38
Urban - Sustainable urban drainage feature	Urban	0.0	0.00	0.2	0	0.55	0.20 0.5	5 0.00		0.00	0.55
Urban - Vacant/derelict land/ bareground	Urban	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Urban - Vegetated garden	Urban	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland	Woodland and forest	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Coastal saltmarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Coastal saltmarsh	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment	Intertidal sediment	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud	Intertidal sediment	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral sand	Intertidal sediment	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand	Intertidal sediment	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments	Intertidal sediment	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass	Intertidal sediment	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral biogenic reefs	Intertidal sediment	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures	Intertidal	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial features of hard structures	Intertidal	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (other)	Heathland and shrub	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
IIrban - Intensive green roof	Urban	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
orbait - Intensive green roor	UIDall	0.0	0.00	0.0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Very Low											
Croup	Group	Existing Area	Existing Value Lost	Proposed Area On Site	Proposed Value On Site	On Site Area Change	On Site Unit Change	Proposed Area Off Site	Offsite Unit Change	unit change including offsite	units required offsite Or trading up
Urban - Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	Urban	0.0	0.00	6.7	6	0.00	6.76 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00
Urban - Built linear features	Urban	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0 0.00		0.00	0.00

DescriptionDescriptionProbabilityProbabilityProbabilityProbabilityProbabilitySurpriseLargenceStateStateStateStateStateSurpriseLargenceStateStateStateStateStateSurpriseLargenceLargenceInInInStateCalatter, State Induction LargenceInInInInInInCalatter, State Induction LargenceInInInInInInCalatter, State Induction LargenceInInInInInInInCalatter, State Induction LargenceInInInInInInInInCalatter, State Induction LargenceIn <td< th=""><th colspan="5">Return to start Risk</th></td<>	Return to start Risk				
John John MarkovJohn John John John John John John John	Habitat Description	Technical Difficulty Creation	Multiplier	Technical Difficulty Enhancement	Multiplier
beambeamiiioniframeframeiiioniframeiiioniiframeiiioniiframeionionioniionionframeionionionionionionframeionionionionionionframeionionionionionionframeionionionionionionframeionionionionionionframeionionionionionionionframeionionionionionionionframeionionionionionionionframeionionionionionionionframeionionionionionionionframeionionionionionionionframeionionionionionionionframeionionionionionionionframeionionionionionionionframeionionionionionionionframeionionionionionion	Coastal lagoons - Coastal lagoons Coastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	High	0.33	Medium	0.67
PropressLesCreatsActsLesCreatsActsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreatsLesCreats <td>Cropland - Arable field margins cultivated annually</td> <td>Low</td> <td>1</td> <td>Low</td> <td>1</td>	Cropland - Arable field margins cultivated annually	Low	1	Low	1
Control Add kild regions from a set of the set of	Cropland - Arable field margins game bird mix	Low	1	Low	1
Cartler LandingInInInInOpport LandrageInInInInInOpport Landrage </td <td>Cropland - Arable field margins pollen & nectar</td> <td>Low</td> <td>1</td> <td>Low</td> <td>1</td>	Cropland - Arable field margins pollen & nectar	Low	1	Low	1
Appendix Costs regis Lor Lor Lor Lor Definition Costs of stars rather appendix Maxamathering moments Book Lor Lor Lor Definition Costs of stars rather appendix Maxamathering moments Book Lor Lor Lor Definition Costs of stars rather appendix Maxamathering moments Book Lor Lor Lor Definition Costs of stars rather appendix Maxamathering moments Book Lor Research Costs Maxamathering moments Definition Costs of stars rather appendix Maxamathering moments Book Lor Research Costs Maxamathering moments Definition Costs of stars rathering Book Lor Research Costs Maxamathering moments Definition Costs of stars rathering Book Lor Research Costs Maxamathering moments Lor Research Lor Lor Research Lor	Cropland - Arable field margins tussocky	Low	1	Low	1
Descent process Low Low Low Low Low Control from the the sectors Low	Cropland - Cereal crops	Low	1	Low	1
CharterControl <t< td=""><td>Cropland - Cereal crops winter stubble Cropland - Horticulture</td><td>Low Low</td><td>1 1 1</td><td>Low Low</td><td>1 1 1</td></t<>	Cropland - Cereal crops winter stubble Cropland - Horticulture	Low Low	1 1 1	Low Low	1 1 1
Samp J. Supple Supple J. Supple J. S	Cropland - Intensive orchards Cropland - Non-cereal crops Cropland - Temporary grass and clover leys Grassland - Traditional orchards	Low Low Low	1 1 1 1	Low Low Low Medium	1 1 1 0.67
decord hole:programhole:forforhole: <td>Grassland - Bracken Grassland - Floodplain Wetland Mosaic (CFGM) Grassland - Lowland calcareous grassland</td> <td>Low High High</td> <td>1 0.33 0.33</td> <td>Low Medium High</td> <td>1 0.67 0.33</td>	Grassland - Bracken Grassland - Floodplain Wetland Mosaic (CFGM) Grassland - Lowland calcareous grassland	Low High High	1 0.33 0.33	Low Medium High	1 0.67 0.33
Outcome of the start of and partsImp	Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland Grassland - Lowland meadows Grassland - Modified grassland	High High Low	0.33 0.33 1	High Medium Low	0.33 0.67 1
CharaceDesc.LosDesc.LosDesc.LosConstructionHighCANWeinerCANSection 2006HighCANWeinerCANSection 2006HighCANWeinerCANSection 2006HighCANHighCANSection 2006HighCANHighCANSection 2006HighCANHighCANSection 2006HighCANHighCANSection 2006HighHighCANHighCANSection 2006HighHighCAN	Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland Grassland - Other neutral grassland Grassland - Tall herb communities (H6430)	Low Low High	1 1 0.33	Low Low High	1 1 0.33
andone of the series of an and series of the	Grassland - Upland acid grassland Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland Grassland - Upland hay meadows Heatbland and shrub - Blackthorm scrub	Low High High	1 0.33 0.33	Low High Medium	1 0.33 0.67
Souther J. All and P. Sauta Souther Souther J. All and P. J. All and All and P. Sauta Souther J. Sauta Sout	Heathland and shrub - Bramble scrub Heathland and shrub - Gorse scrub Heathland and shrub - Hawthorn scrub	Low Low Low	1 1 1 1	Low Low Low	1 1 1 1
actions disk 0.53 108. 0.33 and and additions 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Heathland and shrub - Hazel scrub Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub	Medium High Low	1 0.33 1	Medium Medium Low	1 0.67 1
Address Loss Data Data <thdata< th=""> Data Data <</thdata<>	Heathland and shrub - Mountain heaths and willow scrub Heathland and shrub - Rhododendron scrub Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthom scrub (Annex 1)	High Low Medium	0.33 1 0.67	High Low Low	0.33 1 1
Bit of Sections - Arrows	Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (other) Heathland and shrub - Upland Heathland Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral biogenic reefs	Low Medium High Modium	1 0.67 0.33	Low Medium Medium Medium	1 0.67 0.67
mend downershlowlowlowlowlowmend downersh100100100100mend downersh100100<	Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass	High High High High	0.33 0.33 0.33	Medium Medium Medium High	0.67 0.67 0.33
Hop Hop Load More Load More Load Landie de norme i allo en serve allo en selve Hop Col Col<	Intertidal sediment - Features of littoral sediment Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria Intertidal sediment - Littoral coarse sediment	High High Medium	0.33 0.33 0.67	Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67
Partice Scheme Over Page	Intertidal sediment - Littoral mixed sediments Intertidal sediment - Littoral mud Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass	High High High	0.33 0.33 0.33	Medium Medium High	0.67 0.67 0.33
Labor - Jos Scaling- and	Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass on peat, clay or chalk Lakes - Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies Lakes - Ornamental lake or pond	Very High Very High Low	0.1 0.1 1 0.22	High High High High	0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33
Laser - Velow Hop 2-24 Hop 0-24 Laser - Voor Sock Laser - Voor Sock Advance 2-24 Montan 2-24 Laser - Voor Sock Advance 2-24 Montan 2-24 Montan 2-24 Laser - Voor Sock Montan 2-24 Montan 2-24 Montan 2-24 Laser - Voor Sock Montan 2-24 Montan 2-24 Montan 2-24 Koor Advance - Voor Sock Montan 2-24 Montan 2-24 Montan 2-24 Koor Advance - Voor Sock Montan 2-25 Montan 2-24 Montan 2-24 Koor Advance - Montan Montan 2-25 Montan 2-24 Montan 2-24 Koor Advance - Montane array tradit of our Sock Montan 4-24 Montan 2-24 Montan 2-24 Koor Advance - Montane array tradit of our Sock Montan 0-24 Montan 2-24 Montan 2-24 Koor Advance - Montane array tradit our sock Montan 0-24	Lakes - Moderate alkalinity lakes	High High High High	0.33	Medium High High	0.33
Lifests Benerics 5.72 Medium 5.73 Lifests Setting of press both an good Besting 5.13 Besting 5.13 Body alons The setting of break socks an good Press both an good 5.13 Besting 5.13 Body alons The setting of break socks Press both an good 5.13 Besting 5.23 Body alons Franking of break socks Press both an good 5.13 Besting 5.13 Body alons Franking of break socks Press both an good 5.13 Besting 5.13 Body alons Franking of break socks Press both an good 5.13 Besting 5.14 Besting 5.14	Lakes - Peat Lakes Lakes - Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat) Lakes - Ponds (Priority Habitat)	High Low Medium	0.33 1 0.67	High Medium Medium	0.33 0.67 0.67
Body does Totation of line of new origin (does which in the second of the	Lakes - Reservoirs Lakes - Temporary lakes, ponds and pools Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock	Medium Medium High	0.67 0.67 0.33	Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67
Biolog kolone Desk Desk <thdesk< th=""> Desk Desk</thdesk<>	Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Very High High Very High	0.1 0.33 0.1	Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67
Space of the second state of the second sta	Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	High Very High High Very High	0.33 0.1 0.33	Medium Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67
Sparsely regetted icad - informed revenues Hgp 0.3 Low 1 Sparsely regetted icad - informed prevenues Very Hgp 0.1 Medium 0.67 Sparsely regetted icad - informed prevenues Hgp 0.3 Medium 0.67 Sparsely regetted icad - informed prevenues 0.67 Medium 0.67 Sparsely regetted icad - informed prevenues 0.66 Medium 0.67 Ubbra - Anticati intercepted icad - informed prevenues 1.66 1.66 1.66 Ubbra - Matcati intercepted icad - informed prevenues 1.66 1.66 1.66 1.66 Ubbra - Matcati intercepted icad - informed prevenues 1.66 1.66 1.66 1.66 Ubbra - Matcati intercepted icad - informed prevenues 1.66 1.66 1.66 1.66 Ubbra - Matcati intercepted icad - informed prevenues 1.66 1	Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes	Very High Very High Very High Very High	0.1 0.1 0.1	Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67
Sparsey wegeted lad Only mind cold not seve Medium 0.97 Medium 0.67 Sparsey wegeted lad Only mind cold not seve 1 McLum 0.67 Ubar - Allow 100 10 - R. Kride Allow performed 1.00 1 McLum 0.67 Ubar - Allow 100 10 - R. Kride Allow performed 1.00 1 1.00 1 Ubar - McLum 100 10 - Review 10 - Low 1 1.00 1 1.00 Ubar - McLum 100 10 - Review 10 - Low 1 1.00 1.00 1.00 Ubar - McLum 100 10 - Review 10 - Low 1 1.00	Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats Sparsely vegetated land - Limestone pavement Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes	High Very High High	0.33 0.1 0.33	Low Medium Medium	1 0.67 0.67
Design - Anti-Static Down 1 Down 1 Down 1 Design - Ensemble Medium 0.67 1.000 1 Dram - Ensemble Medium 0.67 1.000 1 Dram - Ensemble Medium 0.67 1.000 1 Dram - Neuropers features 1.000 1 Medium 0.67 Dram - Neuropers features 1.000 1 Medium 0.67 Dram - Concurd Build and SeateS antrafees 1.000 1 1.000 1 Dram - Concurd Berg features 1.000 1 1.000 1 Dram - Concurd Berg features 1.000 1 1.000 1 Dram - Concurd Berg features 1.000 1 1.000 1 Dram - Concurd Berg features 1.000 1 1.000 1 Dram - Concurd Berg features 1.000 1 1.000 1 Dram - Concurd Berg features 1.000 1 1.000 1 Dram - Concurd Berg features 1.000	Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral Urban - Vacant/derelict land/ bareground	Medium Low Low	0.67 1 1	Medium Medium Low	0.67 0.67 1
Dison - Durit insert features Low 1 Low 1 Dison - Durit inserts and churchyradis Medium 0.67 Low 1 Dison - Durit inserts and churchyradis Medium 0.67 Low 1 Dison - Durit inserts and churchyradis Medium 0.67 Medium 0.67 Dison - Storand lovel plantor Low 1 Low 1 Dison - Storand lovel plantor Medium 0.67 Medium 0.67 Dison - Storand lovel plantor Medium 0.67 Medium 0.67 Dison - Storand lovel plantor Medium 0.67 Medium 0.67 Dison - Storand lovel plantor Medium 0.67 Medium 0.67 Dison - Storand lovel plantor Medium 0.67 Medium 0.67 Dison - Storand lovel plantor Medium 0.67 Medium 0.67 Dison - Storand Proton Medium 0.67 Medium 0.67 Dison - Storand Proton Low 1 Low 1 Low 1<	Urban - Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface Urban - Bioswale Urban - Intensive green roof	Low Low Medium Low	1 1 0.67	Low Low Low	1 1 1 1
Uban Picade-Bound green voliLow1Low1Uban Picade-Bound green valiMedium0.67Medium0.67Uban -Cound well planterLow1Low0.67Uban -Cound well planterLow1Low0.67Uban -Cound well planterLow0.67Medium0.67Uban -Inductate green roofMedium0.67Medium0.67Uban -Inductate green roofLow1Low1Uban -Rain quertMedium0.67Medium0.67Uban -Rain quertMedium0.67Medium0.67Uban -Rain quertLow1Low1Uban -Status proteinMedium0.67Medium0.67Uban -Status proteinMedium0.67Medium0.67Uban -Status proteinLow1Low1Uban -Status proteinLow1Medium0.67Uban -Status proteinLow1Low1Uban -Status proteinLow1Medium0.67Uban -Status proteinLow1Low1Uban -Status proteinLow1Low1Uban -Status proteinLow1Low10.33Uban -Status proteinLow1Low10.33Uban -Status proteinUban -Status protein10.331Uban -Status proteinUban -Status protein0.1High0.33Uban -Status proteinHig	Urban - Built linear features Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards Urban - Developed land; sealed surface	Low Medium Low	1 0.67 1	Low Low Medium	1 1 0.67
Lhan - Cound level plantersLow1Low1Uhan - Bodravers green rodMedium0.67Medium0.67Uhan - Introduced shubLow1Low1Uhan - Cher Mosci Habitas on Prevously Developed LandMedium0.67Medium0.67Uhan - Actively worked and pi quarry or open cast mineMedium0.67Medium0.67Uhan - Actively worked and pi quarry or open cast mineMedium0.67Medium0.67Uhan - Cheve worked and pi quarry or open cast mineMedium0.67Medium0.67Uhan - Sustanable urban drainage featureLow1Low11Uhan - Sustanable urban drainage featureLow1Low11Weiland - Seaker (guard and howind)Weiland - Rest gradue (Guard Uhan)0.67Medium0.63Weiland - Deaker (Guard and Doration)Weiland - Rest gradueHigh0.1High0.33Weiland - Seaker-BeldMedium0.67Medium0.67Weiland - Seaker-BeldMedium0.67Medium0.67Weiland - Deaker-BeldHigh0.1High0.33High0.33 <t< td=""><td>Urban - Other green roof Urban - Facade-bound green wall Urban - Ground based green wall</td><td>Low Medium Medium</td><td>1 0.67 0.67</td><td>Low Medium Medium</td><td>1 0.67 0.67</td></t<>	Urban - Other green roof Urban - Facade-bound green wall Urban - Ground based green wall	Low Medium Medium	1 0.67 0.67	Low Medium Medium	1 0.67 0.67
India Open Model, Indiates of Periodes Data Open Model, Indiates Data Open Model, Indiadat Open Mode	Urban - Ground level planters Urban - Biodiverse green roof Urban - Introduced shrub	Low Medium Low Medium	1 0.67 1 0.67	Low Medium Low Medium	1 0.67 1 0.67
Uber Sustainable urban drainage feature Medium 0.67 Medium 0.67 Urban - Un-vegetated garden Low 1 Low 1 Urban - Vegetated garden Low 1 Low 1 Weband - Banket bog Very High 0.1 High 0.33 Weband - Fens (upland and lowland) Very High 0.1 High 0.33 Wetand - Coenic Valley Mire[1] (D21) Very High 0.1 High 0.33 Wetand - Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D21) Very High 0.1 High 0.33 Wetand - Lowland taised bog Very High 0.1 High 0.33 Wetand - Lowland taised bog Medium 0.67 Medium 0.67 Wetand - Lowland beech and yew woodland High 0.1 High 0.33 Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland High 0.33 High 0.33 Woodland and forest - Other conferous woodland High 0.33 High 0.33 Woodland and forest - Other woodland, mixed Low 1	Urban - Actively worked sand pit quarry or open cast mine Urban - Urban Tree	Low Medium Low	0.67 1	Low Medium Low	0.67 1 1
Weiland - Banket boq O.1 High 0.3 Weiland - Fens (upland and lowland) High 0.1 High 0.33 Weiland - Lowland rädsed bög Very High 0.1 High 0.33 Weiland - Lowland rädsed bög Very High 0.1 High 0.33 Weiland - Lowland rädsed bög Very High 0.1 High 0.33 Weiland - Purple moor grass and rush pastures High 0.33 High 0.33 Weiland - Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7140) Very High 0.1 High 0.33 Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland High 0.33 High 0.33 Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland High 0.33 High 0.33 Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland High 0.33 High 0.33 Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved Low 1 Low 1 Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved Low 1 Low 1 Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	Urban - Sustainable urban drainage feature Urban - Un-vegetated garden Urban - Vegetated garden	Medium Low Low	0.67 1 1	Medium Low Low	0.67 1 1
Wetland - Lowland raised bogVery High0.1High0.33Wetland - Purple moor grass and rush pasturesHigh0.33High0.33Wetland - ReedbedsMedium0.67Medium0.67Wetland - Transition mires and gualing bogs (H7140)Very High0.1High0.33Woodland and forest - FolledHigh1Low1Woodland and forest - Lowland beck and yew woodlandHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodlandHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodlandHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Hore conferous woodlandLow1Low1Woodland and forest - Other scoris Pine woodlandMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Other woodland, broast-Other woodland, broast-Other woodland, mixedLow1Low1Woodland and forest - Other woodland, mixedLow1Low10.33Woodland and forest - Upland mixed astwoodsHigh0.33High0.331Woodland and forest - Upland mixed astwoodsHigh0.33High0.331Woodland and forest - WetwoodlandMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Upland mixed astwoodsHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Upland mixed astwoodsHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - WetwoodlandMedium0.	Wetland - Blanket bog Wetland - Depressions on Peat substrates (H7150) Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland)	Very High Very High High	0.1 0.1 0.33	High High High	0.33 0.33 0.33
Wetada - NeededsMedulan0.01High0.33Woodland and forest - FelledHigh1Low1Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodlandHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodlandHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlandHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlandHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodlandLow1Low1Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodlandMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixedLow1Low1Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixedLow1Low1Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoodsMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Upland okwoodHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Upland okwoodHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Upland okwoodHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Wet woodlandMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Wet woodlandMedium0.67Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral sandMedium0.67Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral sandMedium0.67Medium0.67Intertidal Hard Structures - Antificial hard structuresMedium <td< td=""><td>Wetland - Lowland raised bog Wetland - Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1) Wetland - Purple moor grass and rush pastures</td><td>Very High Very High High Modium</td><td>0.1 0.1 0.33</td><td>High High High</td><td>0.33 0.33 0.33</td></td<>	Wetland - Lowland raised bog Wetland - Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1) Wetland - Purple moor grass and rush pastures	Very High Very High High Modium	0.1 0.1 0.33	High High High	0.33 0.33 0.33
Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodlandHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlandsHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodlandLow1Low1Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodlandMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleavedLow1Low1Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleavedLow1Low1Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleavedLow1Low1Woodland and forest - Upland birked ashwoodsMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoodsMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Upland okwoodHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Upland okwoodHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parklandVery High0.1High0.33Intertidal sediment - Litoral sandMedium0.67Medium0.67Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structuresMedium0.67Medium0.67Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structuresMedium0.67Medium0.67Intertidal admarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and salth regetabedsHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Litoral biogenic reefs - MusselsHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Artificial sal	Wetland - Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7140) Woodland and forest - Felled Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and vew woodland	Very High High High	0.01 0.1 1 0.33	High Low High	0.33 1 0.33
Woodland and forest - Other Scot's Pine woodlandMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleavedLow1Low1Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixedLow1Low1Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoodsMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoodsHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Upland oakwoodHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Upland oakwoodMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Upland oakwoodMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Wet woodlandMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parklandVery High0.1High0.33Intertidal sediment - Littoral muddy sandMedium0.67Medium0.67Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures with Integrated Greening of Grey IMedium0.67Medium0.67Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial altmarshes and salme reedbedsHigh0.33Medium0.67Coastal saltmarsh - Artificial biogenic reefs - MusselsHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - MusselsHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - MusselsHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - MusselsHigh0.33Medium0.67<	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlands Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland	High High Low	0.33 0.33 1	High High Low	0.33 0.33 1
Weddland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoodsMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Upland oakwoodHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Upland oakwoodHigh0.33High0.33Woodland and forest - Wet woodlandMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Wet woodlandMedium0.67Medium0.67Woodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parklandVery High0.1High0.33Intertidal sediment - Littoral sandMedium0.67Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral muddy sandHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structuresMedium0.67Medium0.67Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial features of hard structuresMedium0.67Medium0.67Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbedsHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - MusselsHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - MusselsHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - MusselsHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral mudHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - MusselsHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral endHigh0.33Medium0.67 <t< td=""><td>Woodland and forest - Other Scot's Pine woodland Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed</td><td>Medium Low Low</td><td>0.67</td><td>Medium Low Low</td><td>0.67</td></t<>	Woodland and forest - Other Scot's Pine woodland Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed	Medium Low Low	0.67	Medium Low Low	0.67
NeedilitieNeedilitie0.01Meedilitie0.61Woodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parklandVery High0.1High0.33Intertidal sediment - Littoral sandMeedilitie0.67Meedilitie0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral muddy sandMeedilitie0.67Meedilitie0.67Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structuresMeedilitie0.67Meedilitie0.67Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial features of hard structuresMeedilitie0.67Meedilitie0.67Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial features of hard structuresMeedilitie0.67Meedilitie0.67Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures with Integrated Greening of Grey IMeedilitie0.67Meedilitie0.67Coastal saltmarsh - Artificial soltmarshes and saline reedbedsHigh0.33Meedilitie0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - MusselsHigh0.33Meedilitie0.67Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mudHigh0.33Meedilitie0.67Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mudHigh0.33Meedilitie0.67Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mudMeedilittoral0.67Meedilittoral0.67Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mudHigh0.33Meedilittoral0.67Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mudMeedilittoral0.67Meedilittoral0.67	Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoods Woodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoods Woodland and forest - Upland oakwood Woodland and forest - Wet woodland	Medium High High Modium	0.67 0.33 0.33	Medium High High Modium	0.67 0.33 0.33
Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structuresO.07MediumO.07Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial features of hard structuresMedium0.67Medium0.67Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial features of hard structures with Integrated Greening of Grey IMedium0.67Medium0.67Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbedsHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - MusselsHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mudHigh0.33Medium0.67	Woodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parkland Intertidal sediment - Littoral sand Intertidal sediment - Littoral muddy sand	Very High Medium High	0.01 0.67 0.33	High Medium Medium	0.87 0.33 0.67 0.67
Coastal saltmarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbedsHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - MusselsHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mudHigh0.33Medium0.67Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud0.670.670.67	Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial features of hard structures Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures with Integrated Greening of Grey I	Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67	Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67
	Coastal saltmarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud	High High High	0.33 0.33 0.33	Medium Medium Medium	0.67 0.67 0.67

Spatial m	Difficulty			
Strategic S	category	value		
Description	strategic significance	Multiplier	Low	1
Formally identified in local strategy	High strategic significance	1.15	Medium	0.67
Location ecologically desirable but not in local strategy	Medium strategic significance	1.1	High	0.33
Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Very High	0.1

Spatial risk	
Category	Multiplier
Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	1
Compensation <u>outside</u> LPA or NCA of impact site but in neighbouring LPA or NCA	0.75
Compensation <u>outside</u> LPA or NCA of impact site and beyond neighbouring LPA or NCA	0.5
Intertidal habitats - Compensation inside same Marine Plan Area, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	1
Intertidal habitats - Compensation <u>outside</u> same Marine Plan Area but in neighbouring Marine Plan Area	0.75
Intertidal habitats - Compensation <u>outside</u> Marine Plan Area of impact site and beyond neighbouring Marine Plan Area	0.5

Urban trees							
Tree size	Diameter M	RPA Radius M	RPA ha				
Small	0.3	3.6	0.0041				
Medium	0.9	10.8	0.0366				
Large	1.3	15.6	0.0764				
Return to start

Temporal multipliers % of original unit Multiplier Year 100 96.5 93.1225 0 1.000 0.965 0.931 0.899 1 2 89.8632125 3 0.867 86.71800006 4 0.837 0.808 5 83.68287006 80.75396961 6 0.779 77.92758067 7 75.20011535 0.752 8 0.726 0.700 9 72.56811131 10 70.02822742 67.57723946 0.676 11 12 65.21203607 0.652 62.92961481 60.72707829 0.629 0.607 13 14 15 58.60163055 0.586 0.566 56.55057348 16 0.546 0.527 54.57130341 17 18 52.66130779 50.81816202 0.508 19 49.03952635 0.490 20 47.32314293 21 0.473 0.457 0.441 22 45.66683292 23 44.06849377 42.52609649 41.03768311 39.6013642 0.425 24 25 26 0.410 0.396 0.382 38.21531646 27 36.87778038 0.369 28 0.356 0.343 29 35.58705807 30 34.34151104 0.331 31 33.13955815 0.320 30+ 31.97967361 Not Possible N/A N/A Habitat banking dropdown list Year

Description0.010000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.000Corr<Corr<Corr<Corr<Corr<CorrCorr<CorrCorr<Corr<CorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorr<CorrCorrCorrCorr<Corr<CorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorr<Corr<Corr<Corr<Corr<Corr<Corr<Corr<Corr<Corr<Corr<Corr<Corr<Corr<CorrCorrCorr<CorrCorrCorrCorrCorr<Corr<Corr<CorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorr<Corr<CorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorrCorr<Corr< <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Creatic</th><th>n</th><th></th><th></th></td<>					Creatic	n		
Description Description <thdescription< th=""> <thdescription< th=""></thdescription<></thdescription<>	Habitat Description	Good	Fairly Good	Moderate	Fairly Poor	Poor	Condition Assessment N/A	N/A - Other
No. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	Cropland - Arable field margins cultivated annually Cropland - Arable field margins game bird mix Cropland - Arable field marging pollon & pagtar	Not Possible Not Possible		Not Possible Not Possible				
SubscienceDepart of the plane in	Cropland - Arable field margins polien & nectar Cropland - Arable field margins tussocky Cropland - Cereal crops	Not Possible Not Possible	1	Not Possible Not Possible				
ArrowBrand <th< td=""><td>Cropland - Cereal crops winter stubble Cropland - Horticulture</td><td>Not Possible Not Possible</td><td>Not Possible Not Possible</td><td>Not Possible Not Possible</td><td>Not Possible Not Possible</td><td>Not Possible Not Possible</td><td>1 1 1</td><td>Not Possible Not Possible</td></th<>	Cropland - Cereal crops winter stubble Cropland - Horticulture	Not Possible Not Possible	1 1 1	Not Possible Not Possible				
DescriptionDescriptin	Cropland - Intensive orchards Cropland - Non-cereal crops	Not Possible Not Possible	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible				
Database	Cropland - Temporary grass and clover leys Grassland - Traditional orchards	Not Possible 30	Not Possible 25	Not Possible 20	Not Possible 10	Not Possible 5	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
District Solution Solutin Solutin Solution Solution Solution Solution Solution Solution	Grassland - Bracken Grassland - Floodplain Wetland Mosaic (CFGM) Grassland - Lowland geleeve eve grassland	Not Possible	Not Possible 15	Not Possible	Not Possible 8	Not Possible 5	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Source And Proceedings 1 2 2 1	Grassland - Lowland Calcareous grassland Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland Grassland - Lowland meadows	30+ 15	25 12	20	15	5 10 5	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Some Setter many frame D J J J D J D <tdd< td=""> D D D</tdd<>	Grassland - Howland meadows Grassland - Modified grassland Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland	7 15	5	4	2	1 1	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Semicir (product) 30 30 30 30 1 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Grassland - Other neutral grassland Grassland - Tall herb communities (H6430)	10	7 25	5	3	2	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible
Sector of photosoft Si B	Grassland - Upland acid grassland Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland	15	12	10	5	10	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible
spin subscription of the strengthN. MarketN. H. MarketN. H. MarketN. H. M. M. N.N. H. M. M. N.N. H. M. M.N. H. M.	Grassland - Upland hay meadows Jeathland and shrub - Blackthorn scrub	20 10	18 7	15	12	10 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
operation introping 1	Heathland and shrub - Bramble scrub Heathland and shrub - Gorse scrub	Not Possible 10	Not Possible 7	Not Possible 5	Not Possible 3	Not Possible 1	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
alter of the "control from "or alter of the "control from "contro from "control from "control from "control from "contr	Heathland and shrub - Hawthorn scrub Heathland and shrub - Hazel scrub	10 15	7 12	5 10	3 7	1 5	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
arrow from introduced and arrow of a set of	Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub	30+ 10	25 7	20 5	15 3	10 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Same bit is the second secon	Heathland and shrub - Mountain heaths and willow scrub Heathland and shrub - Rhododendron scrub	30+ Not Possible	30+ Not Possible	25 Not Possible	23 Not Possible	Not Possible	Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
	Heathland and shrub - Sea buckfrom scrub (other) Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (other) Heathland and shrub - Upland Heathland	Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible				
DB D		00			10	10		
Acc. Mig. Dec.No.P.D. </td <td>akes - Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies</td> <td>30</td> <td>20</td> <td>15</td> <td>10</td> <td>1</td> <td>Not Possible</td> <td>Not Possible</td>	akes - Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies	30	20	15	10	1	Not Possible	Not Possible
bit bit< bi	akes - High alkalinity lakes akes - Low alkalinity lakes	30 30	20 20	10 10	7 7	5	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Arr. Arr. Mark A. A. J. I. I. <thi.< th=""> I. I.</thi.<>	akes - Marl Lakes Jakes - Moderate alkalinity lakes	30 30	20 20	10	7 7	5	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Date Instruction D <thd< th=""> D <thd< th=""></thd<></thd<>	akes - Peat Lakes Jakes - Ponds (Priority Habitat) Jakes - Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat)	30 5	20 4	10	2	5	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
proof proof <th< td=""><td>akes - Ponds (Non- Phonty Habitat) akes - Reservoirs akes - Temporary lakes, ponds and pools</td><td>10</td><td><u>4</u> 7 Д</td><td>5</td><td>3</td><td>1 1 1</td><td>Not Possible Not Possible</td><td>Not Possible Not Possible</td></th<>	akes - Ponds (Non- Phonty Habitat) akes - Reservoirs akes - Temporary lakes, ponds and pools	10	<u>4</u> 7 Д	5	3	1 1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
product work basisProduct of the order the order of the order of t	Sparsely vegetated land - Calaminarian grasslands Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes	10 20	7 15	5	3 7	2	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
grant worksing	Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal vegetated shingle Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral	20 5	15 4	10	7 2	5	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Description of lab. Regime of get (open the lab. Description of lab. 1 </td <td>Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats Sparsely vegetated land - Limestone pavement</td> <td>30+ 30+</td> <td>25 30+</td> <td>20 30+</td> <td>15 30+</td> <td>10 30+</td> <td>Not Possible Not Possible</td> <td>Not Possible Not Possible</td>	Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats Sparsely vegetated land - Limestone pavement	30+ 30+	25 30+	20 30+	15 30+	10 30+	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Ball Actions Image	parsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes parsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree	20 20	15 15	10 10	7 7	5	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
No. 10.0000 NO. 20100	Jrban - Allotments Jakes - Ornamental lake or pond Jakes - Matificial uncerstated, uncersional surfaces	l 5	1 4 Not Descible	l 3	l 2 Not Descible	l l Not Descible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
State Distance Sprawers Peri-Soulds	Jrban - Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface Jrban - Bioswale Jrban - Intensive green roof	Not Possible	Not Possible 2 4	livot Possible	l	l l	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible
Bale - Derivative Juncke BD Postate Var Toestle Var Toestle Name - Name of the sector Bale - Derivative and prote walk B Postate War Postleb Var Postleb Var Postleb Name - Name of the sector B Postate B Post	Jrban - Built linear features Jrban - Cemeteries and churchvards	Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	0 Not Possible				
Next processing one send33.45.07.01.0Next processing one sendNext processing	Jrban - Developed land; sealed surface Jrban - Other green roof	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible 1	0 Not Possible				
Main. Contrainer judene.Main ParatelleNon-Lander MarketMain ParatelleMain Paratelle </td <td>Jrban - Facade-bound green wall Jrban - Ground based green wall</td> <td>5 5</td> <td>4 4</td> <td>3</td> <td>2 2</td> <td>1 1</td> <td>Not Possible Not Possible</td> <td>Not Possible Not Possible</td>	Jrban - Facade-bound green wall Jrban - Ground based green wall	5 5	4 4	3	2 2	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Inn. Year Decade. Non-Provide Name Provide	Jrban - Ground level planters Jrban - Biodiverse green roof	Not Possible 10	Not Possible 8	Not Possible 5	Not Possible 3	Not Possible 1	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Number of the second	Jrban - Introduced shrub Jrban - Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land Jrban - Dein worder	Not Possible	Not Possible 7	Not Possible 4	Not Possible 2	Not Possible 0	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Date - Comparison O.C. O.G. O.G. <td>Jrban - Rain garden Jrban - Actively worked sand pit quarry or open cast mine Jrban - Urban Tree</td> <td>Not Possible</td> <td>4 Not Possible</td> <td>Not Possible</td> <td>Not Possible</td> <td>Not Possible</td> <td>l Not Possible</td> <td>Not Possible Not Possible</td>	Jrban - Rain garden Jrban - Actively worked sand pit quarry or open cast mine Jrban - Urban Tree	Not Possible	4 Not Possible	Not Possible	Not Possible	Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
htman Add Add Add Add Add Add Add Not how here Mean Adder Log strain Note Robot Log Note Robot Log Not how here Not here	Jrban - Sustainable urban drainage feature Jrban - Un-vegetated garden	5 Not Possible	4 Not Possible	3 Not Possible	2 Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible 0
Seland Induces logSiteSiteSiteSiteNo. PossibleWei PossibleWeiter Jeres (spland and owersd)SiteSiteSiteSiteSiteNo. PossibleWei PossibleWeiter Jeres (spland and owersd)SiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteNo. PossibleWei PossibleWeiter Jeres (spland and owersd)SiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteNo. PossibleWeiter SiteWeiter Jeres (spland and owersd)SiteSiteSiteSiteSiteNo. PossibleWeiter SiteWeiter Jeres (spland and owersd)SiteSiteSiteSiteNo. PossibleWeiter SiteWeiter Jeres (spland and owersd)SiteSiteSiteSiteNo. PossibleWeiter SiteWeiter Jeres (spland and owersd)SiteSiteSiteSiteNo. PossibleWeiter SiteWeiter Jeres (spland and owersd)SiteSiteSiteSiteSiteNo. PossibleWeiter SiteWeiter SiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteNo. PossibleWeiter SiteWeiter SiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteNo. PossibleWeiter SiteWeiter SiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteNo. PossibleWeiter SiteWeiter SiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteSiteNo. PossibleWeiter Site<	Jrban - Vacant/derelict land/ bareground Jrban - Vegetated garden	5 Not Possible	4 Not Possible	3 Not Possible	2 Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible l	Not Possible Not Possible
Weinsel Force (upland and convand)	Wetland - Blanket bog Wetland - Depressions on Peat substrates (H7150)	30+ 30+	30+ 30+	30+ 30	30+ 25	30+ 15	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Operate Valuey Marcel (102 1) Constant Valuey Marcel (102 1) <thconstant (102="" 1)<="" marcel="" th="" valuey=""> <thconstant td="" v<=""><td>Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland) Wetland - Lowland raised bog</td><td>30 30+</td><td>25 30+</td><td>20 30</td><td>15 20</td><td>10 15</td><td>Not Possible Not Possible</td><td>Not Possible Not Possible</td></thconstant></thconstant>	Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland) Wetland - Lowland raised bog	30 30+	25 30+	20 30	15 20	10 15	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
volume 16 10 2 3 100 robits	Wetland - Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1) Wetland - Purple moor grass and rush pastures	30+ 30	30+ 25	30 20	20 15	15 10	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Mondania del fasse - Lorend Turos Mondania del fasse - Lorend Turos<	Wetland - Reedbeds Wetland - Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7140) Moodland and forest - Felled	30+ 30+	30+	30 Not Possible	5 25 Not Possible	15 Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Wood and forest - Native pine wood ands Store Possible Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible Wood and and forest - Other score's Pine wood and 301 301 51 Not Possible Not Possible Wood and and forest - Other score's Pine wood and 302 301 51 7 5 Not Possible Not Possib	Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	<u>30+</u> 30+	30+ 30+	30+ 30+	25 25	10 10	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Woodlard and foces - Other woodlard, breadlewedSoleSoleSoleNot PeasibleNot	Noodland and forest - Native pine woodlands Noodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland	30+ 30+	30+ 30+	30+ 30	25 10	10 5	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Woodland and forest - Other woodland mixed 30+ 30 10 5 Not Possible Not Possible Woodland and forest - Upland mixed adwoods 30+ 30+ 30+ 30+ 30+ 25 00 10 Not Possible Not Possible Woodland and forest - Upland adwoods 30+ 30+ 30+ 30+ 25 10 Not Possible Not Possible Woodland and forest - Wet woodland 30+ 30+ 30+ 36 10 Not Possible Not Poss	Woodland and forest - Other Scot's Pine woodland Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	30+ 30+	30+ 25	30+ 15	25 7	10 5	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Woodland and fores - Upland anxed satwoods 30- 30- 30- 25 10 Not Possible Not Possible Woodland and fores - Vert woocland 30- 30- 30- 25 10 Not Possible Not Po	Voodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed Voodland and forest - Upland birchwoods	30+ 30+	30+ 30	30 25	10 20	5 10	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
voldiation 30+ 30 15 10 5 Not Possible Not Possible Soudiation 10 8 30+ 30+ 28 10 Not Possible	Voodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoods Voodland and forest - Upland oakwood Moodland and forest - Wataras a diagod	30+ 30+	30+ 30+	30+ 30+	25 25	10 10	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Normalization1000001Not PossibleNot Possible </td <td>Voodland and forest - Wet woodland Voodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parkland Coastal lagoons - Coastal lagoons</td> <td>30+</td> <td>30 30+ 8</td> <td>30+ 5</td> <td>25</td> <td>10</td> <td>Not Possible Not Possible</td> <td>Not Possible Not Possible</td>	Voodland and forest - Wet woodland Voodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parkland Coastal lagoons - Coastal lagoons	30+	30 30+ 8	30+ 5	25	10	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
bodyInternationalInternationalInternationalInternationalInternationalInternationalbodysolutional rockon peat, clay or chalk30+30+30+30+30+30+30+Not PossibleNot PossibleNo	Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	10	7 30+	4 30+	2 30+	1 30+	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
tooky shore - Low energy littoral rock1510511Not PossibleNot Possibletooky shore - Low energy littoral rock30+30+30+30+30+30+Not PossibleNot Possibletooky shore - Features of littoral rock138421Not PossibleNot Possibletooky shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk30+30+30+30+30+Not PossibleNot Possibletooky shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk30+30+30+30+Not PossibleNot Possiblethertidal sediment - Littoral mud64321Not PossibleNot Possiblethertidal sediment - Littoral mud64321Not PossibleNot Possiblecoastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds1510731Not PossibleNot Possiblecoastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds1510731Not PossibleNot Possiblecoastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds1510731Not PossibleNot Possiblecoastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds1510533Not PossibleNot Possiblecoastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds1510533Not PossibleNot Possiblecoastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds1510533	Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	13 30+	8 30+	4 30+	2 30+	1 30+	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
locky shore - Features of littoral rock138421Not PossibleNot Poss toto to statelocky shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, day or chalk30+30+30+30+30+30+Not Posslocky shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, day or chalk30+30+30+30+30+Not PossibleNot Possibleintertidal sediment - Littoral mud64321Not PossibleNot Possintertidal sediment - Littoral mixed sediments54321Not PossibleNot PossCoastal saltmarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds1510731Not PossibleNot PossibleCoastal saltmarsh - Littoral seagrass1610731Not PossibleNot Possiblecoastal saltmarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds1510731Not PossibleNot Possiblecoastal saltmarsh - Artificial seagrass1610733Not PossibleNot PossibleNot Possibleitertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass1610533Not PossibleNot PossibleNot Possibleitertidal sediment - Eatures of littoral sediment1610533Not PossibleNot Possibleitertidal sediment - Features of littoral sediment64321Not PossibleNot Possibleitertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud6<	Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	15 30+	10 30+	5 30+	1 30+	1 30+	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Internal sediment - Littoral coarse sediment32111Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Littoral mud64321Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Littoral mixed sediments54321Not PossibleNot PossibleCoastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds1510731Not PossibleNot PossibleCoastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds1510731Not PossibleNot PossibleCoastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds1510731Not PossibleNot PossibleCoastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshe sand saline reedbeds1510731Not PossibleNot PossibleCoastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshe sand saline reedbeds1510731Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass201510533Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria1510533Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria107533Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment64321Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand6432<	Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	13 30+	8 30+	4 30+	2 30+	1 30+	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Interfal sediment - Interfal material sediments54321Not PossibleNot PossibleCoastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds1510731Not PossibleNot PossibleCoastal saltmarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds1510731Not PossibleNot PossibleCoastal saltmarsh - Artificial littoral seagrass20151052Not PossibleNot PossibleIterridal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels30+30+30+30+30+Not PossibleNot PossibleIterridal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria1510533Not PossibleNot PossibleIterridal sediment - Features of littoral sediment107533Not PossibleNot PossibleIterridal sediment - Artificial littoral nuddy sand64321Not PossibleNot PossibleIterridal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand54321Not PossibleNot PossibleIterridal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand5	ntertidal sediment - Littoral coarse sediment ntertidal sediment - Littoral mud ntertidal sediment - Littoral mixed sediments	3	4	3	1 2 0	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Interfact a sediment - Littoral seagrassInterfact a sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - MusselsNot PossibleNot PossibleNot Possiblenetridal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels1510533Not PossibleNot Possiblenetridal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria1510533Not PossibleNot Possiblenetridal sediment - Features of littoral sediment1510533Not PossibleNot Possiblenetridal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment3211Not PossibleNot Possiblenetridal sediment - Artificial littoral mudd64321Not PossibleNot Possiblenetridal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand54321Not PossibleNot Possiblenetridal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass20151052Not PossibleNot Possible <tr< td=""><td>Coastal saltmarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds</td><td>15</td><td>4 10 10</td><td>3 7 7</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>Not Possible Not Possible</td><td>Not Possible</td></tr<>	Coastal saltmarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	15	4 10 10	3 7 7	3	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels1510533Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria1510533Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Features of littoral sediment107533Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment32111Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment64321Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral sediments54321Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand54321Not PossibleNot PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral segrass54321Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral segrass54321Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral piegonic reefs54321Not PossibleNot Possible <tr <tr="">Intertidal sediment</tr>	ntertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass ntertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass on peat, clay or chalk	20 30+	15 30+	10 30+	5 5 30+	2 30+	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Features of littoral sediment107533Not PossibleNot PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment32111Not PossibleNot PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud64321Not PossibleNot PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud64321Not PossibleNot PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand42111Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand54321Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments54321Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments54321Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments54321Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass20151052Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral biographia profic151052Not PossibleNot Possible	ntertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels ntertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria	15	10 10	5	3	3	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud64321Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral sand4211Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand54321Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments54321Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments54321Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass20151052Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass20151052Not PossibleNot PossibleIntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass20151052Not PossibleNot Possible	ntertidal sediment - Features of littoral sediment ntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment	10 3	7	5	3	3 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
ntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand 5 4 3 2 1 Not Possible Not Possible ntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments 5 4 3 2 1 Not Possible Not Possible ntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass 20 15 10 5 2 Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible ntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass 20 15 10 5 2 Not Possible Not Possib	ntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud ntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral sand	6	4	3	2	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
nterudal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass 20 15 10 5 2 Not Possible Not Poss	ntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand ntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments	5	4	3	2	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
ntertidal sediment - Artificial intola biogenic reels	itertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass ntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral biogenic reefs ntertidal sediment - Littoral cond	20 15	15 10	10	5 3	2 3	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Interficial sectiment - Littoral muddy sand4211Not PossibleNot PossibleInterficial sectiment - Littoral muddy sand54321Not PossibleNot PossibleInterficial Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures1510521Not PossibleNot Possible	ntertidal sediment - Littoral sand ntertidal sediment - Littoral muddy sand ntertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures	4 5 15	4	3	2	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
ior indication of the indicati	ntertidal Hard Structures - Artificial features of hard structures ntertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures with Integrated Greening of Grey Infrastructure	13	8	4	2	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
tortidal Hard Ctrustures . Artificial factures of hard structures	tertidal Hard Structures - Artificial leatures of hard structures Itertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures with Integrated Greening of Grey Infrastructure	13	8	4	2	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possi Not Possi

Return to start																					_	
Start condition	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat	Condition Assessment N/A	Condition Assessment N/A	Condition Assessment N/A	Condition Assessment N/A	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fairly Poor	Fairly Poor	Fairly Poor	Moderate	Moderate	Fairly Good	Good
Target condition	N/A - Other	Condition Assessment N/A	Poor	Fairly Poor	Moderate	Fairly Good	Good	Fairly Poor	Moderate	Fairly Good	Good	Fairly Poor	Moderate	Fairly Good	Good	Moderate	Fairly Good	Good	Fairly Good	Good	Good	Good
Habitat	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat - N/A - Other	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat - Condition Assessment N/A	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat - Poor	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat - Fairly Poor	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat - Moderat	te Lower Distinctiveness Habitat - Fairly Good	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat - Good	Condition Assessment N/A Fairly Poor	Condition A- Assessment N/A Moderate	Condition A - Assessment N/A Fairly Good	Condition - Assessment N/A Good	A - Poor - Fairly Poor	Poor - Moderate	Poor - Fairly Good	Poor - Good	Fairly Poor - Moderate	Fairly Poor - Fairly Good	Fairly Poor - Good	Moderate - Fairly Good	Moderate - Good	Fairly Good - Good	Good - Good
Cropland - Arable field margins cultivated annually Cropland - Arable field margins game bird mix	Not Possible Not Possible	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not PossibleNot Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Cropland - Arable field margins pollen & nectar Cropland - Arable field margins tussocky Cropland - Cereal crops	Not Possible Not Possible	l l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	 Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible 	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Cropland - Cereal crops winter stubble Cropland - Horticulture	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not PossibleNot PossibleNot Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	 Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible 	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not PossibleNot Possible
Cropland - Intensive orchards Cropland - Non-cereal crops Cropland - Temporary grass and clover levs	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	 Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible 	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Grassland - Traditional orchards Grassland - Bracken	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	5	10 Not Possible	20 Not Possible	25 Not Possible	30 Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	5 Not Possible	15 Not Possible	20 Not Possible	25 Not Possible	10 Not Possible	15 Not Possible	20 Not Possible	5 Not Possible	10 Not Possible	5 Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Grassland - Floodplain Wetland Mosaic (CFGM) Grassland - Lowland calcareous grassland Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	5 10 10	8 15 15	10 20 20	12 25 25	<u> </u>	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	<u> </u>	10 10 15	12 15 20	15 20 30+	2 5 8	<u>4</u> 10 15	7 15 25	2 5 10	4 10 20	3 5 10	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible			
Grassland - Lowland meadows Grassland - Modified grassland	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible	5 1	8	10 10	12 12	15 15	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	4 5	8 10	11 12	15 15	4	8 10	11 12	4 8	8 10	4 8	Not Possible Not Possible
Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland Grassland - Other neutral grassland Grassland - Tall herb communities (H6430)	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	1 1 10	5 5 15	10 10 20	12 12 25	15 15 30	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	5	10 10 20	12 12 25	15 15 30	8 8 10	10 10 10	12 12 15	8 8 5	10 10 10	8 8 5	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible			
Grassland - Upland acid grassland Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland Grassland - Upland hav maadawa	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	1 10	5 12	10 15	12 20	15 25 20	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	5 10	10 15	12 18	15 20	8 10	10 15	12 18	8 10	10 10	8 10	Not Possible Not Possible
Heathland and shrub - Blackthorn scrub Heathland and shrub - Bramble scrub	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	10 1 1	3 Not Possible	5 Not Possible	18 7 Not Possible	10 Not Possible	Not Possible 1 Not Possible	Not Possible 5 Not Possible	INOL POSSIBLE 7 Not Possible	10 Not Possible	l Not Possible	5 Not Possible	7 Not Possible	10 Not Possible	3 Not Possible	5 Not Possible	3 Not Possible	2 Not Possible	a Not Possible	2 Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible
Heathland and shrub - Gorse scrub Heathland and shrub - Hawthorn scrub Heathland and shrub - Hazel scrub	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	1 1 5	3 3 7	5	7 7 12	10 10	1 1 5	5	7 7 12	10 10	<u> </u>	5 5 7	7 7 12	10 10	3	5	7 7 12	22	3	2 2 5	Not Possible Not Possible
Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	10 1	15 3	20 5	25 7	<u> </u>	5 1	10 5	15 7	25 10	5 1	10 5	15 7	25 10	5	10 5	20 7	5 2	15 3	10 2	Not PossibleNot PossibleNot Possible
Heathland and shrub - Mountain heaths and willow scrub Heathland and shrub - Rhododendron scrub Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (Annex 1)	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	15 1 5	23 Not Possible 7	25 Not Possible 10	30+ Not Possible	30+ Not Possible	20 Not Possible 5	30+ Not Possible 7	30+ Not Possible	30+ Not Possible	20 Not Possible 5	30+ Not Possible 7	30+ Not Possible 10	30+ Not Possible	20 Not Possible 5	30+ Not Possible	30+ Not Possible 10	20 Not Possible 5	30+ Not Possible	20 Not Possible 5	Not Possible Not Possible
Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (other) Heathland and shrub - Upland Heathland	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible 10	Not Possible 15	Not Possible 20	Not Possible 25	Not Possible 30	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible	Not Possible 20	Not Possible 30	Not Possible 30+	Not Possible	Not Possible 20	Not Possible 30	Not Possible	Not Possible	Not Possible 10	Not Possible Not Possible
Lakes - Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies Lakes - High alkalinity lakes Lakes - Low alkalinity lakes	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	1 2 5	10 3 10	15 5 15	20 7 20	<u> </u>	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	5 5 5	10 10 10	15 15 15	30 30 20	5 5 5	15 15 10	25 25 15	5 10 5	20 20 10	5 10 5	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible			
Lakes - Marl Lakes Lakes - Moderate alkalinity lakes	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	5	7 7	10 10	15 15	20 20	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	5	10 10	15 15	30 30	5	15 15	25 25	10 10	20 20	10 10	Not Possible Not Possible
Lakes - Peat Lakes Lakes - Ponds (Priority Habitat) Lakes - Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat)	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	5 2 1	10 3 2	<u> </u>	20 7 4	<u> </u>	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	2 2 2	4	6 6	30 8 8	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	6 6	2 2 2	<u> </u>	2 2 2	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible			
Lakes - Reservoirs Lakes - Temporary lakes, ponds and pools	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	1 2	3 3	55	7777	10 10	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	5	10	15 6	30 8	52	15	25 6	10 2	20 4	10 2	Not Possible Not Possible
Sparsely vegetated land - Calaminarian grasslands Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal vegetated shingle	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	5 5 5	7 7 7	10 10	<u> </u>	20 20	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	5 5	8	15 15	20 20	5 5	10 10	1 18 18	7 7 7	12 12	8	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible			
Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible 10	Not Possible 15	Not Possible 20	Not Possible 25	Not Possible 30+	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	1 10	2 15	3 25	5 30+	1 20	2 25	3 27	l 15	2 20	1 15	Not Possible Not Possible
Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	10 3	15 5	20 10	25 15	<u> </u>	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	5	8 10	15 15 15	20 20 20	5 5 5	10 10 10	15 18 15	7 5 5	10 12 10	8 5	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible			
Urban - Allotments Lakes - Ornamental lake or pond Urban - Artificial unvegetated, unscaled surface	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	l l Not Possible	l 2 Not Possible	l 3 Not Possible	l 4 Not Possible	l 5 Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	l 2 Not Possible	1 4 Not Possible	1 6 Not Possible	l 8 Not Possiblo	l 2 Not Possible	l 4 Not Possible	1 6 Not Possible	l 2 Not Possible	1 4 Not Possible	l 2 Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Urban - Intensive green roof	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	1 1	1 2	1 3	2 4	<u>3</u> 5	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	l l	2 2 2	2 3	3 5	1 1	3 2	3	2 1	2 2 2	2 1	Not Possible Not Possible			
Urban - Built linear features Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards Urban - Developed land: sealed surface	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible 10 Not Possible	Not Possible 12 Not Possible	Not Possible 15 Not Possible	Not Possible 17 Not Possible	Not Possible 20 Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible 5 Not Possible	Not Possible 10 Not Possible	Not Possible 15 Not Possible	Not Possible 20	Not Possible	Not Possible 15 Not Possible	Not Possible 20 Not Possible	Not Possible	e Not Possible 15 Not Possible	Not Possible 5 Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Urban - Other green roof Urban - Facade-bound green wall	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible 1	Not Possible 2	Not Possible 3	Not Possible 4	Not Possible 5	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible l	Not Possible 2	Not Possible 3	Not Possible 5	Not Possible	Not Possible 2	Not Possible 3	Not Possible 1	Not Possible 2	Not Possible 1	Not PossibleNot PossibleNot Possible			
Urban - Ground based green wall Urban - Ground level planters Urban - Biodiverse green roof	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	l Not Possible	2 Not Possible	3 Not Possible	4 Not Possible	5 Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	l Not Possible	2 Not Possible	3 Not Possible 8	5 Not Possible	l Not Possible	2 Not Possible	3 Not Possible 8	l Not Possible	2 Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Urban - Introduced shrub Urban - Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible 0	Not Possible 2	Not Possible 4	Not Possible 7	Not Possible 10	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible	Not Possible 4	Not Possible 7	Not Possible	Not Possible	Not Possible 5	Not Possible 8	Not Possible	Not Possible	Not Possible 3	Not PossibleNot PossibleNot Possible
Urban - Rain garden Urban - Actively worked sand pit quarry or open cast mine Urban - Urban Tree	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	l l Not Possible	l Not Possible Not Possible	l Not Possible Not Possible	l Not Possible Not Possible	l Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	l Not Possible 8	l Not Possible 16	l Not Possible 24	l Not Possible 30+	l Not Possible 8	l Not Possible 16	l Not Possible 24	l Not Possible 8	l Not Possible 16	l Not Possible 8	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible
Urban - Sustainable urban drainage feature Urban - Un-vegetated garden	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	l Not Possible	2 Not Possible	3 Not Possible	4 Not Possible	5 Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	l Not Possible	2 Not Possible	3 Not Possible	5 Not Possible	l Not Possible	2 Not Possible	3 Not Possible	l Not Possible	2 Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Urban - Vacant/derelict land/ bareground Urban - Vegetated garden Wetland - Blanket bog	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	1 1 15	1 2 25	1 3 30	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	1 1 10	2 20	1 3 30+	5 30	1 1 10	1 2 30+	1 3 30+	1 1 30	1 2 30+	1 1 30	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible			
Wetland - Depressions on Peat substrates (H7150) Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland) Wetland - Lewland mission has	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	15 10	25 12	30 15	30+ 25	30+ 30	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	10 10	20 12	25 15	30 18	10 10	20 12	25 15	10 10	20 12	10 10	Not Possible Not Possible
Wetland - Lowland Falsed bog Wetland - Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1) Wetland - Purple moor grass and rush pastures	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	15 15 10	20 20 12	30 30 15	30+ 30+ 17	<u> </u>	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	10 10 10	20 20 10	25 25 15	30 30 20	10 10 10	20 20 15	20 20 20	10 10 10	15 15 15	10 10 10	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible			
Wetland - Reedbeds Wetland - Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7140) Weedland and forest Follod	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	5 15 Not Possible	7 25 Not Possible	10 30	12 30+	15 30+	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	5 10 Not Poggiblo	7 20 Not Possible	10 25	12 30	5 10 Not Poggible	7 20 Not Poggible	10 20	5 10 Not Possible	7 15 Not Possible	5 10	Not Possible Not Possible
Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	10 10	25 25	30+ 30+	30+ 30+	30+ 30+	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	25 10	30+ 20	30+ 25	30+ 30+	30+ 10	30+ 20	30+ 25	30+ 10	30+ 20	30+ 10	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible			
Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlands Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland Woodland and forest - Other Scot's Pine woodland	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	25 Not Possible 20	30 Not Possible	30+ Not Possible 30+	30+ Not Possible	30+ Not Possible 30+	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	10 5 10	15 25 15	20 30+ 20	30+ 30+ 30+	15 20 15	20 15 20	25 25 25	10 5 10	15 7 15	10 10	Not Possible Not Possible
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	5	10 10	15 15	20 20	25 25	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	5	10 10 10	15 15	20 20	5	10 10	15 15	5	10 10 10	5	Not PossibleNot PossibleNot Possible			
Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoods Woodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoods Woodland and forest - Upland oakwood	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	10 10 10	20 25 25	25 30+ 30+	30 30+ 30+	30+ 30+ 30+	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	10 10 25	15 15 30+	20 20 30+	30+ 30+ 30+	15 15 30+	20 20 30+	25 25 30+	10 10 30+	15 15 30+	10 10 30+	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible			
Woodland and forest - Wet woodland Woodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parkland	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	10 10	20 25	25 30+	30 30+	30+ 30+	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	10 25	10 30+	15 30+	30+ 30+	15 30+	20 30+	25 30+	10 30+	15 30+	10 30+	Not Possible Not Possible
Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	1 2 2	<u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>4</u>	<u> </u>	12 10 10	2 2 2	<u> </u>	8 8	4 2 2	<u> </u>	4 4 4 4	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible
Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	2 2	4	6 6	11 11	2 2	4	9 9	2 2	777	5	Not Possible Not Possible
Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	2 2 2	<u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>4</u>	6 6 6	12 12 11	2 2 2 2	<u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>4</u>	10 10 9	2 2 2	8 8 7	6 6 5	Not Possible Not Possible
Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk Intertidal sediment - Littoral coarse sediment	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	2	4	6 3	11 4	2	4	9 3	2	7 2 4	5	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Littoral mud Intertidal sediment - Littoral mixed sediments Coastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	2 1 2	4 2 6	6 3 10	<u> </u>	2 1 4	4 2 8	6 3 18	2 1 4	4 2 14	1 10	Not Possible Not Possible
Coastal saltmarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	2 3	6 13	10 23	20	4	8 20	18 30	4 10	14 20	10	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	2 2 2	4 4 4	7 7 7	10 10	2 2 2	3 3 3	8 8	3 3 3	6 6	3 3 3	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Features of littoral sediment Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	l 1	2	3 3	5 4	1 1 2	2 2 4	4 3	1 1	3	2	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral sand Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	2 2 2	3 4	4	6	1 2	2 4 4	4	1 2	4 3 4	2	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral biogenic reefs	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	1 3 2	2 13 4	3 23 7	4 30+	1 10 2	2 20 3	3 30 8	1 10 3	2 20 6	1 10 3	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Littoral muddy sand	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	2	3	4	6	1	2 4	4	1	3	2	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial features of hard structures Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures with Integrated Greening of Grey Infrastructure (IGGI)	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	6 5 5	4 4 4	10 9 9	2 2 2	2 2 2	8 7 7 7	6 6 6	2 2 2	12 11 11	4 4 4	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible

n to start	Distinctiveness	Creatio Targe	n - Year t Conditi	s to .on	Enhance Conditi Targe	ement Th ion - Yea et Condi	nrough ars to ition	Enhan	icement Th	nrough Di Target C	stinctiveness ondition	s - Years to	,	Difficulty				Condition	Enhancement through Distinctiveness						Pos	t Developme	ent Hedge	е Туре					
Habitat Description	Distinctiveness Category Score	Poor N	oderate	Good H	Poor - oderate	Poor - I Good	Moderate - Good	Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank and the Species Rich Hedgerow with trees	Native Species Rich Hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	Native Species Rich Hedgerow Native Hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Native Hedgerow with trees Line of Trees (ecologically valuable) Line of Trees (ecologically valuable) - with bank or ditch	Native Hedgerow Line of Trees Line of Trees - associated with bank or ditch	Hedge Omamental Non Native Difficul Creatio	al Techni ty Difficu on Enhance	ical ulty ement	Suggested Action		Condition Category Score	Baseline Hedge Type	Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Associated with bank o ditch	Native Species Ricl - Hedgerow with trees r	Nativ Species Hedger Associa with bar ditc	e Native Rich Hedgero ow - with trees ted associate k or with bank n ditch	v Native - Species I or Hedger	Native Hedgero Rich associate ow with bank ditch	e Nativ ed Hedge: c or with tr	ve Lin row (ed rees v	Lin ne of Trees (e cologically v valuable) w	ne of Trees cologically valuable) - ith bank or ditch	Native Hedgerow	Line of Trees	Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch	Hedge Ornamental Non Native
Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch	V.High 8	1	10	20	6	10	4	Error Error	Error Error Er	rror Error En	ror Error Error Er	rror Error Error	Error Low	Low	W	Like for like	(Good 3	Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch	V.High - V.Hig	gh Error Trading Down	Error Tradir Down	g Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down	g Error Trading Down	g Error Tradi Down	ng Erro Dow	or Trading Erro wn Dow	or Trading E vn D	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down
Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees	High 6	1	10	20	6	10	4	5 Error	Error Error Er	rror Error En	ror Error Error Er	rror Error Error	Error Low	Low	W	Like for like or better	-	Moderate 2	Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees	High - V.High	High - High	High - High	High - High	Error Trading	g Error Trading	g Error Tradi	ng Erro Dow	or Trading Erro	or Trading E	Error Trading	Error Trading	Error Trading	Error Trading
Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch	High 6	1	5	12	3	5	2	10 Error	Error Error Er	rror Error En	ror Error Error Er	rror Error Error	Error Low	Low	W	Like for like or better	1	Poor	Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch	High - V.High	High - High	High - High	High - High	Error Trading	g Error Trading	g Error Tradi	ng Erro Dow	or Trading Erro	or Trading E	Error Trading	Error Trading	Error Trading	Error Trading
Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch	High 6	1	10	20	6	10	4	5 Error	Error Error Er	rror Error En	ror Error Error Er	nror Error Error	Error Low	Low	W	Like for like or better	Ľ		Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch	High - V.Higi	h High - High	High - H	ligh High - Hig	h Error Trad	ing Error Tradi	ing Error Tra	ading Ei	Error Trading E	Error Trading	Error Trading	Error Trading	Error Trading	Error Trading
Native Species Rich Hedgerow	Medium 4	1	5	12	3	5	2	10 10	5 10 Er	rror Error En	ror Error Error Er	rror Error Error	Error Low	Low	W	Like for like or better			Native Species Rich Hedgerow	Medium - V.High	Medium - Hig	h Medium -	High Medium - H	gh Medium Medium	n Medium	n - Mediu m Mediu	m - um Enh	Error - nancement not Ent	Error - nancement not	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down
Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch	Medium 4	1	5	12	3	5	2	10 10	5 10 Er	rror Error En	ror Error Error Er	rror Error Error	Error Low	Low	W	Like for like or better			Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch	Medium - V.High	Medium - Hig	h Medium	High Medium - H	gh Medium Medium	n Medium	n - Mediu m Mediu	m - um Enh	Error - nancement not Enh possible	Error - nancement not possible	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down
Native Hedgerow with trees	Medium 4	1	10	20	6	10	4	5 5	5 5 Er	rror Error En	ror Error Error Er	rror Error Error	Error Low	Low	W	Like for like or better			Native Hedgerow with trees	Medium - V.High	Medium - Hig	h Medium -	High Medium - H	gh Medium Medium	n Medium	n - Mediu n Mediu	m -	Medium - Medium	Medium - Medium	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down
Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	Medium 4	5	20	30+	20	30	10	12 12	Error 12 Er	rror Error En	ror Error Error Er	rror Error Error	Error Low	Low	W	Like for like or better			Line of Trees (ecologically valuable)	Medium - V.High	Medium - Hig	Error h Enhancem possik	- ent not Medium - H le	gh Enhanceme possibl	nt not Enhancemen e possible	nt not e	m - E	Medium - Medium	Medium - Medium	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down
Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch	Medium 4	5	20	30+	20	30	10	12 12	Error 12 Er	rror Error En	ror Error Error Er	rror Error Error	Error Low	Low	W	Like for like or better			Line of Trees (ecologically valuable) - with bank or ditch	Medium - V.High	Medium - Hig	Error h Enhancem possik	- ent not Medium - H	gh Enhanceme possibl	nt not Enhancemen e possible	nt not Mediu e	m - li	Medium - Medium	Medium - Medium	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down	Error Trading Down
Native Hedgerow	Low 2	1	5	12	3	5	2	10 10	5 10	5 6 1	0 Error Error Er	rror Error Error	Error Low	Low	w Sar	ame distinctiveness band or better			Native Hedgerow	Low - V.High	n Low - High	Low - H	igh Low - Hig	n Low - Med	ium Low - Med	lium Low - Me	edium Enh	Error - nancement not Ent possible	Error - nancement not possible	Low - Low	Error - Enhancement no possible	Error - t Enhancement no possible	t Error Trading Down
Line of Trees	Low 2	5	20	30+	20	30	10	12 12	Error 12 Er	rror Error]	2 Error Error Er	rror Error Error	Error Low	Low	w Sar	ame distinctiveness band or better			Line of Trees	Low - V.High	Low - High	Error Enhancem possik	- ent not Low - Hig le	Error - Enhanceme possibl	e possible	nt not Low - Me	edium Enh	Error - nancement not Ent possible	Error - nancement not E possible	Error - Enhancement not possible	Low - Low	Low - Low	Error Trading Down
Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch	Low 2	5	20	30+	20	30	10	12 12	Error 12 Er	rror Error]	2 Error Error Er	rror Error Error	Error Low	Low	w Sar	ame distinctiveness band or better			Line of Trees - Associated with bank or ditch	Low - V.Higł	n Low - High	Error Enhancem possik	- ent not Low - Hig le	Error - Enhanceme possibl	Error - nt not Enhancemen e possible	nt not 🛛 Low - Me	edium Enh	Error - nancement not Ent possible	Error - nancement not E possible	Error - Enhancement not possible	Low - Low	Low - Low	Error Trading Down
Hedge Ornamental Non Native	V.Low l	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Error Error	Error Error Er	rror Error En	ror Error Error Er	rror Error Error	Error Low	Low	w Sar	ame distinctiveness band or better			Hedge Ornamental Non Native	Error - Enhancemer	Error - t Enhancement m	Error ot Enhancem	- Error - ent not Enhancemen	Error - not Enhanceme	Error - nt not Enhancemen	nt not Enhancem	ent not Enh	Error - nancement not Enh	Error - nancement not E	Error - Enhancement not	Error - Enhancement no possible	Error - t Enhancement nor	t V.Low - V.Low

urn to start			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1				
	Distinc	tiveness		Difficulty				Condition		
Habitat Description	Distinctiveness Category	Distinctiveness Score	Technical Difficulty Creation	Technical Difficulty Enhancement	Suggested Action	Good	Fairly Good	Moderate	Fairly Poor	Poor
Priority Habitat	V.High	8	High	Medium	Restore	3	2.5	2	1.5]
Other Rivers and Streams	High	6	High	Medium	Restore	3	2.5	2	1.5]
Ditches	Medium	4	Low	Medium	Restore	3	2.5	2	1.5]
Canals	Medium	4	Low	Medium	Restore	3	2.5	2	1.5]
Culvert	Low	2	Low	Medium	Restore	Not Possible	Not Possible	Not Possible	Not Possible]

Target Condi All Habit	tion for ats	
Good	10] t
Fairly Good	8	-

Moderate

Fairly Poor

Poor

Enhancement - Ye Condition for A	ears to Target All Habitats
Enhancement	
through	10
Distinctiveness	

	Enhancemer	nt - Years to Targ	get Conditic	n	
		Proposed	Condition		
Baseline Condition	Poor	Fairly Poor	Moderate	Fairly Good	Good
Poor	1	2	4	6	8
Fairly Poor	N/A	1	2	4	6
Moderate	N/A	N/A	1	2	4

Encroach	ment	Encroachn	l
Encroachment into Watercourse	multiplier	Encroachment into riparian zone	
No Encroachment	1	No Encroachment	
Minor	0.8	Minor	
Major	0.5	Moderate	
N/A - Culvert	1	Major	

Encroachn	nent	Spatial						
Encroachment into riparian zone	multiplie r	Description of multiplier	Category	Strategic multiplier				
No Encroachment	1	Low potential/action not identified in any plan	Low Strategic Significance	1				
Minor	0.95	Delivery within Local Plans	High strategic significance	1.15				
Moderate	0.85	Delivery within River Basin Management Plan	High strategic significance	1.15				
Major	0.75	Delivery within Catchment Plans	High strategic significance	1.15				

Fairly Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2
Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1

Delivery within Catchment Planning System	High strategic significance	1.15
Delivery within Priority Habitats for Restoration	High strategic significance	1.15

Spatial								
Description of multiplier	Category	Strategic multiplier						
Low potential/action not identified in any plan	Low Strategic Significance	1						
Within Local Plans	High strategic significance	1.15						
Within River Basin Management Plan	High strategic significance	1.15						
Within Catchment Plans	High strategic significance	1.15						
Within Catchment Planning System	High strategic significance	1.15						
Within Priority Habitats for Restoration	High strategic significance	1.15						

Spatial	Spatial					
Description of multiplier	Strategic multiplier					
Within the same waterbody	1					
Outside waterbody but within catchment	0.75					
Outside catchment	0.5					

	Distinctivness categ	ories
Distinctiveness Category	Distinctivness Score	Sugested Action
V.High	8	Loss Unacceptable
High	6	Avoid
Medium	4	Avoid, Mitigate or Compensate
Low	2	Mitigate or Compensate

Return to start				Conditi	on		
Habitat Degarintian	Good	Fairly Good	Moderate	Fairly Poor	Poor	Condition Assessment	N/A - Other
Cropland - Arable field margins cultivated annually Cropland - Arable field marging game bird mix	Not Possible	N/A l	Not Possible				
Cropland - Arable field margins pollen & nectar Cropland - Arable field margins tussocky	Not Possible Not Possible	1 1 1	Not Possible Not Possible				
Cropland - Cereal crops Cropland - Cereal crops winter stubble Cropland - Horticulture	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible	1 1 1	Not Possible Not Possible Not Possible				
Cropland - Intensive orchards Cropland - Non-cereal crops	Not Possible Not Possible	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible				
Cropland - Temporary grass and clover leys Grassland - Traditional orchards	Not Possible 3	Not Possible 2.5	Not Possible 2	Not Possible 1.5	Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Grassland - Bracken Grassland - Floodplain Wetland Mosaic (CFGM) Grassland - Lowland calcareous grassland	Not Possible	Not Possible 2.5 2.5	Not Possible 2 2	Not Possible 1.5	Not Possible	l Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland Grassland - Lowland meadows	3	2.5	2	1.5	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Grassland - Modified grassland Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland	3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Grassland - Other neutral grassland Grassland - Tall herb communities (H6430)	3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Grassland - Upland acid grassland Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland	3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Grassland - Upland hay meadows Heathland and shrub - Blackthorn scrub	3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Heathland and shrub - Bramble scrub Heathland and shrub - Gorse scrub	Not Possible 3	Not Possible 2.5	Not Possible 2	Not Possible 1.5	Not Possible 1	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Heathland and shrub - Hawthorn scrub Heathland and shrub - Hazel scrub	3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub	3	2.5 2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Heathland and shrub - Mountain neaths and whow scrub Heathland and shrub - Rhododendron scrub Heathland and shrub - Soa buckthorn scrub (Annox 1)	Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible				
Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (other) Heathland and shrub - Upland Heathland	Not Possible	1 Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible				
Lakes - Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies Lakes - High alkalinity lakes	3	2.5 2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Lakes - Low alkalinity lakes Lakes - Marl Lakes	3 3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Lakes - Moderate alkalinity lakes Lakes - Peat Lakes	3 3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Lakes - Ponds (Priority Habitat) Lakes - Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat)	3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Lakes - Reservoirs Lakes - Temporary lakes, ponds and pools	3	2.5 2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Sparsely vegetated land - Calaminarian grasslands Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal vegetated shingle	3	2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1 1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal vegetated shingle Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats	3	2.5	2	1.5	1 1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Sparsely vegetated land - Limestone pavement Sparsely vegetated land - Limestone pavement Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes	3	2.5	2	1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Urban - Allotments	3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Lakes - Ornamental lake or pond Urban - Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	3 Not Possible	2.5 Not Possible	2 Not Possible	1.5 Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible 0
Urban - Bioswale Urban - Intensive green roof	3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Urban - Built linear features Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards	Not Possible	Not Possible 2.5	Not Possible 2	Not Possible 1.5	Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	0 Not Possible
Urban - Developed land; sealed surface Urban - Other green roof Urban - Facade-bound green wall	Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible				
Urban - Ground based green wall Urban - Ground level planters	3 Not Possible	2.5 Not Possible	2 Not Possible	1.5 Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible 1	Not Possible Not Possible
Urban - Biodiverse green roof Urban - Introduced shrub	3 Not Possible	2.5 Not Possible	2 Not Possible	1.5 Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible 1	Not Possible Not Possible
Urban - Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land Urban - Rain garden	3 3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Urban - Actively worked sand pit quarry or open cast mine Urban - Urban Tree	Not Possible	Not Possible 2.5	Not Possible 2	Not Possible 1.5	Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Urban - Sustainable urban drainage leature Urban - Un-vegetated garden Urban - Vacant/derelict land/ bareground	Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	0 Not Possible				
Urban - Vegetated garden Wetland - Blanket bog	Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible				
Wetland - Depressions on Peat substrates (H7150) Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland)	3	2.5 2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Wetland - Lowland raised bog Wetland - Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1)	3 3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Wetland - Purple moor grass and rush pastures Wetland - Reedbeds	3	2.5 2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Wetland - Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7140) Woodland and forest - Felled	3	2.5 Not Possible	2 Not Possible	1.5 Not Possible	l Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlands	3	2.5 2.5 2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1 1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Woodland and forest - Other conferous woodland Woodland and forest - Other Scot's Pine woodland	3	2.5	2	1.5	<u> </u>	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed	3 3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoods Woodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoods	3 3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Woodland and forest - Upland oakwood Woodland and forest - Wet woodland	3	2.5 2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Woodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parkland Coastal lagoons - Coastal lagoons	3	2.5 2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock	3 3 3	2.5 2.5 2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1 1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock	3	2.5 2.5	2	1.5	<u>l</u>	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock	3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk Intertidal sediment - Littoral coarse sediment	3 3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Littoral mud Intertidal sediment - Littoral mixed sediments	3	2.5 2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Coastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds Coastal saltmarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	3	2.5 2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass on peat, clay or chalk Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels	3	2.5 2.5 2.5	2	1.5	1	Not Possible	Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria Intertidal sediment - Features of littoral sediment	3	2.5	2	1.5	1 1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud	3	2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral sand Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand	3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass	3	2.5 2.5	2 2	1.5 1.5	1 1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral biogenic reefs Intertidal sediment - Littoral sand	3	2.5 2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1	Not Possible Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures	3	2.5 2.5	2	1.5 1.5	1	Not Possible	Not Possible Not Possible
Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures with Integrated Greening of Grev Infrastructure (IG	3	2.5	2	1.5	1	Not Possible	Not Possible

Return to start

Phase 1 Habitat Woodland Broadleaved woodland Semi-natural broadleaved woodland	Metric habitatWoodland and forest - Other woodland; mixedWoodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleavedWoodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Distinctiveness band Medium Medium High
Plantation broadleaved woodland Coniferous woodland Semi-natural coniferous woodland	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleavedWoodland and forest - Other coniferous woodlandWoodland and forest - Native pine woodlands	Medium Low High
Plantation coniferous woodland Mixed woodland Semi-natural mixed woodland	Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodlandWoodland and forest - Other woodland; mixedWoodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Low Medium High
Plantation mixed woodland Scrub Dense / continuous scrub	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixedHeathland and shrub - Mixed scrubHeathland and shrub - Mixed scrub	Medium Medium Medium
Scattered scrub Parkland / scattered trees Broadleaved parkland / scattered trees	Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrubWoodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parklandWoodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parkland	Medium High High
Coniferous parkland / scattered trees Mixed parkland / scattered trees Recently-felled woodland	Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodlandWoodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parklandWoodland and forest - Felled	Medium High High
Broadleaved recently felled woodland Coniferous recently felled woodland Mixed recently felled woodland	Woodland and forest - Felled Woodland and forest - Felled Woodland and forest - Felled	High High High
Acid grassland Acid grassland Unimproved acid grassland	Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland Grassland - Upland acid grassland Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland	Medium Medium V.High
Unimproved acid grassland Semi-improved acid grassland (Good quality) Semi-improved acid grassland (Good quality) Semi-improved acid grassland (Poor quality)	Grassland - Upland hay meadows Grassland - Upland acid grassland Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland Grassland - Modified grassland	V.High Medium Medium Low
Neutral grassland Unimproved neutral grassland Semi-improved neutral grassland (Good quality) Semi-improved neutral grassland (Poor guality)	Grassland - Other neutral grassland Grassland - Lowland meadows Grassland - Other neutral grassland Grassland - Modified grassland	Medium V.High Medium
Calcareous grassland Calcareous grassland Unimproved calcareous grassland Unimproved calcareous grassland	Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland Grassland - Lowland calcareous grassland Grassland - Lowland calcareous grassland Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland	High High High High
Semi-improved calcareous grassland (Good quality)	Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland	High
Semi-improved calcareous grassland (Good quality) Semi-improved calcareous grassland (Poor quality) Improved grassland	Grassland - Lowland calcareous grassland Grassland - Modified grassland Grassland - Modified grassland	High Low Low
Marsh/marshy grassland Marsh/marshy grassland Marsh/marshy grassland	Wetland - Purple moor grass and rush pastures Grassland - Other neutral grassland Grassland - Modified grassland	V.High Medium Low
Strandline vegetation coastland Sand dune	Grassland - Modified grassland Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal vegetated shingle Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes	Low High High
Dune grassland sand dune coastland Dune heath sand dune coastland Dune scrub sand dune coastland	Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes	High High High
Open dune sand dune coastland Maritime cliff coastland Hard maritime cliff coastland	Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes	High High High
Soft maritime cliff Crevice/ledge vegetation Crevice/ledge vegetation	Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes Grassland - Tall herb communities	High High High
Coastal grassland Coastal grassland	Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes Grassland - Lowland meadows Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland	High V.High V.High
Coastal grassland Coastal heathland Coastal heathland	Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland	Medium High High
Standing open water Standing open water Standing open water	lakes - Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies Lakes - Ditches Lakes - High alkalinity lakes	V.High Medium High
Standing open water Standing open water Standing open water	Lakes - Low alkalinity lakes Lakes - Marl Lakes Lakes - Moderate alkalinity lakes	High High High
Standing open water Standing open water Standing open water	Lakes - Peat Lakes Lakes - Ponds (Priority Habitat) Lakes - Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat)	High High Medium
Standing open water Standing open water Dry dwarf shrub heath	Lakes - Reservoirs Lakes - Temporary lakes, ponds and pools Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland	Medium High High
Dry dwarf shrub heath Acidic dry dwarf shrub heath Acidic dry dwarf shrub heath	Heathland and shrub - Upland HeathlandHeathland and shrub - Lowland HeathlandHeathland and shrub - Upland Heathland	High High High
Basic dry dwarf shrub heath Basic dry dwarf shrub heath Wet dwarf shrub heath	Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland Heathland and shrub - Upland Heathland Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland	High High High
Lichen / bryophyte heath Lichen / bryophyte heath Montane heath / dwarf herb	Heathland and shrub - Upland Heathland Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland Heathland and shrub - Upland Heathland Heathland and shrub - Mountain heaths and willow scrub	High High High V.High
Dry heath / acidic grass mosaic Wet heath / acidic grass mosaic Dry heath / acidic grass mosaic Wet heath / acidic grass mosaic	Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland Heathland and shrub - Upland Heathland	High High High
Bracken Continuous bracken	Grassland - Bracken Grassland - Bracken	Low Low
Other tall herb or fern (Good quality) Other tall herb or fern Tall ruderal	Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats Grassland - Bracken Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral	High Medium
Non-ruderal Bog Sphagnum bog	Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral Wetland - Lowland raised bog Wetland - Lowland raised bog	Low V.High V.High
Blanket bog Raised bog Wet modified bog	Wetland - Blanket bog Wetland - Lowland raised bog Wetland - Transition mires and guaking bogs (H7140)	V.High V.High V.High
Dry modified bog Dry modified bog Flush and spring	Wetland - Blanket bog Wetland - Lowland raised bog Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland)	V.High V.High V.High
Acid/neutral flush Basic flush Bryophyte-dominated spring	Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland)Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland)Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland)	V.High V.High V.High
Fen Valley mire Basin mire	Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland)Wetland - Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1)Wetland - Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1)	V.High V.High V.High
Floodplain mire Bare peat Swamp	Wetland – Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1)Wetland - Depressions on Peat substrates (H7150)Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland)	V.High V.High V.High
Marginal and inundation Marginal and inundation Marginal vegetation	Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland) Wetland - Reedbeds Use the Feature that it is within, i.e. River, Lake type etc.	V.High High
Inuncation vegetation Natural rock exposures and caves (Good quality) Natural rock exposures and caves	Wetland - Reedbeds Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Sparsely vegetated land - Uther inland rock and scree	High High Medium
Inland cliff Acidic inland cliff Basic inland cliff	Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats	High Medium High
Scree Acidic scree Basic scree	Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats	High High High
Limestone pavement Other natural rock exposure Other acidic natural rock exposure Other basic rock exposure	Sparsely vegetated land - Limestone pavement Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree	V.High Medium Medium
Artificial rock exposures Artificial rock exposures Artificial rock exposures	Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree	Medium Medium Medium Medium
Artificial rock exposures Artificial rock exposures Artificial rock exposures	Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree	Medium Medium Medium
Quarry Spoil heap Mine	Urban - Active sand pit quarry or open cast mine Urban - Active sand pit quarry or open cast mine Urban - Active sand pit quarry or open cast mine	Low Low Low
Refuse tip Cultivated/disturbed ground Arable	Urban - Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface Cropland - Cereal crops Cropland - Cereal crops	V.Low Low Low
Amenity grassland Ephemeral / short perennial Introduced shrub	Grassland - Modified grassland Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral Urban - Introduced shrub	Low Low Low
Fence Wall Built-up areas	Urban - Built linear features Urban - Built linear features Urban - Developed land; sealed surface	V.Low V.Low V.Low
Caravans	Urban - Developed land; sealed surface Urban - Developed land; sealed surface	V.Low V.Low



al Authority List	Application type	Habitat list
r and Worthing Borough Council	Householder planning consent	Cropland - Arable field margins cultivated annually
District Council	Full planning consent;	Cropland - Arable field margins game bird mix
rdale Borough Council	Hybrid planning consent	Cropland - Arable field margins pollen & nectar
er Valley Borough Council	Outline planning consent	Cropland - Arable field margins tussocky
District Council	Reserved Matters	Cropland - Cereal crops
ield District Council	Listed building consent	#DEEL
iord Borough Council	Advertisement consent	#ILLI:
		Cropiand - Cereal crops winter stubble
sbury Vale District Council	Lawful Development Certificate (LDC)	Cropland - Horticulture
ergh District Council	Prior notification	Cropland - Intensive orchards
sley Metropolitan Borough Council	Removal/variation of conditions	Cropland - Non-cereal crops
ow-in-Furness Borough Council	Approval of conditions	Cropland - Temporary grass and clover leys
Idon Borough Council	Consent under Tree Preservation Orders	Grassland - Traditional orchards
ngstoke and Deane Borough Council	Notification of proposed works to trees in conservation areas	Grassland - Bracken
setlaw District Council	Application for non-material amendments	Grassland - Eloodplain Wetland Mosaic (CEGM)
and North East Somers at Council	Nationaly Significant Infrastructure Habitate (NSID'S)	Grassland Howland calcareous grassland
Fand Demously Council	Nationally Significant Inflastituciule Habitats (NSIP 5)	Grassfallu - Lowland drug sid grassfallu
ford Borough Council		Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland
lingham City Council		Grassland - Lowland meadows
y District Council		Grassland - Modified grassland
kburn with Darwen Borough Council		Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland
kpool Borough Council		Grassland - Other neutral grassland
nau Gwent County Borough Council		Grassland - Tall herb communities (H6430)
over District Council		Grassland - Unland acid grassland
on Matropolitan Paraugh Council		Grassland Upland calcaroous grassland
an Metropolitan borough Council		Grassland - Upland have need ave
		Grassland - Opland nay meadows
ougn of Poole		Heatnland and shrub - Blackthorn scrub
on Borough Council		Heathland and shrub - Bramble scrub
rnemouth Borough Council		Heathland and shrub - Gorse scrub
knell Forest Council		Heathland and shrub - Hawthorn scrub
ford Metropolitan District Council		Heathland and shrub - Hazel scrub
ntree District Council		Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland
kland District Council		Heathland and shruh - Mixed scrub
twood Borough Council		Heathland and chrub. Mountain booths and willows
twood Bolodgii Coulicii		Heathland and shrub - Mountain heaths and whow s
gend County Borough Council		Heathland and shrub - Rhododendron scrub
nton and Hove City Council		Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (Annex 1)
tol City Council		Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (other)
dland District Council		Heathland and shrub - Upland Heathland
nsgrove District Council		Lakes - Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies
towe Borough Council		#REF!
inghamshire County Council		lakes - High alkalinity lakes
lev Borough Council		lakes - Low alkalinity lakes
Motropolitan Borough Council		
wetroportan Borough Council		Lakes - Madarata alkalinitulakas
philly County Borough Council		Lakes - Moderate arkarinity lakes
erdale Metropolitan Borough Council		Lakes - Peat Lakes
bridge City Council		Lakes - Ponds (Priority Habitat)
bridgeshire County Council		Lakes - Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat)
nock Chase District Council		Lakes - Reservoirs
erbury City Council		Lakes - Temporary lakes, ponds and pools
iff Council		Sparsely vegetated land - Calaminarian grasslands
sle City Council		Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes
parthenshire County Council		Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal vegetated shingle
Le Point Borough Council		Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal /Enhemeral
ral Rodfordshiro Council		Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outgron and scr
		Sparsely vegetated fand - finand fock outcrop and scre
digion County Council		Sparsely vegetated land - Limestone pavement
nwood Borough Council		Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes
msford City Council		Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree
tenham Borough Council		Urban - Allotments
well District Council		Lakes - Ornamental lake or pond
hire East Council (Unitary)		Urban - Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface
hire West and Chester Council		Urban - Bioswale
sterfield Borough Council		Urban - Intensive green roof
hester District Council		Urban - Built linear features
tern District Council		Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards
lev Council		Urban - Developed lands coaled surface
stehureh Dereuch Courseil		Urban - Developed faild, seared sufface
		Urban - Other green root
of Lincoln Council		Urban - Facade-bound green wall
of London		Urban - Ground based green wall
of York Council		Urban - Ground level planters
hester Borough Council		Urban - Biodiverse green roof
wy County Borough Council		Urban - Introduced shrub
eland Borough Council		#REF!
y Borough Council		Urban - Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Develope
wall Council (Unitary)		#RFF1
wold District Council		Hithan - Pain gardon
word District Council		
ntry City Council		Urban - Actively worked sand pit quarry or open cast m
en District Council		Urban - Urban Tree
/ley Borough Council		#REF!
bria County Council		Urban - Sustainable urban drainage feature
orum Council		Urban - Un-vegetated garden
ington Borough Council		Urban - Vacant/derelict land/ bareground
ford Borough Council		Urban - Vegetated garden
entry District Council		#PEEL
high chiro County Council		Wotland Planket has
orginatine county council		
City Coursel		Motional Depressions on Device here (UT452)
by City Council		Wetland - Depressions on Peat substrates (H7150)
by City Council byshire County Council		Wetland - Depressions on Peat substrates (H7150) Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland)

Devon County Council Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council Dorset County Council Dorset County Council Dover District Council Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council Durham County Council East Cambridgeshire District Council East Devon District Council East Dorset District Council East Hampshire District Council East Hertfordshire District Council East Lindsey District Council East Northamptonshire Council East Staffordshire Borough Council East Sussex County Council East Sussex County Council Eastleigh Borough Council Eden District Council Elmbridge Borough Council Epping Forest District Council Epsom and Ewell Borough Council Erewash Borough Council Epsom and Ewell Borough CouncilErewash Borough CouncilEssex County CouncilExeter City CouncilFareham Borough CouncilFareham Borough CouncilFenland District CouncilFlintshire County CouncilForest Heath District CouncilForest of Dean District CouncilFylde Borough CouncilGateshead Metropolitan Borough CouncilGedling Borough CouncilGloucester City CouncilGloucestershire County CouncilGosport Borough CouncilGravesham Borough CouncilGreat Yarmouth Borough CouncilGuildford Borough CouncilGwynedd County Council Guillatora Borough Council Gwynedd County Council Halton Borough Council Hambleton District Council Hampshire County Council Harborough District Council Harlow Council Harrogate Borough Council Hart District Council Hartlepool Borough Council Hastings Borough Council Havant Borough Council Herefordshire Council Hertfordshire Council Hertsmere Borough Council Hertfordshire County CouncilHertsmere Borough CouncilHigh Peak Borough CouncilHinckley and Bosworth Borough CouncilHorsham District CouncilHuntingdonshire District CouncilHyndburn Borough CouncilIpswich Borough CouncilIsle of Anglesey County CouncilIsle of Wight CouncilIsles of ScillyKent County CouncilKettering Borough CouncilKing's Lynn and West Norfolk Borough CouncilKingston-upon-Hull City Council Kingston-upon-Hull City Council Kirklees Council Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council Lancashire County Council Lancaster City Council Leeds City Council Leicester City Council Leicester City Council Leicestershire County Council Lewes District Council Lichfield District Council Lincolnshire County Council Liverpool City Council London Borough of Barking and Dagenham London Borough of Barnet London Borough of Bexley London Borough of Brent London Borough of Bromley London Borough of Camden London Borough of Croydon London Borough of Ealing London Borough of Enfield London Borough of Hackney London Borough of Hackney London Borough of Haringey London Borough of Harrow London Borough of Havering London Borough of Havering London Borough of Hillingdon London Borough of Hounslow London Borough of Islington London Borough of Lambeth London Borough of Lewisham London Borough of Merton London Borough of Newham London Borough of Redbridge London Borough of Redbridge London Borough of Southwark London Borough of Southwark London Borough of Sutton London Borough of Tower Hamlets London Borough of Waltham Forest London Borough of Waltham Forest London Borough of Tower Hamlets London Borough of Waltham Forest London Borough Council Maidstone Borough Council Maidstone Borough Council Malvern Hills District Council Manchester City Council Mansfield District Council Medway Council Medway Council Mendip District Council Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council Mid Devon District Council Mid Suffolk District Council Mid Suffolk District Council Midlesbrough Borough Council Milton Keynes Mole Valley District Council Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council New Forest District Council New Forest District Council New Sorest District Council New Forest District Council New Forest District Council Newsark and Sherwood District Council Newsartle-Under-Lyme District Council Norfolk County Council North Devon Council North Devon Council North Deset District Council North Action Shire District Council North Least Derbyshire District Council North Hertfordshire District Council North Kesteven District Council North Kesteven District Council North Norfolk District Council North Somerset Council North Yneside Metropolitan Borough Council North Warwickshire Borough Council North West Leicestershire District Council North Warwickshire Borough Council North West Leicestershire District Council North Yorkshire County Council Northampton Borough Council Northamptonshire County Council Northumberland Council Norwich City Council Nottingham City Council Nottingham City Council Nottinghamshire County Council Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council Oadby and Wigston District Council Oadby and Wigston District CouncilOldham Metropolitan Borough CouncilOxford City CouncilOxfordshire County CouncilPembrokeshire County CouncilPendle Borough CouncilPerth and Kinross CouncilPeterborough City CouncilPlymouth City CouncilPortsmouth City CouncilPowys County CouncilPreston City CouncilPurbeck District CouncilReading Borough CouncilRedcar and Cleveland CouncilReigate & Banstead Borough CouncilRhondda Cynon Taf County Borough CouncilRichmondshire District CouncilRichmondshire District Council Richmondshire District Council Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council Rochford District Council Rossendale Borough Council Rother District Council Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council Royal Borough of Greenwich Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead Rugby Borough Council Runnymede Borough Council Rushcliffe Borough Council Rushmoor Borough Council Rutland County Council Rushmoor Borough CouncilRutland County CouncilRyedale District CouncilSalford City CouncilSandwell Metropolitan Borough CouncilScarborough Borough CouncilSedgemoor District CouncilSefton Metropolitan Borough CouncilSelby District CouncilSetton Metropolitan Borough CouncilSetton Metropolitan Borough CouncilSetton Metropolitan Borough CouncilSetton Metropolitan Borough CouncilSelby District CouncilShepway District CouncilShropshire Council - UnitarySlough Borough CouncilSolihull Metropolitan Borough CouncilSouth Buckinghamshire District CouncilSouth Cambridgeshire District CouncilSouth Cambridgeshire District CouncilSouth Gloucestershire CouncilSouth Hams District CouncilSouth Holland District CouncilSouth Kesteven District CouncilSouth Norfolk District CouncilSouth Norfolk District CouncilSouth Northamptonshire CouncilSouth Ribble Borough CouncilSouth Somerset District CouncilSouth Somerset District CouncilSouth Staffordshire CouncilSouth Staffordshire CouncilSouth Tyneside CouncilSouth Tyneside CouncilSouth Tyneside CouncilSouth Tyneside Council South Tyneside Council Southampton City Council Southampton City Council Southend-on-Sea Borough Council Spelthorne Borough Council St Albans City and District Council St Edmundsbury Borough Council St Helens Metropolitan Borough Council Stafford Borough Council Stafford shire County Council Staffordshire Moorlands District Council Stevenage Borough Council Staffordshire Moorlands District Council Stevenage Borough Council Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council Stoke-on-Trent City Council Strabane District Council Stratford-on-Avon District Council Stroud District Council Suffolk Coastal District Council Suffolk Coastal District Council Sunderland City Council Surrey County Council Surrey Heath Borough Council Swale Borough Council Swansea City and Borough Council

Wetland - Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1)Wetland - Purple moor grass and rush pasturesWetland - ReedbedsWetland - Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7140)Woodland and forest - Felled Woodland and forest - Felled Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodWoodland and forest - Native pine woodlandsWoodland and forest - Other coniferous woodlandWoodland and forest - Other Scot's Pine woodlandWoodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleavedWoodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed#REF!Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoodsWoodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoodsWoodland and forest - Wet woodlandWoodland and forest - Wet woodlandWoodland and forest - Wet woodland

 Woodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parkland

 Coastal lagoons - Coastal lagoons

 Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock

 Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk

 Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock

 Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock

 Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk

 Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk

 Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock

 Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk

 Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock

 Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk

 Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk

 #REF!

 #REF!

 #REF!

 #REF!

 Intertidal sediment - Littoral coarse sediment

 #REF!

 Intertidal sediment - Littoral mud

 Intertidal sediment - Littoral mixed sediments

 Coastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds

 Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass

 Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass on peat, clay or chalk Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria

 #REF!

 Intertidal sediment - Features of littoral sediment

 Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment

 #REF!

 Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand

 Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments

 Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass

 Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral biogenic reefs

 #REF!

 #REF!

 0

 •

habitats

Swansea eity and borough council
Swindon Borough Council
Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council
Tamworth Borough Council
Tandridge District Council
Taunton Deane Borough Council
Teignbridge District Council
Telford & Wrekin Council
Tendring District Council
Test Valley Percurch Council
Tewkesbury Borough Council
Thanet District Council
Three Rivers District Council
Thurrock Council
Tonbridge and Malling Borough Council
Torbay Council
Torfaen County Borough Council
Torridge District Council
Trafford Metropolitan Borough Council
Turkridge Wells Dereugh Council
Tunbridge wells Borough Council
Uttlesford District Council
Vale of Glamorgan Council
Vale of White Horse District Council
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council
Warrington Borough Council
Warwick District Council
Warwickshire County Council
Watford Borough Council
Wattord Borough Council
waveney District Council
Waverley Borough Council
Wealden District Council
Wellingborough Borough Council
Welwyn Hatfield Council
West Berkshire Council
West Devon Borough Council
West Dorset District Council
West Lancashire Borough Council
West Lindsov District Council
West Ouferdebirs District Council
west Oxfordshire District Council
West Somerset District Council
West Sussex County Council
Westminster City Council
Weymouth and Portland Borough Council
Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council
Wiltshire Council
Winchester City Council
Winchester City council
woking Borough Council
Wokingham Borough Council
Wolverhampton City Council
Worcester City Council
Worcestershire County Council
Wrexham County Borough Council
Wychavon District Council
Wycombe District Council
Wyro Council
Wyre Council
wyre Forest District Council