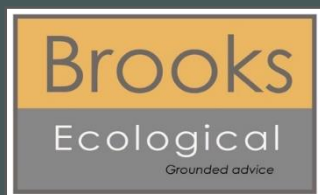




High-Level Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment

ER-6441-01A

The Church Commissioners for England



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Date	10/10/2022



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Introduction

1. Brooks Ecological Ltd was commissioned by The Church Commissioners for England to carry out an updating high-level Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Assessment of the proposed development Site known as Land at Chidswell. The assessment applies to the parcel of land shown in Figure 1 opposite.
2. A similar assessment was undertaken in December 2019, using the DEFRA Metric 2.0 Calculator tool. Given the amount of time that has elapsed since this assessment was completed, and the subsequent release of new versions of the DEFRA Metric, an updating assessment was considered appropriate.
3. Ultimately further versions of the DEFRA Metric will likely be released between now and any future Reserved Matters applications coming forward, and each phase of development will need a detailed BNG Assessment based on the fixed site layout and landscape proposals. The following high-level assessment has therefore been completed to demonstrate, and reassure the LPA, that development here could achieve a 10% net gain.
4. The assessment is informed by an updating walkover survey carried out by Brooks Ecological in October 2022. Although carried out at a sub-optimal time of year, the simple nature of the habitats present, and extensive survey of the Site previously means that this was not considered to represent a significant constraint. To conform with DEFRA's Biodiversity Metric 3.1, habitats have been mapped in accordance with the UK Habitats Classification.
5. Biodiversity Accounting metrics are used to quantify the value of a site in Biodiversity Units, which helps in assessing the ecological impacts of the proposed development on the Site.
6. Biodiversity Units can help to inform avoidance, or on-Site mitigation levels required; or as a last resort can translate to a direct monetary value where compensation (off-Site) is required.

Figure 1 Extent of BNG assessment (red line boundary).



Pre-development baseline

Habitats identified

7. Habitats present on Site pre-development have been mapped as shown in the figure opposite. This is based on a walkover survey undertaken in October 2022.

Condition assessment

8. The condition assessment for each habitat is based on the available criteria set out in the DEFRA (2022) Biodiversity Metric 3.1 Technical Supplement.

9. Details of the condition criteria met for each habitat types is present in Appendix 1.

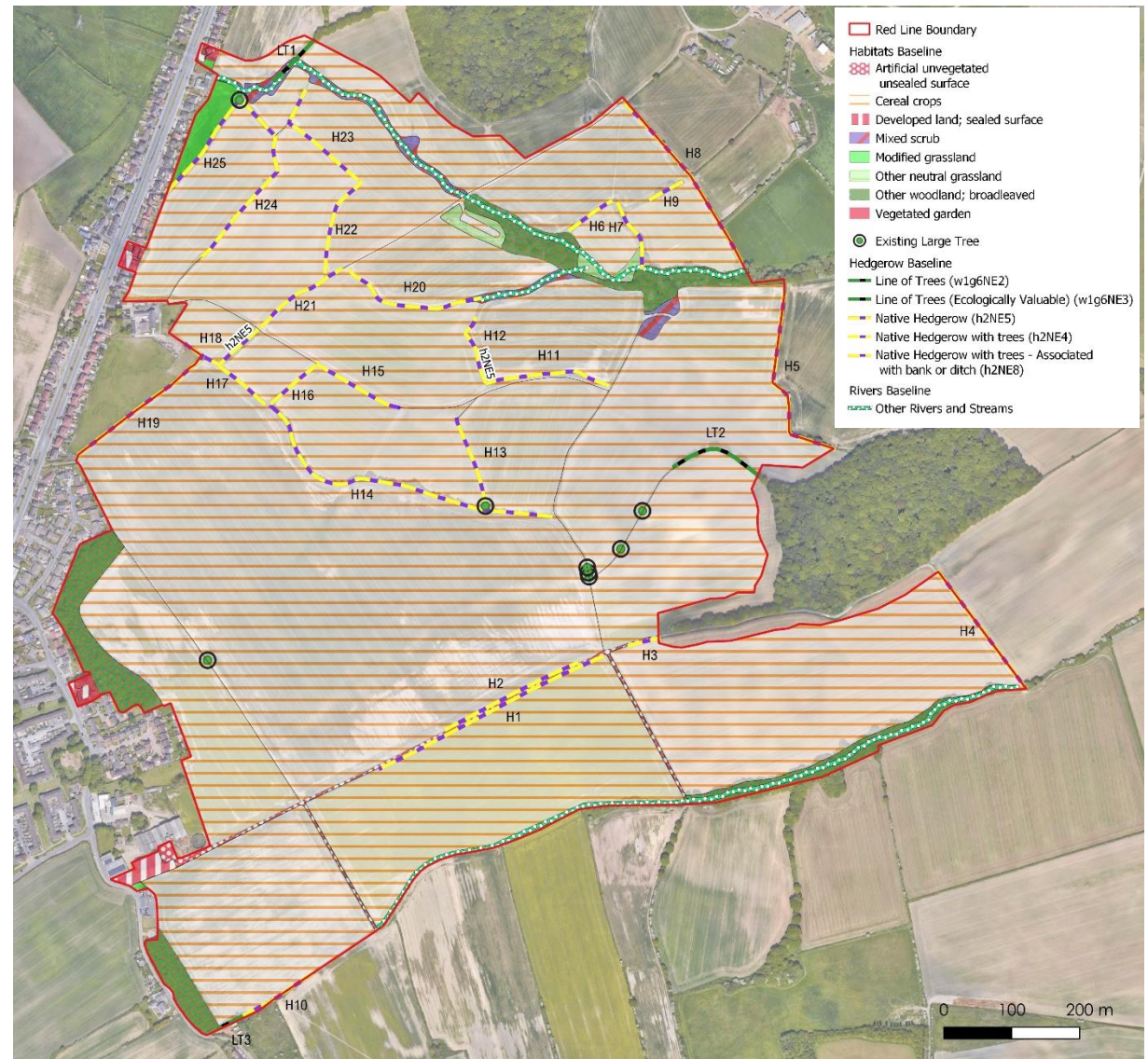
Habitat score

10. The Site has been assessed as having a baseline score of:

- 237.02 Habitat Units
- 19.88 Hedgerow Units
- 12.77 River Units

11. Extracts from the DEFRA Metric 3.1 Calculator are presented in Appendix 3.

Figure 2 Pre-development habitats.



Post-development Baseline

Proposed habitats

12. At present, the scheme is only seeking Outline Permission, and all plans are therefore high level. As such, a broad-scale approach to mapping post development habitats has been completed, based on the Illustrative Plan produced by Enjoy design – drwg. No. 00-007 (09/06/2020); see figure opposite.
13. Until such time as the more detailed plans are produced (at Reserved Matters stage when the Layout, Landscape Masterplan and Biodiversity Management Plan fixed), only high-level calculations can be produced.
14. Broad planting types/ areas have been assigned a UK Habitat Classification description that best fits the target habitat. Habitats assigned are shown in Figure 4 overleaf.

Condition assessment

15. The habitat and hedgerow condition assessment for each proposed habitat is based on what is realistic and achievable for the Site.
16. River condition assessments are very complex and involved, requiring Modular River Physical (MoRPh) assessments. At present, an assumption is made that the headwater streams here are in poor condition.. This is based on the streams holding no water, being choked with scrub vegetation and supporting invasive weeds, This will be confirmed at RM stage through detailed MoRPh survey.

Figure 3 Illustrative Plan



Post-development Score

17. The calculations have been based on the following:

Residential development to the south, including the school and community centre, have been mapped as a single area, and then put through the Metric as a 70:30 split of Developed land: Vegetated garden. In reality, the split is likely to be more balanced than this at RM stage, and an increased score for this area can be expected.

Industrial development to the north has been mapped as developed land, which scores 0.

Greenspace created between the residential and industrial development has been mapped as a whole and split 50:50 between a low distinctiveness habitat type and medium distinctiveness type. In relatively, at the RM stage, a much greater proportion of this area will be planted up with medium or higher distinctiveness habitats, such as other neutral grassland, mixed scrub, woodland and wetland habitats. This area could therefore be expected to generate a higher score at RM.

Retained woodland will be enhanced through uplifting their condition score from poor-moderate.

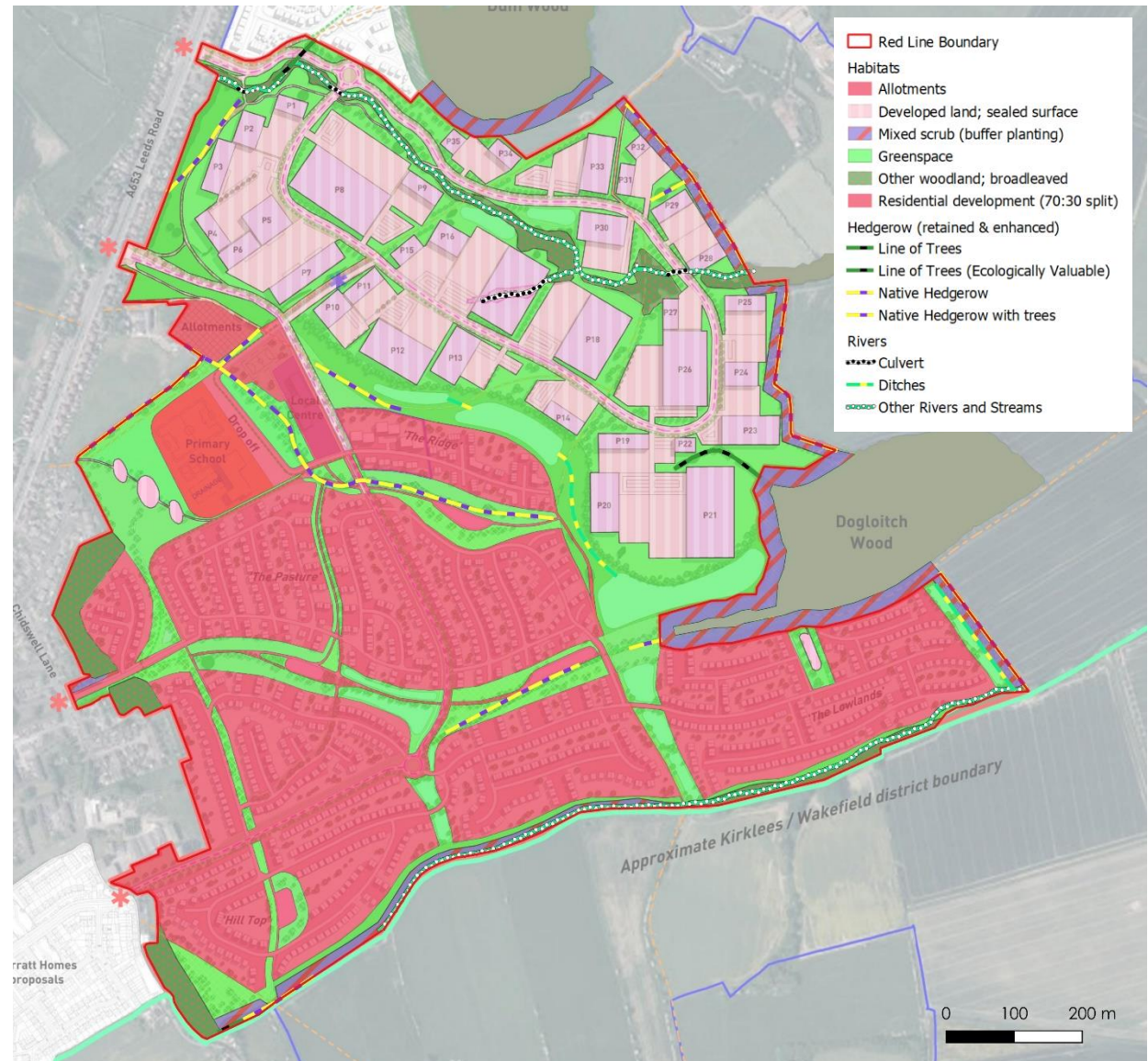
Buffer planting along the site margins and offsite within the 20m standoffs from the woodland edges (blue line land) will comprise of mixed native woody species, managed in moderate condition.

Hedgerows that are retained will be enhanced by diversifying them and uplifting their condition scores.

Watercourses will be largely retained, with some culverts expected at road crossings. There is ample score for new ditches/ swales to be created.

Dum Wood & Dogloitch Wood have not been considered within this assessment, but ultimately will be managed to increase their condition score and minimize the impacts of increased recreational pressure. This will likely generate additional units.

Figure 4 Post-development habitats.



Net Gain Assessment

18. A high-level assessment, using the most recent iteration of the DEFRA Metric calculator (vers. 3.1) has been completed for the scheme, using illustrative plans provided.
19. This demonstrates that development at the Site can be expected to comfortably achieve a 10% net gain in all three unit measures (Habitat, Hedgerow and River). Once detailed landscape proposals are produced for the scheme at RM, and a Woodland Management Plan produced for Dum and Dogloitch Woods, a greater increase in Habitat and Hedgerow Units could be expected.
20. Several small sections of the headwater streams will be culverted to facilitate new road crossing. This will lead to a loss of -0.73 River Units (-5.74%). This can be easily mitigated either by uplifting the condition of existing, retained sections of stream, or by creating at least 0.4km of new drainage ditches / scales in moderate condition, or 0.8km of ditches in poor condition. Given the amount of greenspace available, either measure would be readily achievable.
21. The vast majority of habitat lost to development is low distinctiveness cereal crop, as such, it will be easy to satisfy the trading rules post development.
22. The client has been provided with a copy of the Biodiversity Metric 3.1 Calculation Tool Excel spreadsheet (ref. BM-6441-01). This can be made available for review if required.

Land at Chidswell		Return to results menu	
Headline Results			
On-site baseline	Habitat units	241.90	
	Hedgerow units	19.88	
	River units	12.77	
On-site post-intervention <small>(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	250.44	
	Hedgerow units	22.50	
	River units	14.08	
On-site net % change <small>(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	3.53%	
	Hedgerow units	13.17%	
	River units	10.20%	
Off-site baseline	Habitat units	5.88	
	Hedgerow units	0.00	
	River units	0.00	
Off-site post-intervention <small>(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	21.65	
	Hedgerow units	0.00	
	River units	0.00	
Total net unit change <small>(including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	24.31	
	Hedgerow units	2.62	
	River units	1.30	
Total on-site net % change plus off-site surplus <small>(including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	10.05%	
	Hedgerow units	13.17%	
	River units	10.20%	
Trading rules Satisfied?	Yes ✓		

References

DEFRA (2022) Biodiversity Metric 3.1 - Auditing and accounting for biodiversity calculation tool (macro enabled)

DEFRA (2022) Biodiversity Metric 3.1 - Technical Supplement

DEFRA (2022) Biodiversity Metric 3.1 - User Guide

Appendix 1 - Habitat Baseline information & Condition Assessments

Cereal crops

23. This habitat covers most of the Site and represents typical intensively managed arable land. The fields were all recently ploughed or in the process of being ploughed at the time of the walkover.
24. The fields are divided by a mix of native hedgerows, dry stone walls or simple post and wire fencing. Narrow field margins (typically less than 1 m) are present, occupied primarily by a species-poor, rank neutral grassland community, with pockets of tall ruderal herbs, bracken, scattered scrub and scattered trees.

Figure 5 Typical arable fields



Figure 6 Typical field margins.



Defra Metric Condition Assessment - Poor (Automatically assigned)

Modified grassland

25. A single small field is present to the northwest, which is managed as a paddock or pasture, with a species-poor improved neutral grassland sward. The sward is dominated by perennial rye grass, with a few common forbs such as dandelion, creeping buttercup and plantains. Poaching of the ground under boundary trees and hedge lines is evidence.



Figure 7

Modified grassland to northwest.

Defra Metric Condition Assessment - Poor

Criteria	Pass/Fail	Condition
6-8 species?	Fail	6-7 including criterion 1 = Good 6 excluding criterion 1 = Moderate 4-5 = Moderate including criterion 1 0-3 = Poor
Varied sward height?	Fail	
Scrub <20%	Pass	
Damage <5%	Fail	
Bare ground 1-10%?	Fail	
Bracken <20%	Pass	
Absence of invasives	Pass	
Score	3 passes - Poor	

Other Neutral Grassland

26. Two small areas of rough neutral grassland are present outside of the arable field system. These are situated along the stream corridor to the north. The western most parcel surrounds a storage area (i.e. for manure), and is subject to high nutrient input, leading to the proliferation of rank grasses and tall competitive herbs. False oat grass is the dominant grass, with forms including broadleaved dock, rosebay willowherb, fat hen, Himalayan balsam, common hogweed, thistles, and nettles, along with bracken and bramble.
27. The eastern parcel occupies a low-lying position along the stream, which is naturally wet and not suitable for agricultural. This area was species poor and limited to greater willowherb, nettle, Himalayan balsam, common hogweed, creeping thistle and cleavers.

Figure 8 Neutral grassland (west)



Figure 9 Neutral grassland (east)



Figure 10

Mixed scrub

Defra Metric Condition Assessment - Poor

Criteria	West	East	Condition Poor
Close match	Fail	Fail	5 out of 6 = Good / 5 out of 5 for non-acid grassland = Good 3 -4 = Moderate, including 6 for non-acid grassland 1-2 = Poor <i>*Criterion 6 is essential to meet <u>Good</u> condition (only applies to non-acid grassland)</i>
Varied sward	Fail	Fail	
Bare ground 1-5%	Fail	Pass	
Bracken < 20% and scrub <5%	Fail	Pass	
Absence of invasives	Fail	Fail	
>9 species per square meter	Fail	Fail	
Score	Poor	Poor	

Mixed scrub

A small unnamed headwater stream passes through the northern end of the Site, from west to east. The stream was dry at the time of the walkover and was obscured for much of its length by a community of mixed native scrub and scattered trees. Woody species within the scrub include hawthorn, bramble, elder, hazel, ash, oak, sycamore and ivy. In places, the edges of the scrub are managed in a similar way to field hedgerows. Rank grassland associated with the field margins runs up to the edge of the scrub.

Defra Metric Condition Assessment - Poor

Scrub	Pass/Fail	Condition
Representative and 3 plus woody spp.	Fail	5 = Good 3-4 = Moderate 0-2 = Poor
Good age range	Fail	
Absence of invasives	Fail	
Well-developed edge	Fail	
Clearings and glades present	Fail	
	0 - Poor	

Broadleaved Woodland

28. Four separate broadleaved woodlands are mapped within the red line boundary.
29. Woodland 1 (W1) is found growing along the banks of the headwater stream. This comprises a mix of ash, oak, crack willow, poplar and wych elm, with hawthorn, elder, hazel, guelder rose, cherry, goat willow and bramble. The woodland has little separation between the canopy and understorey layers. The canopy changes from higher proportions of oak, ash and sycamore in the drier locations, and higher proportions of willows and poplar in the lower-lying, wetter areas.
30. Woodland 2 is growing along the banks of a second headwater stream to the south. This comprised of ash, oak, hazel, elder, field maple, hawthorn, goat willow and crack willow. Oak is the dominant canopy species, with mature specimens being present towards to the western end of the woodland. The ground layer is sparse, and comprises of scattered nettle, balsam, cleavers and bramble.
31. Woodlands 3 & 4 are two areas of broadleaf plantation, comprising of ash, sycamore, oak, field maple and goat willow - all evenly spaced and of

homogenous age. There is no discernible under-storey and the ground layer comprises of sparse ivy, nettle and cow parsley.

Figure 11 Woodland 1



Figure 12 Woodland 2



Figure 13 Woodland 3



Figure 14 Woodland 4



Defra Metric Condition Assessment - Poor

Criteria	W1	W2	W3	W4
Age distr.	2	2	1	1
Grazing	3	3	3	3
Invasives	1	1	3	3
Number natives	3	3	2	2
Cover natives	3	3	2	2
Open space	3	3	3	3
Regen	2	1	1	1
Tree health	3	3	3	3
Ground flora	1	1	1	1
Vertical structure	1	1	1	1
Veteran trees	1	1	1	1
Deadwood	1	1	1	1
Disturbance	1	1	1	1
Score	25 - Poor	24 - Poor	23 - Poor	23 - Poor

33-39 = Good; 26-32 = Moderate; 13-25 = Poor

Line of trees

- 32. Three lines of tree planting are present on site, two of which comprise of mature oak trees, and the third being a line of semi-mature maples.

Defra Metric Condition Assessment - Poor to Moderate

Criteria	LT1	LT2	LT3	Condition
>70% natives	Pass	Pass	Fail	5 = Good 3-4 = Moderate 0-2 = Poor
Continuous canopy gaps <10%	Pass	Pass	Pass	
One mature or veteran tree	Pass	Pass	Fail	
6m veg strip either side	Fail	Fail	Fail	
95% plus trees healthy	Fail	Fail	Pass	
Score	3 (Mod)	3 (Mod)	2 (Poor)	

Hedgerows

- 33. A typical network of mixed native field hedgerows are present on site, some of which are associated with ditches, and/ or support standard trees. These are reported on in the Hedgerow Regulations Assessment Report produced as part of the suite of baseline surveys in 2020.
- 34. Most are managed to some extent, and comprises primarily of hawthorn, with elements of other native species such as oak, hazel, elder, ash and field maple.

Figure 15 Hedgerows.

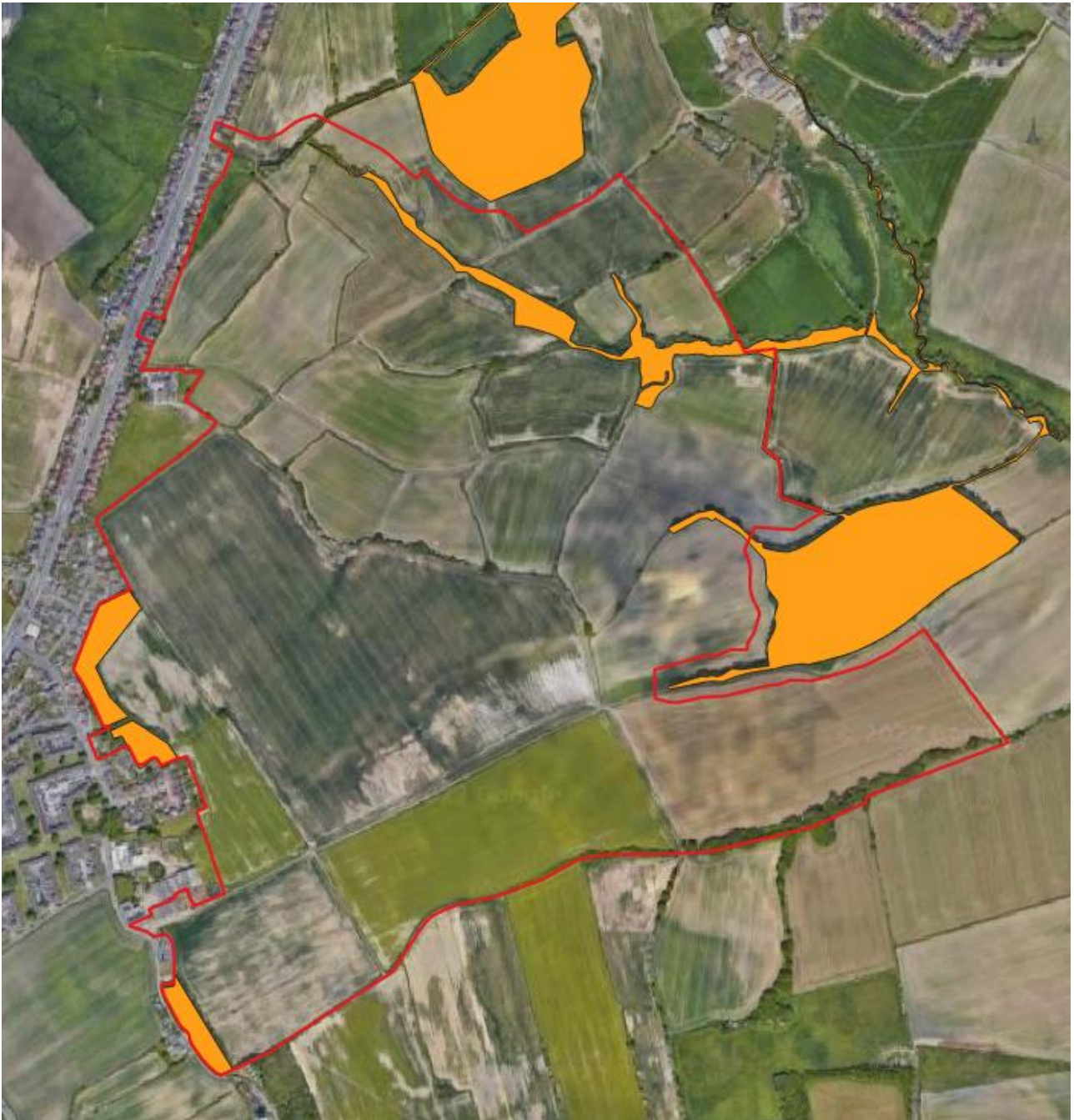
Figure 16 Line of trees



Defra Metric Condition Assessment - Poor

Criteria	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21	H22	H23	H24	H25	
A1 Height >1.5m	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	
A2 Width > 1.5m	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	✓	
B1 Base gaps <0.5m	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	
B2 Canopy gaps <10%	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	
C1 Undisturbed ground >1m at least one side	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
C2 Undesirable species <20% cover	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	
D1 >90% invasive free	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	
D2 >90% free of damage	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	✓	
E1 1+ mature tree every 30m					X		X		X					X					X		X		X		X	X
E2 > 95% trees are healthy					✓		✓		✓					✓					✓		✓		✓		✓	✓
Score	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	
No more than 2 failures, no more than 1 in any letter = Good (3)																										
No more than 5 failures, does not fail both attributes for more than 1 letter = Moderate (2)																										
More than 5 failures, or fails both attributes in more than 1 letter = Poor (1)																										

Appendix 2 - Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network (KWHN)



Appendix 3 - DEFRA Metric Extracts

Land at Chidswell							A-1 Site Habitat Baseline							
Condense / Show Columns			Condense / Show Rows											
Main Menu			Instructions											
Ref	Habitats and areas			Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significance	Suggested action to address habitat losses	Ecological baseline	Retention category biodiversity value					
	Broad Habitat	Habitat Type	Area (hectares)	Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significance		Total habitat units	Area retained	Area enhanced	baseline units retained	baseline units enhanced	Area habitat lost	Units lost
1	Cropland	Cereal crops	104.63	Low	Condition Assessment N/A	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	209.26	0	0	0.00	0.00	104.63	209.26
2	Grassland	Modified grassland	0.56	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	1.12	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.56	1.12
3	Grassland	Other neutral grassland	0.22	Medium	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat	0.88	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.88
4	Grassland	Other neutral grassland	0.21	Medium	Poor	Location ecologically desirable but not in local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat	0.92	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.92
5	Heathland and shrub	Mixed scrub	0.04	Medium	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat	0.16	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.16
6	Heathland and shrub	Mixed scrub	0.8	Medium	Poor	Formally identified in local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat	3.68	0	0.35	0.00	1.61	0.45	2.07
7	Heathland and shrub	Mixed scrub	0.19	Medium	Poor	Location ecologically desirable but not in local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat	0.84	0	0.16	0.00	0.70	0.03	0.13
8	Urban	Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	0.54	V.Low	N/A - Other	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Compensation Not Required	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
9	Urban	Developed land, sealed surface	0.35	V.Low	N/A - Other	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Compensation Not Required	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
10	Urban	Vegetated garden	0.23	Low	Condition Assessment N/A	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	0.46	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.46
11	Woodland and forest	Other woodland, broadleaved	0.9	Medium	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat	3.60	0	0.9	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00
12	Woodland and forest	Other woodland, broadleaved	3.5	Medium	Poor	Formally identified in local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat	16.10	0	2.87	0.00	13.20	0.63	2.90
13	Urban	Urban Tree	0.61	Medium	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat	4.88	0.53	0	4.24	0.00	0.08	0.64
14														
15														
16														
17														
		Total habitat area	112.78					241.90	0.53	4.28	4.24	19.12	107.97	218.54

Land at Chidswell										
D-1 Off Site Habitat Baseline										
Condense / Show Columns				Condense / Show Rows						
Main Menu				Instructions						
Habitats and areas				Habitat distinctiveness	Habitat condition	Strategic significance	Suggested action to address habitat losses	Ecological baseline	Retention	
Baseline ref	Broad habitat	Habitat type	Area (hectares)	Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significance		Total habitat units	Area retained	Area enhanced
1	Cropland	Cereal crops	2.94	Low	Condition Assessment N/A	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	5.88	0	0
2										
3										
4										
5										
			2.94				Total Site baseline	5.88	0.00	0.00

Land at Chidswell										
D-2 Off Site Habitat Creation										
Condense / Show Columns				Condense / Show Rows						
Main Menu				Instructions						
Post development/ post intervention habitats										
Broad Habitat	Proposed habitat	Area (hectares)	Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significance	Temporal risk multiplier			Spatial risk multiplier	Habitat units delivered
					Strategic significance	Standard or adjusted time to target condition	Time to target condition/year	Difficulty Final difficulty of creation	Spatial risk category	
Heathland and shrub	Mixed scrub	2.94	Medium	Moderate	Location ecologically desirable but not in local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	5	Low	Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	21.65
Total Length		2.94								21.65

B-1 Site Hedge Baseline															
Condense / Show Columns				Condense / Show Rows				Main Menu				Instructions			
Baseline ref	Hedge number	Hedge type	Length (km)	UK Habitats - existing habitats		Strategic significance	Suggested action to address habitat losses	Ecological baseline	Retention category biodiversity value						
				Habitat distinctiveness	Habitat condition				Length retained	Length enhanced	Units retained	Units enhanced	Length lost	Units lost	
1	H1	Native Hedge	0.267	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.73	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.73	
2	H2	Native Hedge	0.215	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.43	0	0.215	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	
3	H3	Native Hedge	0.045	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.09	0	0.045	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	
4	H4	Native Hedge	0.208	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.42	0	0.208	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	
5	H5	Native Hedge with trees	0.286	Medium	Moderate	Location ecologically desirable but not in local strategy	Like for like or better	2.52	0	0.286	0.00	2.52	0.00	0.00	
6	H6	Native Hedge	0.073	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.15	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.15	
7	H7	Native Hedge with trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.104	High	Moderate	Formally identified in local strategy	Like for like or better	1.44	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.44	
8	H8	Native Hedge	0.288	Low	Moderate	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	1.15	0	0.288	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	
9	H9	Native Hedge with trees	0.052	Medium	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Like for like or better	0.21	0	0.052	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	
10	H10	Native Hedge	0.122	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.24	0	0.122	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	
11	H11	Native Hedge	0.183	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.37	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.37	
12	H12	Native Hedge	0.105	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.21	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.21	
13	H13	Native Hedge	0.132	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.26	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.26	
14	H14	Native Hedge with trees	0.482	Medium	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Like for like or better	1.93	0	0.4	0.00	1.60	0.08	0.23	
15	H15	Native Hedge	0.137	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.27	0	0.137	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	
16	H16	Native Hedge	0.082	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.16	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.16	
17	H17	Native Hedge	0.082	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.16	0	0.082	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	
18	H18	Native Hedge	0.133	Low	Moderate	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.53	0	0.133	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	
19	H19	Native Hedge	0.233	Low	Moderate	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.93	0	0.233	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	
20	H20	Native Hedge with trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.213	High	Moderate	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Like for like or better	2.56	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.21	2.56	
21	H21	Native Hedge	0.146	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.29	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.29	
22	H22	Native Hedge with trees	0.149	Medium	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Like for like or better	0.60	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.60	
23	H23	Native Hedge	0.182	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.36	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.36	
24	H24	Native Hedge with trees	0.291	Medium	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Like for like or better	1.16	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.29	1.16	
25	H25	Native Hedge with trees	0.168	Medium	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Like for like or better	0.67	0	0.168	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	
26	LT1	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.083	Medium	Moderate	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Like for like or better	0.66	0.04	0	0.32	0.00	0.04	0.34	
27	LT2	Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable)	0.141	Medium	Moderate	Formally identified in local strategy	Like for like or better	1.30	0	0.141	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	
28	LT3	Line of Trees	0.036	Low	Poor	Area of compensation not in local strategy	Same distinctiveness band as better	0.07	0.036		0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			4.74					19.88	0.08	2.51	0.39	10.53	2.15	8.96	

C-1 Site River Baseline											
Condense / Show Columns			Condense / Show Rows			Main Menu			Instructions		
Existing river type			Habitat distinctiveness	Habitat condition	Strategic significance	Watercourse encroachment	Riparian encroachment	Suggested action	Ecological baseline	Retent	
Baseline ref	River type	Length (km)	Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significance	Extent of encroachment	Extent of encroachment		Total river units	Length retained	Length enhanced
1	Other Rivers and Streams	2.129	High	Poor	Low potential/action not identified any plan	No Encroachment	No Encroachment	Restore	12.77	1.949	0
2											
3											
4											
5											
		2.13							12.77	1.95	0.00

C-2 Site River Creation											
Condense / Show Columns			Condense / Show Rows			Main Menu			Instructions		
Baseline ref	Proposed habitats		Habitat distinctiveness	Habitat condition	Strategic significance	Temporal multiplier		Difficulty multipliers	Watercourse encroachment	Riparian encroachment	River units delivered
	River type	Length (km)	Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significance	Standard or adjusted time to target condition	Final time to target condition/year	Final difficulty of creation	Extent of encroachment	Extent of encroachment	
1	Culvert	0.18	Low	Poor	Low potential/action not identified any plan	Standard time to target condition applied	1	Low	N/A - Culvert	No Encroachment	0.35
2	Ditches	0.4	Medium	Moderate	Low potential/action not identified any plan	Standard time to target condition applied	5	Low	Minor	Minor	2.04
3											
4											
5											
		0.58									2.38