

Survey Cover Sheet			
Survey date/s	26/07/2024	Site name or location	Whinney Close Farm, Kirkheaton
Weather conditions	Sunny, dry, warm	Project or development name	Whinney Close Farm, Kirkheaton
Surveyor name	Dominic Rigby	On-site or off-site	On-site
Survey reference	JE8329-24	Reason for assessment (if not baseline condition survey)	Baseline
Notes			
Hard standing around existing development had been cleared recently			

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)													
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Type													
Grassland - Modified grassland													
Habitat Description													
ukhab – UK Habitat Classification													
On-site or off-site, site name and location	Whinney Hill Farm, Kirkheaton On-site				Survey date and Surveyor name	26/07//2024 Dominic Rigby							
					Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)								
Limitations (if applicable)	None				Habitat parcel reference								
					13	14							
Condition Assessment Criteria					Grid reference								Notes (such as justification)
					418765.1 4,417824 .72	418800. 60,4178 11.97							
					Criterion passed (Yes or No)								
A	There are 6-8 vascular plant species per m ² present, including at least 2 forbs (these may include those listed in Footnote 1). Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition. Where the vascular plant species present are characteristic of medium, high or very high distinctiveness grassland, or there are 9 or more of these characteristic species per m ² (excluding those listed in Footnote 1), please review the full UKHab description to assess whether the grassland should instead be classified as a higher distinctiveness grassland. Where a grassland is classed as medium, high, or very high distinctiveness, please use the relevant condition sheet.				N	N							Common ragwort, fine-leaved fescue-types, rye grass, Yorkshire fog
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates to live and breed.				Y	Y							Not mowed since 2023
C	Any scrub present accounts for less than 20% of the total grassland area. (Some scattered scrub such as bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. may be present). Note - patches of scrub with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.				Y	Y							No scrub
D	Physical damage is evident in less than 5% of total grassland area. Examples of physical damage include excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, erosion caused by high levels of access, or any other damaging management activities.				Y	Y							
E	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens) ² .				X	X							None
F	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> is less than 20%.				Y	Y							
G	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species ³ (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ⁴).				Y	Y							
Essential criterion achieved (Yes or No)					N	N							
Number of criteria passed					4	4							
Condition Assessment Result (out of 7 criteria)		Condition Assessment Score			Score Achieved \times/\checkmark								
Passes 6 or 7 criteria including passing essential criterion A		Good (3)											
Passes 4 or 5 criteria including passing essential criterion A		Moderate (2)											
Passes 3 or fewer criteria; OR Passes 4 - 6 criteria (excluding criterion A)		Poor (1)			Y								
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score													

Targeted for development/garden

Footnotes

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

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

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

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

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (medium, high and very high distinctiveness)												
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Types												
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) [Not to be confused with the Tall forbs secondary code – see UKHab guidance for details.] Grassland - Upland acid grassland Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland Grassland - Upland hay meadows Sparsely vegetated land - Calaminarian grassland												
Habitat Description												
ukhab – UK Habitat Classification												
On-site or off-site, site name and location	Whinney Hill Farm, Kirkheaton On-site			Survey date and Surveyor name		26/07/2024 Dominic Rigby						
				Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)								
Limitations (if applicable)	None			Habitat parcel reference								
	1	23	10	19	20	21	22	4	5			
Condition Assessment Criteria	Grid reference											Notes (such as justification)
	418753.61,4178	418786.10,417854.77	418813.5,3,417839	418799.5,5,417776	418741.90,4177	418734.5,6,417825	418744.3,5,417829	418735.61,4178	418753.0,8,417854			
	80.10		.04	.85	97.12	.42	.96	70.14	.77			
Criterion passed (Yes or No)												
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type, with a consistently high proportion of characteristic indicator species present relevant to the specific habitat type (and relative to Footnote 3 suboptimal species which may be listed in the UKHab description). ¹ Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-acid grassland types only.	y	x	y	x	y	y	y	x	x		Footnote 3 spp in Cp19, shade/trampling in Cps 4 and 5 and former "garden" use in 23 lowered condition.
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	x	x		Cp4/5 consistently <7cm
C	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens ² .	y	y	y	y	y	x	x	y	y		Vehicle damage in Cp21/22
D	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> is less than 20% and cover of scrub (including bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.) is less than 5%.	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y		
E	Combined cover of species indicative of suboptimal condition ³ 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. If any invasive non-native plant species ⁴ (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ⁵) are present, this criterion is automatically failed.	y	y	y	x	y	y	y	x	x		Cp19, creeping and spear vehicle, b-l dock; Cp4/5 trampling from PROW
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for all non-acid grassland types												
F	There are 10 or more vascular plant species per m ² present, including forbs that are characteristic of the habitat type (species referenced in Footnote 3 and 5 cannot contribute towards this count). Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Good condition for non-acid grassland types only.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		btw 5-8

Essential criterion for Good condition achieved (for non-acid grassland) (Yes or No)		y	x	y	x	y	y	y	x	x		
Number of criteria passed		4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	4		
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved */√										
Acid grassland types (Result out of 5 criteria)												
Passes 5 criteria	Good (3)											
Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)											
Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)											
Non-acid grassland types (Result out of 6 criteria)												
Passes 5 or 6 criteria, including essential criterion A and additional criterion F.	Good (3)											
Passes 3 - 5 criteria, including essential criterion A.	Moderate (2)	y		y		y	y	y				
Passes 2 or fewer criteria; OR Passes 3 or 4 criteria excluding criterion A and F.	Poor (1)		y		y				y	y		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score												
Notes												
<p>Footnote 1 - Professional judgement should be used alongside the UKHab description.</p> <p>Footnote 2 – For example, this could include small, scattered areas of bare ground allowing for plant colonisation, or localised patches not exceeding 5% cover.</p> <p>Footnote 3 - Species indicative of suboptimal condition for this habitat type include: creeping thistle <i>Cirsium arvense</i> , spear thistle <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> , curled dock <i>Rumex crispus</i> , broad-leaved dock <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> , common nettle <i>Urtica dioica</i> , creeping buttercup <i>Ranunculus repens</i> , greater plantain <i>Plantago major</i> , white clover <i>Trifolium repens</i> and cow parsley <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> . There may be additional relevant species local to the region and or site.</p> <p>Footnote 4 – Assess this for each distinct habitat parcel. If the distribution of invasive non-native species varies across the habitat, split into parcels accordingly, applying a buffer zone around the invasive non-native species with a size relative to its risk of spread into adjacent habitat, by applying professional judgement.</p> <p>Footnote 5 – Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).</p>												

Condition sheet: HEDGEROW Habitat Types				
Habitat Type				
Native hedgerow Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch Native hedgerow with trees Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch Species-rich native hedgerow Species-rich native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch Species-rich native hedgerow with trees Species-rich native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch				
Habitat Description				
Hawthorn hedge marking field boundary				
See the Statutory Biodiversity Metric Technical Annex 2 and UK Habitat Classification: ukhab – UK Habitat Classification				
On-site or off-site, site name and location	Whinney Hill Farm, Kirkheaton On-site	Survey date and Surveyor name	26/07/2024 Dominic Rigby	
Limitations (if applicable)	none	Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)		
Grid reference	418820.340,417818.255 to 418778.631,417778.773	Habitat parcel reference	H1a	
Condition Assessment Details				
A series of ten attributes, representing key physical characteristics are used for this assessment. Each attribute is assigned to one of five functional groups (A – E) and the condition of a hedgerow is assessed according to the number of attributes from these functional groups which pass or fail the 'favourable condition' criteria.				
This assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook ¹ and Favourable Conservation Status document ² . For further clarification please refer to the Hedgerow Survey Handbook.				
Best practice would be to record the species, age, spacing and other key information about all trees present along a hedgerow within the 'Habitat Description' box, as well as other key features of the hedgerow.				
Hedgerow favourable condition attributes				
Attributes and functional groupings (A, B, C, D and E)	Criteria - the minimum requirements for 'favourable condition'	Criteria description	Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
Core groups - applicable to all hedgerow types				
A1.	Height >1.5 m average along length	The average height of woody growth estimated from base of stem to the top of the shoots, excluding any bank beneath the hedgerow, any gaps or isolated trees. Newly laid or coppiced hedgerows are indicative of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice). A newly planted hedgerow does not pass this criterion (unless it is >1.5 m height).	n	intensively cut. Narrow, short
A2.	Width >1.5 m average along length	The average width of woody growth estimated at the widest point of the canopy, excluding gaps and isolated trees. Outgrowths (such as blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> suckers) are only included in the width estimate when they are >0.5 m in height. Laid, coppiced, cut and newly planted hedgerows are indicative of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).	n	intensively cut. Narrow, short
B1.	Gap - hedge base Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length	This is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy growth. Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).	y	
B2.	Gap - hedge canopy continuity Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m	This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small). Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but are not subject to the >5 m criterion (as this is the typical size of a gate).	y	

C1.	Undisturbed ground and perennial vegetation	>1 m width of undisturbed ground with perennial herbaceous vegetation for >90% of length: · Measured from outer edge of hedgerow; and · Is present on one side of the hedgerow (at least).	This is the level of disturbance (excluding wildlife disturbance) at the base of the hedgerow. Undisturbed ground is present for at least 90% of the hedgerow length, greater than 1 m in width and must be present along at least one side of the hedgerow. This criterion recognises the value of the hedgerow base as a boundary habitat with the capacity to support a wide range of species. Cultivation, heavily trodden footpaths, poached ground etc. can limit available habitat niches.	y	
C2.	Nutrient-enriched perennial vegetation	Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground.	The indicator species used are nettles <i>Urtica</i> spp., cleavers <i>Galium aparine</i> and docks <i>Rumex</i> spp. Their presence, either singly or together, does not exceed the 20% cover threshold.	n	nettles, docks >20%
D1.	Invasive and neophyte species	>90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ³) and recently introduced species.	Recently introduced species refer to plants that have naturalised in the UK since AD 1500 (neophytes). Archaeophytes count as natives. For information on archaeophytes and neophytes see the JNCC website ⁴ , as well as the BSBI website ⁵ where the 'Online Atlas of the British and Irish Flora' ⁶ contains an up-to-date list of the status of species. For information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website ⁷ .	y	None
D2.	Current damage	>90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities.	This criterion addresses damaging activities that may have led to or lead to deterioration in other attributes. This could include evidence of pollution, piles of manure or rubble, or inappropriate management practices (for example, excessive hedgerow cutting).	y	None

Additional group - applicable to hedgerows with trees only

E1.	Tree class	There is more than one age-class (or morphology) of tree present (for example: young, mature, veteran and or ancient ⁸), and there is on average at least one mature, ancient or veteran tree present per 20 - 50m of hedgerow.	This criterion addresses if there are a range of age-classes or morphologies which allow for replacement of trees and provide opportunities for different species.	N/A	
E2.	Tree health	At least 95% of hedgerow trees are in a healthy condition (excluding veteran features valuable for wildlife). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.	This criterion identifies if the trees are subject to damage which compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.	N/A	

The hedgerow condition assessment generates a weighting (score) ranging from 1 - 3, which is used within the Statutory Biodiversity Metric. The scores for each are set out in the tables below.

Condition categories for hedgerows without trees

Category	Category Requirements	Metric Score
Good	No more than 2 failures in total; AND No more than 1 failure in any functional group.	3
Moderate	No more than 4 failures in total; AND Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).	2
Poor	Fails a total of more than 4 attributes; OR Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	1
Score achieved:		1

Condition categories for hedgerows with trees

Category	Category Requirements	Metric score
Good	No more than 2 failures in total; AND No more than 1 failure in any functional group.	3
Moderate	No more than 5 failures in total; AND Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1, C2 and E1 = Moderate condition).	2
Poor	Fails a total of more than 5 attributes; OR Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	1
Score achieved:		

Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score

Less intensive cutting regime. Once a year, February,

Condition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL TREES Habitat Type																			
Habitat Types																			
Individual trees – Urban trees Individual trees – Rural trees Complete a condition sheet for each tree or block of trees.																			
Please see separate Line of trees condition sheet for a line of Rural trees.																			
Habitat Description																			
Individual trees (description applied to the urban or rural environment): Young trees over 7.5 cm in diameter at breast height whose canopies are not touching.																			
Urban Perimeter / Linear Blocks and Groups (description applied to the urban environment only): Groups or stands of trees (size requirement as defined above) within and around the perimeter of urban land. This includes those along urban streets, highways, railways and canals, and also former field boundary trees incorporated into developments. Canopies must overlap continuously. Groups of urban trees that don't match the descriptions for woodland may be assessed within this category.																			
On-site or off-site, site name and location	Whinney Hill Farm, Kirkheaton					Survey date and Surveyor name		Dominic Rigby 26/07/2024											
	On-site					Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)													
Limitations (if applicable)	None					Habitat parcel reference													
	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10									
	Grid reference																		
Condition Assessment Criteria					41873	4187	4187	41878	41878	4187	4188	41881	41881	41879					
					9.32,4	70.61	69.55	3.058,	3.428,	93.46	14.74	4.932,	8.170,	5.225,	17894	4,417	0,417	41787	41786
					Criterion passed (Yes or No)								Notes (such as justification)						
A	The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					
B	The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature) ¹ .				N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					
D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.				N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y					
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					
Number of criteria passed					4	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6					
Condition Assessment Result (out of 6 criteria)		Condition Assessment Score			Score Achieved */√														
Passes 5 or 6 criteria		Good (3)				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					
Passes 3 or 4 criteria		Moderate (2)			Y														
Passes 2 or fewer criteria		Poor (1)																	
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fairly Poor' condition categories are not available for this broad habitat type.																			
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score²																			

T10 considered a Veteran tree

Condition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL TREES Habitat Type															
Habitat Types															
Individual trees – Urban trees Individual trees – Rural trees Complete a condition sheet for each tree or block of trees.															
<u>Please see separate Line of trees condition sheet for a line of Rural trees.</u>															
Habitat Description															
Individual trees (description applied to the urban or rural environment): Young trees over 7.5 cm in diameter at breast height whose canopies are not touching.															
Urban Perimeter / Linear Blocks and Groups (description applied to the urban environment only): Groups or stands of trees (size requirement as defined above) within and around the perimeter of urban land. This includes those along urban streets, highways, railways and canals, and also former field boundary trees incorporated into developments. Canopies must overlap continuously. Groups of urban trees that don't match the descriptions for woodland may be assessed within this category.															
On-site or off-site, site name and location	Whinney Hill Farm, Kirkheaton On-site					Survey date and Surveyor name		26/07/2024 Dominic Rigby							
						Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)									
Limitations (if applicable)	None					Habitat parcel reference									
						T11	T12	T13	T14	T15	T16		T17	T18	T19
Condition Assessment Criteria						Grid reference						Notes (such as justification)			
						41874	4187	4187	41876	41876	4187		4187	41874	41875
					9.43,4	78.48	77.27	7.283,	5.710,	52.94	49.61	8.32,4	5.53,4	7.41,4	
					17833	,4178	5,417	41778	41778	,4177	,4177	17786	17801	17792	
					Criterion passed (Yes or No)										
A	The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).					N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
B	The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature) ¹ .					Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.					N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Number of criteria passed					4	4	5	5	6	4	4	4	4	4	
Condition Assessment Result (out of 6 criteria)		Condition Assessment Score			Score Achieved */√										
Passes 5 or 6 criteria		Good (3)					Y	Y	Y						
Passes 3 or 4 criteria		Moderate (2)			Y	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y		
Passes 2 or fewer criteria		Poor (1)													
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fairly Poor' condition categories are not available for this broad habitat type.															
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score ²															



Condition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL TREES Habitat Type														
Habitat Types														
Individual trees – Urban trees Individual trees – Rural trees Complete a condition sheet for each tree or block of trees.														
Please see separate Line of trees condition sheet for a line of Rural trees.														
Habitat Description														
Individual trees (description applied to the urban or rural environment): Young trees over 7.5 cm in diameter at breast height whose canopies are not touching.														
Urban Perimeter / Linear Blocks and Groups (description applied to the urban environment only): Groups or stands of trees (size requirement as defined above) within and around the perimeter of urban land. This includes those along urban streets, highways, railways and canals, and also former field boundary trees incorporated into developments. Canopies must overlap continuously. Groups of urban trees that don't match the descriptions for woodland may be assessed within this category.														
On-site or off-site, site name and location	Whinney Hill Farm, Kirkheaton On-site				Survey date and Surveyor name		26/07/2024 Dominic Rigby							
					Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)									
Limitations (if applicable)	None				Habitat parcel reference									
					T21	T22	T23 T31	T24	T25	T26	T27	T28		T29
Condition Assessment Criteria					Grid reference								Notes (such as justification)	
					41872 5.74,4 17808	4187 17.41 ,4178	4187 18.15 ,4178	41871 2.79,4 17843	41872 2.96,4 17851	4187 30.55 ,4178	4187 33.10 ,4178	41874 0.68,4 17877		41874 7.16,4 17871
				Criterion passed (Yes or No)										
A	The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).				N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y		N	Y
B	The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature) ¹ .				N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.				Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.				Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Number of criteria passed				4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Condition Assessment Result (out of 6 criteria)		Condition Assessment Score			Score Achieved */√									
Passes 5 or 6 criteria		Good (3)												
Passes 3 or 4 criteria		Moderate (2)			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Passes 2 or fewer criteria		Poor (1)												
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fairly Poor' condition categories are not available for this broad habitat type.														
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score²														

T27 was a recently felled dead/diseased ash.
Non-natives were copper beech and sycamore

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type														
Habitat Types														
Line of trees														
Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch														
Ecologically valuable line of trees														
Ecologically valuable line of trees – associated with bank or ditch														
Habitat Description														
See the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide. This assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook ¹ . For further clarifications please refer to the Handbook. Where ancient and veteran trees are present within the line of trees, see Footnote 2 for standing advice.														
On-site or off-site, site name and location	Whinney Hill Farm, Kirkheaton On-site				Survey date and Surveyor name		26/07/2024 Dominic Rigby							
					Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)									
Limitations (if applicable)	None				Habitat parcel reference									
					H1	H2								
					Grid reference									
Condition Assessment Criteria					41875	418740								
					4.01,4	.68,417								
				17861.	812.40									
				Criterion passed (Yes or No)								Notes (such as justification)		
A	At least 70% of trees are native species.				Y	N								
B	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.				Y	N								
C	One or more trees has veteran features and or natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates, such as presence of standing and attached deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.				N	N								
D	There is an undisturbed naturally-vegetated strip of at least 6 m on both sides to protect the line of trees from farming and other human activities (excluding grazing). Where veteran trees are present, root protection areas should follow standing advice ² .				N	Y								
E	At least 95% of the trees are in a healthy condition (deadwood or veteran features valuable for wildlife are excluded from this). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.				Y	Y								
Number of criteria passed				3	2									
Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)		Condition Assessment Score		Score Achieved ×/√										
Passes 5 criteria		Good (3)												
Passes 3 or 4 criteria		Moderate (2)		Y										
Passes 2 or fewer criteria		Poor (1)			Y									
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score														
H1, native cherry tree line; H2 lombardy poplars, gappy.														
Footnotes														

H	Tree health	Tree mortality 10% or less, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback ⁹ .	11% to 25% tree mortality and or crown dieback or low-risk pest or disease present ⁹ .	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high-risk pest or disease present ⁹ .	3	3												
I	Vegetation and ground flora	Recognisable NVC plant community ¹⁰ at ground layer present, strongly characterised by ancient woodland flora specialists.	Recognisable woodland NVC plant community ¹⁰ at ground layer present.	No recognisable woodland NVC plant community ¹⁰ at ground layer present.	2	1												
J	Woodland vertical structure	Three or more storeys across all survey plots, or a complex woodland ¹¹ .	Two storeys across all survey plots ¹¹ .	One or less storey across all survey plots ¹¹ .	1	1												
K	Veteran trees	Two or more veteran trees ¹² per hectare.	One veteran tree ¹² per hectare.	No veteran trees ¹² present in woodland.	1	1												
L	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, branch stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities ¹³ .	Between 25% and 50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities ¹³ .	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities ¹³ .	1	1												
M	Woodland disturbance	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident ¹⁴ .	Less than 1 hectare in total of nutrient enrichment across woodland area, and or less than 20% of woodland area has damaged ground ¹⁴ .	1 hectare or more of nutrient enrichment, and or 20% or more of woodland area has damaged ground ¹⁴ .	2	1												
Total Score (out of a possible 39)					23	19												
Condition Assessment Result		Condition Assessment Score			Result Achieved													
Total score >32 (33 to 39)		Good (3)																
Total score 26 to 32		Moderate (2)																
Total score <26 (13 to 25)		Poor (1)			Y	Y												
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score																		