

Condition Sheet: LINE OF TREES Habitat Type												
Habitat Types												
Line of trees Line of trees – associated with bank or ditch Ecologically valuable line of trees Ecologically valuable line of trees – associated with bank or ditch <i>Please see the separate Individual trees condition sheet for linear blocks and groups of trees in an <u>urban</u> setting. You should only use this Line of trees condition assessment and record this habitat type in <u>rural</u> locations.</i>												
Habitat Description												
The western boundary contained a line of mature sycamore with occasional beech, wych elm, oak and ash. The access route off Lidget St (and bounding the adjacent St Stephen's Parish Church) contained a line of sycamore, holly, beech and whitebeam.												
See the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide. This assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook ¹ . For further clarifications please refer to the Handbook. Where ancient and veteran trees are present within the line of trees, see Footnote 2 for standing advice.												
On-site or off-site, site name and location	On-site		Survey date and Surveyor name	28 November 2024 - Ryan Knight								
	Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	NA										
Limitations (if applicable)	None		Habitat parcel reference									
	West boundary	On access road										
	Grid reference											
Condition Assessment Criteria	SE 11715 18029	SE 11805 18075										
	Criterion passed (Yes or No)										Notes (such as justification)	
A	At least 70% of trees are native species.		Yes	Yes							NA	
B	Tree canopy is predominantly continuous with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide.		Yes	Yes							NA	
C	One or more trees has veteran features and or natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates, such as presence of standing and attached deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.		Yes	Yes							Ivy cover and some knot holes	
D	There is an undisturbed naturally-vegetated strip of at least 6 m on both sides to protect the line of trees from farming and other human activities (excluding grazing). Where veteran trees are present, root protection areas should follow standing advice ² .		No	No							Road and path next to both	
E	At least 95% of the trees are in a healthy condition (deadwood or veteran features valuable for wildlife are excluded from this). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.		Yes	Yes							Trees appeared healthy	
Number of criteria passed			4	4								
Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)		Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/√									
Passes 5 criteria		Good (3)										
Passes 3 or 4 criteria		Moderate (2)	x	x								
Passes 2 or fewer criteria		Poor (1)										
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score												
NA												
Footnotes												

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)														
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Type														
Grassland - Modified grassland														
Habitat Description														
5 grassland parcels (nos 1-5). Parcels 1,3-5 species poor and dominated by rye grass. Parcel 2 more diverse but maximum of 5 species per m2. Species present include perennial rye grass, red fescue, common bent, smooth meadow-grass, Yorkshire fog, false oatgrass cock's-foot, couch, white clover, hop trefoil, sorrel, broad-leaved dock, ribwort plantain, meadow buttercup, ragwort and heath bedstraw.														
ukhab – UK Habitat Classification														
On-site or off-site, site name and location	On site				Survey date and Surveyor name									
					28 November 2024 - Ryan Knight									
Limitations (if applicable)	No significant limitations				Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)									
					NA									
Condition Assessment Criteria	Habitat parcel reference				Notes (such as justification)									
Condition Assessment Criteria	Grid reference				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.				No	No	No	No	No					Parcels 1, 3,4,5 contained a 3-4 species. Parcel 2 contained 4-5 species.
	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.													
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.				No	No	No	No	No					Uniform sward height
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.				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					Bramble scrub on Parcel 2 only (less than 20%)
D	Physical damage is evident in less than 5% of total grassland area. Examples of physical damage include excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, erosion caused by high levels of access, or any other damaging management activities.				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					No damage
E	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens) ² .				Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No					Large areas of bare ground on parcels 3-4
F	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> is less than 20%.				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					No bracken
G	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species ³ (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ⁴).				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					No invasives
Essential criterion achieved (Yes or No)				No	No	No	No	No						
Number of criteria passed				5	5	5	4	4						
Condition Assessment Result (out of 7 criteria)		Condition Assessment Score		Score Achieved x/√										
Passes 6 or 7 criteria including passing essential criterion A		Good (3)												
Passes 4 or 5 criteria including passing essential criterion A		Moderate (2)												
Passes 3 or fewer criteria; OR Passes 4 - 6 criteria (excluding criterion A)		Poor (1)		x	x	x	x	x						
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score														
Not applicable														
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).