The Statutory Biodiversity Metric -Technical Annex 1: Condition Assessment Sheets and Methodology

July 2024 (v1.0.2)

Instructions

The method for assessing habitat condition is split into three main steps, all of which are outlined in detail below:

STEP 1: Considerations before assessing condition

STEP 2: Choosing the right condition sheet

STEP 3: Using condition sheets

Step 1: Considerations before assessing condition

The following points must be considered **before** undertaking a condition assessment:

a) Condition assessments must be undertaken by a competent person (hereafter referred to as assessors), as defined in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide. They should be undertaken at the optimum time of year for the assessed habitat(s).

b) Assessors must have access to condition sheets (see **Tabs 1-25**) and the survey cover sheet during the survey (see **SURVEY COVER SHEET** tab). These may be either digital or hard copies.

c) The habitat type of the parcel(s) to be assessed must be determined before consideration can be given to its condition as this enables the assessor to select the correct condition sheet (see **HABITAT DEFINITIONS** tab). Most (but not all) biodiversity metric terrestrial habitat types are equivalent to Level 4 in UKHab, therefore some metric habitats encompass UKHab Level 5 sub-divisions. When classifying a habitat, the assessor should classify and record it to the most accurate and appropriate level. Although a Level 5, or equivalent habitat may need converting to a metric habitat type when using the

d) The location and extent of the habitat parcel(s) to be assessed must be mapped, either on digital or paper maps. Following condition assessment, mapped habitat parcels should be split according to their condition.

e) Each habitat parcel to be assessed must be assigned a unique reference ID.

Step 2: Choosing the right condition sheet

See **SELECTING CONDITION SHEET** tab which lists the habitat types found in the biodiversity metric and indicates which condition sheet should be used for each habitat type. Some condition sheets are unique to a single habitat type; others cover a range of habitat types within the same broad habitat category.

How to use: locate the relevant habitat type in the first column (Habitat type), then refer to the second column (Condition sheet) to determine which habitat condition sheet should be used to assess that particular habitat type. The third and fourth columns (Link to sheet) contain links which can be clicked on to navigate directly to the required condition sheet, for ease of

►Some habitats are allocated a fixed condition score in the biodiversity metric and do not require a condition assessment for the metric to be completed. For certain low and medium distinctiveness habitats there is a fixed option in the metric -

►Habitat descriptions in **bold** are Priority Habitats.

Step 3: Using condition sheets (Tabs 1-25)

The following instructions and points of clarification apply to most condition assessment sheets:

a) Only choose one condition sheet per habitat type. Once the condition sheet has been chosen, the condition assessment can be carried out on relevant sheets A or B, which are the same except that for A - information for one habitat parcel can be recorded, whereas for B - information for up to 10 habitat parcels can be recorded. Each condition sheet is set to print at A4 and can be used as a paper form.

b) Assess the habitat parcel against each condition assessment criterion, recording a ‘pass’ or ‘fail’ for each criterion assessed, unless otherwise directed by categories available on the sheet.

c) If a habitat parcel is failing all criteria, it may be that the habitat type has been recorded incorrectly and the wrong condition sheet is being used. Assessors should refer to the habitat description links at the top of the condition sheet to ensure that the habitat type is correctly identified.

d) If condition varies within a parcel during the assessment then start a new condition assessment. Split the original parcel to ensure that each individual parcel comprises an area of habitat of a consistent type and condition.

e) Some condition assessment sheets have ‘essential’ criteria. Essential criteria must be passed to achieve a particular condition state.

f) Some condition assessment sheets list species that are indicative of suboptimal condition status. These lists are not exhaustive. An assessor may exercise professional judgement and consider additional species within this category, such as GB non-native species secretariat

g) Any relevant evidence for passing or failing criteria, or for a particular score, should be captured within the habitat survey notes and or by taking photographs. Photographs and notes should be referenced on the condition sheet.

h) Record any survey limitations on the condition sheet, such as access restrictions or timing restrictions. If survey limitations prevent any criteria from being confidently and accurately assessed, adopt a precautionary approach when passing or failing

i. If a definitive pass or fail cannot be assigned through baseline survey, assume the criterion is passed.

ii. When monitoring post-intervention habitat, fail criteria which cannot be assessed due to survey limitations.

i) Once all applicable condition criteria have been assessed, assign a result of Good, Moderate or Poor condition following

i. The 'Fairly Good' or 'Fairly Poor' condition categories are intermediate categories for site-specific features of condition not captured in the standard condition assessment. They should only be applied through application of professional judgement, and sound ecological evidence must be provided to justify the use of these categories. If used, these categories can only be used to adjust the results of a standard metric condition assessment one condition category above or below its result. For example, you cannot go from a standard outcome of 'Poor' to an adjustment to 'Fairly Good' (nor from 'Good' to

The condition assessment survey is a good opportunity to identify any potential opportunities for habitat restoration or enhancement. Note potential opportunities for these within the condition sheet.

The **CA SUMMARY SHEET** can be filled out after the survey to summarise information about the condition assessments, including:

- The site or location of the condition assessment survey
- The number of condition sheets used

Notes on Using Condition Sheets

Additional habitat-specific instructions for non-standard condition assessment sheets are provided below:

Using the 'Woodland' condition sheet

The Woodland condition sheet has been adapted from the 'Woodland Condition Survey' developed by the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG). All supplementary information needed to complete a Woodland condition assessment for the purpose of the biodiversity metric is provided or referenced within the Woodland condition sheet.

Instead of allocating a pass or fail to each criterion, each of the criteria within the woodland condition sheets are allocated a score. These scores are summed, and the total sum is used to assign a final condition score.

Using the 'Lakes' condition sheet

The Freshwater Biological Association's 'Habitat Naturalness Assessment' (HNA) is used to assess the condition of a lake. All supplementary information needed to complete a HNA is provided within the Lake condition sheet.

The average of the HNA scores is used to assign a final condition score.

Using the 'Coastal' and 'Intertidal' habitat condition sheets

For most coastal and intertidal habitats, instead of allocating a 'pass' or 'fail' to each criterion, each of the criteria within the condition sheets are allocated a score. These scores are summed, and the total sum is used to assign a final condition score.

Using the 'Hedgerow' condition sheet

The condition sheet for hedgerows has been adapted from the Defra Hedgerow Survey Handbook. All supplementary information needed to complete a hedgerow condition assessment is provided within the Hedgerow condition sheet.

Each condition criterion is assigned to one of five functional groups. The condition of a hedgerow is assessed according to the

Statutory Biodiversity Metric broad habitat	Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat	Classification where definition derived	Habitat name in source classification
Cropland	Arable field margins cultivated annually	UKHab	Arable field margins cultivated annually
	Arable field margins game bird mix	UKHab	Arable field margins wild bird mix
	Arable field margins pollen and nectar	UKHab	Arable field margins pollen and nectar
	Arable field margins tussocky	UKHab	Arable field margins tussocky
	Cereal crops	UKHab	Cereal crops
	Winter stubble	UKHab	Winter stubble
	Horticulture	UKHab	Horticulture
	Intensive orchards	UKHab	Intensive orchards
	Non-cereal crops	UKHab	Non-cereal crops
	Temporary grass and clover leys	UKHab	Temporary grass and clover leys
Grassland	Traditional orchards	UKHab	Traditional orchards
	Bracken	UKHab	Bracken
	Floodplain wetland mosaic and CFGM	UKHab	Floodplain wetland mosaic
	Lowland calcareous grassland	UKHab	Lowland calcareous grassland
	Lowland dry acid grassland	UKHab	Lowland dry acid grassland
	Lowland meadows	UKHab	Lowland meadows
	Modified grassland	UKHab	Modified grassland
	Other lowland acid grassland	UKHab	Other lowland acid grassland
	Other neutral grassland	UKHab	Other neutral grassland

Statutory Biodiversity Metric broad habitat	Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat	Classification where definition derived	Habitat name in source classification
	Tall herb communities (H6430)	Use Habitats Directive Annex 1 definition	Tall herb communities (H6430)
	Upland acid grassland	UKHab	Upland acid grassland
	Upland calcareous grassland	UKHab	Upland calcareous grassland
	Upland hay meadows	UKHab	Upland hay meadows
Heathland and shrub	Blackthorn scrub	UKHab	Blackthorn scrub
	Bramble scrub	UKHab	Bramble scrub
	Gorse scrub	UKHab	Gorse scrub
	Hawthorn scrub	UKHab	Hawthorn scrub
	Hazel scrub	UKHab	Hazel scrub
	Lowland heathland	UKHab	Lowland heathland
	Mixed scrub	UKHab	Mixed scrub
	Mountain heaths and willow scrub	UKHab	Mountain heaths and willow scrub
	Rhododendron scrub	UKHab	Rhododendron scrub
	Willow scrub	UKHab	Willow scrub
	Dunes with sea buckthorn (H2160)	Habitats Directive Annex 1	Dunes with sea buckthorn (H2160)
	Other sea buckthorn scrub	UKHab	Other sea buckthorn scrub
	Upland heathland	UKHab	Upland heathland
Individual tree	**Rural tree**	Metric-specific	N/A
	Urban tree	Metric-specific	N/A
Lakes	Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies	UKHab	Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies
	Ornamental lake or pond	UKHab	Ornamental lakes or ponds

Statutory Biodiversity Metric broad habitat	Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat	Classification where definition derived	Habitat name in source classification
	High alkalinity lakes	Water Framework Directive (WFD) Lakes typology	N/A
	Low alkalinity lakes	WFD Lakes typology	N/A
	Marl lakes	WFD Lakes typology	N/A
	Moderate alkalinity lakes	WFD Lakes typology	N/A
	Peat lakes	WFD Lakes typology	N/A
	Ponds (priority habitat)	UKHab	Ponds (priority habitat)
	Ponds (non-priority habitat)	UKHab	Pond (non-priority)
	Reservoirs	UKHab/WFD Lakes typology*	Reservoir
	Temporary lakes ponds and pools (H3170)	UKHab*	Mediterranean temporary ponds (H3170)
Sparsely vegetated land	Calaminarian grasslands	UKHab	Calaminarian grasslands
	Coastal sand dunes	UKHab	Sand dunes
	Coastal vegetated shingle	UKHab	Coastal vegetated shingle
	Ruderal/Ephemeral	UKHab	Ruderal or ephemeral
	Tall forbs	UKHab	Tall forbs
	Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats	UKHab	Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats
	Limestone pavement	UKHab	Limestone pavement

Statutory Biodiversity Metric broad habitat	Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat	Classification where definition derived	Habitat name in source classification
	Maritime cliff and slopes	UKHab	Maritime cliff and slopes
	Other inland rock and scree	UKHab	Other inland rock
Urban	Allotments	UKHab	Allotments
	Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	UKHab	Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface
	Bioswale	UKHab	Bioswale
	Biodiverse green roof	UKHab	Biodiverse green roof
	Built linear features	UKHab	Built linear features
	Cemeteries and churchyards	UKHab	Cemeteries and churchyards
	Developed land; sealed surface	UKHab	Developed land; sealed surface
	Biodiverse green roof	UKHab	Biodiverse green roof
	Facade-bound green wall	UKHab	Facade-bound green wall
	Ground based green wall	UKHab	Ground-based green wall
	Ground level planters	UKHab	Ground level planters
	Intensive green roof	UKHab	Intensive green roof
	Introduced shrub	UKHab	Introduced shrub
	Open mosaic habitats on previously developed land	UKHab	Open mosaic habitats on previously developed land
	Other green roof	UKHab	Other green roof
	Rain garden	UKHab	Rain garden
	Actively worked sand pit quarry or open cast mine	UKHab	Active sand pit or quarry or open cast mine
	Sustainable drainage system (SuDS)	UKHab	Sustainable drainage system
	Unvegetated garden	UKHab	Unvegetated garden
	Vacant or derelict land	UKHab	Vacant or derelict land

Statutory Biodiversity Metric broad habitat	Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat	Classification where definition derived	Habitat name in source classification
	Bare ground	UKHab	Bare ground
	Vegetated garden	UKHab	Vegetated garden
Wetland	Blanket bog	UKHab	Blanket bog
	Depressions on peat substrates (H7150)	UKHab	Depressions on peat substrates (H7150)
	Fens (upland and lowland)	UKHab	Lowland fens; Upland flushes fens and swamps; Other wetlands
	Lowland raised bog	UKHab	Lowland raised bog
	Wetland – Oceanic valley mire [1] (D2.1)	EUNIS	Oceanic valley bog
	Purple moor grass and rush pastures	UKHab	Purple moor grass and rush pastures
	Reedbeds	UKHab	Reedbeds
	Transition mires and quaking bogs (H7140)	UKHab	Transition mires and quaking bogs - lowland (H7140) Transition mires and quaking bogs - upland (H7140)
Woodland and forest	Felled	UKHab	Felled
	Lowland beech and yew woodland	UKHab	Lowland beech and yew woodland
	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	UKHab	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
	Native pine woodlands	UKHab	Native pine woodlands
	Other coniferous woodland	UKHab	Other coniferous woodland
	Other Scot's pine woodland	UKHab	Other Scot's pine woodland
	Other woodland; broadleaved	UKHab	Other broadleaved woodland
	Other woodland; mixed	UKHab	Other woodland; mixed
	Upland birchwoods	UKHab	Upland birchwoods
	Upland mixed ashwoods	UKHab	Upland mixed ashwoods
	Upland oakwood	UKHab	Upland oakwood
	Wet woodland	UKHab	Wet woodland
	Wood-pasture and parkland	UKHab	Wood-pasture and parkland
Coastal lagoons	*Coastal lagoons*	EUNIS	Saline coastal lagoons

Statutory Biodiversity Metric broad habitat	Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat	Classification where definition derived	Habitat name in source classification
Coastal saltmarsh	*Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds*	EUNIS	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds
	Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Adapted from EUNIS - see tab G1 in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric	
Rocky shore	High energy littoral rock	EUNIS	High energy littoral rock
	High energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Subset of EUNIS habitat based on substrate	High energy littoral rock
	Moderate energy littoral rock	EUNIS	Moderate energy littoral rock
	Moderate energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Subset of EUNIS habitat based on substrate	Moderate energy littoral rock
	Low energy littoral rock	EUNIS	Low energy littoral rock
	Low energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Subset of EUNIS habitat based on substrate	Low energy littoral rock
	Features of littoral rock	EUNIS	Features of littoral rock
	Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Subset of EUNIS habitat based on substrate	Features of littoral rock
Intertidal sediment	Littoral coarse sediment	EUNIS	Littoral coarse sediment
	Littoral sand	EUNIS	Littoral sand and muddy sand
	Littoral muddy sand	EUNIS	Littoral sand and muddy sand
	Littoral mud	EUNIS	Littoral mud
	Littoral mixed sediments	EUNIS	Littoral mixed sediments
	Littoral seagrass	EUNIS	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms
	Littoral seagrass on peat, clay or chalk	Subset of EUNIS habitat based on substrate	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms

Statutory Biodiversity Metric broad habitat	Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat	Classification where definition derived	Habitat name in source classification
	Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels	Subset of EUNIS habitat based on reef forming species	Littoral biogenic reefs
	Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria	Subset of EUNIS habitat based on reef forming species	Littoral biogenic reefs
	Features of littoral sediment	EUNIS	Features of littoral sediment
	Artificial littoral coarse sediment	Adapted from EUNIS - see tab G1 in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric	
	Artificial littoral muddy sand	Adapted from EUNIS - see tab G1 in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric	
	Artificial littoral mud	Adapted from EUNIS - see tab G1 in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric	
	Artificial littoral sand	Adapted from EUNIS - see tab G1 in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric	
	Artificial littoral mixed sediments	Adapted from EUNIS - see tab G1 in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric	
	Artificial littoral seagrass	Adapted from EUNIS - see tab G1 in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric	
	Artificial littoral biogenic reefs	Adapted from EUNIS - see tab G1 in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric	
Intertidal hard structures	*Artificial hard structures*	Adapted from EUNIS - see tab G1 in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric	
	Artificial features of hard structures	Adapted from EUNIS - see tab G1 in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric	
	Artificial hard structures with integrated greening of grey infrastructure (IGGI)	Adapted from EUNIS - see tab G1 in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric	

Statutory Biodiversity Metric broad habitat	Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat	Classification where definition derived	Habitat name in source classification
Hedgerows and Lines of trees	*Species-rich native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch*	UKHab	Species-rich native hedgerow
	Species-rich native hedgerow with trees	UKHab	Species-rich native hedgerow
	Species-rich native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	UKHab	Species-rich native hedgerow
	Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	UKHab	Native hedgerow
	Species-rich native hedgerow	UKHab	Species-rich native hedgerow
	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	UKHab	Native hedgerow
	Native hedgerow with trees	UKHab	Native hedgerow
	Ecologically valuable line of trees	UKHab	Ecologically valuable line of trees
	Ecologically valuable line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	UKHab	Ecologically valuable line of trees
	Native hedgerow	UKHab	Native hedgerow
	Line of trees	UKHab	Line of trees
	Line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	UKHab	Line of trees
	Non-native and ornamental hedgerow	UKHab	Non-native and ornamental hedgerow
Watercourse	Priority habitat	UKHab	Rivers (priority habitat)
	Other rivers and streams	UKHab	Other rivers and streams

Statutory Biodiversity Metric broad habitat	Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat	Classification where definition derived	Habitat name in source classification
	Ditches	Metric-specific	Ditch
	Canals	UKHab	Canals
	Culvert	N/A	N/A

Other definition or notes
None
The metric habitat type differs from the UKHab name.
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
The metric habitat type differs from the UKHab name. Use as defined in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide
None
None
None
None
None
None

Other definition or notes
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
All other sea buckthorn scrub should be recorded as ‘Other sea buckthorn scrub’
None
None
None
None
None
None

Other definition or notes
≥ 2ha
≥ 2ha
≥ 2ha
≥ 2ha
≥ 2ha
< 2ha
< 2ha
*Some larger reservoirs are covered by the WFD Lakes typology.
The metric habitat type differs from the UKHab name. *All temporary water bodies not meeting this definition should be recorded as the appropriate pond or lake habitat type.
None
The metric habitat type differs from the UKHab name.
None
The metric habitat type differs from the UKHab name
None
None
None

Other definition or notes
None
The metric habitat type differs from the UKHab name
None
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None

Other definition or notes
None
None
None
None
The metric habitat type differs from the UKHab name
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The metric habitat type differs from the UKHab name
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The metric habitat type differs from the UKHab name
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Other definition or notes
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Other definition or notes
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None

Other definition or notes
Combined UKHab codes: h2a5 70 h2a5 191 h2a5 70 191
Combined UKHab codes: h2a5 190
Combined UKHab codes: h2a5 190 70 h2a5 190 191 h2a5 190 70 191
Combined UKHab codes: h2a 190 70 h2a 190 191 h2a 190 70 191
UKHab code: h2a5
Combined UKHab codes: h2a 70 h2a 191 h2a 70 191
Combined UKHab codes: h2a 190
Combined UKHab codes: w~ 1175
Combined UKHab codes: w~ 1175 70 w~ 1175 191 w~ 1175 70 191
Combined UKHab codes: h2a h2a6
UKHab code: w~ 1174
Combined UKHab codes: w~ 1174 70 w~ 1174 191 w~ 1174 70191
UKHab code: h2b
Use as defined in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide.
Use as defined in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide.

Other definition or notes
Use as defined in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide.
Use as defined in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide.
Use as defined in the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide.

Habitat type (Habitats in bold are Priority Habitats)	Condition sheet
Area habitats	
Broad habitat type: Cropland	
Cropland - Arable field margins cultivated annually	Condition Assessment N/A
Cropland - Arable field margins game bird mix	
Cropland - Arable field margins pollen and nectar	
Cropland - Arable field margins tussocky	
Cropland - Cereal crops	
Cropland - Winter stubble	
Cropland – Horticulture	
Cropland - Intensive orchards	
Cropland - Non-cereal crops	
Cropland - Temporary grass and clover leys	
Broad habitat type: Grassland	
Grassland - Bracken	Condition Assessment N/A
Grassland - Floodplain wetland mosaic and CFGM	See the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide for details on recording.
Grassland - Lowland calcareous grassland	Grassland Medium/High/Very High distinctiveness
Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland	
Grassland - Lowland meadows	
Grassland - Modified grassland	Grassland Low distinctiveness
Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland	Grassland Medium/High/Very High distinctiveness
Grassland - Other neutral grassland	
Grassland - Tall herb communities (H6430)	
Grassland - Traditional orchards	Orchard
Grassland - Upland acid grassland	Grassland Medium/High/Very High distinctiveness
Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland	
Grassland - Upland hay meadows	
Broad habitat type: Heathland and scrub	
Heathland and shrub - Blackthorn scrub	Scrub
Heathland and shrub - Bramble scrub	Condition Assessment N/A
Heathland and shrub - Gorse scrub	Scrub
Heathland and shrub - Hawthorn scrub	
Heathland and shrub - Hazel scrub	
Heathland and shrub - Lowland heathland	Heathland
Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub	Scrub
Heathland and shrub - Mountain heaths and willow scrub	Use Heathland condition sheet for Mountain heaths OR
	Scrub condition sheet for Willow scrub
Heathland and shrub - Rhododendron scrub	Condition Assessment N/A
Heathland and shrub – Dunes with sea buckthorn (H2160)	Scrub
Heathland and shrub – Other sea buckthorn scrub	Condition Assessment N/A
Heathland and shrub - Upland heathland	Heathland
Heathland and shrub – Willow scrub	Scrub
Broad habitat type: Lakes	
Lakes - Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies	Lakes
Lakes - High alkalinity lakes	
Lakes - Low alkalinity lakes	
Lakes - Marl lakes	
Lakes - Moderate alkalinity lakes	
Lakes - Ornamental lake or pond	Lakes OR
	Ponds
Lakes - Peat lakes	Lakes
Lakes - Ponds (priority habitat)	Ponds
Lakes - Ponds (non-priority habitat)	
Lakes - Reservoirs	Lakes
Lakes - Temporary lakes ponds and pools (H3170)	Use Lake condition sheet for Temporary lakes OR
	Pond condition sheet for Temporary ponds and pools

Habitat type (Habitats in bold are Priority Habitats)	Condition sheet
Broad habitat type: Sparsely vegetated land	
Sparsely vegetated land - Calaminarian grasslands	Grassland Medium/High/Very High distinctiveness
Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunes	Coastal
Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal vegetated shingle	
Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral	Urban
Sparsely vegetated land – Tall forbs	
Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats	Sparsely vegetated land
Sparsely vegetated land - Limestone pavement	Limestone pavement
Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes	Coastal
Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree	Sparsely vegetated land
Broad habitat type: Urban	
Urban - Allotments	Urban
Urban - Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	N/A - Other
Urban - Bioswale	Urban
Urban - Biodiverse green roof	
Urban - Built linear features	N/A - Other
Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards	Use Urban condition sheet as default.
Urban - Developed land; sealed surface	N/A - Other
Urban - Facade-bound green wall	Urban
Urban - Ground based green wall	
Urban - Ground level planters	Condition Assessment N/A
Urban - Intensive green roof	Urban
Urban - Introduced shrub	Condition Assessment N/A
Urban - Open mosaic habitats on previously developed land	Urban
Urban - Other green roof	Condition Assessment N/A
Urban - Rain garden	Urban
Urban - Actively worked sand pit, quarry or open cast mine	Condition Assessment N/A
Urban - Sustainable drainage system (SuDS)	Urban
Urban - Unvegetated garden	N/A - Other
Urban – Vacant or derelict land	Urban
Urban – Bare ground	
Urban - Vegetated garden	Condition Assessment N/A
Broad habitat type: Wetland	
Wetland - Blanket bog	Wetland
Wetland - Depressions 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)	
Broad habitat type: Woodland	
Woodland and forest - Felled	No assessment required - condition fixed at Good
Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland	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	
Woodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parkland	Wood-pasture and parkland

Habitat type (Habitats in bold are Priority Habitats)	Condition sheet
Broad habitat type: Coastal lagoons	
Coastal lagoons - Coastal lagoons	Coastal lagoons
Broad habitat type: Coastal saltmarsh	
Coastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Coastal saltmarsh
Coastal saltmarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	
Broad habitat type: Intertidal hard structures	
Intertidal hard structures - Artificial hard structures	Intertidal hard structures
Intertidal hard structures - Artificial features of hard structures	
Intertidal hard structures - Artificial hard structures with integrated greening of grey infrastructure (IGGI)	
Broad habitat type: Intertidal sediment	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral coarse sediment	Intertidal sediment
Intertidal sediment - Littoral sand	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral muddy sand	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral mud	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral mixed sediments	
Intertidal sediment - Features of littoral sediment	
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment	
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments	
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud	
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand	
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral sand	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass	Intertidal seagrass
Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass - on peat, clay or chalk	
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seagrass	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels	Intertidal biogenic reefs
Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs – Sabellaria	
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral biogenic reefs	
Broad habitat type: Rocky shore	
Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock	Rocky shore
Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock	
Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock	
Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock	
Rocky Shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	
Rocky shore - High 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 - on peat, clay or chalk	
Broad habitat type: Individual trees	
Individual trees – Rural tree	Individual trees
Individual trees – Urban tree	
Hedgerows and Lines of trees habitats	
Broad habitat type: Hedgerows and lines of trees	
Hedgerows and lines of trees - Line of trees	Line of trees
Hedgerows and lines of trees - Line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	
Hedgerows and lines of trees – Ecologically valuable line of trees	
Hedgerows and lines of trees - Ecologically valuable line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	
Hedgerows and lines of trees – Non-native and ornamental hedgerow	No assessment required - condition fixed at Poor

Habitat type (Habitats in bold are Priority Habitats)	Condition sheet
Hedgerows and lines of trees - Native hedgerow	Hedgerow
Hedgerows and lines of trees - Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	
Hedgerows and lines of trees - Native hedgerow with trees	
Hedgerows and lines of trees - Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	

Survey Cover Sheet			
Survey date/s	10-Feb-25	**Site name or location**	33 Gawthorpe Lane, HD5 0NY
Weather conditions	Dry, 4C, overcast, wind Bft 2	**Project or development name**	33 Gawthorpe Lane
Surveyor name	Toby Fisher Cenv MCIEEM	**On-site or off-site**	On site
Survey reference	2059	**Reason for assessment (if not baseline condition survey)**	-
Notes			

Site or location	Condition sheets	Total number of condition sheets used, or habitat parcels	Number of parcels of each condition achieved					Notes
			Good	Fairly Good	Moderate	Fairly Poor	Poor	
	Coastal							
	Coastal lagoons							
	Coastal saltmarsh							
	Ditches							
	Grassland low distinctiveness							
	Grassland medium, high, very high distinctiveness							
	Heathland							

	Hedgerow							
	Individual trees							
	Intertidal biogenic reefs							
	Intertidal hard structures							
	Intertidal seagrass							
	Intertidal sediment							
	Lakes							

	Limestone pavement							
	Line of trees							
	Orchard							
	Ponds							
	Rocky shore							
	Scrub							
	Sparsely vegetated land							

	Urban							
	Wetland							
	Woodland							
	Wood-pasture and parkland							

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)			
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Type			
Grassland - Modified grassland			
On-site or off-site, site name and location	On site. 33 Gawthorpe Lane	**Survey date and Surveyor name**	10 Feb 2025. Toby Fisher
Limitations (if applicable)	Survey at suboptimal time of year	**Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)**	-
Grid reference	-	**Habitat parcel reference**	-
Habitat Description			
ukhab – UK Habitat Classification			

	Condition Assessment Criteria	Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
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.	yes	
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.	yes	
C	Any scrub present accounts for less than 20% of the total grassland area. (Some scattered scrub such as bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. may be present). Note - patches of scrub with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	yes	
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	
E	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens)[2].	yes	
F	Cover of bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* is less than 20%.	yes	
G	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species[3] (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA[4]).		
	Essential criterion achieved (Yes or No)		yes
	Number of criteria passed		7

Condition Assessment Result (out of 7 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/✓	
Passes 6 or 7 criteria including passing essential criterion A	Good (3)	yes	

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)		

Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score

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).