

LAND NORTH-WEST OF SOUTHWATER, HORSHAM

HDA Ref: 2090.78

Date: 26th February 2026

TECHNICAL NOTE TO ACCOMPANY BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN CALCULATION

1 *Introduction*

1.1 This briefing note accompanies the Biodiversity Net Gain calculation prepared in relation to the development proposals of land north-west of Southwater, Horsham.

1.2 The Biodiversity Net Gain calculation is based on an adaptation of the *Illustrative Masterplan* (KPK) represented by the *BNG Proposed Broad Habitats Plan* (*Appendix 1*).

1.3 The Biodiversity Net Gain calculator used was Defra's Statutory Metric Tool. The plans associated with the calculation are provided within *Appendix 1* and extracts from the assessment calculator are included within *Appendix 2*.

2 *Broad habitats*

2.1 The calculation for the losses and gain in broad habitats (e.g. grassland, scrub) indicated on the *Illustrative Masterplan* (KPK) are summarised in *Table 1* below.

Table 1: Summary of losses and gains in broad habitats

Habitat group	Baseline		On-site and off-site post-development		Combined change	
	Existing area (ha)	Existing value (biodiversity units)	Proposed area (ha)	Proposed value (biodiversity units)	Area change (ha)	Unit change (biodiversity units)
Cropland	30.23	60.45	0.00	0.00	-30.23	-60.45
Grassland	67.80	135.60	42.90	261.77	-24.90	126.18
Heathland and shrub	0.30	2.25	7.41	49.94	7.11	47.69
Lakes	0.06	0.26	0.06	0.37	0.00	0.12
Urban	3.07	0.03	51.35	22.89	48.29	22.86
Sparsely vegetated land	0.69	2.75	0.00	0.00	-0.69	-2.75
Woodland and forest	14.67	57.90	15.09	58.05	0.42	0.15
Individual trees	9.42	97.89	9.66	96.89	0.24	-1.00

2.2 The calculations for the losses and gains in broad habitats (e.g. grassland or urban) indicated on the plan in *Appendix 1* identify that the development proposals would result in a total increase in biodiversity units for broad habitats of +132.79 units (gain).

This is a 37.18% increase over the baseline value of the site, thereby indicating that the development proposals will achieve a net gain for biodiversity.

2.3 In addition, the value of the site for biodiversity would be further enhanced through delivery of measures which are not represented in the Biodiversity Net Gain calculation¹. These measures include:

- Provision of features for bats and breeding birds on new buildings and retained trees;
- Provision of log and brush piles; and
- Use of fruit and nut producing species, and pollen and nectar-rich species in the formal landscape planting scheme.

3 Linear habitats

3.1 The calculation for the loss/gain of hedgerows and treelines arising from the proposals identifies a total increase in biodiversity units for linear habitats of +4.69 units (gain). This is a 5.75% increase over the baseline value of the site which although a net gain is below the minimum target of 10%.

3.2 A number of linear features are present on the *Illustrative Masterplan* however on a precautionary basis these have not been included within the metric as these features are yet to be confirmed and are not shown on the parameter plans. Given the outline nature of this application, this is not considered to be a limitation at this stage of the project as the number of proposed linear features shown on the *Illustrative Masterplan* would easily achieve a 10% net gain in hedgerows if implemented during detailed design. To satisfy the trading rules and achieve a 10% net gain, a minimum length of the following hedgerow types would need to be implemented:

- 140m of species-rich native hedgerow with trees, associated with a bank or ditch;
- 110m of species-rich native hedgerow; and
- 250m of single species native hedgerow.

4 Watercourses

4.1 The calculation for the loss/gain of 'watercourses' arising from the proposals identifies a total increase in biodiversity units of +2.29 units (gain) based on the current masterplan. This is an 25.55% increase over the baseline value of the site, thereby providing an indication that the development proposals will achieve a 10% net gain in watercourse habitat units.

5 Conclusion

5.1 The Biodiversity Net Gain calculation based on the outline landscape scheme indicates that a substantial net gain for 'broad habitats' (+37.18% increase), a minor net gain for

¹ This is due to inherent limitations in the Defra metric calculator.

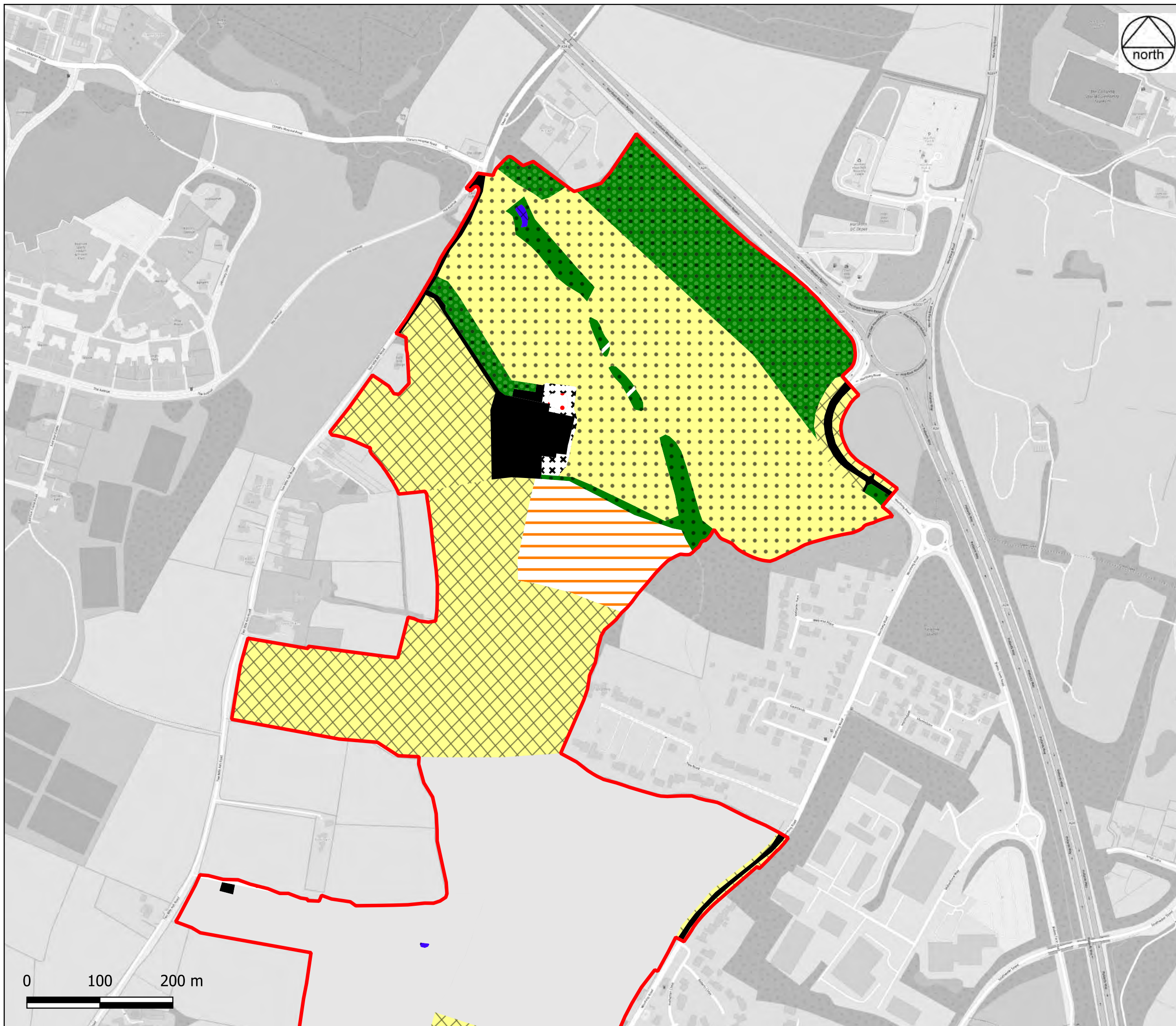
'linear habitats' (5.75% increase), and a substantial net gain for 'watercourse habitats' (25.55%) would arise as a result of the current proposals².

² Please note that the calculation is provisional and should be reviewed at appropriate design stages.



Appendix A

Supporting plans



- KEY**
- Site boundary
 - Habitats baseline**
 - Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface
 - Winter stubble
 - Developed land; sealed surface
 - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
 - Mixed scrub
 - Modified grassland
 - Non-cereal crops
 - Other woodland; mixed
 - Ponds (non-priority habitat)
 - Ruderal/Ephemeral
 - Baseline habitat condition**
 - Moderate
 - Poor

Map data from OpenStreetMap 2026-02-05

CLIENT:
Berkeley Strategic Land Ltd

PROJECT:
Land North-west of Southwater, Horsham

TITLE:
BNG Baseline Broad Habitats Plan (North)

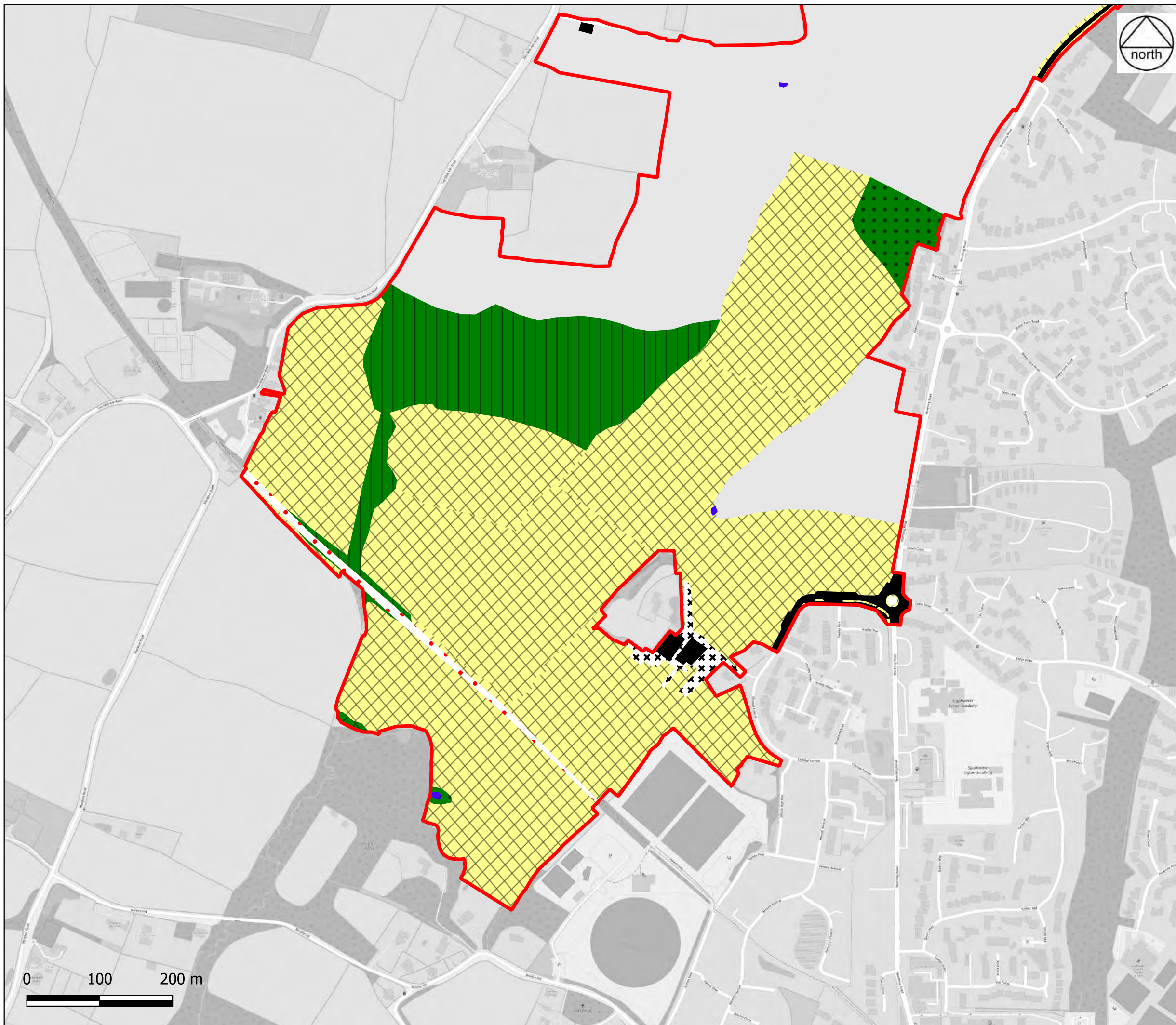
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- KEY**
- Site boundary
 - Habitats baseline**
 - Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface
 - Cereal crops
 - Developed land; sealed surface
 - Introduced shrub
 - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
 - Mixed scrub
 - Modified grassland
 - Non-cereal crops
 - Ponds (non-priority habitat)
 - Ruderal/Ephemeral
 - Baseline habitat condition**
 - Good
 - Moderate
 - Poor

Map data from OpenStreetMap 2026-02-05

CLIENT:
Berkeley Strategic Land Ltd

PROJECT:
Land North-west of Southwater, Horsham

TITLE:
BNG Baseline Broad Habitats Plan (South)

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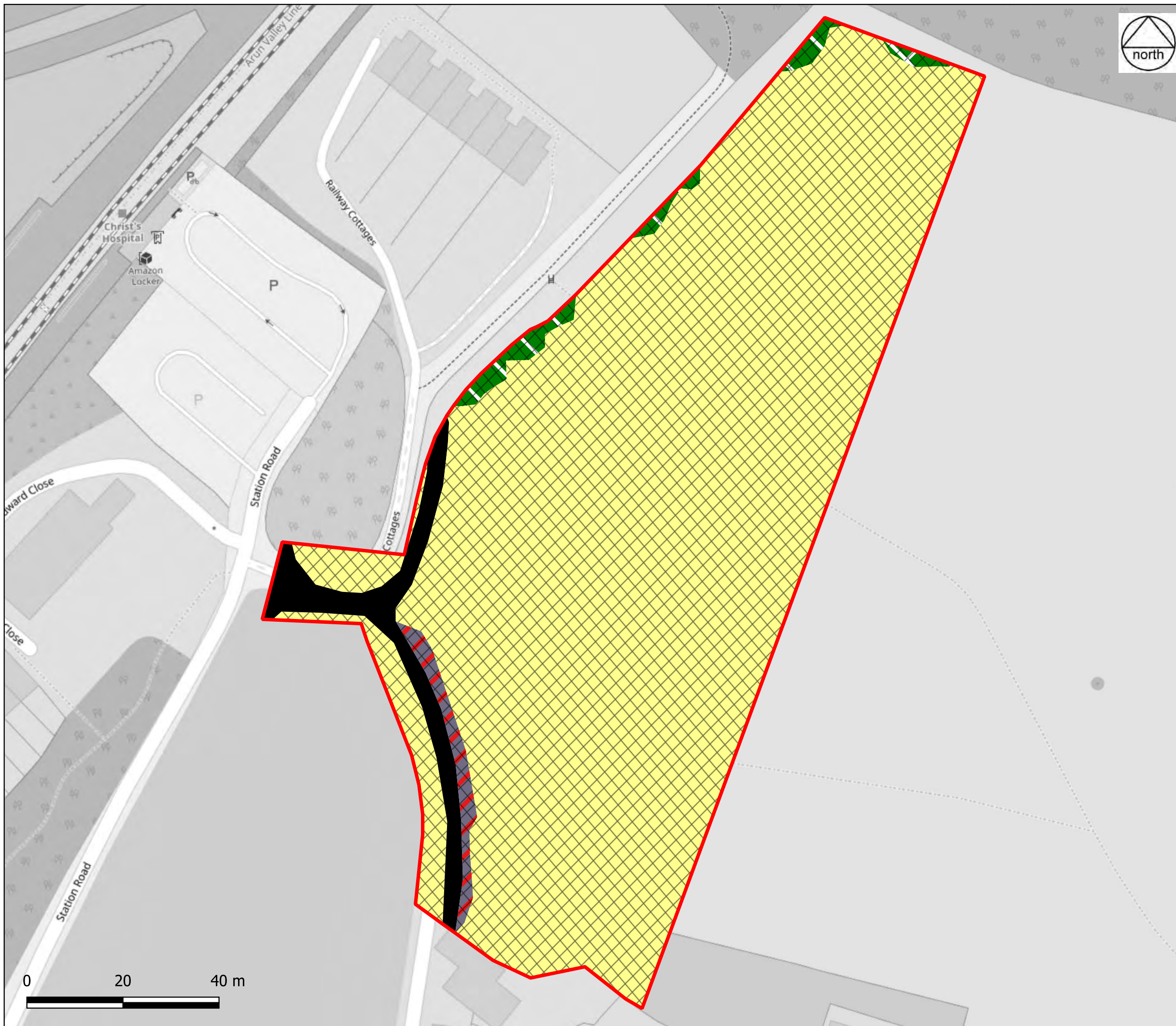
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- KEY**
- Site boundary
 - Habitats baseline**
 - Bramble scrub
 - Developed land; sealed surface
 - Mixed scrub
 - Modified grassland
 - Baseline habitat condition**
 - Poor

Map data from OpenStreetMap 2026-02-05

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PROJECT:
Land North-west of Southwater, Horsham

TITLE:
BNG Baseline Broad Habitats Plan (Christ Hospital)

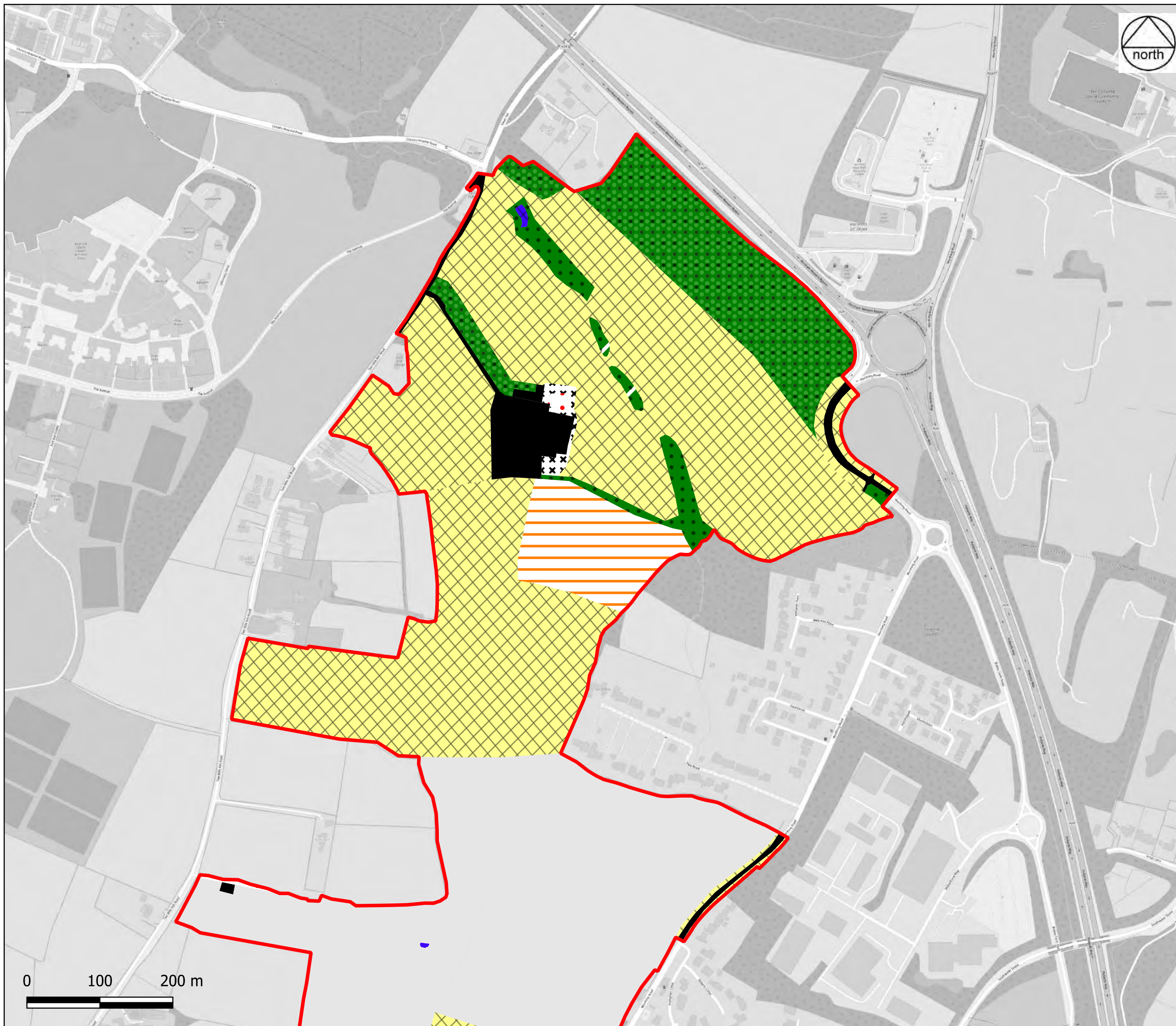
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- KEY**
- Site boundary
 - Habitats baseline**
 - Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface
 - Winter stubble
 - Developed land; sealed surface
 - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
 - X Mixed scrub
 - Modified grassland
 - Non-cereal crops
 - Other woodland; mixed
 - Ponds (non-priority habitat)
 - X X Ruderal/Ephemeral
 - Baseline habitat condition**
 - . . Moderate
 - X X Poor

Map data from OpenStreetMap 2026-02-05

CLIENT:
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PROJECT:
Land North-west of Southwater, Horsham

TITLE:
BNG Baseline Broad Habitats Plan (North)

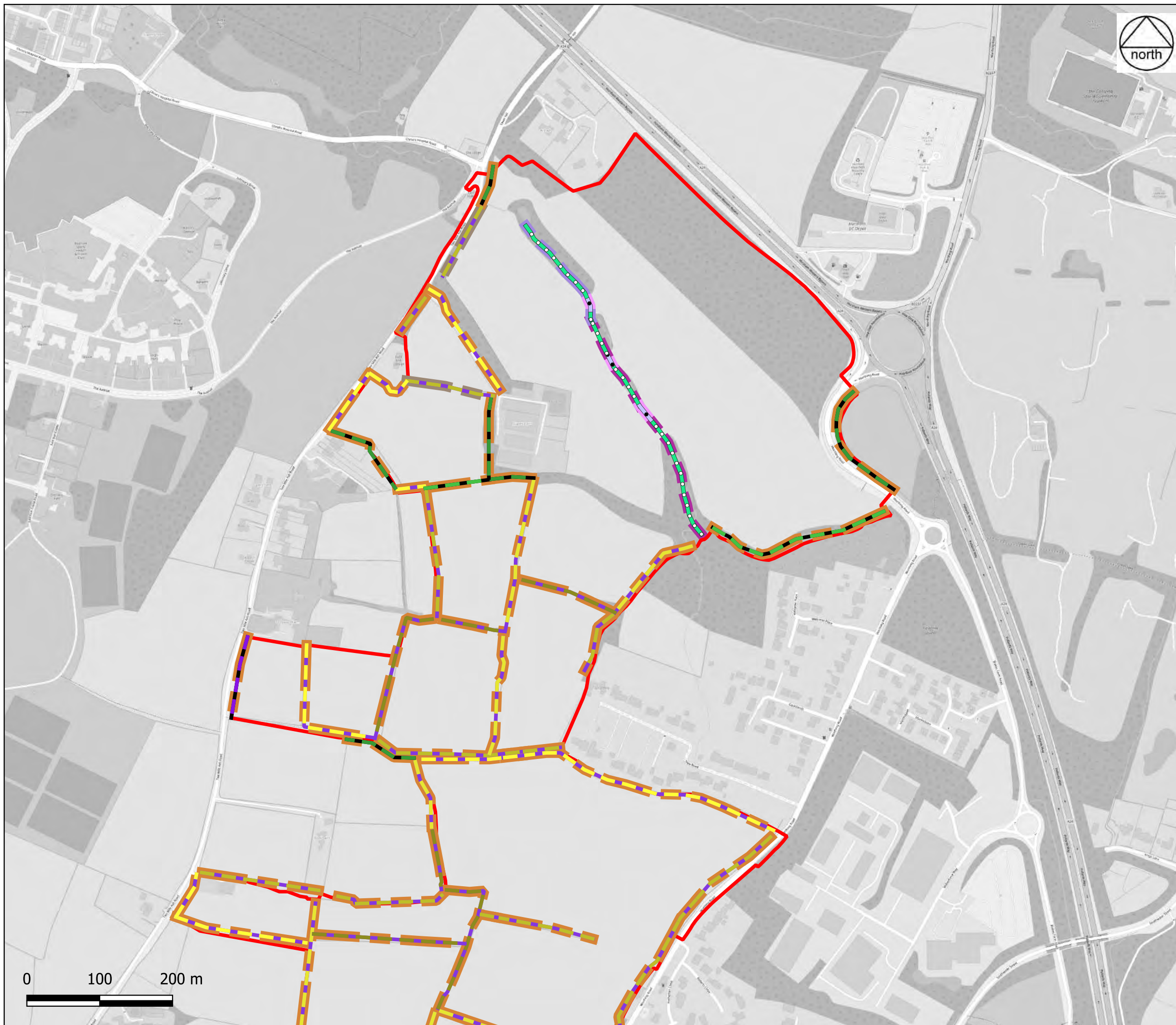
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- KEY**
- Site boundary
 - Hedgerow baseline
 - Line of trees
 - Line of trees - associated with bank or ditch
 - Native hedgerow
 - Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch
 - Native hedgerow with trees
 - Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch
 - Species-rich native hedgerow
 - Baseline hedgerow condition**
 - Moderate
 - Poor
 - Watercourse Baseline**
 - Culvert
 - Other rivers and streams
 - Baseline Watercourse Condition**
 - Moderate
 - Fairly Poor
 - Poor

Map data from OpenStreetMap 2026-02-05

CLIENT:
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PROJECT:
Land North-west of Southwater, Horsham

TITLE:
BNG Baseline Linear Habitats Plan (North)

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









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KEY

-  Site boundary
- Hedgerow baseline**
-  Native hedgerow
-  Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch
-  Native hedgerow with trees
-  Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch
- Baseline hedgerow condition**
-  Moderate
-  Poor
- Watercourse Baseline**
-  Other rivers and streams
- Baseline Watercourse Condition**
-  Moderate
-  Fairly Poor

Map data from OpenStreetMap 2026-02-05

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PROJECT:
Land North-west of Southwater, Horsham

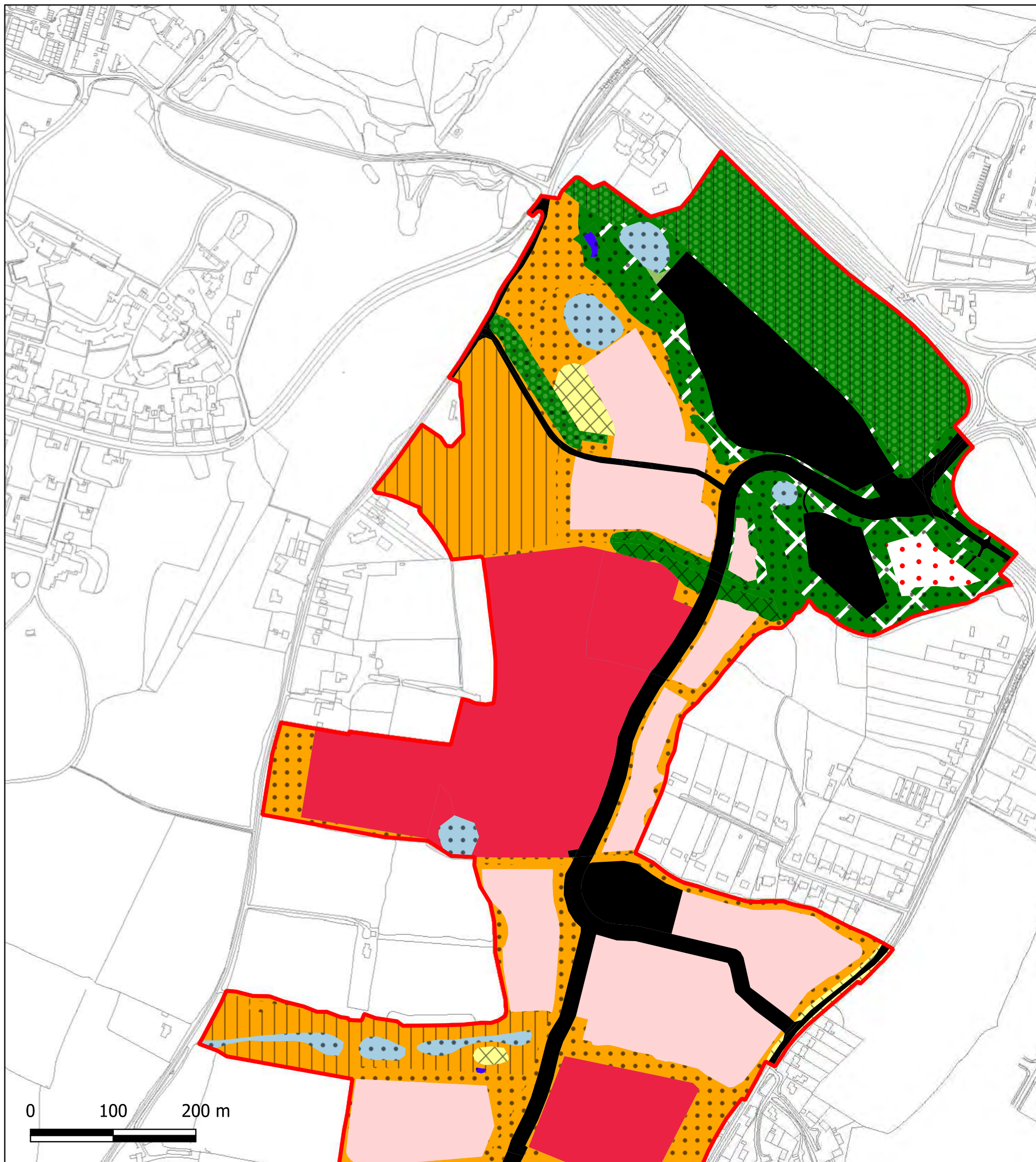
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KEY

- Site boundary
- Habitats proposed**
- Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface
- Developed land; sealed surface
- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
- Mixed scrub
- Modified grassland
- Other neutral grassland
- Other woodland; mixed
- Ponds (non-priority habitat)
- Sustainable drainage system
- School lands: developed land; sealed surface : modified grassland (poor condition) split 60 : 40 respectively
- Developed land; sealed surface : vegetated garden split 70 : 30 respectively
- Proposed habitats condition**
- Good
- Moderate
- Poor

Map data from OpenStreetMap 2026-02-05

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PROJECT:
Land North-west of Southwater, Horsham

TITLE:
BNG Proposed Broad Habitats Plan (North)

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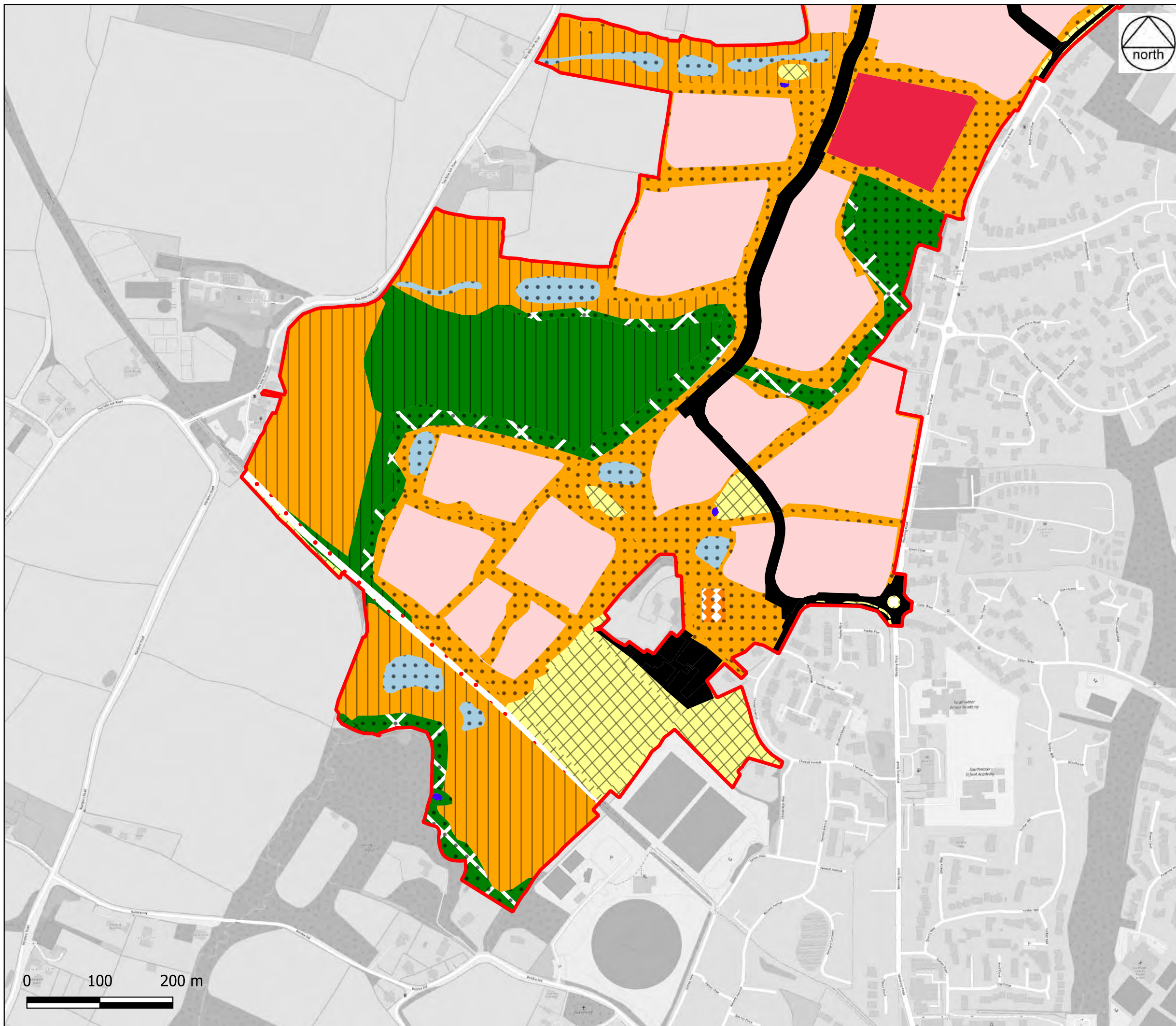
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0 100 200 m





KEY

- Site boundary
- Habitats proposed**
- Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface
- Developed land; sealed surface
- Introduced shrub
- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
- Mixed scrub
- Modified grassland
- Other neutral grassland
- Ponds (non-priority habitat)
- Sustainable drainage system
- Traditional orchards
- School lands: developed land; sealed surface : modified grassland (poor condition) split 60 : 40 respectively
- Developed land; sealed surface : vegetated garden split 70 : 30 respectively
- Proposed habitats condition**
- Good
- Moderate
- Poor

Map data from OpenStreetMap 2026-02-05

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TITLE:
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KEY

 Site boundary

Habitats proposed

 Developed land; sealed surface

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Land North-west of Southwater, Horsham

TITLE:
BNG Proposed Broad Habitats Plan (Christ Hospital)

SCALE AT A3:
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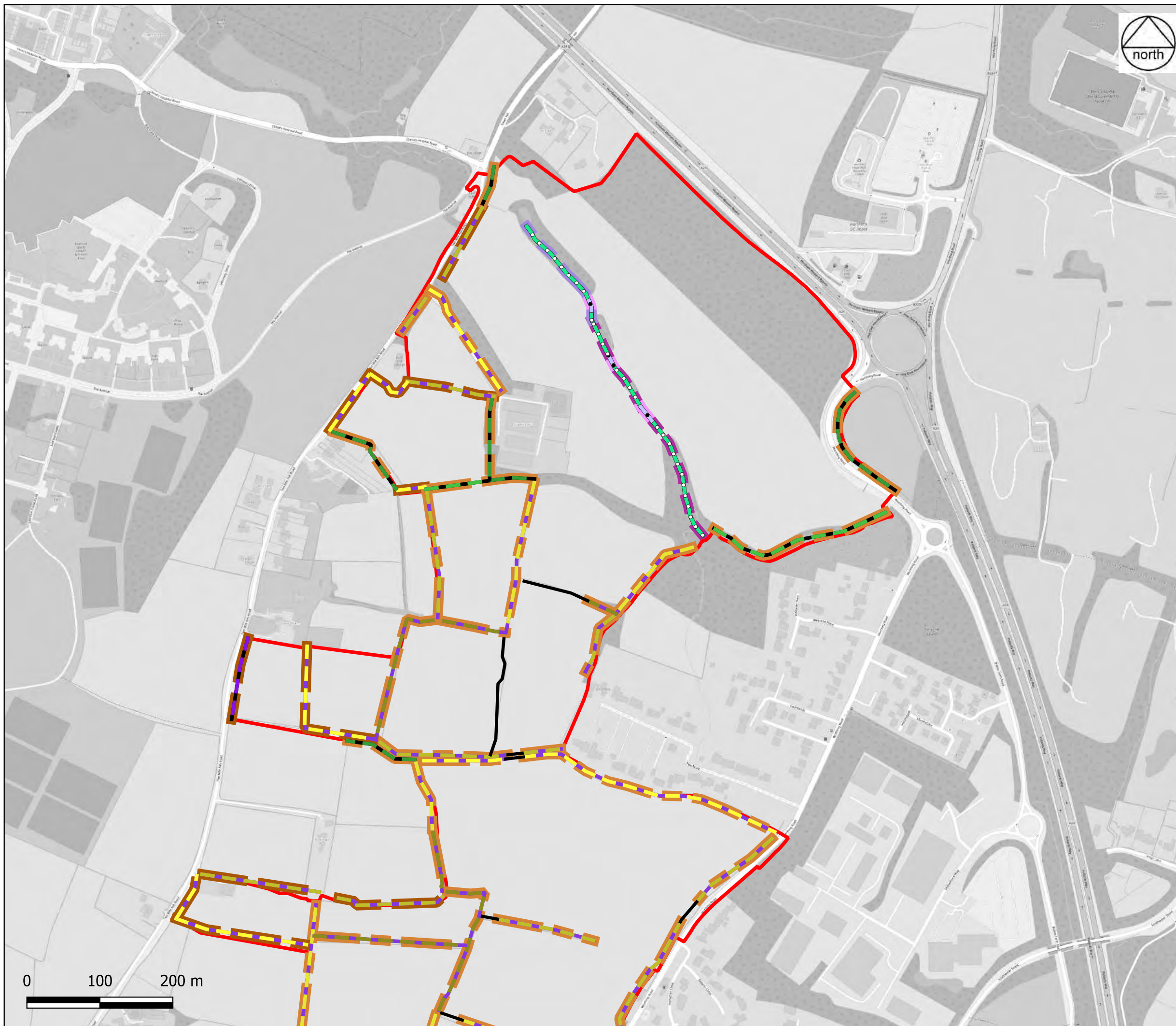
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- KEY**
- Site boundary
 - Hedgerows proposed
 - Line of trees
 - Line of trees - associated with bank or ditch
 - Native hedgerow
 - Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch
 - Native hedgerow with trees
 - Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch
 - Species-rich native hedgerow
 - Lost
 - Proposed hedgerow condition
 - Good
 - Moderate
 - Watercourse Proposed
 - Culvert
 - Other rivers and streams
 - Proposed Watercourse Condition
 - Moderate
 - Fairly Poor
 - Poor

Map data from OpenStreetMap 2026-02-05

CLIENT:
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PROJECT:
Land North-west of Southwater, Horsham

TITLE:
BNG Proposed Linear Habitats Plan (North)

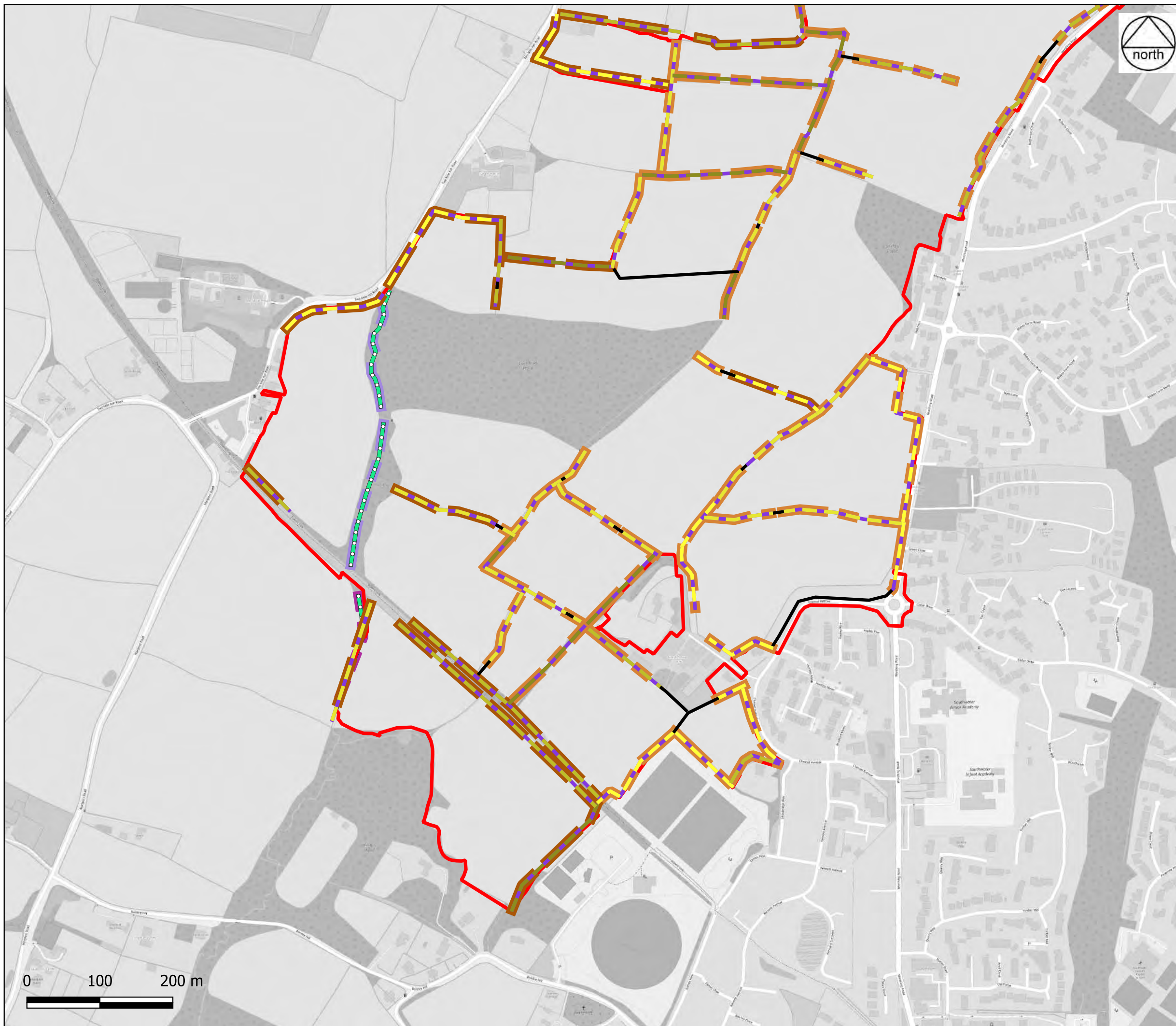
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- KEY**
- Site boundary
 - Hedgerows proposed**
 - Native hedgerow
 - Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch
 - Native hedgerow with trees
 - Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch
 - Lost
 - Proposed hedgerow condition**
 - Good
 - Moderate
 - Watercourse Proposed**
 - Other rivers and streams
 - Proposed Watercourse Condition**
 - Moderate
 - Fairly Poor

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Land North-west of Southwater, Horsham

TITLE:
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Appendix B

Extracts from Defra's Statutory Biodiversity Metric Tool

Land North-west of Southwater
Headline Results
Scroll down for final results ▲

Return to results menu

On-site baseline	Area habitat units	387.12	
	Hedgerow units	81.49	
	Watercourse units	8.96	
On-site post-intervention <small>(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Area habitat units	489.91	
	Hedgerow units	86.18	
	Watercourse units	11.25	
On-site net change <small>(units & percentage)</small>	Area habitat units	132.79	37.18%
	Hedgerow units	4.69	5.75%
	Watercourse units	2.29	25.55%

On-site net gain is less than target set ▲

Off-site baseline	Area habitat units	0.00	
	Hedgerow units	0.00	
	Watercourse units	0.00	
Off-site post-intervention <small>(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Area habitat units	0.00	
	Hedgerow units	0.00	
	Watercourse units	0.00	
Off-site net change <small>(units & percentage)</small>	Area habitat units	0.00	0.00%
	Hedgerow units	0.00	0.00%
	Watercourse units	0.00	0.00%

Combined net unit change <small>(Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Area habitat units	132.79
	Hedgerow units	4.69
	Watercourse units	2.29
Spatial risk multiplier (SRM) deductions	Area habitat units	0.00
	Hedgerow units	0.00
	Watercourse units	0.00

FINAL RESULTS

Total net unit change <small>(Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Area habitat units	132.79
	Hedgerow units	4.69
	Watercourse units	2.29
Total net % change <small>(Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Area habitat units	37.18%
	Hedgerow units	5.75%
	Watercourse units	25.55%

Total net gain achieved is less than target set ▲

Trading rules satisfied? No - Check Trading Summaries ▲

Unit Type	Target	Baseline Units	Units Required	Unit Deficit
Area habitat units	10.00%	387.12	392.83	0.00
Hedgerow units	10.00%	81.49	89.64	3.46
Watercourse units	10.00%	8.96	9.86	0.00

No additional area habitat units required to meet target ✓

No additional watercourse units required to meet target ✓

Input errors/rule breaks present in metric ▲

Area habitat summary	
Total Net Dist Change	139.93
Total Net % Change	17.69%
Trading Rules Satisfied	Yes ✓

Ref	Existing area habitats			Distictiveness	Condition	Strategic significance	Required Action to Meet Trading Rules	Ecologist baseline	Baseline						Baseline units retained	Area habitat lost	Units lost	Bespoke compensation agreed for losses of VDIH or Irreplaceable habitat	Comments		
	Broad Habitat	Habitat Type	Irreplaceable habitat						Area (hectares)	Distictiveness	Condition	Strategic significance	Total habitat units	Area retained					Area enhanced	Baseline units enhanced	Baseline units enhanced
1	Cropland	Cereal crops	No	3.6714	Low	Condition Assessment N/A	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ✓	7.34	0	0	0.00	0.00	3.67	7.34		No condition assessment required				
2	Cropland	Non-cereal crops	No	23.9066	Low	Condition Assessment N/A	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ✓	47.81	0	0	0.00	0.00	23.91	47.81		No condition assessment required				
3	Cropland	Winter stubble	No	2.6487	Low	Condition Assessment N/A	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ✓	5.30	0	0	0.00	0.00	2.65	5.30		No condition assessment required				
4	Grassland	Modified grassland	No	6.6914	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ✓	13.38	0	0	0.00	0.00	6.69	13.38		See appendix C				
5	Grassland	Modified grassland	No	2.1004	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ✓	4.20	0	0	0.00	0.00	2.10	4.20		See appendix C				
6	Grassland	Modified grassland	No	10.5378	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ✓	21.08	0	0	0.00	0.00	10.54	21.08		See appendix C				
7	Grassland	Modified grassland	No	0.9073	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ✓	1.81	0	0.9073	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00		See appendix C				
8	Grassland	Modified grassland	No	35.9544	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ✓	71.11	0.2887	0	0.58	0.00	35.27	70.53		See appendix C				
9	Grassland	Modified grassland	No	12.0061	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ✓	24.00	0	12.0061	0.00	24.02	0.00	0.00		See appendix C				
10	Heathland and shrub	Bramble scrub	No	0.0167	Medium	Condition Assessment N/A	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required ✓	0.07	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.07		No condition assessment required				
11	Heathland and shrub	Mixed scrub	No	0.0443	Medium	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required ✓	0.35	0.0443	0	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00		See appendix C				
12	Heathland and shrub	Mixed scrub	No	0.2177	Medium	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required ✓	1.74	0.2177	0	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.00		See appendix C				
13	Heathland and shrub	Mixed scrub	No	0.0221	Medium	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required ✓	0.09	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.09		See appendix C				
14	Lakes	Ponds (non-priority habitat)	No	0.0067	Medium	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required ✓	0.05	0.0067	0	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00		See appendix C				
15	Lakes	Ponds (non-priority habitat)	No	0.0118	Medium	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required ✓	0.05	0	0.0118	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00		See appendix C				
16	Lakes	Ponds (non-priority habitat)	No	0.0387	Medium	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required ✓	0.15	0	0.0387	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00		See appendix C				
17	Sparsely vegetated land	Ruderal/Ephemeral	No	0.6868	Low	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ✓	2.78	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.69	2.78		See appendix C				
18	Urban	Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	No	0.689	V Low	N/A - Other	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Compensation Not Required	0.00	0.689	0	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00		No condition assessment required				
19	Urban	Developed land, sealed surface	No	2.3659	V Low	N/A - Other	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Compensation Not Required	0.00	0.7322	0	0.00	0.00	1.63	0.00		No condition assessment required				
20	Urban	Introduced shrub	No	0.0134	Low	Condition Assessment N/A	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ✓	0.03	0.0134	0	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00		No condition assessment required				
21	Woodland and forest	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Yes	6.9116	High	Good	Location ecologically desirable but not in local strategy	Bespoke compensation likely to be required	0.00	6.9116	0	Irreplaceable habitat - no credit generated Δ	0.00	0.00	0.00		See appendix C (Ancient Woodland)				
22	Woodland and forest	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	No	1.0403	High	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same habitat required =	12.48	1.0196	0	12.22	0.00	0.00	0.26		See appendix C				
23	Woodland and forest	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	No	0.0451	High	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same habitat required =	0.27	0.0451	0	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00		See appendix C				
24	Woodland and forest	Other woodland, mixed	No	5.6432	Medium	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required ✓	45.15	5.6124	0	44.90	0.00	0.03	0.25		See appendix C				
25	Individual trees	Rural tree	No	7.6635	Medium	Good	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required ✓	90.76	7.421	0	89.05	0.00	0.14	1.71		See appendix C				
26	Individual trees	Rural tree	No	0.6767	Medium	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required ✓	7.01	0.7871	0	6.30	0.00	0.09	0.72		See appendix C				
27	Individual trees	Rural tree	No	0.0285	Medium	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required ✓	0.11	0.0285	0	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00		See appendix C				
28	Individual trees	Rural tree	Yes	0.9541	Medium	Good	Formally identified in local strategy	Bespoke compensation likely to be required	0.00	0.9541	0	Irreplaceable habitat - no credit generated Δ	0.00	0.00	0.00		(Veteran Trees) See appendix C				
29	Woodland and forest	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Yes	1.0255	High	Moderate	Location ecologically desirable but not in local strategy	Bespoke compensation likely to be required	0.00	1.0255	0	Irreplaceable habitat - no credit generated Δ	0.00	0.00	0.00		See appendix C (Ancient Woodland)				
Total habitat area				139.93					387.12	28.65	18.67	185.81	26.03	67.67	176.48						

Project Name: Land North-west of Southwater Map Reference:
A-2 On-Site Habitat Creation

Condense / Show Columns

Condense / Show Rows

Main Menu

Area habitat summary	
Total Net Unit Change	182.79
Total Net % Change	37.18%
Trading Rules Satisfied	Yes ✓
Area Check	Area Acceptable ✓

Ref	Broad Habitat	Proposed habitat	Area (hectares)	Distinctiveness		Condition		Strategic significance		Temporal multiplier		Habitat units delivered	Comments		Habitat reference number
				Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significance	Standard or adjusted time to target condition	Final time to target condition (years)	Final difficulty of creation	User comments	Planning authority comments				
1	Grassland	Modified grassland	1.6032	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	1	Low	3.09	See Appendix D				
2	Grassland	Modified grassland	2.9276	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	1	Low	5.65	See Appendix D				
3	Grassland	Modified grassland	0.4496	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	1	Low	0.87	See Appendix D				
4	Grassland	Other neutral grassland	4.4294	Medium	Good	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	10	Low	37.22	See Appendix D				
5	Grassland	Other neutral grassland	7.8949	Medium	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	5	Low	52.79	See Appendix D				
6	Grassland	Other neutral grassland	7.7741	Medium	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	5	Low	52.04	See Appendix D				
7	Grassland	Traditional orchards	0.1511	High	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	20	Low	0.89	See Appendix D				
8	Heathland and shrub	Mixed scrub	1.1823	Medium	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	5	Low	7.92	See Appendix D				
9	Heathland and shrub	Mixed scrub	5.9638	Medium	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	5	Low	39.93	See Appendix D				
10	Urban	Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	0.4685	V.Low	N/A - Other	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	0	Low	0.00	No condition assessment required				
11	Urban	Developed land, sealed surface	1.9842	V.Low	N/A - Other	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	0	Low	0.00	No condition assessment required				
12	Urban	Developed land, sealed surface	9.8381	V.Low	N/A - Other	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	0	Low	0.00	No condition assessment required				
13	Urban	Sustainable drainage system	2.4926	Low	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	3	Medium	6.00	See Appendix D				
14	Urban	Sustainable drainage system	0.1935	Low	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	3	Medium	0.44	See Appendix D				
15	Urban	Developed land, sealed surface	6.70698	V.Low	N/A - Other	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	0	Low	0.00	(School developed land) No condition assessment required				
16	Grassland	Modified grassland	4.47132	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	1	Low	8.63	(School grassland) See Appendix D				
17	Urban	Developed land, sealed surface	19.84353	V.Low	N/A - Other	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	0	Low	0.00	(Residential developed land) No condition assessment required				
18	Urban	Vegetated garden	8.50437	Low	Condition Assessment N/A	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	1	Low	16.41	(Residential developed land) No condition assessment required				
19	Woodland and forest	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.4737	High	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	10	High	0.66	See Appendix D (can achieve moderate score as the parcel is adjacent to existing lowland mixed deciduous woodland however to be created in moderate condition takes 30+ years when not being created adjacent to that already existing)				
20	Individual trees	Rural tree	0.4682	Medium	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	27	Low	1.43	115 proposed trees - See appendix D				
21															
22															
23															
24															
Total habitat area			87.80											233.97	

Site Area (Excluding area of individual trees, green walls, intertidal hard structures) 87.33

M² to hectares conversion tool: Select a unit Hectares M²

Project Name: Land North-west of Southwater Map Reference:
B-1 On-Site Hedge Baseline
Coordinate / Show Columns
Coordinate / Show Rows
Item Items

Hedge row summary	
Total Net Unit Change	8.06
Total Net % Change	8.81%
Trading Rules Related	No - check trading summary A

Ref	Hedge number	Existing hedgerow habitats		Distinctiveness		Condition		Strategic significance			Required Action to Meet Trading Rules	Ecological baseline Total hedgerow units	Comments											
		Habitat type	Length (m)	Distinctiveness	Score	Condition	Score	Strategic significance	Strategic significance	Strategic significance multiplier			Length retained	Length enhanced	Units retained	Units enhanced	Length lost	Units lost	User comments	Planning authority comments	Habitat reference number			
1		Line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.346	Low	2	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	1.38	0.346	0	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
2		Line of trees	0.625	Low	2	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	2.50	0.625	0	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
3		Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	0.299	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	2.39	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	2.39	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
4		Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	1.963	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	15.70	1.963	0	15.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
5		Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	0.314	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	2.51	0	0.314	0.00	2.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
6		Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	0.099	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	0.79	0	0.099	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
7		Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.267	High	6	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same for line or better	3.20	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	3.20	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
8		Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	1.307	High	6	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same for line or better	15.68	1.307	0	15.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
9		Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.326	High	6	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same for line or better	3.91	0	0.326	0.00	3.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
10		Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.13	High	6	Poor	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same for line or better	0.78	0.13	0	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
11		Native hedgerow with trees	0.141	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	1.13	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.14	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
12		Native hedgerow with trees	1.264	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	10.11	1.264	0	10.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
13		Native hedgerow with trees	0.497	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	3.98	0	0.497	0.00	3.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
14		Native hedgerow with trees	0.939	Medium	4	Poor	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	3.76	0	0.939	0.00	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
15		Native hedgerow	0.432	Low	2	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	1.69	0.09	0	0.36	0.00	0.33	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
16		Native hedgerow	1.637	Low	2	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	6.95	1.637	0	6.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
17		Native hedgerow	1.128	Low	2	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	4.51	0	1.128	0.00	4.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
18		Species-rich native hedgerow	0.113	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	0.90	0	0.113	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	See appendix C		
19																								
20																								
21																								
22																								
23																								
												11.82							61.49					
												7.38	3.48	63.07	20.36	1.04	8.06							

Project Name: Land North-west of Southwater Map Reference

B-3 On-Site Hedge Enhancement

Condense / Show Columns

Condense / Show Rows

Main Menu

Hedgerow summary	
Total Net Unit Change	4.89
Total Net % Change	2.15%
Trading Rules Satisfied	No - check trading summary ▲

Baseline ref	Baseline Habitats		Post Intervention habitats										Comments			
	Baseline habitat	Proposed habitat	Change in distinctiveness and condition		Length (m)	Distinctiveness		Strategic significance	Temporal multiplier		Difficulty task multipliers		Hedge units delivered	User comments	Planning authority comments	Habitat reference number
			Distinctiveness movement	Condition movement		Distinctiveness	Condition		Standard or adjusted time to target condition	Final time to target condition (years)	Final difficulty of enhancement					
5	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Medium - Medium	Moderate - Good	0.314	Medium	Good	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	2	Low	3.68	Hedgerow enhanced through the reduction of damaging activities within 1m either side as well as through the reduction of nutrient enrichment			
6	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	Medium - Medium	Moderate - Good	0.099	Medium	Good	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	2	Low	1.16	Hedgerow enhanced through the reduction of damaging activities within 1m either side as well as through the reduction of nutrient enrichment			
9	Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	High - High	Moderate - Good	0.328	High	Good	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	4	Low	6.61	Hedgerow enhanced through the reduction of damaging activities within 1m either side as well as through the reduction of nutrient enrichment			
13	Native hedgerow with trees	Native hedgerow with trees	Medium - Medium	Moderate - Good	0.497	Medium	Good	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	4	Low	5.70	Hedgerow enhanced through the reduction of damaging activities within 1m either side as well as through the reduction of nutrient enrichment			
14	Native hedgerow with trees	Native hedgerow with trees	Medium - Medium	Poor - Good	0.939	Medium	Good	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	10	Low	9.02	Hedgerow enhanced through the reduction of damaging activities within 1m either side as well as through the reduction of nutrient enrichment			
17	Native hedgerow	Native hedgerow	Low - Low	Moderate - Good	1.128	Low	Good	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	2	Low	6.61	Hedgerow enhanced through the reduction of damaging activities within 1m either side as well as through the reduction of nutrient enrichment			
18	Species-rich native hedgerow	Species-rich native hedgerow	Medium - Medium	Moderate - Good	0.113	Medium	Good	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	2	Low	1.32	Hedgerow enhanced through the reduction of damaging activities within 1m either side as well as through the reduction of nutrient enrichment			
					3.48							33.10				

Project Name: Land North-west of Southwater Map
 C-1 On-Site WaterC' Baseline

Watercourse summary	
Total Net Unit Change	2.88
Total Net % Change	85.85%
Trading Rules Satisfied	Yes ✓

Condense / Show Columns Condense / Show Rows
 Main Menu

Existing watercourse type			Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significance	Watercourse encroachment	Riparian encroachment	Required Action to Meet Trading Rules	Ecological baseline	Response compensation agreed for losses of VHRH						Comments		
Ref	Watercourse type	Length (km)	Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significance	Extent of encroachment	Extent of encroachment for both banks		Total watercourse units	length retained	length enhanced	units retained	units enhanced	Length Lost	Units Lost	User Comments	Planning authority comments	Habitat reference number
1	Other rivers and streams	0.068	High	Fairly Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Minor	Moderate/ Moderate	Same habitat retained =	0.42	0	0.068	0.00	0.42	0.00				
2	Other rivers and streams	0.198	High	Moderate	Location ecologically desirable but not in local strategy	No Encroachment	No Encroachment/ No Encroachment	Same habitat retained =	2.61	0.198	0	2.61	0.00	0.00		See appendix C		
3	Other rivers and streams	0.167	High	Moderate	Location ecologically desirable but not in local strategy	No Encroachment	No Encroachment/ No Encroachment	Same habitat retained =	2.20	0.167	0	2.20	0.00	0.00		See appendix C		
4	Other rivers and streams	0.134	High	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	No Encroachment	Minor/ Minor	Same habitat retained =	1.53	0	0.134	0.00	1.53	0.00		See appendix C		
5	Other rivers and streams	0.163	High	Fairly Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Major	Major/Major	Same habitat retained =	0.55	0	0.163	0.00	0.55	0.00		See appendix C		
6	Other rivers and streams	0.163	High	Fairly Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Minor	Minor/ Minor	Same habitat retained =	1.11	0	0.163	0.00	1.11	0.00		See appendix C		
7	Culvert	0.03	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	N/A - Culvert	N/A - Culvert	Better distinctiveness habitat required	0.04	0.03	0	0.04	0.00	0.00		No condition assessment required		
8	Other rivers and streams	0.006	High	Fairly Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Minor	Moderate/ Moderate	Same habitat retained =	0.04	0	0.006	0.00	0.04	0.00		See appendix C		
9	Culvert	0.018	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	N/A - Culvert	N/A - Culvert	Better distinctiveness habitat required	0.02	0.018	0	0.02	0.00	0.00		No condition assessment required		
10	Other rivers and streams	0.051	High	Fairly Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Minor	Moderate/ Moderate	Same habitat retained =	0.31	0	0.051	0.00	0.31	0.00		See appendix C		
11	Culvert	0.02	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	N/A - Culvert	N/A - Culvert	Better distinctiveness habitat required	0.03	0.02	0	0.03	0.00	0.00		No condition assessment required		
12	Other rivers and streams	0.008	High	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	No Encroachment	Minor/ Minor	Same habitat retained =	0.09	0	0.008	0.00	0.09	0.00		See appendix C		
13																		
14																		
15																		
16																		
17																		
		1.03							8.88	0.43	0.89	4.91	4.05	0.00	0.00			



Appendix C

Baseline condition assessment sheets

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)													
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Type													
Grassland - Modified grassland													
Habitat Description													
Southwater Grassland													
ukhab - UK Habitat Classification													
On-site or off-site, site name and location	On site	Survey date and Surveyor name		NC									
		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)		Numbers refer to target notes in UKHAB survey									
Limitations (if applicable)	Habitat parcel reference												
	5	22, 24, 26	3,15,18	52,59,61,63,69,70,72,74	86,87	83,92,96, 98							
Grid reference													
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.			No	No	No	No	No	No				5,22,24,26: <6 species per sq/m. Rye-grass dominated. All others: <6 species per sq/m. (formerly 'semi-improved')
	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	No				All parcels heavily grazed by cattle
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	Yes				5,86,87: Small patches around streams only, <20% of area. All others: None
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	Yes				<5% in all parcels
E	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens) ² .			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				<10% in all parcels
F	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> is less than 20%.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Absent in all parcels
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	Yes				Absent in all parcels
Essential criterion achieved (Yes or No)				No	No	No	No	No	No				
Number of criteria passed				5	5	5	5	5	5				
Condition Assessment Result (out of 7 criteria)		Condition Assessment Score		Score Achieved *√									
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)		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor				

Condition Sheet: POND Habitat Type											
Habitat Type											
Lakes - Ponds (priority habitat)											
Lakes - Ponds (non-priority habitat)											
Lakes - Temporary lakes ponds and pools (H3170) [Use this condition sheet for Temporary ponds and pools, use Lake condition sheet for Temporary lakes]											
Lakes - Ornamental lake or pond [Use this condition sheet for Ornamental ponds, use Lake condition sheet for Ornamental lakes]											
Habitat Description											
ukhab – UK Habitat Classification											
For ponds (non-priority) – see the Statutory Biodiversity Metric Technical Annex 2.											
On-site or off-site, site name and location	Survey date and Surveyor name										
	Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)										
Limitations (if applicable)	Habitat parcel reference									Notes (such as justification)	
	4	55	74								
Grid reference											
Condition Assessment Criteria											
			Criterion passed (Yes or No)								
Core Criteria - applicable to all ponds (woodland ¹ and non-woodland):											
A	The pond is of good water quality, with clear water (low turbidity) indicating no obvious signs of pollution. Turbidity is acceptable if the pond is grazed by livestock.	N	N	N							
B	There is semi-natural habitat (moderate distinctiveness or above) completely surrounding the pond, for at least 10 m from the pond edge for its entire perimeter.	N	N	N							
C	Less than 10% of the water surface is covered with duckweed <i>Lemna</i> spp. or filamentous algae.	N	N	N							
D	The pond is not artificially connected to other waterbodies, such as agricultural ditches or artificial pipework.	Y	N	Y							
E	Pond water levels can fluctuate naturally throughout the year. No obvious artificial dams ² , pumps or pipework.	Y	N	Y							
F	There is an absence of listed non-native plant and animal species ³ .	Y	Y	Y							
G	The pond is not artificially stocked with fish. If the pond naturally contains fish, it is a native fish assemblage at low densities.	Y	Y	Y							
Additional Criteria - must be assessed for all non-woodland ponds:											
H	Emergent, submerged or floating plants (excluding duckweed) ⁴ cover at least 50% of the pond area which is less than 3 m deep.										
I	The pond surface is no more than 50% shaded by adjacent trees and scrub.										
Number of criteria passed		4	3	4							

Condition Sheet: SCRUB Habitat Type		Return to 'Selecting condition sheet' tab	
Habitat Types			
Heathland and shrub - Blackthorn scrub Heathland and shrub - Gorse scrub Heathland and shrub - Hawthorn scrub Heathland and shrub - Hazel scrub Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub Heathland and shrub - Dunes with sea buckthorn (H2160) Heathland and shrub - Willow scrub			
Habitat Description			
Scrub along Worthing Road			
For Dunes with sea buckthorn see:		Dunes with sea-buckthorn (Dunes with Hippophae rhamnoides) - Special Areas of Conservation (jncc.gov.uk)	
For other scrub types see:		ukhab - UK Habitat Classification	
On-site or off-site, site name and location		Survey date and Surveyor name	
Limitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Grid reference		Habitat parcel reference	
Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type - the appearance and composition of the vegetation closely matches its UKHab description (where in its natural range). ¹ - At least 80% of scrub is native, - There are at least three native woody species ² , - No single species comprises more than 75% of the cover (except hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i> , common juniper <i>Juniperus communis</i> , sea buckthorn <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> or box <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> , which can be up to 100% cover).	Y	Mature native scrub with at least 3 native species
B	Seedlings, saplings, young shrubs and mature (or ancient or veteran ³) shrubs are all present.	Y	Mature scrub with a multiple age ranges
C	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species ⁴ (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ⁵) and species indicative of suboptimal condition ⁶ make up less than 5% of ground cover.	Y	No invasive species
D	The scrub has a well-developed edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and or forbs present between the scrub and adjacent habitat.	N	Roadside embankment and grazed grassland adjacent
E	There are clearings, glades or rides present within the scrub, providing sheltered edges.	N	No clearings or glades present
Number of criteria passed		3	
Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved	
Passes 5 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)	3	
Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			
Footnotes			
Footnote 1 – Professional judgement should be used alongside the UKHab description.			
Footnote 2 – Native woody species as defined and listed in the Hedgerow Survey Handbook: DEFRA (2007) <i>Hedgerow Survey Handbook: A standard procedure for local surveys in the UK</i> . 2nd ed. [online]. Defra, London. PB1195. Available from: Hedgerow Survey Handbook (publishing.service.gov.uk).			
Footnote 3 – See gov.uk standing advice on ancient and veteran species. Available from: Keepers of time: ancient and native woodland and trees policy in England (publishing.service.gov.uk) and			

Condition Sheet: URBAN Habitat Type			Return to 'Selecting condition sheet' tab
Habitat Types			
Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral Sparsely vegetated land - Tall forbs Urban - Allotments Urban - Biodiverse green roof Urban - Bioswale Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards Urban - Facade-bound green wall Urban - Ground based green wall Urban - Intensive green roof Urban - Open mosaic habitats on previously developed land Urban - Rain garden Urban - Sustainable drainage system (SuDS) Urban - Vacant or derelict land Urban - Bare ground			
Habitat Description			
TN 23- Fallow arable- heavily colonised by ruderal and ephemeral vegetation.			
See the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide for green roofs and UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) for other habitats:			UKHab – UK Habitat Classification
On-site or off-site, site name and location	On-site	Survey date and Surveyor name	NC
Limitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Grid reference		Habitat parcel reference	TN23
Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
Core Criteria - must be assessed for all urban habitat types:			
A	Vegetation structure is varied, providing opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates to live, eat and breed. A single structural habitat component or vegetation type does not account for more than 80% of the total habitat area.	Yes	Varied structure including short vegetation such as Pineappleweed, Greter Plantain, and longer such as Burdock and Great Willowherb.
B	The habitat parcel contains different plant species that are beneficial for wildlife, for example flowering species providing nectar sources for a range of invertebrates at different times of year.	Yes	Varied species across parcel.
C	Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ¹) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement) ² cover less than 5% of the total vegetated area ³ . Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be satisfied by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than <5% cover).	Yes	None recorded
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land only:			
D	The parcel shows spatial variation and forms a mosaic of bare substrate PLUS: - At least four early successional communities (a) to (i); Communities: (a) annuals; (b) mosses/liverworts; (c) lichens; (d) ruderals; (e) inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) flower-rich grassland; (h) heathland, (i) pools.		
Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Bioswale and SuDS habitat types only:			
E1	Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife ⁴ .		
E2	The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.		
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:			
F	The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers. 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).		
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Biodiverse green roofs only:			
G	The roof has a varied depth of 80 – 150 mm; at least 50% is at 150 mm and is planted and seeded with wildflowers and sedums or is pre-prepared with sedums and wildflowers. Note – to achieve Good condition some additional habitat, such as sand piles, stones, logs etc. are present.		
Essential criteria relevant for habitat type achieved (Yes or No)			Yes
Number of criteria passed			Yes
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved */√	

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type													
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Types													
Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland													
Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland													
Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlands													
Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland													
Woodland and forest - Other Scot's pine woodland													
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved													
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed													
Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoods													
Woodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoods													
Woodland and forest - Upland oakwood													
Woodland and forest - Wet woodland													
Habitat Description													
ukhab – UK Habitat Classification													
This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here:													
Woodland Wildlife Toolkit (sylvia.org.uk)													
IMPORTANT: This biodiversity metric woodland condition assessment must be used to assess woodland being input into the biodiversity metric. The outputs of this not equivalent to, nor are they comparable with the scores from the EWBG condition assessment, because the EWBG assessment has been adapted for the removal of EWBG Indicator 7 (Proportion of favourable land cover around woodland) and Indicator 14 (Size of woodland), and minor changes to other indicators.													
On-site or off-site, site name and location	Southwater	Survey date and Surveyor name	NC	Habitat parcel reference									
				1	2	4	7	12	53	57			
Limitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	Reference number refers to target notes on UKHAB plan	Grid reference									
Condition Assessment Criteria													
Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator									
A	Age distribution of trees	Three age-classes ¹ present.	Two age-classes ¹ present.	One age-class ¹ present.	2	3	2	2	1	3	3		
B	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ² .	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in less than 40% of whole woodland ² .	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland ² .	3	3	1	1	2	3	2		
C	Invasive plant species	No invasive species ³ present in woodland.	Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> or cherry laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> not present, and other invasive species ³ <10% cover.	Rhododendron or cherry laurel present, or other invasive species ³ ≥10% cover.	3	2	3	3	3	2	3		
D	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species ⁴ found across woodland parcel.	Three to four native tree or shrub species ⁴ found across woodland parcel.	Two or less native tree or shrub species ⁴ across woodland parcel.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3		
E	Cover of native tree and shrub species	>80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native ⁵ .	50 - 80% of canopy trees and 50 - 80% of understory shrubs are native ⁵ .	<50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native ⁵ .	2	2	2	3	2	3	3		
F	Open space within woodland	10 - 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space ⁶ . Unless woodland is <10ha, in which case 0 - 20% temporary open space is permitted ⁷ .	21 - 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space ⁶ .	<10% or >40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space ⁶ . But if woodland <10ha has <10% temporary open space, please see Good category ⁷ .	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
G	Woodland regeneration	All three classes present in woodland ⁸ : trees 4 - 7 cm Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth.	One or two classes only present in woodland ⁸ .	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland ⁸ .	2	2	2	2	2	3	3		
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	2	2	2	3	2	2		
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.	1	1	2	2	1	2	3		
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 .	2	2	2	2	1	2	3		
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	1	1	1	2	2		

Condition sheet: HEDGEROW Habitat Types

Habitat Type			
<p>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</p>			
Habitat Description			
Native Hedgerow			
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	Southwater onsite	Survey date and Surveyor name	
Limitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Grid reference		Habitat parcel reference	
Condition Assessment Details			
<p>A series of ten attributes, representing key physical characteristics are used for this assessment. Each attribute is assigned to one of five functional groups which pass or fail the 'favourable condition' criteria a hedgerow is assessed according to the number of attributes from these functional groups which pass or fail the 'favourable condition' criteria</p> <p>This assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook¹ and Favourable Conservation Status document². For further clarification please see the Handbook.</p> <p>Best practice would be to record the species, age, spacing and other key information about all trees present along a hedgerow within the 'Habitat' features of the hedgerow.</p>			
Hedgerow favourable condition attributes			
Attributes and functional groupings (A, B, C, D and E)	Criteria - the minimum requirements for 'favourable condition'	Criteria description	
Core groups - applicable to all hedgerow types			
A1.	Height	>1.5 m average along length	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>A newly planted hedgerow does not pass this criterion (unless it is >1.5 m height).</p>
A2.	Width	>1.5 m average along length	<p>The average width of woody growth estimated at the widest point of the canopy, excluding gaps and isolated trees.</p> <p>Outgrowths (such as blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> suckers) are only included in the width estimate when they are >0.5 m in height.</p> <p>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).</p>
B1.	Gap - hedge base	Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length	<p>This is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy growth.</p> <p>Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).</p>
B2.	Gap - hedge canopy continuity	Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m	<p>This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).</p> <p>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).</p>
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).	<p>This is the level of disturbance (excluding wildlife disturbance) at the base of the hedgerow.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Condition sheet: HEDGEROW Habitat Types

Habitat Type			
<p>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</p>			
Habitat Description			
Native Hedgerow with ditch			
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	Southwater onsite	Survey date and Surveyor name	
Limitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Grid reference		Habitat parcel reference	
Condition Assessment Details			
<p>A series of ten attributes, representing key physical characteristics are used for this assessment. Each attribute is assigned to one of five functional groups and a hedgerow is assessed according to the number of attributes from these functional groups which pass or fail the 'favourable condition' criteria.</p> <p>This assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook¹ and Favourable Conservation Status document². For further clarification please see the Handbook.</p> <p>Best practice would be to record the species, age, spacing and other key information about all trees present along a hedgerow within the 'Habitat' features of the hedgerow.</p>			
Hedgerow favourable condition attributes			
Attributes and functional groupings (A, B, C, D and E)	Criteria - the minimum requirements for 'favourable condition'	Criteria description	
Core groups - applicable to all hedgerow types			
A1.	Height	>1.5 m average along length	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>A newly planted hedgerow does not pass this criterion (unless it is >1.5 m height).</p>
A2.	Width	>1.5 m average along length	<p>The average width of woody growth estimated at the widest point of the canopy, excluding gaps and isolated trees.</p> <p>Outgrowths (such as blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> suckers) are only included in the width estimate when they are >0.5 m in height.</p> <p>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).</p>
B1.	Gap - hedge base	Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length	<p>This is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy growth.</p> <p>Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).</p>
B2.	Gap - hedge canopy continuity	Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m	<p>This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).</p> <p>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).</p>
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).	<p>This is the level of disturbance (excluding wildlife disturbance) at the base of the hedgerow.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Condition sheet: HEDGEROW Habitat Types

Habitat Type			
<p>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</p>			
Habitat Description			
Native Hedgerow with trees and ditch			
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	Southwater onsite	Survey date and Surveyor name	
Limitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Grid reference		Habitat parcel reference	
Condition Assessment Details			
<p>A series of ten attributes, representing key physical characteristics are used for this assessment. Each attribute is assigned to one of five functional groups and a hedgerow is assessed according to the number of attributes from these functional groups which pass or fail the 'favourable condition' criteria.</p> <p>This assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook¹ and Favourable Conservation Status document². For further clarification please see the Handbook.</p> <p>Best practice would be to record the species, age, spacing and other key information about all trees present along a hedgerow within the 'Habitat' features of the hedgerow.</p>			
Hedgerow favourable condition attributes			
Attributes and functional groupings (A, B, C, D and E)	Criteria - the minimum requirements for 'favourable condition'	Criteria description	
Core groups - applicable to all hedgerow types			
A1.	Height	>1.5 m average along length	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>A newly planted hedgerow does not pass this criterion (unless it is >1.5 m height).</p>
A2.	Width	>1.5 m average along length	<p>The average width of woody growth estimated at the widest point of the canopy, excluding gaps and isolated trees.</p> <p>Outgrowths (such as blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> suckers) are only included in the width estimate when they are >0.5 m in height.</p> <p>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).</p>
B1.	Gap - hedge base	Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length	<p>This is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy growth.</p> <p>Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).</p>
B2.	Gap - hedge canopy continuity	Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m	<p>This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small).</p> <p>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).</p>
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).	<p>This is the level of disturbance (excluding wildlife disturbance) at the base of the hedgerow.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</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

Native Hedgerow with trees

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	Southwater onsite	Survey date and Surveyor name
Limitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)
Grid reference		Habitat parcel reference

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 and 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 Handbook¹ and Favourable Conservation Status document². For further clarification please see the 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' 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
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).
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).
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).
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).
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.

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

Native Hedgerow with trees TN13,17,65

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	Southwater onsite	Survey date and Surveyor name
Limitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)
Grid reference		Habitat parcel reference

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 and 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 Handbook¹ and Favourable Conservation Status document². For further clarification please see the 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' 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
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).
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).
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).
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).
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.

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

Native Hedgerow with trees TN60

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	Southwater onsite	Survey date and Surveyor name
Limitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)
Grid reference		Habitat parcel reference

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 and 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 Handbook¹ and Favourable Conservation Status document². For further clarification please see the 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' 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
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).
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).
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).
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).
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.

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			
Line of trees/line of trees associated with bank or ditch. TN 8,21			
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	Southwater on site	Survey date and Surveyor name	NC
Limitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Grid reference		Habitat parcel reference	
Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
A	At least 70% of trees are native species.	Yes	>70% species native
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	Gaps>10%
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	Mature trees with ecological niches present
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 .	Yes	Grazing on adjacent land
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.	No	Some disease in Ash and damage from livestock present
Number of criteria passed			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)	Mod	
Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)		

Tree Ref	Age	Species (Latin)	Stem Dia (mm)	Comments	Native	Mature	Canopy cover	Continuous canopy	Eco Niches	Damage	Score	Size	Condition	Leaf	Veteran
T1	M	Oak	680	Poorly lifted over path, stubs	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Large	Good		
T2	M	Ash	390	Multi-stemmed at 0.5m, partially suppressed, Ash dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Medium	Good		
T3	M	Ash	740	Established basal sucker, dead wood, partially suppressed, Ash dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T4	M	Ash	370	Old coppice, trunk scars, partially suppressed, Ash dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Medium	Good		
T5	M	Ash	850	Multiple cavities at pruning points, historic damage, partially suppressed, Ash dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Large	Good		
T6	M	Oak	960	Dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T7	M	Turkey Oak	720	Ivy clad		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Large	Good		
T8	M	Ash	900	Established basal sucker, old pollard at 1.5m, dead wood, partially suppressed, Ash dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T9	M	Ash	360	Old coppice, trunk scars, sparse canopy, Ash dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Medium	Good	Y	
T10	M	Ash	750	Ivy clad, heavily reduced in the past, Ash dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Large	Good		
T11	M	Oak	600	Ditch north side, clad in dead ivy, multiple Inonotus fungal fruiting bodies, reduced house side	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T12	M	Oak	450	Ivy clad, partially suppressed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Medium	Good		
T13	M	Ash	800	Multiple fungal fruiting bodies at base, ivy clad, multiple cavities, historic damage, partially suppressed, Ash dieback present, significant dead wood over road	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Large	Good		
T14	M	Oak	900	Ivy clad, dead wood, branch cavities	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T15	M	Oak	850	Ivy clad, significant dead wood, yellowing foliage	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T16	M	Oak	1050	Ivy clad	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T17	M	Oak	890	Ivy, significant dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T18	M	Oak	1100	Ivy clad, significant dead wood, historic damage, partially suppressed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T19	M	Oak	580	Ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Medium	Good		
T20	M	Oak	970	Old pollard at 2m, ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T21	M	Oak	950	Old pollard at 2m, ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T22	M	Oak	770	Dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T23	M	Oak	960	Ivy clad, multiple bracket fungi on trunk, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T24	M	Oak	1240	Dead wood, snags	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T25	M	Oak	880	Ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T26	M	Oak	840	Ivy, dead wood, peeling bark	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T27	M	Oak	830	Dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T28	M	Oak	1020	Old pollard at 2m, ivy clad, significant dead wood, poorly lifted/stubs	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	XL	Good		
T29	M	Oak	720	Trunk swelling/wound, distorted trunk, significant dead wood, sparse canopy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T30	M	Oak	1180	Old pollard at 1.5m, ivy clad, twin stem, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T31	M	Oak	800	Dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T32	M	Field maple	430	Epicormic growth, trunk wounds/scars, dead wood, partially suppressed	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Medium	Good		
T33	M	Ash	560	Ivy clad, partially suppressed, dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Medium	Good		
T34	M	Oak	800	Ivy clad, significant dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T35	M	Oak	800	Clad in dead ivy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T36	M	Oak	860	Lower canopy cut back from cable, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Large	Good		
T37	M	Oak	850	Large trunk wound with exposed heartwood, significant dead wood, previously reduced	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Large	Good		
T38	M	Oak	1040	Ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T39	M	Oak	650	Dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T40	M	Oak	700	Dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T41	M	Ash	480	Off site, dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Medium	Good		
T42	M	Ash	680	Inonotus hispidus fungal fruiting body on ground, branch cavities, multiple woodpecker holes, significant dead wood, dead leader, partially suppressed, dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T43	M	Oak	880	Ivy clad, split branch	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T44	M	Oak	400	Suppressed, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Medium	Good		
T45	M	Oak	600	Significant dead wood, stubs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T46	M	Oak	900	Ivy clad, trunk wound/cavity, significant dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T47	M	Oak	860	Buttress root cavity	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T48	M	Oak	920	Plotted manually, significant dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T49	EM	Ash	270	Twin stem, dieback present	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Small	Moderate		
T50	M	Ash	620	Basal cavity, established basal sucker, dead wood, dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T51	M	Oak	900	Off site, upper stem wounds	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T52	M	Oak	830	Growing over metal fence & barb wire, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T53	M	Oak	1130	Ground compaction, dead wood, snags	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	XL	Good		
T54	M	Oak	1260	Buttress root cavity, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T55	M	Oak	1020	Basal cavities, fungal fruiting bodies between buttress roots, trunk decay, significant dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good	Y	
T56	M	Oak	1130	Basal cavities, significant dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T57	M	Oak	730	Veteran, large trunk wound/hollow/lost leader - lightning strike, brown rot	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		Y
T58	M	Oak	670	Branch cavity, significant dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T59	M	Oak	1270	Old pollard at 3m, ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	XL	Good		Y
T60	M	Oak	900	Ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T61	M	Oak	1150	Significant dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T62	EM	Purple Sycamore	400	Dead wood, partially suppressed, lifted		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	Medium	Moderate		
T63	M	Dead Ash	850	Dead, multiple fungal fruiting bodies, nest?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Large	Good		
T64	EM	Ash	180	Multi-stemmed	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Small	Moderate		
T65	M	Oak	1320	Veteran, fungal fruiting bodies at base, ivy clad, epicormic growth, old pollard at 2m, historic damage, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	XL	Good		Y
T66	M	Oak	1200	Restricted access, old pollard at 5m, significant dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	XL	Good		
T67	EM	Ash	210	Ivy clad, dieback present	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Small	Good		
T68	M	Field maple	400	Twin stem, ivy clad	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Medium	Good		
T69	M	Oak	800	Ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T70	M	Oak	1150	Multiple fungal fruiting bodies, dead wood, branch cavity	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T71	M	Oak	1050	Ivy clad, significant dead wood, branch cavity	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T72	M	Oak	1800	Veteran, large old pruning wound with exposed heartwood, significant dead wood, historic damage, restricted access	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	XL	Good		Y
T73	EM	Ash	300	Ivy clad, dead wood	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Medium	Good		
T74	M	Ash	530	Trunk wounds, old pollard at 2m, dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Medium	Good		
T75	M	Oak	530	Old coppice, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Medium	Good		
T76	M	Oak	600	Dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T77	M	Oak	810	Significant dead wood, partially suppressed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T78	M	Oak	640	Buttress root cavity, pruning wound cavity, significant dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Large	Good		
T79	M	Oak	1190	Branch cavities, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		Y
T80	M	Oak	1180	Dessicated fungal fruiting bodies at base, buttress root damage, old pollard, dead wood, branch cavity	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		Y
T81	M	Field maple	250	Trunk wound, ivy, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Small	Good		
T82	M	Ash	220	Ivy clad, basal cavity, twin stem, trunk wound with exposed heartwood, hollow, Inonotus hispidus fungal fruiting bodies, dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Small	Good		
T83	M	Holly	300	In hedge, basal suckers	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Medium	Good		
T84	M	Oak	940	Buttress root damage, historic damage, stag headed	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	XL	Good		Y

T85	M	Oak	600	Dead wood, lifted	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T86	M	Oak	780	Ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T87	M	Oak	430	Twin stem, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Medium	Good		
T88	M	Oak	500	Possible old pollard at 2m, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Medium	Good		
T89	M	Ash	120	Old coppice, dead wood, dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Small	Good		
T90	M	Ash	900	Upper trunk cavity, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
				Old trunk wound with exposed heartwood and staining, dead											
T91	M	Oak	530	top	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5	Medium	Good		
T92	M	Ash	820	Cavity, dead wood, dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5	Large	Good		
T93	M	Oak	550	Suppressed, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5	Medium	Good		
				Veteran, large trunk wound with exposed heartwood,											
T94	M	Oak	1250	significant historic storm damage, cavities	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		Y
T95	M	Oak	1030	Veteran, basal cavity, trunk cavities, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		Y
T96	M	Oak	1100	Off site, old pollard at 3m, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5	XL	Good		Y
T97	M	Young's weeping birch	200	Ivy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Small	Good		
T98	M	Willow	590	Ivy clad, multi-stemmed, trunk wounds	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Medium	Good		
				Ivy, old pollard at 2m, stem wound with exposed heartwood,											
T99	M	Oak	1360	significant dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5	XL	Good		Y
T100	M	Oak	1200	Ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T101	M	Ash	450	Twin stem, cavities in both, ivy clad, dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Medium	Good	Y	
T102	M	Oak	850	Ivy clad, significant dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T103	M	Oak	850	Ivy clad, branch cavity	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T104	M	Oak	1300	Ivy clad, dead wood, branch cavity	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T105	M	Oak	1210	Ivy, dead wood, woodpecker hole	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T106	M	Willow	400	Multi-stemmed, old pollard at 1.5m	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5	Medium	Good		
T107	M	Oak	800	Ivy clad, branch cavity	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T108	M	Oak	1000	Ivy clad, cavity, dying	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T109	M	Oak	650	Dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T110	EM	Hazel	400	Dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Medium	Good		
T111	M	Oak	650		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T112	EM	Hawthorn	200	Dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Small	Good		
T113	M	Ash	600	Dead, fungal fruiting bodies	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T114	EM	Ash	200	Dieback present	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Small	Good		
T115	EM	Ash	180	Plotted manually, twin stem, dieback present	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Small	Good		
T116	M	Oak	1600	Twin stem, trunk cavity, historic damage, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		Y
T117	M	Oak	1160	Off site, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T118	SM	Oak	200	Partially suppressed	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Small	Good	Y	
T119	M	Leyland cypress	600	Off site	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Large	Good		
T120	M	Oak	830	Dead	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5	Large	Good		
				Unmanaged, includes Ash, Field maple, Hawthorn, Oak with											
G1	EM	Mixed	500	understorey of Blackthorn, Holly, Elder, Hazel	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Medium	Moderate		
G2	M	Oak	700	5 trees, some ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
				3 trees, ditch immediately to the north, partially suppressed,											
G3	M	Oak	840	middle tree clad in dead ivy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
				Oak, Hawthorn, Ash (with dieback), some ivy clad, ground											
G4	EM	Mixed	520	compacted, dead wood			Y	Y	Y	Y	4	Medium	Moderate		
G5	EM	Mixed	400	Oak, Hawthorn, Ash (with dieback), ivy clad, dead wood	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Medium	Good		
G6	M	Mixed	600	Oak, Ash (with dieback), ivy clad	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good	Y	
				Unmanaged, includes Hazel, Leyland cypress, Pear, Cherry,											
G7	M	Mixed	500	Horse chestnut, Lilac, Privet		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	4	Medium	Moderate		
G8	M	Mixed	700	Oak, Hawthorn, Hazel, ivy clad	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
G9	M	Mixed	630	Hawthorn and Ash (with dieback)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Large	Good		
G10	M	Goat willow	500	Multi-stemmed	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Medium	Good		
G11	M	Oak	970	2 trees, smaller tree ivy clad, historic damage, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5	XL	Good		
G12	M	Mixed	270	Holly & Hawthorn, ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Small	Good		
G13	EM	Mixed	300	Multi-stemmed Hazel & Field maple	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Medium	Moderate		
				Predominantly Oak with Hawthorn, Field maple (trunk cavity),											
G14	M	Mixed	800	Ash (with dieback), ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
				Willow, Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Goat willow, Hazel, Oak, Holly,											
G15	EM	Mixed	300	Spindle			Y	Y	N	Y	3	Medium	Moderate		
G16	EM	Oak	430	2 trees, dead wood	Y		Y	Y	Y	N	4	Medium	Moderate		
G17	M	Oak	600	3 trees with dead wood and 1 dying	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
G18	M	Oak	600	2 trees, ivy clad, significant dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
				3 trees, largest ivy clad & twin stemmed at a metre, dead											
G19	M	Oak	1000	wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
				Blackthorn, Field maple, Hawthorn, Hazel, Goat willow, Oak,											
G20	EM	Mixed	150	Ash (dieback present)			Y	Y	N	Y	3	Small	Moderate		
G21	M	Oak	590	3 trees, significant dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Medium	Good		
				Blackthorn, Field maple, Hawthorn, Spindle, Goat willow,											
G22	EM	Mixed	200	Oak, Privet, Ash (dieback present)	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Small	Moderate		
G23	EM	Poplar	450	Off site, old pollard at 4m	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Medium	Moderate		
G24	EM	Mixed	350	1 Hawthorn, 1 Ash (dieback present)	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Medium	Moderate		
G25	M	Mixed	500	Off site, old pollard at 1.5m	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Medium	Good		
G26	M	Oak	750	3 trees, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
G27	M	Oak	900	4 trees, smallest off site (not plotted), dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
G28	EM	Mixed	300	Off site, Field maple (trunk cavity), Hawthorn, Ash (dieback)	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Medium	Good		
G29	EM	Ash	380	Lifted, significant dieback	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Medium	Moderate		
G30	EM	Mixed	250	Predominantly Ash (dieback) with Hawthorn	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Small	Moderate		
				Fungal fruiting bodies, trunk cavities, significant dead wood,											
G31	M	Ash	580	dieback, cut back from overhead cables	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5	Medium	Good		
G32	M	Oak	800	2 trees, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
G33	M	Oak	850	Off site, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
G34	M	Mixed	500	Off site Field maple, Hawthorn, Hazel, Blackthorn, Holly	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Medium	Good		
				Unmanaged includes mature trees, Ash (dieback), Oak,											
G35	M	Mixed	500	Hazel, Plum, Hawthorn, Field maple, Elder	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Medium	Good	Y	
G36	EM	Small leaved lime	500	Off site, restricted access, multi-stemmed	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Medium	Moderate		
G37	M	Oak	960	2 trees, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
G38	M	Oak	980	2 trees, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
G39	M	Mixed	750	Northern ivy clad, Field maple (old pollard at 2m), dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
				3 trees, partially off site, exercise equipment attached to											
G40	M	Oak	1000	southern two trees, middle tree (largest), dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5	XL	Good		
				Off site, includes Hazel, Sycamore, Norway maple, Ash (trunk											
G41	M	Mixed	800	wound/cavity), some ivy clad		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Large	Good		
				Unmanaged, predominantly off site, includes Horse chestnut,											
G42	EM	Mixed	300	Holly, Hazel, Blackthorn, Beech, Ash	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Medium	Moderate		
				Unmanaged, predominantly off site, includes Goat willow,											
G43	EM	Mixed	350	Leyland cypress, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Medium	Moderate		
G44	M	Mixed	650	Includes 3 off site Oak trees, unmanaged Hawthorn,	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Large	Good		
G45				Blackthorn, Elder, Willow, Ash (dieback)											
G46	EM	Mixed	400	Hawthorn, Field maple, Blackthorn, Elder			Y	Y	N	Y	3	Medium	Moderate		
				Oak, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple, Norway maple,											
G47	EM	Mixed	450	Sycamore and mature Oak & Field maple			Y	Y	N	Y	3	Medium	Moderate		
				Dense, unmanaged includes Oak, Blackthorn, Field maple,											
G48	EM	Mixed	300	Scots pine, Cherry, Elder	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Medium	Moderate		
				Unmanaged, predominantly Oak with Scots pine and Field											
G49	EM	Mixed	280	maple	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Small	Moderate	Y	
				Unmanaged with Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple, Hazel,											
G50	M	Mixed	500	Holly, Oak, Ash (dieback), Sycamore	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Medium	Good		
G51	M	Hawthorn	330	2 trees, multi-stemmed	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Medium	Good	Y	
				Unmanaged, predominantly Oak with Sycamore, Ash											
				(dieback), Lime, Hawthorn, False acacia, Lawson cypress,											
G52	M	Mixed	600	Norway maple, Laurel, ivy clad	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		

G53	EM	Mixed	450	Unmanaged plantation includes Scots pine, Ash (dieback), Oak, Hawthorn, Sycamore (saplings), Elder					y	y	N	Y					3	Medium	Moderate										
G54	M	Ash	600	2 trees, southern one significant dieback and ivy clad, partially suppressed	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y								6	Large	Good									
G55	EM	Mixed	250	Unmanaged, predominantly Laurel with Oak, Sycamore, Cherry, Ash				y	y	N	Y							3	Small	Moderate									
G56	EM	Mixed	200	Unmanaged, predominantly Ash (dieback), with Oak, Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple	Y		y	y	N	Y								4	Small	Moderate									
G57	M	Ash	600	Significant dieback, cavities, dead wood, partially suppressed	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y								6	Large	Good									
G58	EM	Mixed	300	Unmanaged Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder, Holly, Oak, some ivy clad	Y		y	y	Y	Y								5	Medium	Good									
G59	EM	Mixed	400	Unmanaged Field maple, Hawthorn, Elder, Hazel, Oak, occasional mature tree	Y		y	y	N	Y								4	Medium	Moderate									
G60	M	Corsican pine	900	6 trees, leaning, cavities, dead wood, snags		Y	y	y	Y	Y								5	XL	Good									
G61	M	Mixed	1000	Unmanaged, Larch, Ash (dieback), Lime, Hawthorn, Oak, Field maple, Blackthorn, Hazel, Elder	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y								5	XL	Good									
G62	M	Mixed	400	Not all trees plotted, Ash (dieback) & Oak with occasional Holly, Hawthorn, Hazel, Elder	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y								5	Medium	Good									
G63	M	Mixed	600	Unmanaged, dense, Oak, Field maple, Holly, Elder, Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Hazel	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y								5	Large	Good									
G64	M	Mixed	840	1 twin stem Oak, 1 Ash (larger) with established basal sucker (with fungal fruiting bodies), branch cavities, dieback	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y									6	Large	Good	y							
G65	M	Ash	500	2 trees, dieback, larger with trunk cavity, other multi-stemmed	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y									6	Medium	Good								
G66	M	Mixed	500	Ash with Hawthorn & Hazel	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y									5	Medium	Good								
G67	M	Oak	950	Dead wood, partially suppressed, occasional Field maple, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Ash	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y									5	XL	Good								
G68	M	Oak	1000	2 trees, significant dead wood, larger tree with basal cavity	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y									6	XL	Good								
G69	EM	Mixed	300	Predominantly Elm (Dutch elm disease) with Buckthorn, Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple, Hazel, Oak			y	y	N	Y									4	Medium	Moderate								
G70	EM	Mixed	200	Predominantly Elm (Dutch elm disease) with Plum, Hawthorn, Field maple, Hazel	Y		y	y	N	Y									4	Small	Moderate								
G71	EM	Mixed	250	Unmanaged, Field maple, Elm (Dutch elm disease), Ash (dieback), Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Y		y	y	N	Y									4	Small	Moderate								
G72	M	Oak	900	2 trees, eastern manually plotted, ivy clad, dead wood, historic damage, branch cavities	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y									6	XL	Good								
G73	M	Mixed	2	2 Oak & 1 Field maple, ivy clad, historic damage on central tree	Y	Y	y	y	Y	N									5	Small	Good								
G74	M	Mixed	2	2 Oak & 1 Field maple, eastern Oak ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y									6	Small	Good								
G75	M	Mixed	2	Oak & Pear, ivy clad	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y									6	Small	Good								
G76	M	Oak	950	2 trees, dead wood (significant in southern tree), southern tree ivy clad	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y										6	XL	Good							
G77	M	Oak	1000	2 trees, ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y										6	XL	Good							
G78	M	Ash	2	off site trees, heavily reduced, dieback	Y	Y	y	y	N	N									4	Small	Moderate								
G79	M	Oak	2	trees, lifted, reduced	Y	Y	y	y	N	N										4	Small	Moderate							
G80	M	Mixed	500	Off site includes Field maple, Cherry, Holly, Leyland cypress, Blackthorn, Ash (dieback & reduced)			y	y	N	Y										4	Medium	Moderate							
G81	M	Mixed	4	Off site Oak & Ash	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y										5	Small	Good							
G82	M	Mixed	4	Oak & 1 Wild Service Tree, dead wood	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y										6	Small	Good							
G83	EM	Mixed	400	Round a pond includes Oak, Ash, Field maple, Hawthorn	Y		y	y	N	Y										4	Medium	Moderate							
G84	M	Mixed	600	Off site Pear & 2 Leyland cypress		Y	y	y	N	Y										4	Large	Moderate							
G85	M	Mixed	500	Predominantly Leyland cypress with Elder		Y	y	y	N	Y										4	Medium	Moderate							
G86	EM	Ash	250	4 trees, most plotted manually, partially suppressed	Y		y	y	N	Y										4	Small	Moderate							
G87	M	Mixed	900	Unmanaged, old farm equipment, tyres, debris/spoil scattered within RPA's includes Oak, Horse chestnut, Ash (dieback)		Y	y	y	N	N											3	XL	Moderate						
G88	M	Mixed	600	Unmanaged Field maple, Hawthorn, Hazel, Ash (dieback) around pond	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y											5	Large	Good						
G89	EM	Mixed	400	Unmanaged includes Field maple, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Ash (dieback)	Y		y	y	N	Y											4	Medium	Moderate						
G90	M	Ash	550	3 trees, ivy clad, dead wood, dieback	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y											6	Medium	Good	y					
G91	M	Mixed	1000	3 trees, dead wood, historic damage	Y	Y	y	y	Y	N											4	XL	Moderate						
G92	EM	Mixed	400	Unmanaged includes Hawthorn, Field maple, Blackthorn, Elder, Hazel	Y		y	y	N	Y											4	Medium	Moderate						
G93	M	Mixed	400	Off site includes Lawson cypress, Holly, Weeping willow, Hawthorn		Y	y	y	N	Y												4	Medium	Moderate					
G94	M	Ash	2	trees, recent branch failure, historic damage, branch cavities in pruning wounds, water shoots, dieback	Y	Y	y	y	Y	N												5	Small	Good					
G95	EM	Mixed	470	Unmanaged Hawthorn, Field maple, Holly, Silver birch, Hazel around pond	Y		y	y	N	Y												4	Medium	Moderate					
G96	M	Oak	2	trees, dead wood	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y												6	Small	Good					
G97	M	Goat willow	390	Partially suppressed	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y												5	Medium	Good					
G98	M	Mixed	1	Oak (old pollard at 3m), 1 Ash (established basal sucker, dieback)	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y												5	Small	Good					
G99	M	Mixed	900	2 Oak, 2 Field maple, dead wood, some ivy clad	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y												6	XL	Good					
G100	M	Mixed	610	2 Field maple, 1 Oak, partially suppressed	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y												5	Large	Good					
G101	M	Mixed	850	1 Oak, 1 Ash (dieback) dead wood	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y												6	Large	Good					
G102	M	Oak	2	trees, minor dead wood	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y												6	Small	Good					
G103	M	Mixed	400	Predominantly Ash with Field maple & Oak, ivy, dead wood	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y													6	Medium	Good				
G104	M	Mixed	600	Unmanaged, predominantly Field maple with Hawthorn, Elder, Ash (dieback), Oak, Willow some fallen from otherside of stream	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y													6	Large	Good				
G105	M	Oak	1200	2 trees, ivy clad	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y													6	XL	Good				
G106	M	Mixed	600	Unmanaged, mainly on embankment slope includes Ash (dieback), Oak, Hazel, Hawthorn, Field maple, Elder, Willow	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y													5	Large	Good				
G107	M	Mixed	500	Unmanaged includes Oak, Hawthorn, Silver birch, Willow (some partially collapsed)	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y													5	Medium	Good				
G108	M	Mixed	350	Unmanaged, ivy clad, trunk wounds/cavities	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y													6	Medium	Good				
G109	M	Mixed	300	Unmanaged, mainly on embankment slope predominantly Ash (dieback) with Hawthorn, Field maple, Elder, ivy clad	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y													6	Medium	Good				
G110	M	Mixed	300	Unmanaged, mainly on embankment slope includes Ash (dieback), Oak, Hawthorn, Field maple, Elder, Silver birch, ivy clad	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y													6	Medium	Good				
G111	M	Mixed	250	Mainly dead Hawthorn & Holly but includes one potential veteran Hazel (not plotted)	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y													6	Small	Good				
G112	M	Mixed	300	Unmanaged, ivy clad, includes Willow, Field maple, Hawthorn	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y													6	Medium	Good				
G113	M	Lombardy poplar	400	Close to power cables		Y	y	y	N	Y													4	Medium	Moderate				
G114	M	Mixed	400	Predominantly Oak with Holly, Hazel, Field maple, Ash (dieback)	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y													5	Small	Good				
G115	M	Mixed	500	Unmanaged, includes Oak, Willow, Hazel, Field maple, Ash (dieback), ivy clad	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y													6	Medium	Good				
G116	M	Mixed	1	Oak, 1 multi-stemmed Field maple	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y													5	Small	Good				
G117	M	Mixed	500	1 twin stem Oak, 2 Ash (twin stem & multi-stemmed, dieback)	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y													5	Medium	Good				
G118	M	Oak	500	Dead wood, partially suppressed	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y													6	Medium	Good				
G119	M	Mixed	600	Oak, Lime, Field maple	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y													5	Large	Good				
G120																													
G121	EM	Mixed		Hawthorn & Hazel part of hedge	Y		y	y	N	Y													4	Small	Moderate				
G122	M	Willow	400	Multi-stemmed, ivy clad, cavities	Y	Y	y	y	Y	Y														6	Medium	Good			
G123	EM	Mixed	400	Multi-stemmed, ivy, includes Hawthorn, Oak, Blackthorn, Willow	Y		y	y	Y	Y														5	Medium	Good			

G124	M	Oak	1130	3 trees, ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
G125	M	Oak		9 trees with some Holly, Hawthorn and Holly, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Small	Good		
G126	M	Mixed	900	Includes Oak, large Ash (heavily reduced, woodpecker holes, dead wood), Field maple and off site twin stem Ash	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5	XL	Good		
G127	EM	Hornbeam	250	2 trees	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Small	Moderate		
G128	EM	Mixed	150	Predominantly off site with ditch to east includes Hazel, Corkscrew willow, Bay, Magnolia, Berberis, Elder, Plum, maintained	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Small	Moderate		
G129	EM	Mixed	350	Predominantly Ash, overhead cable, some pollarded	Y		Y	Y	N	N	3	Medium	Moderate		
G130	M	Oak		Several old pollards, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Small	Good		
G131	EM	Mixed	100	Hawthorn, Holly, Blackthorn, Oak, Ash, Elm (some dead) Unmanaged, ivy clad, predominantly Plum with Oak, Ash,	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Small	Good		
G132	EM	Mixed	150	Elm, Field maple			Y	Y	Y	Y	4	Small	Moderate		
G133	EM	Mixed	150	Hawthorn, Field maple, Blackthorn, Oak, Ash, Elder	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Small	Moderate		
G134	EM	Mixed	150	Unmanaged Ash, Hawthorn, Plum, Field maple, Lime, Willow around pond	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Small	Moderate		
G135	M	Mixed	370	Not all plotted includes Apple (large trunk wound/cavity, hollow), Oak, twin stem Field maple, multi-stemmed Ash, ivy clad		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Medium	Good		
G136	M	Ash	700	2 trees, ivy clad, dead wood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
G137	M	Mixed	900	Includes Oak, Hazel, Field maple, Ash, Hawthorn	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	XL	Good		
G138	EM	Mixed	400	Unmanaged Oak, Hawthorn, Ash	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	4	Medium	Moderate		
G139	M	Mixed	800	Ivy clad Oak & Ash	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
G140	M	Yew	1000	2 off site trees	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	XL	Good		
G141	EM	Mixed	300	Off site Leyland cypress and Holly			Y	Y	N	Y	3	Medium	Moderate		
							Y	Y	Y	Y	4	Small	Moderate		

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T1	M	Oak	780	Old trunk wound, exposed heartwood, trunk swelling, snags, dead wood, historic branch loss, old pollard at 10m, lost leader	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T2	M	Oak	1170	Swollen buttress roots, moss, lichen, significant dead wood, stunted	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	XL	Good		
T3	EM	Oak	300	Restricted access, ivy clad, within hedge	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Medium	Good		
T4	EM	Spindle tree	110 100	Twin stemmed, previously maintained at 1m			Y	Y	Y	N	3	Small	Moderate		
T5	EM	Ash	100	Multi-stemmed, multiple trunk wounds with exposed heartwood, some stems fused, partially suppressed, signs of ash dieback disease	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Small	Good		
T6	EM	Hawthorn	200	Multi-stemmed at 1m, established basal sucker, partially suppressed, minor strimmer damage	Y		Y	Y	Y	N	4	Small	Moderate		
T7	EM	Hawthorn	380	Dense crown, multi-stemmed, ivy clad preventing detailed accurate measuring, redundant stake	Y		Y	Y	Y	N	4	Medium	Moderate		
T8	EM	Ash	300	Crown lifted on roadside, torn branch with wound, girdling root, dense canopy and currently healthy but early signs of ash dieback disease	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Medium	Good		
T9	V	Ash	1680	Hollow, fungal fruiting bodies within hollow and on branches, ground compaction, lichen, moss, large trunk wound, water shoots with some ash dieback, historic damage, significant dead wood	Y		Y	Y	Y	N	4	XL	Moderate		
T10	M	Oak	930	Partially suppressed, significant dead wood, historic damage, snags, small upper trunk cavity	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5	XL	Good		
T11	M	Oak	720	Lightning strike, trunk damage to base, exposed heartwood, frith	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	Large	Good		
T12	M	Oak	1430	Twin stemmed at 2m with water pockets and ash sapling, significant dead wood, snags, historic damage, cable bracing, foliage slightly yellow	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5	XL	Good		
G1	M	Willow	400	Two offsite multi-stemmed willows, no access	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5	Medium	Good		
G2	M	Mixed species	250	Twin stemmed, Norway maple and multi-stemmed Hawthorn		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	4	Small	Moderate		
G3	EM	Mixed species	100	Group includes Sycamore (self seeding), Privet, Laurel, Hawthorn, unmanaged			Y	Y	N	Y	3	Small	Moderate		
G4	M	Hawthorn	430	Restricted access, ivy clad, partially suppressed, two leaning into field, cut back over road in the past, recent bough failure	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5	Medium	Good		
G5	M	Mixed species	250	Hawthorn, Sycamore, Spindle, Dog-rose, Dogwood, some ivy clad, unmanaged		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	Small	Good		
G6	EM	Mixed species	150	Hazel, Hawthorn, Elder, Blackthorn, unmanaged			Y	Y	N	Y	3	Small	Moderate		

Condition + Encroachment Reporting Sheet: RIVERS and STREAMS			
River Condition Assessment (RCA) + Encroachment results for: Priority rivers, Other rivers and streams,			
Site name/location:	Southwater South	Unique river section reference:	1
GPS of MoRPh5	GPS:	River section length:	~163
<p>Rivers and streams form naturally draining networks within the wider landscape. A long history of channel modification and artificial water body creation has led to widespread loss of naturally formed and functioning habitats.</p> <p>The River Condition Assessment (RCA) method requires one or more MoRPh5 sub-reach sample(s) for a longer length of channel, the river(or canal) section, that has consistent condition throughout and is represented by a single line within the Biodiversity Metric tool.</p> <p>This sheet provides information about the <u>full river (or canal) section length</u> based on a site walkover plus representative RCA (MoRPh5) results for this section.</p>			
THE RESULTS OF THE 32 RCA INDICATORS FOR EACH RIVER SECTION SHOULD BE INSERTED BELOW WITH NOTES TO EXPLAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE WHOLE CHANNEL LENGTH:			
Condition Assessment Criteria		RCA Index values	Notes / Justification
RCA INDEX ID	RCA INDEX NAME	Insert values -4 to 0 OR 0 to 4; Highlight those >2 OR <-2	Explain where significant, the influence of high/low RCA indices on overall river condition
BANK TOP			
B1	Bank top vegetation structure	2	
B2	Bank top tree feature richness	0	
B3	Bank top water-related features	0	
B4	Bank top NNIPS cover	0	
B5	Bank top managed ground cover	-2	
BANK FACE			
C1	Bank face riparian vegetation structure	2	
C2	Bank face tree feature richness	0	
C3	Bank face natural bank profile extent	3	
C4	Bank face natural bank profile richness	1	
C5	Bank face natural bank material richness	1	
C6	Bank face bare sediment extent	0	
C7	Bank face artificial bank profile extent	-3	
C8	Bank face reinforcement extent	0	
C9	Bank face reinforcement material severity	0	
C10	Bank face NNIPS cover	0	
CHANNEL MARGIN			
D1	Channel margin aquatic vegetation extent	2	
D2	Channel margin aquatic morphotype	0	
D3	Channel margin physical feature extent	0	
D4	Channel margin physical feature richness	0	
D5	Channel margin artificial features	0	
CHANNEL BED			
E1	Channel aquatic morphotype richness	0	
E2	Channel bed tree features richness	2	
E3	Channel bed hydraulic features richness	0	
E4	Channel bed natural features extent	0	
E5	Channel bed natural features richness	0	
E6	Channel bed material richness	3	
E7	Channel bed siltation	-3	
E8	Channel bed reinforcement extent	0	
E9	Channel bed reinforcement severity	0	
E10	Channel bed artificial features severity	0	
E11	Channel bed NNIPS extent	0	
E12	Channel bed filamentous algae extent	0	
Overview of RCA and river section assessment			
River Condition	0.279	River Type and class bands:	K - Straight/sinuuous, coarsest SA, average
River Shape index:	0.926	Is the river channel OVERDEEP? If yes, what supporting evidence is provided?	No
River Condition Assessment FINAL CLASS:	Fairly Poor	IS THE RCA FINAL CLASS MODIFIED ? If yes, why and what supporting evidence is provided?	
Summary of Encroachment and recommendations			
Heavily cattle poached			
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve the river condition score			
Remove cattle grazing from riparian zone			

Condition + Encroachment Reporting Sheet: RIVERS and STREAMS			
River Condition Assessment (RCA) + Encroachment results for: Priority rivers, Other rivers and streams,			
Site name/location:	Southwater South	Unique river section reference:	2
GPS of MoRPh5	GPS:	River section length:	~198
<p>Rivers and streams form naturally draining networks within the wider landscape. A long history of channel modification and artificial water body creation has led to widespread loss of naturally formed and functioning habitats.</p> <p>The River Condition Assessment (RCA) method requires one or more MoRPh5 sub-reach sample(s) for a longer length of channel, the river(or canal) section, that has consistent condition throughout and is represented by a single line within the Biodiversity Metric tool.</p> <p>This sheet provides information about the <u>full river (or canal) section length</u> based on a site walkover plus representative RCA (MoRPh5) results for this section.</p>			
THE RESULTS OF THE 32 RCA INDICATORS FOR EACH RIVER SECTION SHOULD BE INSERTED BELOW WITH NOTES TO EXPLAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE WHOLE CHANNEL LENGTH:			
Condition Assessment Criteria		RCA Index values	Notes / Justification
RCA INDEX ID	RCA INDEX NAME	Insert values -4 to 0 OR 0 to 4; Highlight those >2 OR <-2	Explain where significant, the influence of high/low RCA indices on overall river condition
BANK TOP			
B1	Bank top vegetation structure	4	
B2	Bank top tree feature richness	3	
B3	Bank top water-related features	0	
B4	Bank top NNIPS cover	0	
B5	Bank top managed ground cover	0	
BANK FACE			
C1	Bank face riparian vegetation structure	3	
C2	Bank face tree feature richness	3	
C3	Bank face natural bank profile extent	1	
C4	Bank face natural bank profile richness	1	
C5	Bank face natural bank material richness	1	
C6	Bank face bare sediment extent	4	
C7	Bank face artificial bank profile extent	0	
C8	Bank face reinforcement extent	0	
C9	Bank face reinforcement material severity	0	
C10	Bank face NNIPS cover	0	
CHANNEL MARGIN			
D1	Channel margin aquatic vegetation extent	1	
D2	Channel margin aquatic morphotype	1	
D3	Channel margin physical feature extent	1	
D4	Channel margin physical feature richness	1	
D5	Channel margin artificial features	0	
CHANNEL BED			
E1	Channel aquatic morphotype richness	0	
E2	Channel bed tree features richness	4	
E3	Channel bed hydraulic features richness	0	
E4	Channel bed natural features extent	0	
E5	Channel bed natural features richness	0	
E6	Channel bed material richness	3	
E7	Channel bed siltation	-3	
E8	Channel bed reinforcement extent	0	
E9	Channel bed reinforcement severity	0	
E10	Channel bed artificial features severity	0	
E11	Channel bed NNIPS extent	0	
E12	Channel bed filamentous algae extent	0	
Overview of RCA and river section assessment			
River Condition	1.401	River Type and class bands:	K - Straight/sinuuous, coarsest SA, average
River Shape index:	1.318	Is the river channel OVERDEEP? If yes, what supporting evidence is provided?	No
River Condition Assessment FINAL CLASS:	Moderate	IS THE RCA FINAL CLASS MODIFIED ? If yes, why and what supporting evidence is provided?	
Summary of Encroachment and recommendations			
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve the river condition score			

Condition + Encroachment Reporting Sheet: RIVERS and STREAMS			
River Condition Assessment (RCA) + Encroachment results for: Priority rivers, Other rivers and streams,			
Site name/location:	Southwater South	Unique river section reference:	3
GPS of MoRPh5	GPS:	River section length:	~167
<p>Rivers and streams form naturally draining networks within the wider landscape. A long history of channel modification and artificial water body creation has led to widespread loss of naturally formed and functioning habitats.</p> <p>The River Condition Assessment (RCA) method requires one or more MoRPh5 sub-reach sample(s) for a longer length of channel, the river(or canal) section, that has consistent condition throughout and is represented by a single line within the Biodiversity Metric tool.</p> <p>This sheet provides information about the <u>full river (or canal) section length</u> based on a site walkover plus representative RCA (MoRPh5) results for this section.</p>			
THE RESULTS OF THE 32 RCA INDICATORS FOR EACH RIVER SECTION SHOULD BE INSERTED BELOW WITH NOTES TO EXPLAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE WHOLE CHANNEL LENGTH:			
Condition Assessment Criteria		RCA Index values	Notes / Justification
RCA INDEX ID	RCA INDEX NAME	Insert values -4 to 0 OR 0 to 4; Highlight those >2 OR <-2	Explain where significant, the influence of high/low RCA indices on overall river condition
BANK TOP			
B1	Bank top vegetation structure	3	
B2	Bank top tree feature richness	4	
B3	Bank top water-related features	0	
B4	Bank top NNIPS cover	0	
B5	Bank top managed ground cover	0	
BANK FACE			
C1	Bank face riparian vegetation structure	2	
C2	Bank face tree feature richness	2	
C3	Bank face natural bank profile extent	3	
C4	Bank face natural bank profile richness	3	
C5	Bank face natural bank material richness	1	
C6	Bank face bare sediment extent	1	
C7	Bank face artificial bank profile extent	0	
C8	Bank face reinforcement extent	0	
C9	Bank face reinforcement material severity	0	
C10	Bank face NNIPS cover	0	
CHANNEL MARGIN			
D1	Channel margin aquatic vegetation extent	0	
D2	Channel margin aquatic morphotype	0	
D3	Channel margin physical feature extent	2	
D4	Channel margin physical feature richness	2	
D5	Channel margin artificial features	0	
CHANNEL BED			
E1	Channel aquatic morphotype richness	0	
E2	Channel bed tree features richness	3	
E3	Channel bed hydraulic features richness	0	
E4	Channel bed natural features extent	0	
E5	Channel bed natural features richness	0	
E6	Channel bed material richness	3	
E7	Channel bed siltation	-2	
E8	Channel bed reinforcement extent	0	
E9	Channel bed reinforcement severity	0	
E10	Channel bed artificial features severity	-2	
E11	Channel bed NNIPS extent	0	
E12	Channel bed filamentous algae extent	0	
Overview of RCA and river section assessment			
River Condition	1.219	River Type and class bands:	K - Straight/sinuuous, coarsest SA, average
River Shape index:	0.708	Is the river channel OVERDEEP? If yes, what supporting evidence is provided?	No
River Condition Assessment FINAL CLASS:	Moderate	IS THE RCA FINAL CLASS MODIFIED ? If yes, why and what supporting evidence is provided?	
Summary of Encroachment and recommendations			
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve the river condition score			

Condition + Encroachment Reporting Sheet: RIVERS and STREAMS			
River Condition Assessment (RCA) + Encroachment results for: Priority rivers, Other rivers and streams,			
Site name/location:	Southwater North	Unique river section reference:	1
GPS of MoRPh5	GPS:	River section length:	~161
Rivers and streams form naturally draining networks within the wider landscape. A long history of channel modification and artificial water body creation has led to widespread loss of naturally formed and functioning habitats.			
The River Condition Assessment (RCA) method requires one or more MoRPh5 sub-reach sample(s) for a longer length of channel, the river(or canal) section, that has consistent condition throughout and is represented by a single line within the Biodiversity Metric tool.			
This sheet provides information about the <u>full river (or canal) section length</u> based on a site walkover plus representative RCA (MoRPh5) results for this section.			
THE RESULTS OF THE 32 RCA INDICATORS FOR EACH RIVER SECTION SHOULD BE INSERTED BELOW WITH NOTES TO EXPLAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE WHOLE CHANNEL LENGTH:			
Condition Assessment Criteria		RCA Index values	Notes / Justification
RCA INDEX ID	RCA INDEX NAME	Insert values -4 to 0 OR 0 to 4; Highlight those >2 OR <-2	Explain where significant, the influence of high/low RCA indices on overall river condition
BANK TOP			
B1	Bank top vegetation structure	3	
B2	Bank top tree feature richness	4	
B3	Bank top water-related features	0	
B4	Bank top NNIPS cover	0	
B5	Bank top managed ground cover	0	
BANK FACE			
C1	Bank face riparian vegetation structure	3	
C2	Bank face tree feature richness	2	
C3	Bank face natural bank profile extent	3	
C4	Bank face natural bank profile richness	2	
C5	Bank face natural bank material richness	1	
C6	Bank face bare sediment extent	1	
C7	Bank face artificial bank profile extent	-4	
C8	Bank face reinforcement extent	0	
C9	Bank face reinforcement material severity	0	
C10	Bank face NNIPS cover	0	
CHANNEL MARGIN			
D1	Channel margin aquatic vegetation extent	0	
D2	Channel margin aquatic morphotype	0	
D3	Channel margin physical feature extent	1	
D4	Channel margin physical feature richness	1	
D5	Channel margin artificial features	0	
CHANNEL BED			
E1	Channel aquatic morphotype richness	0	
E2	Channel bed tree features richness	3	
E3	Channel bed hydraulic features richness	1	
E4	Channel bed natural features extent	0	
E5	Channel bed natural features richness	0	
E6	Channel bed material richness	2	
E7	Channel bed siltation	-4	
E8	Channel bed reinforcement extent	0	
E9	Channel bed reinforcement severity	0	
E10	Channel bed artificial features severity	-4	
E11	Channel bed NNIPS extent	0	
E12	Channel bed filamentous algae extent	-2	
Overview of RCA and river section assessment			
River Condition	0.344	River Type and class bands:	K - Straight/sinuuous, coarsest SA, average
River Shape index:	2.059	Is the river channel OVERDEEP? If yes, what supporting evidence is provided?	No
River Condition Assessment FINAL CLASS:	Moderate	IS THE RCA FINAL CLASS MODIFIED ? If yes, why and what supporting evidence is provided?	
Summary of Encroachment and recommendations			
Heavily cattle poached			
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve the river condition score			
Remove cattle grazing from riparian zone			

Condition + Encroachment Reporting Sheet: RIVERS and STREAMS			
River Condition Assessment (RCA) + Encroachment results for: Priority rivers, Other rivers and streams,			
Site name/location:	Southwater North	Unique river section reference:	2
GPS of MoRPh5	GPS:	River section length:	~173
Rivers and streams form naturally draining networks within the wider landscape. A long history of channel modification and artificial water body creation has led to widespread loss of naturally formed and functioning habitats. The River Condition Assessment (RCA) method requires one or more MoRPh5 sub-reach sample(s) for a longer length of channel, the river(or canal) section, that has consistent condition throughout and is represented by a single line within the Biodiversity Metric tool. This sheet provides information about the <u>full river (or canal) section length</u> based on a site walkover plus representative RCA (MoRPh5) results for this section.			
THE RESULTS OF THE 32 RCA INDICATORS FOR EACH RIVER SECTION SHOULD BE INSERTED BELOW WITH NOTES TO EXPLAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE WHOLE CHANNEL LENGTH:			
Condition Assessment Criteria		RCA Index values	Notes / Justification
RCA INDEX ID	RCA INDEX NAME	Insert values -4 to 0 OR 0 to 4; Highlight those >2 OR <-2	Explain where significant, the influence of high/low RCA indices on overall river condition
BANK TOP			
B1	Bank top vegetation structure	2	
B2	Bank top tree feature richness	0	
B3	Bank top water-related features	0	
B4	Bank top NNIPS cover	0	
B5	Bank top managed ground cover	-2	
BANK FACE			
C1	Bank face riparian vegetation structure	2	
C2	Bank face tree feature richness	1	
C3	Bank face natural bank profile extent	3	
C4	Bank face natural bank profile richness	2	
C5	Bank face natural bank material richness	1	
C6	Bank face bare sediment extent	2	
C7	Bank face artificial bank profile extent	-4	
C8	Bank face reinforcement extent	0	
C9	Bank face reinforcement material severity	0	
C10	Bank face NNIPS cover	0	
CHANNEL MARGIN			
D1	Channel margin aquatic vegetation extent	1	
D2	Channel margin aquatic morphotype	1	
D3	Channel margin physical feature extent	0	
D4	Channel margin physical feature richness	0	
D5	Channel margin artificial features	-1	
CHANNEL BED			
E1	Channel aquatic morphotype richness	0	
E2	Channel bed tree features richness	1	
E3	Channel bed hydraulic features richness	0	
E4	Channel bed natural features extent	0	
E5	Channel bed natural features richness	0	
E6	Channel bed material richness	2	
E7	Channel bed siltation	-4	
E8	Channel bed reinforcement extent	-2	
E9	Channel bed reinforcement severity	-2	
E10	Channel bed artificial features severity	-4	
E11	Channel bed NNIPS extent	0	
E12	Channel bed filamentous algae extent	0	
Overview of RCA and river section assessment			
River Condition	-0.514	River Type and class bands:	K - Straight/sinuuous, coarsest SA, average
River Shape index:	1.702	Is the river channel OVERDEEP? If yes, what supporting evidence is provided?	No
River Condition Assessment FINAL CLASS:	Fairly poor	IS THE RCA FINAL CLASS MODIFIED ? If yes, why and what supporting evidence is provided?	
Summary of Encroachment and recommendations			
Heavily cattle poached			
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve the river condition score			
Remove cattle grazing from riparian zone			

Condition + Encroachment Reporting Sheet: RIVERS and STREAMS			
River Condition Assessment (RCA) + Encroachment results for: Priority rivers, Other rivers and streams,			
Site name/location:	Southwater North	Unique river section reference:	3
GPS of MoRPh5	GPS:	River section length:	~163
<p>Rivers and streams form naturally draining networks within the wider landscape. A long history of channel modification and artificial water body creation has led to widespread loss of naturally formed and functioning habitats.</p> <p>The River Condition Assessment (RCA) method requires one or more MoRPh5 sub-reach sample(s) for a longer length of channel, the river(or canal) section, that has consistent condition throughout and is represented by a single line within the Biodiversity Metric tool.</p> <p>This sheet provides information about the <u>full river (or canal) section length</u> based on a site walkover plus representative RCA (MoRPh5) results for this section.</p>			
THE RESULTS OF THE 32 RCA INDICATORS FOR EACH RIVER SECTION SHOULD BE INSERTED BELOW WITH NOTES TO EXPLAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE WHOLE CHANNEL LENGTH:			
Condition Assessment Criteria		RCA Index values	Notes / Justification
RCA INDEX ID	RCA INDEX NAME	Insert values -4 to 0 OR 0 to 4; Highlight those >2 OR <-2	Explain where significant, the influence of high/low RCA indices on overall river condition
BANK TOP			
B1	Bank top vegetation structure	2	
B2	Bank top tree feature richness	4	
B3	Bank top water-related features	0	
B4	Bank top NNIPS cover	0	
B5	Bank top managed ground cover	0	
BANK FACE			
C1	Bank face riparian vegetation structure	1	
C2	Bank face tree feature richness	2	
C3	Bank face natural bank profile extent	0	
C4	Bank face natural bank profile richness	0	
C5	Bank face natural bank material richness	1	
C6	Bank face bare sediment extent	1	
C7	Bank face artificial bank profile extent	-4	
C8	Bank face reinforcement extent	0	
C9	Bank face reinforcement material severity	0	
C10	Bank face NNIPS cover	0	
CHANNEL MARGIN			
D1	Channel margin aquatic vegetation extent	0	
D2	Channel margin aquatic morphotype	0	
D3	Channel margin physical feature extent	0	
D4	Channel margin physical feature richness	0	
D5	Channel margin artificial features	0	
CHANNEL BED			
E1	Channel aquatic morphotype richness	2	
E2	Channel bed tree features richness	0	
E3	Channel bed hydraulic features richness	0	
E4	Channel bed natural features extent	0	
E5	Channel bed natural features richness	2	
E6	Channel bed material richness	-4	
E7	Channel bed siltation	0	
E8	Channel bed reinforcement extent	0	
E9	Channel bed reinforcement severity	0	
E10	Channel bed artificial features severity	0	
E11	Channel bed NNIPS extent	0	
E12	Channel bed filamentous algae extent	0	
Overview of RCA and river section assessment			
River Condition	0.174	River Type and class bands:	K - Straight/sinuuous, coarsest SA, average
River Shape index:	2.879	Is the river channel OVERDEEP? If yes, what supporting evidence is provided?	No
River Condition Assessment FINAL CLASS:	Fairly poor	IS THE RCA FINAL CLASS MODIFIED ? If yes, why and what supporting evidence is provided?	
Summary of Encroachment and recommendations			
Heavily cattle poached			
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve the river condition score			
Remove cattle grazing from riparian zone			



Appendix D

Proposed condition assessment sheets

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)		
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Type		
Grassland - Modified grassland		
Habitat Description		
Amenity grassland		
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.	N	Low species diversity expected due to heavy disturbance
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.	N	Regular management expected for amenity grassland
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	No scrub is likely to be present due to high levels of anticipated management
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.	N	High levels of use anticipated, 5%< damage is likely
E Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens) ² .	Y	High levels of management should maintain bareground <10%
F Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> is less than 20%.	Y	No bracken is likely to be present due to high levels of anticipated management
G There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species ³ (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ⁴).	Y	No INNS are likely to be present due to high levels of anticipated management
Essential criterion achieved (Yes or No)		N
Number of criteria passed		4
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/√
Passes 6 or 7 criteria including essential criterion A	Good (3)	
Passes 4 or 5 criteria including essential criterion A	Moderate (2)	
Passes 3 or fewer criteria, OR	Poor (1)	Y
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score		
Footnotes		
Footnote 1 – 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> ,		

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (medium, high and very high distinctiveness)			
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Types			
Grassland - Other neutral grassland			
Habitat Description			
Open Green space species rich grassland			
ukhab – UK Habitat Classification			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
A	<p>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</p> <p>Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-acid grassland types only.</p>	Y	Meadow style grassland seeding should maintain indicator species
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	Management will maintain a variety of sward heights
C	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens ² .	Y	Grassland managed as a meadow and sward richness will be maintained
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	Grassland managed as a meadow and sward richness will be maintained
E	<p>Combined cover of species indicative of suboptimal condition³ 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.</p> <p>If any invasive non-native plant species⁴ (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA⁵) are present, this criterion is automatically failed.</p>	Y	No INNS present on site, appropriate management should maintain absence
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for all non-acid grassland types			
F	<p>There are 10 or more vascular plant species per m² present, including forbs that are characteristic of the habitat type (species referenced in Footnote 3 and 5 cannot contribute towards this count).</p> <p>Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Good condition for non-acid grassland types only.</p>	Y	Proper meadow management should maintain a high species richness
Essential criterion for Good condition achieved (for non-acid)		Y	
Number of criteria passed		6	
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	Good (3)	Y	
Passes 3 or 4 criteria, including essential criterion A	Moderate (2)		

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (medium, high and very high distinctiveness)			
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Types			
Grassland - Other neutral grassland			
Habitat Description			
Development species rich grassland			
ukhab – UK Habitat Classification			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
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	Meadow style grassland seeding should maintain indicator species
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	Management will maintain a variety of sward heights
C	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens ² .	Y	Grassland managed as a meadow and sward richness will be maintained
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	Grassland managed as a meadow and sward richness will be maintained
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.	N	Close to residential or recreational areas so likely to face heavier disturbance
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.	N	Higher levels of management and disturbance reduces likelihood of high species richness
Essential criterion for Good condition achieved (for non-acid)		N	
Number of criteria passed		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	Good (3)		
Passes 4 criteria, and additional	Moderate (2)	Y	
Passes 3 criteria, and additional	Poor (1)		
Passes 2 or fewer criteria, or			

Condition Sheet: ORCHARD Habitat Type			
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Type			
Grassland - Traditional orchard			
Habitat Description			
Orchard			
ukhab – UK Habitat Classification			
On-site or off-site, site name and location		Survey date and Surveyor name	
Limitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Grid reference		Habitat parcel reference	
Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
A	Presence of ancient ¹ and or veteran ¹ trees. Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Good condition.	N	No ancient or veteran trees will be present after 30 years
B	Presence of deadwood in or on trees, or on the ground: at least 20% of mature trees have deadwood associated with them. Some examples of deadwood are: standing, attached and fallen trees or limbs; dead stems; branches and branch stubs greater than 10 cm diameter; and internal cavities. The types and distribution of deadwood provide a range of habitats suitable to support a wide assemblage of saproxylic invertebrates. Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Good condition.	Y	Appropriate management should maintain some deadwood to boost orchard biodiversity
C	Less than 5% of fruit trees are smothered by scrub. Small patches of dense scrub and or scattered scrub growing between trees can be beneficial to biodiversity, however these occupy less than 10% of ground cover.	Y	Appropriate management should maintain orchard free of scrub
D	There is evidence of formative and or restorative pruning to maintain longevity of trees.	Y	Appropriate management should maintain healthy fruit trees
E	At least 95% of the trees are free from damage caused by humans or animals, for example browsing, bark stripping or rubbing on non-adjusted ties.	Y	Appropriate management should maintain healthy fruit trees
F	Grassland is not overgrazed, poaching is not evident around the trees, with no more than 10% of trees poached under the canopy.	Y	Grassland won't be grazed.
G	Species richness of the grassland is equivalent to a medium, high, or very high distinctiveness grassland.	Y	Species rich meadow grassland will be sown
H	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species ² (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ³) and species indicative of suboptimal condition ⁴ make up less than 10% of ground cover.	Y	No INNS present on site, appropriate management should maintain absence
Essential criteria achieved (required for good condition - Yes or No)		N	
Number of criteria passed		7	
Condition Assessment Result (out of 8 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved */✓	
Passes 6- 8 criteria, including essential criteria A and B.	Good (3)		
Passes 4 or 5 criteria; OR Passes 6 or 7 criteria but fails an essential criterion.	Moderate (2)	Y	
Passes 3 or fewer criteria.	Poor (1)		

Condition Sheet: SCRUB Habitat Type			
Habitat Types			
Habitat Description			
Proposed mixed scrub			
For Dunes with sea buckthorn see:		Dunes with sea-buckthorn (Dunes with Hippophae rhamnoides) - Special Areas of Conservation (incc.gov.uk)	
For other scrub types see:		ukhab – UK Habitat Classification	
Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
A	<p>The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type - the appearance and composition of the vegetation closely matches its UKHab description (where in its natural range).¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 80% of scrub is native, - There are at least three native woody species², - No single species comprises more than 75% of the cover (except hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>, common juniper <i>Juniperus communis</i>, sea buckthorn <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> or box <i>Buxus sempervirens</i>, which can be up to 100% cover). 	Y	Mixed native species planting and management for diversity will maintain good example of habitat
B	Seedlings, saplings, young shrubs and mature (or ancient or veteran ³) shrubs are all present.	Y	Mixed native species planting and management for diversity will maintain good range of ages as scrub is cleared on rotation to allow for young plants to grow
C	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species ⁴ (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ⁵) and species indicative of suboptimal condition ⁶ make up less than 5% of ground cover.	Y	No INNS present on site, appropriate management should maintain absence
D	The scrub has a well-developed edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and or forbs present between the scrub and adjacent habitat.	Y	Scrub is within rough/meadow grassland and on woodland edges allowing for ecotones
E	There are clearings, glades or rides present within the scrub, providing sheltered edges.	N	Scrub will not be extensive enough for true clearings and glades
Number of criteria passed			4
Condition Assessment Result (out of 5)	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)		

Condition Sheet: URBAN Habitat Type			
Habitat Types			
Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral			
Habitat Description			
SUDS			
See the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide for green roofs and UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) for other habitats:			UKHab – UK Habitat Classification
Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
Core Criteria - must be assessed for all urban habitat types :			
A	Vegetation structure is varied, providing opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates to live, eat and breed. A single structural habitat component or vegetation type does not account for more than 80% of the total habitat area.	N	Species mix and composition unknown at this stage, assumed contiguous wetland habitat
B	The habitat parcel contains different plant species that are beneficial for wildlife, for example flowering species providing nectar sources for a range of invertebrates at different times of year.	Y	Species rich planting for wetland habitats
C	Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ¹) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement) ² cover less than 5% of the total vegetated area ³ . Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be satisfied by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than <5% cover).	Y	No INNS present on site, appropriate management should maintain absence
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land only:			
D	The parcel shows spatial variation and forms a mosaic of bare substrate		
Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Bioswale and SuDS habitat types only:			
E1	Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife ⁴ .	Y	Mainly native species will be proposed
E2	The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.	Y	Wetland species will be planted
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:			
F	The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers.		
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Biodiverse green roofs only:			
G	The roof has a varied depth of 80 – 150 mm; at least 50% is at 150 mm		
Essential criteria relevant for habitat type achieved (Yes or No)			Y
Number of criteria passed			4
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/√	
Results for habitats requiring assessment of 3 core criteria only (all listed urban habitats except Open mosaic)			
• Passes all 3 core criteria;	Good (3)		
• Passes 2 of 3 core criteria;	Moderate (2)		
• Passes 0 or 1 of 3 core criteria.	Poor (1)		
Results for Green roofs and Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land			
• Passes all 3 core criteria;	Good (3)		
• Passes 2 or 3 of 4 criteria;	Moderate (2)		
• Passes 0 or 1 of 4 criteria.	Poor (1)		
Results for Bioswale or SuDS (requiring assessment of 5 criteria - core criteria plus additional criteria specified for			
• Passes all 3 core criteria;	Good (3)		
• Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria;	Moderate (2)	Y	
• Passes 2 or fewer of 5 criteria.	Poor (1)		

Condition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL TREES Habitat Type			
Habitat Types			
Individual trees – Urban trees			
Habitat Description			
Street Trees			
Individual trees (description applied to the urban or rural environment):			
Condition Assessment Criteria		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/N	Some trees will be native, some trees won't be
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	All trees are individual and pass this condition
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature) ¹ .	N	Trees will not be mature in 30 years
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	Trees will be managed according to British Standards and should not fail this condition
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	N	Trees will likely be too young and healthy to form proper ecological niches
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	Y	All trees will be oversailing at least 20% vegetation
Number of criteria passed		3 or 4	
Condition Assessment Result (out of 6)		Condition Ass	Score Achieved ×/√
Passes 5 or 6 criteria		Good (3)	
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			

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type					
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Types					
Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland					
Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland					
Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlands					
Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland					
Woodland and forest - Other Scot's pine woodland					
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved					
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed					
Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoods					
Woodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoods					
Woodland and forest - Upland oakwood					
Woodland and forest - Wet woodland					
Habitat Description					
Proposed woodland					
ukhab - UK Habitat Classification					
This condition sheet is based on the England Woodland Biodiversity Group (EWBG) Woodland Condition Survey Method, available here: Woodland Wildlife Toolkit (syva.org.uk)					
IMPORTANT: This biodiversity metric woodland condition assessment must be used to assess woodland being input into the biodiversity metric. The outputs of this condition assessment are not equivalent to, nor are they comparable with the scores from the EWBG condition assessment, because the EWBG assessment has been adapted for the biodiversity metric, including the removal of EWBG Indicator 7 (Proportion of favourable land cover around woodland) and Indicator 14 (Size of woodland), and minor changes to other indicators.					
On-site or off-site, site name and location			Survey date and Surveyor name		
Limitations (if applicable)			Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)		
Grid reference			Habitat parcel reference		
Condition Assessment Criteria					
Indicator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score per indicator	Notes (such as justification)
A Age distribution of trees	Three age-classes ¹ present.	Two age-classes ¹ present.	One age-class ¹ present.	2	2 age ranges will be present
B Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland ² .	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in less than 40% of whole woodland ² .	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland ² .	2	Browser damage is present on trees around the site boundary, likely some trees will experience browser damage
C Invasive plant species	No invasive species ³ present in woodland.	Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> or cherry laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> not present, and other invasive species ³ <10% cover.	Rhododendron or cherry laurel present, or other invasive species ³ ≥10% cover.	3	No INNS present on site, appropriate management should maintain absence
D Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species ⁴ found across woodland parcel.	Three to four native tree or shrub species ⁴ found across woodland parcel.	Two or less native tree or shrub species ⁴ across woodland parcel.	3	At least 5 native species will be present
E Cover of native tree and shrub species	>80% of canopy trees and >80% of understorey shrubs are native ⁵ .	50 - 80% of canopy trees and 50 - 80% of understorey shrubs are native ⁵ .	<50% of canopy trees and <50% of understorey shrubs are native ⁵ .	3	>80% of the canopy will be native
F Open space within woodland	10 - 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space ⁶ . Unless woodland is <10ha, in which case 0 - 20% temporary open space is permitted ⁶ .	21 - 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space ⁶ .	<10% or >40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space ⁶ . But if woodland <10ha has <10% temporary open space, please see Good category ⁷ .	3	Small woodland with 0% open space
G Woodland regeneration	All three classes present in woodland ⁸ ; trees 4 - 7 cm Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth.	One or two classes only present in woodland ⁸ .	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland ⁸ .	1	Young woodland forming boundaries to site, unlikely to have all age classes in condition timeframe
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	Appropriate management should maintain the health and integrity of the trees
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.	1	No NVC community in or around where woodland will be planted, unlikely to establish within condition timeframe
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	Young woodland only likely to have one storey
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	Young woodland will not have Veteran trees
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	Appropriate management should allow for fallen and standing deadwood
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	On old agricultural land, will have high soil nutrient enrichment, some enrichment likely
Total Score (out of a possible 39)				26	
Condition Assessment Result			Condition Assessment Score	Result Achieved	
Total score >32 (33 to 39)			Good (3)	Moderate	
Total score 26 to 32			Moderate (2)		
Total score <26 (13 to 25)			Poor (1)		

Condition + Encroachment Reporting Sheet: RIVERS and STREAMS			
River Condition Assessment (RCA) + Encroachment results for: Priority rivers, Other rivers and streams,			
Site name/location:	Southwater South	Unique river section reference:	1
GPS of MoRPh5	GPS:	River section length:	~163
<p>Rivers and streams form naturally draining networks within the wider landscape. A long history of channel modification and artificial water body creation has led to widespread loss of naturally formed and functioning habitats.</p> <p>The River Condition Assessment (RCA) method requires one or more MoRPh5 sub-reach sample(s) for a longer length of channel, the river(or canal) section, that has consistent condition throughout and is represented by a single line within the Biodiversity Metric tool.</p> <p>This sheet provides information about the full river (or canal) section length based on a site walkover plus representative RCA (MoRPh5) results for this section.</p>			
THE RESULTS OF THE 32 RCA INDICATORS FOR EACH RIVER SECTION SHOULD BE INSERTED BELOW WITH NOTES TO EXPLAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE WHOLE CHANNEL LENGTH:			
Condition Assessment Criteria		RCA Index values	Notes / Justification
RCA INDEX ID	RCA INDEX NAME	Insert values -4 to 0 OR 0 to 4; Highlight those >2 OR <-2	Explain where significant, the influence of high/low RCA indices on overall river condition
BANK TOP			
B1	Bank top vegetation structure	2	
B2	Bank top tree feature richness	0	
B3	Bank top water-related features	0	
B4	Bank top NNIPS cover	0	
B5	Bank top managed ground cover	-2	
BANK FACE			
C1	Bank face riparian vegetation structure	2	
C2	Bank face tree feature richness	0	
C3	Bank face natural bank profile extent	3	
C4	Bank face natural bank profile richness	1	
C5	Bank face natural bank material richness	1	
C6	Bank face bare sediment extent	0	
C7	Bank face artificial bank profile extent	0	
C8	Bank face reinforcement extent	0	
C9	Bank face reinforcement material severity	0	
C10	Bank face NNIPS cover	0	
CHANNEL MARGIN			
D1	Channel margin aquatic vegetation extent	2	
D2	Channel margin aquatic morphotype	0	
D3	Channel margin physical feature extent	0	
D4	Channel margin physical feature richness	0	
D5	Channel margin artificial features	0	
CHANNEL BED			
E1	Channel aquatic morphotype richness	0	
E2	Channel bed tree features richness	2	
E3	Channel bed hydraulic features richness	0	
E4	Channel bed natural features extent	0	
E5	Channel bed natural features richness	0	
E6	Channel bed material richness	3	
E7	Channel bed siltation	-3	
E8	Channel bed reinforcement extent	0	
E9	Channel bed reinforcement severity	0	
E10	Channel bed artificial features severity	0	
E11	Channel bed NNIPS extent	0	
E12	Channel bed filamentous algae extent	0	
Overview of RCA and river section assessment			
River Condition	0.51	River Type and class bands:	K - Straight/sinuuous, coarsest SA, average SI
River Shape index:	0.926	Is the river channel OVERDEEP? If yes, what supporting evidence is provided?	No
River Condition Assessment FINAL CLASS:	Moderate	IS THE RCA FINAL CLASS MODIFIED? If yes, why and what supporting evidence is provided?	

Condition + Encroachment Reporting Sheet: RIVERS and STREAMS			
River Condition Assessment (RCA) + Encroachment results for: Priority rivers, Other rivers and streams,			
Site name/location:	Southwater North	Unique river section reference:	1
GPS of MoRPh5	GPS:	River section length:	~161
<p>Rivers and streams form naturally draining networks within the wider landscape. A long history of channel modification and artificial water body creation has led to widespread loss of naturally formed and functioning habitats.</p> <p>The River Condition Assessment (RCA) method requires one or more MoRPh5 sub-reach sample(s) for a longer length of channel, the river(or canal) section, that has consistent condition throughout and is represented by a single line within the Biodiversity Metric tool.</p> <p>This sheet provides information about the full river (or canal) section length based on a site walkover plus representative RCA (MoRPh5) results for this section.</p> <p>THE RESULTS OF THE 32 RCA INDICATORS FOR EACH RIVER SECTION SHOULD BE INSERTED BELOW WITH NOTES TO EXPLAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE WHOLE CHANNEL LENGTH:</p>			
Condition Assessment Criteria		RCA Index values	Notes / Justification
RCA INDEX ID	RCA INDEX NAME	Insert values -4 to 0 OR 0 to 4; Highlight those >2 OR <-2	Explain where significant, the influence of high/low RCA indices on overall river condition
BANK TOP			
B1	Bank top vegetation structure	3	
B2	Bank top tree feature richness	4	
B3	Bank top water-related features	0	
B4	Bank top NNIPS cover	0	
B5	Bank top managed ground cover	0	
BANK FACE			
C1	Bank face riparian vegetation structure	3	
C2	Bank face tree feature richness	2	
C3	Bank face natural bank profile extent	3	
C4	Bank face natural bank profile richness	2	
C5	Bank face natural bank material richness	1	
C6	Bank face bare sediment extent	1	
C7	Bank face artificial bank profile extent	0	
C8	Bank face reinforcement extent	0	
C9	Bank face reinforcement material severity	0	
C10	Bank face NNIPS cover	0	
CHANNEL MARGIN			
D1	Channel margin aquatic vegetation extent	0	
D2	Channel margin aquatic morphotype	0	
D3	Channel margin physical feature extent	1	
D4	Channel margin physical feature richness	1	
D5	Channel margin artificial features	0	
CHANNEL BED			
E1	Channel aquatic morphotype richness	0	
E2	Channel bed tree features richness	3	
E3	Channel bed hydraulic features richness	1	
E4	Channel bed natural features extent	0	
E5	Channel bed natural features richness	0	
E6	Channel bed material richness	2	
E7	Channel bed siltation	-4	
E8	Channel bed reinforcement extent	0	
E9	Channel bed reinforcement severity	0	
E10	Channel bed artificial features severity	-4	
E11	Channel bed NNIPS extent	0	
E12	Channel bed filamentous algae extent	-2	
Overview of RCA and river section assessment			
River Condition	0.652	River Type and class bands:	K - Straight/sinuuous, coarsest SA, average SI
River Shape index:	2.059	Is the river channel OVERDEEP? If yes, what supporting evidence is provided?	No
River Condition Assessment FINAL CLASS:	Moderate	IS THE RCA FINAL CLASS MODIFIED? If yes, why and what supporting evidence is provided?	

Condition + Encroachment Reporting Sheet: RIVERS and STREAMS			
River Condition Assessment (RCA) + Encroachment results for: Priority rivers, Other rivers and streams,			
Site name/location:	Southwater North	Unique river section reference:	2
GPS of MoRPh5	GPS:	River section length:	~173
<p>Rivers and streams form naturally draining networks within the wider landscape. A long history of channel modification and artificial water body creation has led to widespread loss of naturally formed and functioning habitats.</p> <p>The River Condition Assessment (RCA) method requires one or more MoRPh5 sub-reach sample(s) for a longer length of channel, the river(or canal) section, that has consistent condition throughout and is represented by a single line within the Biodiversity Metric tool.</p> <p>This sheet provides information about the full river (or canal) section length based on a site walkover plus representative RCA (MoRPh5) results for this section.</p>			
THE RESULTS OF THE 32 RCA INDICATORS FOR EACH RIVER SECTION SHOULD BE INSERTED BELOW WITH NOTES TO EXPLAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE WHOLE CHANNEL LENGTH:			
Condition Assessment Criteria		RCA Index values	Notes / Justification
RCA INDEX ID	RCA INDEX NAME	Insert values -4 to 0 OR 0 to 4; Highlight those >2 OR <-2	Explain where significant, the influence of high/low RCA indices on overall river condition
BANK TOP			
B1	Bank top vegetation structure	2	
B2	Bank top tree feature richness	0	
B3	Bank top water-related features	0	
B4	Bank top NNIPS cover	0	
B5	Bank top managed ground cover	0	
BANK FACE			
C1	Bank face riparian vegetation structure	2	
C2	Bank face tree feature richness	1	
C3	Bank face natural bank profile extent	3	
C4	Bank face natural bank profile richness	2	
C5	Bank face natural bank material richness	1	
C6	Bank face bare sediment extent	2	
C7	Bank face artificial bank profile extent	0	
C8	Bank face reinforcement extent	0	
C9	Bank face reinforcement material severity	0	
C10	Bank face NNIPS cover	0	
CHANNEL MARGIN			
D1	Channel margin aquatic vegetation extent	1	
D2	Channel margin aquatic morphotype	1	
D3	Channel margin physical feature extent	0	
D4	Channel margin physical feature richness	0	
D5	Channel margin artificial features	-1	
CHANNEL BED			
E1	Channel aquatic morphotype richness	0	
E2	Channel bed tree features richness	1	
E3	Channel bed hydraulic features richness	0	
E4	Channel bed natural features extent	0	
E5	Channel bed natural features richness	0	
E6	Channel bed material richness	2	
E7	Channel bed siltation	-4	
E8	Channel bed reinforcement extent	-2	
E9	Channel bed reinforcement severity	-2	
E10	Channel bed artificial features severity	-4	
E11	Channel bed NNIPS extent	0	
E12	Channel bed filamentous algae extent	0	
Overview of RCA and river section assessment			
River Condition	-0.053	River Type and class bands:	K - Straight/sinuuous, coarsest SA, average SI
River Shape index:	1.702	Is the river channel OVERDEEP? If yes, what supporting evidence is provided?	No
River Condition Assessment FINAL CLASS:	Fairly poor	IS THE RCA FINAL CLASS MODIFIED? If yes, why and what supporting evidence is provided?	

Condition + Encroachment Reporting Sheet: RIVERS and STREAMS			
River Condition Assessment (RCA) + Encroachment results for: Priority rivers, Other rivers and streams,			
Site name/location:	Southwater North	Unique river section reference:	3
GPS of MoRPh5	GPS:	River section length:	~163
<p>Rivers and streams form naturally draining networks within the wider landscape. A long history of channel modification and artificial water body creation has led to widespread loss of naturally formed and functioning habitats.</p> <p>The River Condition Assessment (RCA) method requires one or more MoRPh5 sub-reach sample(s) for a longer length of channel, the river(or canal) section, that has consistent condition throughout and is represented by a single line within the Biodiversity Metric tool.</p> <p>This sheet provides information about the full river (or canal) section length based on a site walkover plus representative RCA (MoRPh5) results for this section.</p>			
THE RESULTS OF THE 32 RCA INDICATORS FOR EACH RIVER SECTION SHOULD BE INSERTED BELOW WITH NOTES TO EXPLAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE WHOLE CHANNEL LENGTH:			
Condition Assessment Criteria		RCA Index values	Notes / Justification
RCA INDEX ID	RCA INDEX NAME	Insert values -4 to 0 OR 0 to 4; Highlight those >2 OR <-2	Explain where significant, the influence of high/low RCA indices on overall river condition
BANK TOP			
B1	Bank top vegetation structure	2	
B2	Bank top tree feature richness	4	
B3	Bank top water-related features	0	
B4	Bank top NNIPS cover	0	
B5	Bank top managed ground cover	0	
BANK FACE			
C1	Bank face riparian vegetation structure	1	
C2	Bank face tree feature richness	2	
C3	Bank face natural bank profile extent	3	
C4	Bank face natural bank profile richness	2	
C5	Bank face natural bank material richness	1	
C6	Bank face bare sediment extent	1	
C7	Bank face artificial bank profile extent	0	
C8	Bank face reinforcement extent	0	
C9	Bank face reinforcement material severity	0	
C10	Bank face NNIPS cover	0	
CHANNEL MARGIN			
D1	Channel margin aquatic vegetation extent	0	
D2	Channel margin aquatic morphotype	0	
D3	Channel margin physical feature extent	0	
D4	Channel margin physical feature richness	0	
D5	Channel margin artificial features	0	
CHANNEL BED			
E1	Channel aquatic morphotype richness	2	
E2	Channel bed tree features richness	0	
E3	Channel bed hydraulic features richness	0	
E4	Channel bed natural features extent	0	
E5	Channel bed natural features richness	2	
E6	Channel bed material richness	-4	
E7	Channel bed siltation	0	
E8	Channel bed reinforcement extent	0	
E9	Channel bed reinforcement severity	0	
E10	Channel bed artificial features severity	0	
E11	Channel bed NNIPS extent	0	
E12	Channel bed filamentous algae extent	0	
Overview of RCA and river section assessment			
River Condition	0.745	River Type and class bands:	K - Straight/sinuuous, coarsest SA, average SI
River Shape index:	2.879	Is the river channel OVERDEEP? If yes, what supporting evidence is provided?	No
River Condition Assessment FINAL CLASS:	Moderate	IS THE RCA FINAL CLASS MODIFIED? If yes, why and what supporting evidence is provided?	