

Survey Cover Sheet			
Survey date/s	03/07/2026	Site name or location	Bramble lane, RH20 3DZ
Weather conditions		Project or development name	South of Dukes Copse Community
Surveyor name	Adam Robbins	On-site or off-site	On-Site
Survey reference		Reason for assessment (if not baseline condition survey)	
Notes			

Condition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL TREES Habitat Type				
Habitat Types				
Individual trees – Urban trees Individual trees – Rural trees Complete a condition sheet for each tree or block of trees.				
Please see the separate Line of trees condition sheet for a line of rural trees. You should only use the Line of trees condition assessment and record that habitat type in rural locations.				
Habitat Description				
Individual trees (description applied to the urban or rural environment): Young trees over 7.5 cm in diameter at breast height whose canopies are not touching. Urban Perimeter / Linear Blocks and Groups (description applied to the urban environment only): Groups or stands of trees (size requirement as defined above) within and around the perimeter of urban land. This includes those along urban streets, highways, railways and canals, and also former field boundary trees incorporated into developments. Canopies should predominantly overlap continuously. Groups of urban trees that don't match the descriptions for woodland may be assessed within this category.				
On-site or off-site, site name and location		On-site, Bramble lane, RH20 3DZ	Survey date and Surveyor name	03/07/26, Adam Robbins
Limitations (if applicable)		Pre-degradation assessment based previously submitted PEA	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 tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).			
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).			
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature)1.			
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.			
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.			
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.			
Number of criteria passed				
Condition Assessment Result (out of 6 criteria)		Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved (Yes/No)	
Passes 5 or 6 criteria		Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 criteria		Moderate (2)		
Passes 2 or fewer criteria		Poor (1)		
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fairly Poor' condition categories are not available for this broad habitat type.				
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score2				
Footnotes				
Footnote 1 - See gov.uk standing advice on ancient and veteran trees. Available from:				
Keepers of time: ancient and native woodland and trees policy in England (publishing.service.gov.uk)				
and:				
Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)				
Footnote 2 - Enhancement of this habitat type is only possible by improving the habitat so that it meets all Criteria B, D and F. It is not possible or appropriate to enhance individual tree/s through meeting just one or two of those Criteria, nor by meeting Criteria A, C or E.				

Condition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL TREES Habitat Type													
Habitat Types													
Individual trees – Urban trees Individual trees – Rural trees Complete a condition sheet for each tree or block of trees.													
Please see the separate Line of trees condition sheet for a line of rural trees. You should only use the Line of trees condition assessment and record that habitat type in rural locations.													
Habitat Description													
Individual trees (description applied to the urban or rural environment): Young trees over 7.5 cm in diameter at breast height whose canopies are not touching. Urban Perimeter / Linear Blocks and Groups (description applied to the urban environment only): Groups or stands of trees (size requirement as defined above) within and around the perimeter of urban land. This includes those along urban streets, highways, railways and canals, and also former field boundary trees incorporated into developments. Canopies should predominantly overlap continuously. Groups of urban trees that don't match the descriptions for woodland may be assessed within this category.													
On-site or off-site, site name and location		On-site, Bramble lane, RH20 3DZ	Survey date and Surveyor name		03/07/26, Adam Robbins								
			Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)										
Limitations (if applicable)		Pre-degradation assessment based previously submitted PEA	Habitat parcel reference										
			T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8			
			Grid reference										
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	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
B	The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature)1.		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			
D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
Number of criteria passed			4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			
Condition Assessment Result (out of 6 criteria)		Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved (Yes/No)										
Passes 5 or 6 criteria		Good (3)											
Passes 3 or 4 criteria		Moderate (2)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
Passes 2 or fewer criteria		Poor (1)											
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fairly Poor' condition categories are not available for this broad habitat type.													
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score2													
Footnotes													
Footnote 1 - See gov.uk standing advice on ancient and veteran trees. Available from:													
Keepers of time: ancient and native woodland and trees policy in England (publishing.service.gov.uk)													
and:													
Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)													
Footnote 2 - Enhancement of this habitat type is only possible by improving the habitat so that it meets all Criteria B, D and F. It is not possible or appropriate to enhance individual tree/s through meeting just one or two of those Criteria, nor by meeting Criteria A, C or E.													

Condition Sheet: URBAN Habitat Type				
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				
Urban - Vacant or derelict land				
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, Bramble lane, RH20 3DZ	Survey date and Surveyor name	Adam Robbins, 03/07/26
Limitations (if applicable)		Pre-degradation assessment based previously submitted PEA	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)
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	
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.		N	
C	Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA1) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement)2 cover less than 5% of the total vegetated area3. Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be satisfied by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than <5% cover).		Y	
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 wildlife4.			
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)				Y
Number of criteria passed				2
Condition Assessment Result		Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved (Yes/No)	
Results for habitats requiring assessment of 3 core criteria only (all listed urban habitats except Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land, Bioswale, SuDS and Green roofs):				
• Passes all 3 core criteria; AND • Meets the requirements for Good condition within criterion C.		Good (3)		
• Passes 2 of 3 core criteria; OR • Passes 3 of 3 core criteria but does not meet the requirements for Good condition within criterion C.		Moderate (2)	Y	
• Passes 0 or 1 of 3 core criteria.		Poor (1)		
Results for Green roofs and Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land (requiring assessment of 4 criteria only - core criteria plus additional criterion specified for habitat type):				
• Passes all 3 core criteria; AND • Meets the requirements for Good condition within criterion C; AND • Passes additional criterion relevant to specific habitat type (D, F or G).		Good (3)		
• Passes 2 or 3 of 4 criteria; OR • Passes 4 of 4 criteria but does not meet the requirements for Good condition within criterion C.		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 habitat type):				
• Passes all 3 core criteria; AND • Meets the requirements for Good condition within criterion C; AND • Passes all additional criteria relevant to specific habitat type (Group E)		Good (3)		
• Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria; OR • Passes 5 of 5 criteria but does not meet the requirements for Good condition within criterion C.		Moderate (2)		
• Passes 2 or fewer of 5 criteria.		Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score				
Footnotes				
Footnote 1 – Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).				
Footnote 2 – Sources of information about detrimental non-native species can be found on the GB Non-native Species Secretariat (GBNNSS) website:				
Home » NNSS (nonnativespecies.org)				
and Natural England Access to Evidence page should also be checked for up-to-date information:				
Horizon-scanning for invasive non-native plants in Great Britain - NECR053 (naturalengland.org.uk)				
For criterion C – For green roof habitat types only – buddleia Buddleja davidii should be assessed alongside Schedule 9 species. This species impairs the health of the local ecosystem and reduces the biodiversity potential of the roof. It is also a sign that a roof has not been planted and seeded correctly in subsequent years.				
Footnote 3 – Assess this for each distinct habitat parcel. If the distribution of invasive non-native species varies across the habitat, split into parcels accordingly, applying a buffer zone around the invasive non-native species with a size relative to its risk of spread into adjacent habitat, using professional judgement.				
Footnote 4 – Use professional judgement. Sources of information about non-native species that are not detrimental to native wildlife can be found on the GBNNSS website:				
Alternative plants » NNSS (nonnativespecies.org)				