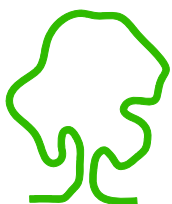


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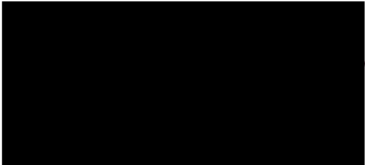
April 2026 (updated July 2026)



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Environmental Assessment Services Ltd

REPORT DATA SHEET

Requirement	Data
Report Reference	891/LDV/S.Lamb/NewBarnFarm/BNG
Date	April 2026 (updated July 2026)
Client	Steve Lamb
Report type	Biodiversity Net Gain
Purpose	Supporting Information
Revisions	July – revised site boundary and proposed scheme layout
Prepared by	Aimee – Jane Lowles BSc (Hons), MRes  Signed
Approved by	Lucy Monday BSc (Hons), ACIEEM  Signed

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April 2026 (updated July 2026)

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LAND AT NEW BARN FARM, CAPEL ROAD, HORSHAM

Biodiversity Net Gain

April 2026 (Revised July 2026)

1. BACKGROUND & METHOD

- 1.1 Environmental Assessment Services Ltd have been appointed to carry out a Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessment for submission to Horsham District Council in regard to the proposed redevelopment of land at New Barn Farm, Capel Road, Horsham.
- 1.2 The site (as existing) comprises an equestrian centre with stabling and sand schools, storage areas / yards and access, a paddock and residential dwellings with garden space (the latter are to remain as existing but included within the redline boundary of the site). It is proposed to demolish / remove the existing horse stables and sand schools and to move these facilities into the southeast corner of the site. The cleared area of the site will then be redeveloped for residential use.
- 1.3 This assessment has been prepared generally in accordance with the CIEEM EcIA guidelines, as applicable, as recognised by the British Standard on Biodiversity BS42020:2013, The Statutory Biodiversity Metric Users Guide (Defra 3 July 2025) and The UK Habitat Classification (Version 2).
- 1.4 The BNG assessment was undertaken as follows:
 - a) Review of the detailed topographical survey of the site (prepared September 2024) prior to the site survey, and site survey completed 5 March 2026, to identify all existing habitats, trees and linear features on site.
 - b) Condition assessment of habitats, trees and linear features using the Biodiversity Metric Condition Sheets, where appropriate, during a site visit undertaken on 5 March 2026 and updated in 8 May 2026 (during optimum season for grassland assessment).
 - c) Review of the proposed development plans to identify proposed habitat types and linear features post-development, to quantify habitat areas and linear feature lengths, and to make recommendations where ecological enhancements may be made within the proposed plans for the site.
 - d) Calculation of Biodiversity Units for pre- and post-development scenarios, following Defra's Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide.
 - e) Determination of strategic significance of the site through review of the Local Nature Recovery Strategy, or other specified alternative documents.

2. HABITAT ASSESSMENT

The existing habitats are identified on the Baseline Habitat Map provided in Appendix A. A more detailed description of these habitats, as observed, is provided as follows.

2.1 Existing Habitats

2.1.1 Developed Land; Sealed Surface (u1b)

Developed Land is defined as: *Soil surface sealed with impervious material as a result of urban development and infrastructure construction.*

The site, as existing, is dominated by buildings and hardstanding used for access and parking. The hardstanding within the site comprises a mix of materials of varying permeability. In this case the hardstanding areas are generally limited to the buildings, with the yard areas classified as Artificial Unvegetated Unsealed Surface, see section 2.1.2 below.

The combined area of all existing buildings classed as Sealed Surface have a total area of 1340 m² (0.1340 ha)

This habitat is not allocated a condition type and is recorded within the metric as Condition: N/A – Other.

2.1.2 Artificial Unvegetated – Unsealed Surface (u1c)

Artificial Unvegetated - Unsealed Surface is described as: *Land that has no or very low (<10%) cover of vegetation through direct or indirect human activities, and the soil surface is not sealed with impervious materials.*

The access and yard areas within the site comprises a mix of materials of varying permeability. This includes areas reinforced with road planings, pebble surfacing and compressed bare ground. These areas all have no or very low cover of vegetation (<10%).

The total area of access and hardstanding recorded as Artificial Unvegetated Unsealed Surface is 11,655 m² (1.1655 ha).

This habitat is not allocated a condition type and is recorded within the metric as Condition: N/A – Other.

2.1.3 Modified Grassland

Modified grassland is defined as: *Species-poor vegetation (<9 species per m²) dominated by a few fast-growing grasses on fertile, neutral soils. It is frequently characterised by an abundance of Rye-grasses (*Lolium* spp.) and White Clover (*Trifolium repens*). Most broadleaved species present will be associated with high fertility (e.g. creeping thistle, spear thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, common nettle, creeping buttercup, greater plantain, white clover and cow parsley).*

The grassland adjacent to the sand schools and the paddock within the southeast corner of the site comprise a short grass sward with common dominant forbs often present on modified and disturbed ground including clover, germander speedwell, dandelion spp, mouse-ear, dead nettle, mayweed, bristly oxtongue and ragwort, with the addition of dock and creeping buttercup which are both dominant within the paddock.

The total area of modified grassland 4519 m² (0.4519 ha).

The condition sheet for each area of grassland is provided in Appendix B.

2.1.4 Vegetated Garden

Vegetated Garden is defined as: *Garden that is principally vegetated, for example with large areas of grass and flower beds.*

The existing residential dwellings within the site have fenced garden areas generally limited to newly established lawn.

The total area of existing vegetated garden within the site is 953 m² (0.0953 ha). These areas will be retained as existing under the current scheme.

This habitat is not allocated a condition type and is recorded within the metric as Condition: N/A – Other.

2.1.5 Mixed Scrub (h3h)

Mixed scrub is defined as: *Dense scrub comprising a mixture of species without a single species dominant or stands with a dominant species not listed in h3a-h3k.*

There is a small section of roadside bund within the redline site boundary which comprises hawthorn, ash, elder, blackthorn and alder atop the bank (not in a hedgerow), together with ground flora including sparse grass cover and dominant forbs including common nettle, cleavers, ivy, bramble, ragwort, dead-nettle, dock, germander speedwell, bristly oxtongue, mayweed. It is possible these shrubs may be the remains of a hedgerow, but the planting is no longer characteristic of a linear feature. The planting appears to be of similar age class (mature – over mature) and generally in poor condition (lots of dead wood and smothered by ivy). While not a ideal fit, mixed scrub appears to be the best fit in this case.

The area cover that lies within the boundary is measured at 521 m² (0.0521 ha).

2.1.6 Sparsely Vegetated Urban Land (u1f)

Sparsely vegetated urban land is defined as *Urban land with vegetation cover 10-50%. Habitats include abandoned or derelict land, usually constructed permeable but can be impermeable where succession is taking place.*

Similar habitat with <10% vegetation cover is Artificial Unvegetated – Unsealed Surface (u1c). These include tracks and yard areas.

This habitat group includes area with tall forbs (not to be confused with grassland habitat) and ruderal/ephemeral species, assessed under the urban condition sheet, but within Sparsely Vegetated Land metric tool Broad Habitat.

The site include three banks created as a result of development within the site. These banks have not been planted or managed but have been allowed to naturally colonise. As a result, they comprise a mix of ruderal and common pioneer species.

There is a bank between eastern access and adjacent yard (Yardside bank) which comprises low growing ruderal species (61 m²), a bank along the eastern boundary of the paddock (556 m²) comprising tall forbs and a stand of Japanese knotweed (a non-native invasive species), and a bank along the southern side of the sand school (961 m²) comprising tall forbs (and emerging bramble scrub towards the western end).

The condition sheets for each of these areas is provided in Appendix B.

2.1.7 Individual Trees

There is an early mature multi-stem willow (*Salix* sp) on the eastern boundary of the paddock. This is a small tree (sum of the stems less than 300 mm) in good condition.

The calculated area of this tree is 0.0041 ha.

See condition sheet in Appendix B.

2.2 **Existing Linear Features**

There are no existing linear features (hedgerows, tree lines or watercourse) within or immediately adjacent to the site.

2.3 **Proposed Habitats**

This includes all retained and created habitats on site calculated based on the Proposed Site Plan (P2521 (01)-003 revision Y) prepared by LDV Architecture and dated 13 June 2025. The Proposed Habitat Map is provided in Appendix A.

2.3.1 Developed Land; sealed surface (u1b)

It is proposed to retain the existing dwellings (sum 0.05 ha) and to develop ten new dwellings and a new stable block (sum 0.1706 ha), giving a total area of developed land; sealed surface of 0.2206 ha.

This habitat is not allocated a condition type and is recorded within the metric as Condition: N/A – Other.

2.3.2 Artificial Unvegetated – Unsealed Surface (u1c)

It is proposed to retain 0.7147 ha of the existing artificial unvegetated unsealed surface and to provide an additional 0.4206 ha within the paddocks. Total sum 1.1353 ha.

This habitat is not allocated a condition type and is recorded within the metric as Condition: N/A – Other.

2.3.3 Traditional Orchard

It is proposed to create a new area of traditional orchard towards the southwest corner of the site, within a communal area.

Traditional orchard is defined as: *Open-grown fruit trees (5 minimum) within herbaceous vegetation. The species composition being primarily in the Rosaceae family (but may include nut trees); the usually denser arrangement of trees (compared to wood-pasture and parkland habitat); and the small scale of individual habitat patches.*

The orchard is to comprise three of each apple, sweet cherry and pear (total 9 fruit trees) within an area of wildflower grassland covering 0.0859 ha.

The target condition for the orchard is ‘Moderate’, which is considered deliverable within the stand target time of 20 years.

2.3.4 Other Neutral Grassland

Other neutral grassland is considered the most appropriate for the site location and soil type within this area. Existing grassland within the site comprises modified grassland which is subject to heavy grazing pressure. The new grassland within the site will not be grazed, and may be created, managed and maintained to deliver a grassland which meets at least three of the following four criteria:

1. >20% cover of broadleaved herbs and sedges.
2. >8 species per m² (including forbs, grasses, sedges and rushes, and excluding bryophytes).
3. ≥ grass species that is not generally sown for intensive agricultural production (e.g. rye-grasses, timothy, cock’s-foot, meadow fescue) is at least abundant.
4. Cover of rye-grasses and white clover, where present, is <30%.

This grassland is to be delivered and maintained in a good condition, which is considered achievable.

2.3.5 Vegetated Garden

The existing residential gardens (0.0953 ha) will be retained as existing and an additional area of 0.2944 ha of vegetated garden is to be created in association with the new dwellings.

The total area of vegetated garden within the site post development will be 0.3868 ha.

This habitat is not allocated a condition type and is recorded within the metric as Condition: N/A – Other.

2.3.6 Individual Trees

It is proposed to plant 136 trees within the other neutral grassland area. These trees are likely to be <300 mm in width after 27 years based on the proposed planting size and species. Trees with a trunk width less than 300 mm at 1.5 m above ground level are classified as small trees within the BNG metric. The total calculated area for 136 small trees is 0.5537 ha.

The target condition for these trees is 'Moderate' within the target time of 27 years. Trees in 'Good' condition may be achieved, but the target time is greater than 30 years, and as such requires a non-standard agreement.

2.4 **Proposed Linear Features**

2.4.1 Native Hedgerow

Four new lengths of mixed species native hedgerow (with a sum of 224.5 m / 0.2245 km) are to be planted as part of the proposed soft landscaping scheme. The target condition for this feature is 'Moderate'.

Planting should include a variety of native species, and aim to achieve the following:

- A. The average height and width of the hedgerow should 1.5 m or greater.
- B. The gap between the ground and the base of the canopy should be less than 0.5 m for more than 90% of the hedge's length, and there should be no gaps greater than 5 m with gaps making up less than 10 % of the total length.
- C. There should be no disturbance to the ground flora along the base of the hedgerow, and species indicative of nutrient enrichment should not be dominant.
- D. No non-native invasive species should be present. And there should be no hedgerow or ground damage.

3. RESULTS

3.1 **Site as Existing**

- 3.1.1 As existing, the site comprises six habitat types. The area of each habitat type has been calculated, its condition assessed (where indicated) and other factors applied. This information has been inputted into the metric calculator and the habitat units have been calculated. The results are given in Table 1A below.

Table 1: Habitats as Existing (Baseline)

Habitat Type	Size (hectares)	Condition	Units
Developed Land: Sealed Surface	0.1340	N/A	0.00
Artificial Unvegetated; Unsealed Surface	1.1655	N/A	0.00

Modified Grassland	0.4519	Moderate	1.81
Mixed scrub	0.0251	Poor	0.10
Vegetated Garden	0.0953	N/A	0.19
Individual (rural) Trees	0.0041	Good	0.05
Sparsely Vegetated (urban) Land - Ruderal	0.0061	Poor	0.10
Sparsely Vegetated (urban) Land – Tall Forbs	0.0556	Poor	0.11
Sparsely Vegetated (urban) Land – Tall Forbs	0.0961	Moderate	0.38
Total	2.03	-	2.66

3.1.2 There are no existing linear features within or immediately adjacent to the site.

3.2 Site as Proposed

3.2.1 As proposed, the site will comprise six habitat types (including some retained and some to be created). The area of each habitat type has been calculated, its condition assessed (where indicated) and other factors applied. This information has been inputted into the metric calculator and the habitat units have been calculated. The results are given in Table 2A below.

Table 2A: Habitats as Proposed (Planned)

Habitat Classification	Size (hectares)	Target Condition	Units
Developed Land: Sealed Surface	0.2206	N/A	0.00
Artificial Unvegetated Unsealed Surface	1.1353	N/A	0.00
Traditional Orchard	0.0859	Moderate	0.51
Other Neutral Grassland	0.201	Good	1.69
Vegetated Garden	0.2944	N/A	0.57
136 Individual Trees	0.5537	Moderate	1.69
Total	2.03 (ex. trees)	-	4.65

3.2.2 As proposed, the site will include 0.2245 km of native hedgerow. This information has been inputted into the metric calculator and the hedgerow units have been calculated. The results are given in Tables 2B below.

Table 2B: Hedgerows As Proposed (Planned)

Habitat Type	Length (km)	Target Condition	Units
Native Hedgerow (created)	0.2245	Moderate	0.75
Total	0.2245	-	0.75

3.3 Biodiversity Unit Calculations

The change in biodiversity units from the baseline (pre-development) to the proposed is shown in Tables 3A and B below.

Table 3A: Habitat Unit Change Summary

Parameter	Habitat Units
Baseline Units	2.66
Onsite post intervention Units	4.65
Onsite net change unit	+1.99
Total net change, %	+74.96

Table 3B: Hedgerow Unit Change Summary

Parameter	Hedgerow Units
Baseline Units	0.00
Onsite post intervention Units	0.75
Onsite net change unit	N/A
Total net change, %	N/A

3.4 Trading Summaries

- 3.4.1 The trading summary indicates the required compensation for the loss of habitats of differing distinctiveness. In this case, the trading summary indicates that the rules for all distinctiveness groups have all been met.

3.5 Ecological Functionality

- 3.5.1 The site, as proposed, should be assessed, alongside the biodiversity net gain assessment, for ecological functionality to ensure the scheme incorporates the most appropriate measures to enhance and preserve biodiversity on site and benefits for the wider area.
- 3.5.2 The proposed habitats within the communal areas of the site include both high and moderate distinctiveness habitats, together with new hedgerow planting (not previously present within the site) which will improve connectivity within the landscape, and offer foraging and nesting potential.
- 3.5.3 The proposed habitats are considered to significantly improve the ecological functionality of the site.

3.6 Achieving Biodiversity Net Gain

- 3.6.1 The site, as proposed, will achieve biodiversity net gain for habitats and linear features on site. No additional habitat or linear feature creation will be required beyond that contained within the plans assessed.

4. MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

- 4.1 Confirmation should be provided to Horsham District Council to confirm the development has been developed in accordance with the proposed plans used for this assessment. If the proposed plans have been altered, the BNG assessment should be updated and any alteration in BNG delivered, addressed as appropriate.
- 4.2 Where planning permission is granted a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan will need to be prepared for the site. This should comprise guidance for the creation, management, maintenance and monitoring of the site.

5. CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 The biodiversity net gain assessment has been conducted using the Statutory Biodiversity Metric and associated technical documents and guidance and has utilised *UKHab* definitions. The site was visited on 5 March 2026 and revisited on 8 May 2026 during the optimal survey period to assess all habitats and linear features within the redline boundary of the site.
- 5.2 The redevelopment of the site, as proposed, will result in a gain of 1.99 habitat units (74.96 % net gain) and 0.75 hedgerow units (N/A % net gain). In this case, biodiversity net gain including 10% above baseline has been achieved under the proposed development plans for both habitat and linear features, as required. No additional habitat or linear feature creation or enhancement is required.
- 5.3 The ecological functionality of the site, as proposed, has been assessed alongside a review of the site's strategic importance. While not considered to be strategically important, it is considered that new planting which will benefit local wildlife has been incorporated into the proposed development which will result in an improvement in the ecological functionality of the site.
- 5.4 The trading rules have been met for all distinctiveness groups. No further habitat or linear creation will be required.

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APPENDIX A:
Baseline Habitat Map
Proposed Habitat Map



-  Developed Land; sealed surface - 1340 m2
 -  Artificial unvegetated unsealed surface - 11,655 m2
 -  Modified grassland 4,519 m2
 -  Bunds and banks - 1,829 m2 - individually assessed as follows:
 - Roadside bund - 251 m2 - Mixed Scrub
 - Yardside bank - 61 m2 - Sparsely Vegetated Urban Land - Ruderal/Ephemeral
 - Fieldside bank - 556 m2 - Sparsely Vegetated Urban Land - Tall forbs
 - Sand school bank - 961 m2 - Sparsely Vegetated Urban Land - Tall forbs
 -  Vegetated Garden - 953 m2
 -  Individual tree
- Total Site Area - 20,296 m2
(excluding the two separate application areas)

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Baseline Habitat Map

July 2026

1 Existing Site Plan
1 : 500

0 10 m 50 m

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Proposed Habitat Map

July 2026



APPENDIX B: Condition Sheets

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)															
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Type															
Grassland - Modified grassland															
Habitat Description															
Modified grassland - grazing paddock (1) and a small area adjacent to the sand school (2)															
ukhab – UK Habitat Classification															
On-site or off-site, site name and location	On site - New Barn Farm, Capel Road, Horsham				Survey date and Surveyor name		5 March 2026 (revisited 8 May 2026)								
					Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)										
Limitations (if applicable)	Revisited in May to confirm condition				Habitat parcel reference										
					1	2									
					Grid reference										
Condition Assessment Criteria													Notes (such as justification)		
					Criterion passed (Yes or No)										
A	There are 6-8 vascular plant species per m ² present, including at least 2 forbs (these may include those listed in Footnote 1). Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition.				yes	yes									
	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									
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).				yes	yes									
	Note - patches of scrub with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.														
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.				no	no									
E	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens) ² .				yes	yes									
F	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> is less than 20%.				yes	yes									
G	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species ³ (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ⁴).				yes	yes									
Essential criterion achieved (Yes or No)					Yes	Yes									
Number of criteria passed					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)	tick	tick										
Passes 3 or fewer criteria; OR Passes 4 - 6 criteria (excluding criterion A)	Poor (1)												
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score													
Footnotes													
Footnote 1 – Creeping thistle <i>Cirsium arvense</i> , spear thistle <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> , curled dock <i>Rumex crispus</i> , broad-leaved dock <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> , common nettle <i>Urtica dioica</i> , creeping buttercup <i>Ranunculus repens</i> , greater plantain <i>Plantago major</i> , white clover <i>Trifolium repens</i> and cow parsley <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> .													
Footnote 2 – For example, this could include small, scattered areas of bare ground allowing establishment of new species, or localised patches where not exceeding 10% cover.													
Footnote 3 – Assess this for each distinct habitat parcel. If the distribution of invasive non-native species varies across the habitat, split into parcels accordingly, applying a buffer zone around the invasive non-native species with a size relative to its risk of spread into adjacent habitat, using professional judgement.													
Footnote 4 – Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).													

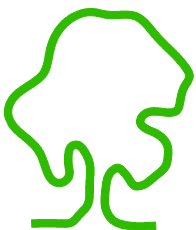
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Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:												
F	The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers. 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).											
Additional Criterion - 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	No	Yes								
Number of criteria passed		1	1	2								
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 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)				Tick						
• Passes 0 or 1 of 3 core criteria.		Poor (1)		Tick	Tick							
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												

Condition Sheet: SCRUB Habitat Type			
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			
Roadside bank - 251 m2 - Hawthorn, ash, elder, blackthorn and alder (not in a continuous line) together with an understory of common forbs.			
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	5 March 2026 (revised 8 May 2026) Lucy Monday
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> (only in its restricted native range), or box <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> , which can be up to 100% cover).	No	The bund comprises a small area of mixed species shrubby trees of one age class and in generally poor condition (lots of dead wood and significant ivy cover). The area is not considered a good example of mixed scrub.
B	Seedlings, saplings, young shrubs and mature (or ancient or veteran ³) shrubs are all present.	No	One age class (mature) present
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.	Yes	Non present within the section of the site.
D	The scrub has a well-developed edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and or forbs present between the scrub and adjacent habitat.	No	Bund located between yard and road.

E	There are clearings, glades or rides present within the scrub, providing sheltered edges.	No	As above.
Number of criteria passed			1
Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/√	
Passes 5 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)		
Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)	1	
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			
New, additional planting may be added to create a continuous linear feature along the roadside bund, to improve connectivity and increase the number of age classes within the planting.			

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.			
<i>Please see the separate Line of trees condition sheet for a line of <u>rural</u> trees. You should only use the Line of trees condition assessment and record that habitat type in <u>rural</u> locations.</i>			
Habitat Description			
Willow on eastern boundary of the paddock.			
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 - New Barn Farm, Capel Road, Horsham	Survey date and Surveyor name	5 March 2026 (revisited 8 May 2026)
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 tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).	Yes	Goat willow
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).	Yes	Automatically passes
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature) ¹ .	Yes	Mature
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.	Yes	No management or damage
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	No	Non present
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	Yes	Full surrounding area vegetated
Number of criteria passed		5	
Condition Assessment Result (out of 6 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/√	
Passes 5 or 6 criteria	Good (3)	5	
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 score ²			



eas ltd

Environmental Assessment Services Ltd

Unit 4B, The Courtyard, Holmsted Farm, Staplefield Road, Cuckfield,
West Sussex, RH17 5JT

Phone : +44 (0) 1444 882552

email : info@easltd.co.uk

web site : www.easltd.co.uk