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Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment

Site Address:

Newbuildings Farm, Calladine Lane, Shottle, Belper, DE56 2DY

Client:

Jessica White

Assessment Date:

15th September 2026

Project:

This report is prepared to inform a planning application with Amber Valley Borough Council. The application proposes the creation of an earth bank slurry lagoon.

BNG assessment methodology and legislation can be found in the Arbtech Supplement: **BNG Methodology and Legislation – 2025**.

The results and recommendations contained within this report are valid for 18 months. An updated site visit and BNG assessment may be required if the report is to be used any longer than 18 months after completion.

Version Control			
Status	**Issue**	**Name**	**Date**
Draft	0.1	Rebecca Kay MSc, Consultant Ecologist	17/09/2026
Proof	0.2	Rhiannon Jensen O'Brien BSc (Hons) MSc, Senior Ecologist	24/09/2026
Final	1.0	Rebecca Kay MSc, Consultant Ecologist	01/10/2026

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Site Location and Context

A baseline habitat map is provided in **Appendix 1**, post-development habitat plan in **Appendix 2**, proposed development plan in **Appendix 3**, headline BNG results in **Appendix 4** and condition assessments in **Appendix 5**.

The site is centred at National Grid reference SK 30208 48782 and has an area of approximately 6.14ha. The site comprises modified grassland, native hedgerow with trees, ditches, artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface and scattered trees.

The site is enclosed by native hedgerows with trees along all boundaries, providing a degree of connectivity with the surrounding landscape. Access to the site is provided via an existing entrance at the south-western corner, with a further access point along the southern boundary.

The site is situated within a rural setting, with the surrounding landscape comprising predominantly agricultural land used for dairy farming. The wider area is characterised by a predominantly pastoral landscape, with fields separated by hedgerows and occasional mature trees. A brook is located to the east of the site, providing an additional habitat feature within the surrounding landscape. The site forms part of a wider agricultural landscape, with connectivity to the surrounding countryside provided by the network of hedgerows, trees and watercourse.

A review of historic maps indicates the landscape has remained largely unchanged since the late 1800s.

This report should be read in conjunction with the following documents:

- Statutory BNG Metric Newbuildings Farm, Calladine Lane, Shottle, Belper, DE56 2DY – v1 (Arbtech Consulting Ltd., 2026)
- Preliminary Ecological Appraisal - Newbuildings Farm, Calladine Lane, Shottle, Belper, DE56 2DY – v1 (Arbtech Consulting Ltd., 2026)
- Earth Bank Lagoon Drawings

Executive Summary

The site generates **12.44 area-based** and **13.44 linear-based** habitat units in its baseline with **11.54 area-based** and **15.34 linear-based** units post-development. Therefore the required 10% gain has not been achieved. However, if the recommended habitats are implemented the post-development units increase to **13.69 units** creating a gain of **1.25 units (10.07%)**. Following this proposed habitat implementation, the proposed development is compliant with current legislation (Environment Act 2021) and planning policies (National Planning Policy Framework, 2024) as a minimum biodiversity net gain of +10% was achieved for both area- and linear-based habitat units.

- All trading conditions have been satisfied.

- A Biodiversity Gain Plan (BGP) and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) must be produced for the site. This should include recommendations for the implementation, management and monitoring of the site for at least 30 years to ensure that biodiversity net gain is delivered.

Introduction

BNG Informative		
Habitat Degradation Statement	Date reflected by BNG calculations	17th July 2026
	The baseline biodiversity value of the site is derived from the site as observed during the PEA field survey (Arbtech Consulting Ltd., 2026). As evident in the screenshots of satellite imagery obtained from GoogleEarth dated 23rd April 2021 and 7th July 2026, the site does not appear to have undergone any significant degradation. The habitats on site, and therefore biodiversity value of the site, is not considered to have undergone degradation since 30th January 2020.  	
Irreplaceable Habitat Statement	No irreplaceable habitats as listed under the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations (2024) are currently present nor were present before 30th January 2020.	
Metric Version & Publication Date	Statutory Biodiversity Metric Calculation Tool first published 29th November 2023 with last updates to metric tools and user guides on 2nd June 2026.	

<table>
<tr><td>BNG Target Uplift</td><td colspan="3">+10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>National Character Area (NCA)</td><td colspan="3">50 – Derbyshire Peak Fringe and Lower Derwent</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="10">Strategic Significance</td><td colspan="3">Derbyshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy has been adopted. The LNRS has been reviewed to identify whether any existing or retained habitats are included within the strategy as locally important.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Habitat</td><td>Baseline / Post-Development</td><td>Justification</td></tr>
<tr><td>Modified Grassland</td><td>Baseline</td><td>Area/compensation not in local strategy.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Artificial Unvegetated, Unsealed Surface</td><td>Baseline</td><td>Area/compensation not in local strategy.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scattered Trees</td><td>Baseline</td><td>Area/compensation not in local strategy.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Native Hedgerow with Trees</td><td>Baseline</td><td>Area/compensation not in local strategy.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Artificial Unvegetated, Unsealed Surface</td><td>Post-Development</td><td>Area/compensation not in local strategy.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Native Hedgerow with Trees</td><td>Post-Development</td><td>Area/compensation not in local strategy.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Neutral Grassland</td><td>Post-Development</td><td>Area/compensation not in local strategy.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Limitations</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">There are no limitations associated with this assessment.</td></tr>
</table>

Baseline

Baseline Biodiversity Value: On-Site				
Area-Based Habitats (A-1)				
Habitat	**Area (ha)**	**Description**	**Condition Assessment**	**Strategic Significance**
Grassland (low distinctiveness): Modified Grassland	6.14	The site is covered with grassland comprised of a low variety of common grassland species. This grassland is actively managed via regular mowing and grazing, resulting in a short sward of ~5cm. No signs of compaction or damage are present, resulting in areas of bare ground totalling <10% of the site. The species composition is poor, with less than 8 vascular plant species present per m2. Further details about this habitat can be found in the PEA pertaining to the site.	***Poor**: passes 5 of 7 criteria. Essential criteria (A) not met; condition capped at poor.* Assessed using the 'Grassland Low Distinctiveness' habitat type condition sheet.	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy
Urban: Artificial Unvegetated, Unsealed Surface	0.11	Areas of unsealed surface are present along the western section of the southern boundary, where concrete sleepers have been laid directly onto the bare ground to form an access track. The track extends from the southern boundary into the centre of the site and is primarily used to provide access across the agricultural field. The track is largely unvegetated due to regular use, although small areas of vegetation may occur along its margins. Further details about this habitat can be found in the PEA pertaining to the site.	Habitat condition pre-determined as '***N/A***' as detailed within the Statutory Biodiversity Condition Assessment Supplement.	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy
Individual tree: Rural tree	0.02	There are 14 trees on site however 13 of these are within the hedgerow with one located in the modified grassland medium in size and classified as moderate condition. Further details about this habitat can be found in the PEA pertaining to the site.	***Moderate**: passes 3 of 6 criteria.*	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy

			Assessed using the 'individual tree' habitat type condition sheet.	

Baseline Biodiversity Value: On-Site				
Linear-Based Habitats (B-1)				
Habitat	**Area (km)**	**Description**	**Condition Assessment**	**Strategic Significance**
Hedgerow: Native Hedgerow with Trees	1.12	The site boundaries are largely formed by native hedgerows with trees, which provide a well-established boundary feature and contribute to connectivity across the site and wider landscape. The hedgerows comprise a range of native woody species, with occasional mature trees present along the boundaries. The hedgerows are generally continuous and provide good structural diversity, with a mixture of woody vegetation and associated ground flora. Further details about this habitat can be found in the PEA pertaining to the site.	***Good**: passes 7 of 10 criteria.* Assessed using the 'hedgerow' habitat type condition sheet.	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy

Post-Development

Post-Development Biodiversity Value: On-Site					
Area-Based Habitats					
	Habitat	**Area (ha)**	**Description**	**Condition Assessment**	**Strategic Significance**
Retained (A-1)	Modified grassland	5.71	The modified grassland at the east of the site will remain.	*Poor: passes 4 of 7 criteria. Criteria caped at poor as essential criterial (A).*	**Low** Strategic Significance

				Assessed using the 'Modified Grassland Habitat' type condition sheet.	
	Artificial Unvegetated, Unsealed Surface	0.11	The artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface will remain.	Habitat condition pre-determined as '***N/A***' as detailed within the Statutory Biodiversity Condition Assessment Supplement	**Low** Strategic Significance
	Scattered Trees	0.02	All trees will be retained.	***Moderate****: passes 3 of 6 criteria.* Assessed using the 'individual tree' habitat type condition sheet.	**Low** Strategic Significance
Created (A-2)	Artificial Unvegetated, Unsealed Surface	0.43	This habitat will feature an earth banked slurry lagoon.	Habitat condition pre-determined as '***N/A***' as detailed within the Statutory Biodiversity Condition Assessment Supplement.	**Low** Strategic Significance

Post-Development Biodiversity Value: On-Site					
Area-Based Habitats					
	Habitat	**Area (km)**	**Description**	**Condition Assessment**	**Strategic Significance**
Retained (B-1)	**Hedgerow:** Native Hedgerow with Trees	1.12	The existing native hedgerows with trees along the site boundaries will be retained in full as part of the proposed development. These hedgerows provide well-established boundary features and contribute to connectivity across the site and wider landscape. They comprise a range of native woody species, with occasional mature trees and associated ground flora, providing good structural diversity. Further details about this habitat can be found in the PEA pertaining to the site.	***Good**: passes 7 of 10 criteria.* Assessed using the 'hedgerow' habitat type condition sheet.	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy
Created (B-2)	**Hedgerow:** Native Hedgerow with Trees	0.34	A new hedgerow with trees will be installed to the east and south of the new slurry lagoon.	*Moderate: passes 5 of 10 criteria.* Assessed using the 'hedgerow' habitat type condition sheet.	**Low** Strategic Significance

Change of Biodiversity Value

		Biodiversity Units		
		Area-Based	Linear-Based	Watercourse-Based
On-Site	Baseline	12.44 units ▪ **Modified grassland**: 12.28 units ▪ **Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface:** 0.00 units ▪ **Rural tree:** 0.16 units	13.44 units ▪ **Native hedgerow with trees:** 13.44 units	N/A
	Post-Development	11.58 units ▪ **Retained modified grassland**: 11.42 units ▪ **Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface:** 0.00 units ▪ **Retained rural tree:** 0.16 units	15.34 units ▪ **Retained native hedgerow with trees:** 13.44 units ▪ **Native hedgerow with trees:** 1.90 units	N/A
	Net Change	**-0.86 units**	**+1.90 units**	N/A
Overall Net Change		**-6.91% net gain**	**+14.17% net gain**	N/A

Results, Discussion, and Next Steps

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">BNG Informative</th></tr>
<tr><td>Results and Discussion</td><td>
<u>Area Habitats</u>:
The current landscaping proposal generates a net loss of area-based habitat units (-6.91%) with unmet trading rules. As such, the proposed development is not compliant with current legislation (Environment Act 2021) and planning policies (National Planning Policy Framework, 2024) as a minimum biodiversity net gain of +10% was not achieved for area-based habitat units.

In order to achieve the 10%, gain the following must be implemented:
▪ Removal of 0.45ha of modified grassland to be replaced with other neutral grassland (wildflower planting) in moderate condition.
If these habitats are implemented then a gain of 1.25 units (+10.07%) with met trading rules.

<u>Linear Habitats</u>:
The current landscaping proposal generates a net gain of linear-based habitat units (+14.171%) with met trading rules. As such, the proposed development is compliant with current legislation (Environment Act 2021) and planning policies (National Planning Policy Framework, 2024) as a minimum biodiversity net gain of +10% was achieved for linear-based habitat units.

Following the above recommendations for areas based habitat, the change in biodiversity value is outlined below:
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2" rowspan="2"></th><th colspan="3">Biodiversity Units</th></tr>
<tr><th>Area-Based</th><th>Linear-Based</th><th>Watercourse-Based</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">On-Site</td><td>Baseline</td><td>12.44 units
▪ Modified grassland: 12.28 units
▪ Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface: 0.00 units
▪ Rural tree: 0.16 units</td><td>13.44 units
▪ Native hedgerow with trees: 13.44 units</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Post-Development</td><td>13.69 units
▪ Retained modified grassland: 10.52 units
▪ Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface: 0.00 units
▪ Retained rural tree: 0.16 units</td><td>15.34 units
▪ Retained native hedgerow with trees: 13.44 units
▪ Native hedgerow with trees: 1.90 units</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

			▪ **Recommended other neutral grassland:** 3.01 units		
		Net Change	**+1.25 units**	**+1.90 units**	N/A
		Overall Net Change	**+10.07% net gain**	**+14.17% net gain**	N/A
Pre-Commencement	A Biodiversity Gain Plan (BGP) and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) must be produced for the site. This should include recommendations for the implementation, management and monitoring of the site for at least 30 years to ensure that biodiversity net gain is delivered.				
BNG Mitigation Hierarchy					
Avoidance	The hedgerows and trees are being retained in full.				
Minimisation					
Mitigation	Habitats of a higher value are proposed to be planted onsite.				
Offset	The proposed habitats offset the loss of modified grassland onsite. No additional units required.				

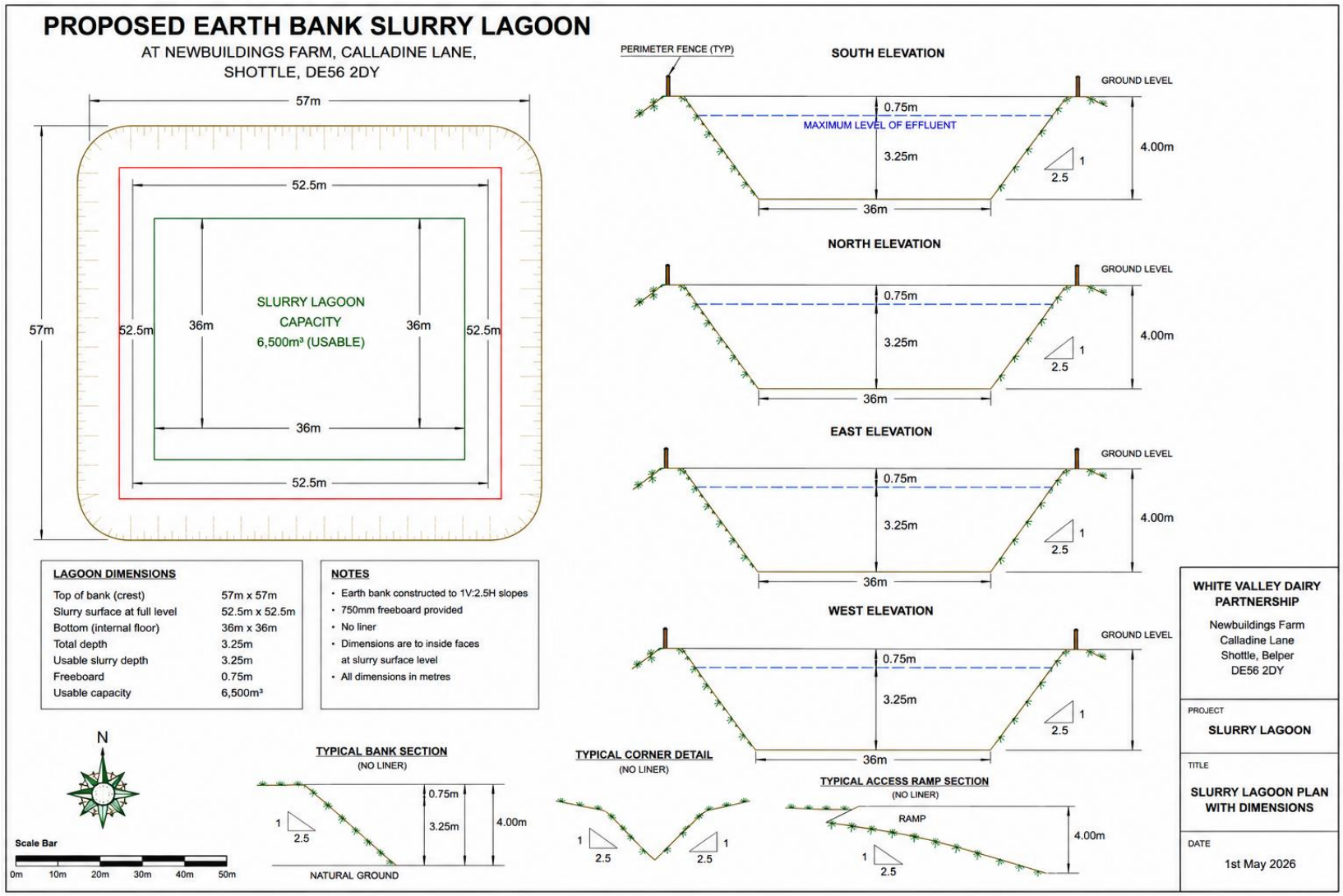
Appendix 1: Baseline Habitat Plan



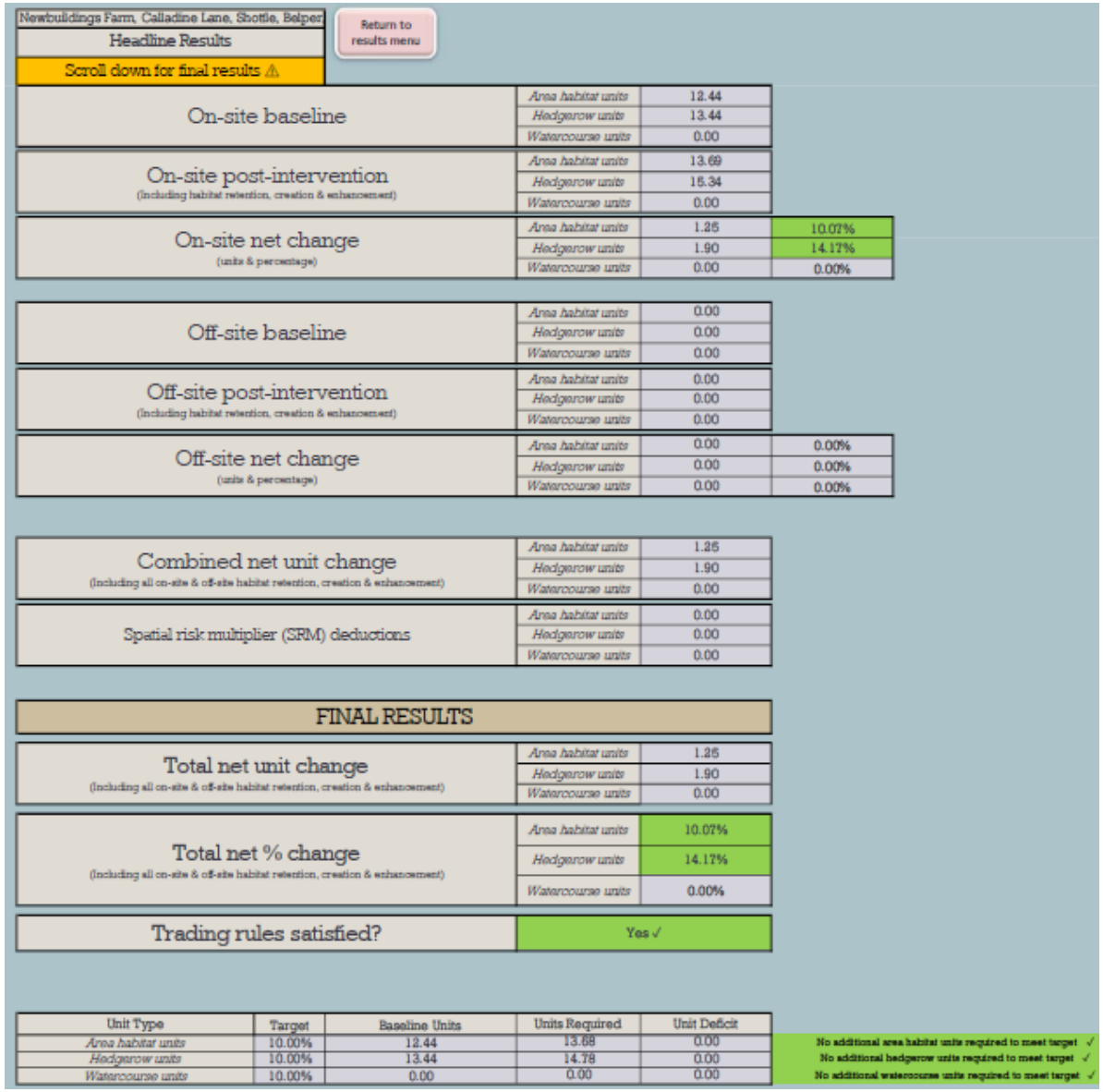
Appendix 2: Post-Development Habitat Plan



Appendix 3: Proposed Development Plan



Appendix 4: Headline BNG Results



Newbuildings Farm, Calladine Lane, Shottle, Belper

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Headline Results

Scroll down for final results ⚠

On-site baseline	*Area habitat units*	12.44	
	Hedgerow units	13.44	
	Watercourse units	0.00	
On-site post-intervention (Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	*Area habitat units*	13.69	
	Hedgerow units	15.34	
	Watercourse units	0.00	
On-site net change (units & percentage)	*Area habitat units*	1.25	10.07%
	Hedgerow units	1.90	14.17%
	Watercourse units	0.00	0.00%
Off-site baseline	*Area habitat units*	0.00	
	Hedgerow units	0.00	
	Watercourse units	0.00	
Off-site post-intervention (Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	*Area habitat units*	0.00	
	Hedgerow units	0.00	
	Watercourse units	0.00	
Off-site net change (units & percentage)	*Area habitat units*	0.00	0.00%
	Hedgerow units	0.00	0.00%
	Watercourse units	0.00	0.00%
Combined net unit change (Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	*Area habitat units*	1.25	
	Hedgerow units	1.90	
	Watercourse units	0.00	
Spatial risk multiplier (SRM) deductions	*Area habitat units*	0.00	
	Hedgerow units	0.00	
	Watercourse units	0.00	

FINAL RESULTS

Total net unit change (Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	*Area habitat units*	1.25
	Hedgerow units	1.90
	Watercourse units	0.00
Total net % change (Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	*Area habitat units*	10.07%
	Hedgerow units	14.17%
	Watercourse units	0.00%
Trading rules satisfied?	Yes ✓	

Unit Type	Target	Baseline Units	Units Required	Unit Deficit	
Area habitat units	10.00%	12.44	13.68	0.00	No additional area habitat units required to meet target ✓
Hedgerow units	10.00%	13.44	14.78	0.00	No additional hedgerow units required to meet target ✓
Watercourse units	10.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	No additional watercourse units required to meet target ✓

Appendix 5a: Baseline Habitat Condition Assessment Sheets

Modified Grassland Habitat Condition Assessment

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	
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	
C	Any scrub present accounts for less than 20% of the total grassland area. (Some scattered scrub such as bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. may be present).	Yes	
D	Physical damage is evident in less than 5% of total grassland area. Examples of physical damage include excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, erosion caused by high levels of access, or any other damaging management activities.	Yes	
E	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens)[2].	Yes	
F	Cover of bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* is less than 20%.	Yes	
G	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species[3] (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA[4]).	Yes	
		Essential criterion achieved (Yes or No)	No
		Number of criteria passed	5/7

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

Individual Tree Habitat Condition Assessment

Condition Assessment Criteria	Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)

		T1, T2, T3, T5, T9, T11, T13, T14	T4, T6	T7, T8, T10, T12	
A	The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).	Yes	Yes	Yes	
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).	No	No	No	
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature)[1].	No	Yes	Yes	
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	Yes	Yes	
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	No	Yes	Yes	
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Number of criteria passed	3	5	5	
Condition Assessment Result (out of 6 criteria)	**Condition Assessment Score**	**Score Achieved ×/✓**			
Passes 5 or 6 criteria	Good (3)		✓	✓	
Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)	✓			
Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)				

Native Hedgerow with Trees Habitat Condition Assessment

Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
A	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).)	Yes	
A	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 Prunus spinosa 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).)	Yes	
B	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).)	Yes	
B	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).)	Yes	
C	>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.)	No	
C	Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground. (The indicator species used are nettles Urtica spp., cleavers Galium aparine and docks Rumex spp. Their presence, either singly or together, does not exceed the 20% cover threshold.)	No	
D	>90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) and recently introduced species. (Recently introduced species refer to plants that have naturalised in the UK since AD 1500 (neophytes). Archaeophytes count as natives. For information on archaeophytes and neophytes see the JNCC website, as well as the BSBI website where the 'Online Atlas of the British and Irish Flora' contains an up-to-date list of the status of species. For information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website.)	Yes	
D	>90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities. (This criterion addresses damaging activities that may have led to or lead to deterioration in other attributes. This could include evidence of pollution, piles of manure or rubble, or inappropriate management practices (for example, excessive hedgerow cutting).)	Yes	

E	There is more than one age-class (or morphology) of tree present (for example: young, mature, veteran and or ancient), and there is on average at least one mature, ancient or veteran tree present per 20 - 50m of hedgerow. (This criterion addresses if there are a range of age-classes or morphologies which allow for replacement of trees and provide opportunities for different species.)	No	
E	At least 95% of hedgerow trees are in a healthy condition (excluding veteran features valuable for wildlife). 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. (This criterion identifies if the trees are subject to damage which compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.)	Yes	
		Essential criterion achieved (Yes or No)	No
		Number of criteria passed	7/10

Condition Assessment Result (out of 7 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/✓
No more than 2 failures in total; **AND** No more than 1 failure in any functional group.	Good (3)	
No more than 5 failures in total; **AND** Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1, C2 and E1 = Moderate condition).	Moderate (2)	✓
Fails a total of more than 5 attributes; **OR** Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	Poor (1)	

Appendix 5b: Post-Development Habitat Condition Assessment Sheets

Modified Grassland Habitat Condition Assessment

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	
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	
C	Any scrub present accounts for less than 20% of the total grassland area. (Some scattered scrub such as bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. may be present).	Yes	
D	Physical damage is evident in less than 5% of total grassland area. Examples of physical damage include excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, erosion caused by high levels of access, or any other damaging management activities.	Yes	
E	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens)[2].	Yes	
F	Cover of bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* is less than 20%.	Yes	
G	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species[3] (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA[4]).	Yes	
		Essential criterion achieved (Yes or No)	No
		Number of criteria passed	5/7

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

Individual Tree Habitat Condition Assessment

Condition Assessment Criteria	Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)

		T1, T2, T3, T5, T9, T11, T13, T14	T4, T6	T7, T8, T10, T12	
A	The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).	Yes	Yes	Yes	
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).	No	No	No	
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature)[1].	No	Yes	Yes	
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	Yes	Yes	
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	No	Yes	Yes	
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Number of criteria passed	3	5	5	
Condition Assessment Result (out of 6 criteria)	**Condition Assessment Score**	**Score Achieved ×/✓**			
Passes 5 or 6 criteria	Good (3)		✓	✓	
Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)	✓			
Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)				

Native Hedgerow with Trees Habitat Condition Assessment

Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
A	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).)	Yes	
A	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 Prunus spinosa 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).)	Yes	
B	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).)	Yes	
B	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).)	Yes	
C	>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.)	No	
C	Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground. (The indicator species used are nettles Urtica spp., cleavers Galium aparine and docks Rumex spp. Their presence, either singly or together, does not exceed the 20% cover threshold.)	No	
D	>90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) and recently introduced species. (Recently introduced species refer to plants that have naturalised in the UK since AD 1500 (neophytes). Archaeophytes count as natives. For information on archaeophytes and neophytes see the JNCC website, as well as the BSBI website where the 'Online Atlas of the British and Irish Flora' contains an up-to-date list of the status of species. For information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website.)	Yes	
D	>90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities. (This criterion addresses damaging activities that may have led to or lead to deterioration in other attributes. This could include evidence of pollution, piles of manure or rubble, or inappropriate management practices (for example, excessive hedgerow cutting).)	Yes	
E	There is more than one age-class (or morphology) of tree present (for example: young, mature, veteran and or ancient), and there is on average at least one mature, ancient or veteran tree present per 20 -	No	

	50m of hedgerow. (This criterion addresses if there are a range of age-classes or morphologies which allow for replacement of trees and provide opportunities for different species.)		
E	At least 95% of hedgerow trees are in a healthy condition (excluding veteran features valuable for wildlife). 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. (This criterion identifies if the trees are subject to damage which compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.)	Yes	
		Number of criteria passed	7/10

Condition Assessment Result (out of 7 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/✓
No more than 2 failures in total; **AND** No more than 1 failure in any functional group.	Good (3)	
No more than 5 failures in total; **AND** Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1, C2 and E1 = Moderate condition).	Moderate (2)	✓
Fails a total of more than 5 attributes; **OR** Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	Poor (1)	

Other Neutral Grassland Habitat Condition Assessment

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.**	Yes	
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.	No	

C	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens[2].	No	
D	Cover of bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* is less than 20% and cover of scrub (including bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg.) is less than 5%.	Yes	
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.	Yes	
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.**	No	
		Essential criterion achieved (Yes or No)	Yes
		Number of criteria passed	4/7

Condition Assessment Result (out of 7 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/✓
Passes 5 or 6 criteria, including essential criterion A and additional criterion F.	Good (3)	
Passes 3 - 5 criteria, including essential criterion A.	Moderate (2)	✓
Passes 2 or fewer criteria; OR Passes 3 or 4 criteria excluding criterion A and F.	Poor (1)	