

Appendix 1: Proposed Development

See following page.

Appendix 2: Baseline Condition Assessment Sheets

See following page.

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Grassland - Modified grassland			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	onsite
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	mg1
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description amenity grassland with high ivy coverage. two mature tree cover area in shade during spring and summer.			
See UKHab			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	There must be 6-8 species per m2. If a grassland has 9 or more species per m2 it should be classified as a medium distinctiveness grassland habitat type. NB - this criterion is essential for achieving moderate condition.	n	Ivy, Perennial Rye Grass, Stinking Iris, Bitter Dock, Cow Parsley, Bramble and lots of leaf litter.
2	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.	n	sward is 90% same height
3	Some scattered scrub (including bramble) may be present, but scrub accounts for less than 20% of total grassland area. Note - patches of shrubs with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	y	Bramble accounts for less than 10%
4	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.	y	materials have been dumped but overall less than 5%
5	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens).	y	no bare ground visible
6	Cover of bracken less than 20%.	y	no bracken present
7	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981).	y	no NNIS present
		Essential criterion 1 achieved (Y/N)	n
		Number of criteria passed	5
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/✓	
Passes 6 or 7 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Good (3)		
Passes 4 or 5 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Moderate (2)		
Passes 0, 1, 2 or 3 of 7 criteria; OR 4, 5 or 6 of criteria but failing criterion 1	Poor (1)	5 but failed essential	
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

native seed mix and removal of lvy

Notes

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Grassland - Modified grassland			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	mg2
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
amenity grassland, adjacent to an area of scrub. Unmanaged grass border to car park			
See UKHab			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	There must be 6-8 species per m2. If a grassland has 9 or more species per m2 it should be classified as a medium distinctiveness grassland habitat type. NB - this criterion is essential for achieving moderate condition.	y	ivy, cow parsley, dandelion, p rye grass, common dog violet, stinking iris, dock, sorrel, green alkanet
2	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.	n	sward is uniform
3	Some scattered scrub (including bramble) may be present, but scrub accounts for less than 20% of total grassland area. Note - patches of shrubs with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	y	small area of bramble scrub less than 5%
4	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.	y	no damage visible
5	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens).	y	no bare ground
6	Cover of bracken less than 20%.	y	no bracken present
7	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981).	y	no nnis present
		Essential criterion 1 achieved (Y/N)	y
		Number of criteria passed	6
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/✓	
Passes 6 or 7 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Good (3)	6	
Passes 4 or 5 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Moderate (2)		
Passes 0, 1, 2 or 3 of 7 criteria; OR 4, 5 or 6 of criteria but failing criterion 1	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Notes

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Grassland - Modified grassland			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	MG 3
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
improved grassland area on Phase 1 map			
See UKHab			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	There must be 6-8 species per m2. If a grassland has 9 or more species per m2 it should be classified as a medium distinctiveness grassland habitat type. NB - this criterion is essential for achieving moderate condition.	y	mallow, creeping trefoil, p rye grass, yarrow, dandelion, creeping buttercup, common dog violet, iris, spurge, ribwort plantain,
2	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.	n	uniform
3	Some scattered scrub (including bramble) may be present, but scrub accounts for less than 20% of total grassland area. Note - patches of shrubs with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	n	30% bramble scrub
4	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.	y	no damage, site unmanaged for several years
5	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens).	y	10% bare ground around base of trees
6	Cover of bracken less than 20%.	y	no bracken
7	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981).	y	
		Essential criterion 1 achieved (Y/N)	y
		Number of criteria passed	5
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/✓	
Passes 6 or 7 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Good (3)		
Passes 4 or 5 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Moderate (2)	5	
Passes 0, 1, 2 or 3 of 7 criteria; OR 4, 5 or 6 of criteria but failing criterion 1	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Notes

area had more species than other areas overall however species were spread across whole area.

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Grassland - Modified grassland			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	MG4
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description Area of amenity grassland left unmanaged, no direct access to area viewed from over a fence			
See UKHab			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	There must be 6-8 species per m2. If a grassland has 9 or more species per m2 it should be classified as a medium distinctiveness grassland habitat type. NB - this criterion is essential for achieving moderate condition.	n	stinking iris, perennial rye grass, Mallow, ribwort plantain, creeping buttercup
2	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	at least two distinct sward heights visible
3	Some scattered scrub (including bramble) may be present, but scrub accounts for less than 20% of total grassland area. Note - patches of shrubs with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	n	Bramble scrub accounts for at least 30% of area
4	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.	y	no management on site since 2017
5	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens).	y	No bare ground visible
6	Cover of bracken less than 20%.	y	No bracken on site
7	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981).	y	No invasive species
		Essential criterion 1 achieved (Y/N)	n
		Number of criteria passed	5
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/✓	
Passes 6 or 7 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Good (3)		
Passes 4 or 5 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Moderate (2)		
Passes 0, 1, 2 or 3 of 7 criteria; OR 4, 5 or 6 of criteria but failing criterion 1	Poor (1)	Y	
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Notes

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Grassland - Modified grassland			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description unmangaed grass area, dominated by grass sp. Located between the two building on site. Evidence of use by small mammals.			
See UKHab			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	There must be 6-8 species per m2. If a grassland has 9 or more species per m2 it should be classified as a medium distinctiveness grassland habitat type. NB - this criterion is essential for achieving moderate condition.	y	Sp found include-Perrenial rye grass, Cock's foot, barren strawberry,ribwort plaitain, dandelion sp, common sorrel, cow parslev
2	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	three disnct sward heights visable
3	Some scattered scrub (including bramble) may be present, but scrub accounts for less than 20% of total grassland area. Note - patches of shrubs with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	y	two small areas of bramble scrub present = less than 20%
4	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.	y	some area damage by storage of items left and broken fence
5	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens).	y	no bare ground visable
6	Cover of bracken less than 20%.	y	no bracken
7	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981).	y	no inns speices noted during the survey
Essential criterion 1 achieved (Y/N)			y
Number of criteria passed			7
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/✓	
Passes 6 or 7 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Good (3)	y	
Passes 4 or 5 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Moderate (2)		
Passes 0, 1, 2 or 3 of 7 criteria; OR 4, 5 or 6 of criteria but failing criterion 1	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Notes

Condition sheet: HEDGEROW Habitat Types				
UKHab Habitat Type				
Native hedgerow Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch Native hedgerow with trees Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch Native species rich hedgerow Native species rich hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch Native species rich hedgerow with trees Native species rich hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch				
Site name/Location	rbc amethyst		Onsite/offsite	
Habitat's central grid reference	su 69500 72637		Unique polygon reference(s)	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey		Metric 3.1 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description				
native hedgerow with trees, dominated by ivy				
See Table TS1-3 of the Technical Supplement.				
Condition Assessment Criteria				
A series of ten attributes, representing key physical characteristics, are used for this assessment. The attributes, and the minimum criteria for achieving a favourable condition in each, are defined. The attributes use similar favourable condition criteria to the Hedgerow Survey Handbook and the handbook is the recommended source of reference for assessing individual hedgerow attributes.				
Hedgerow favourable condition attributes				
Attributes and functional groupings (A, B, C, D & E)	Criteria (the minimum requirements for 'favourable condition'	Description	Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
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 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).	y	90% of hedge is between 1.5 to 2 m tall
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 (e.g. blackthorn suckers) are only included in the width estimate when they >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 practice⁴).	n	hedge is about 1m wide
B1. Gap - hedge base	Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length (unless 'line of trees')	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).	n	no gap visable
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).	y	gaps make up 5% at canopy level
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 hedge (at least)	This is the level of disturbance (excluding wildlife disturbance) at the base of the hedge. Undisturbed ground should be present for at least 90% of the hedgerow length, greater than 1m in width and must be present along at least one side of the hedge. This criterion recognises the value of the hedge 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.	n	no disturbance at base
C2. Undesirable perennial vegetation	Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground	The indicator species used are nettles (<i>Urtica</i> spp.), cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>) and docks (<i>Rumex</i> spp.). Their presence, either singly or together, should not exceed the 20% cover threshold.	n	these species only present where hedge is next to grass area the rest of the hedgecis next to hardstanding

D1. Invasive and neophyte species	>90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native and neophyte species	Neophytes are plants that have naturalised in the UK since AD 1500. For information on neophytes see the JNCC website and for information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website.		check back at office
D2. Current damage	>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 (e.g. excessive hedge cutting).	y	site has been unmanaged since 2017

Additional group - applicable to hedgerows with trees only

E1. Tree age	At least one mature tree per 30m stretch of hedgerow. A mature tree is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.	This criterion addresses if there are sufficient mature trees (within the scope of planning timescales) which are of higher value to biodiversity.	n	all trees same age, semi mature
E2. Tree health	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.	y	all trees in good health

Each attribute is assigned to one of five functional groups (A – E), as indicated in Table TS1-2 and the condition of a hedgerow is assessed according to the number of attributes from these functional groups which pass or fail the 'favourable condition' criteria according to the approach set out in Table TS1-3.

The hedgerow condition assessment generates a weighting (score) ranging from 1-3, which is used within the biodiversity metric 3.1. The scores for each are set out in tables TS1-3 and TS1-4 below.

TABLE TS1-3: Hedgerow condition assessment and weighting

Condition categories for hedgerows without trees		
Category	Maximum number of attributes that can fail to meet 'favourable condition' criteria in Table TS1-2	Weighting (score)
Good	No more than 2 failures in total; AND No more than 1 in any functional group.	3
Moderate	No more than 4 failures in total; AND <u>Does not fail both attributes</u> in more than one functional group (e.g. fails attributes A1, A2, B1 & C2 = Moderate condition).	2
Poor	Fails a total of more than 4 attributes; OR <u>Fails both attributes</u> in more than one functional group (e.g. fails attributes A1, A2, B1 & B2 = Poor condition).	1
Score achieved:		
Condition categories for hedgerows with trees		
Category	Maximum number of attributes that can fail to meet 'favourable condition' criteria in Table TS1-2	Weighting (score)
Good	No more than 2 failures in total; AND No more than 1 failure in any functional group.	3
Moderate	No more than 5 failures in total; AND <u>Does not fail both attributes</u> in more than one functional group (e.g. fails attributes A1, A2, B1, C2 & E1 = Moderate condition).	2
Poor	Fails a total of more than 5 attributes; OR <u>Fails both attributes</u> in more than one functional group (e.g. fails attributes A1, A2, B1 & B2 = Poor condition).	1
Score achieved:	1 (poor)	
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score		

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Grassland - Modified grassland			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
garden behind family building			
See UKHab			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	There must be 6-8 species per m2. If a grassland has 9 or more species per m2 it should be classified as a medium distinctiveness grassland habitat type. NB - this criterion is essential for achieving moderate condition.	y	Sp found include-Perennial rye grass, Cock's foot, ribwort plantain, dandelion sp, common sorrel, cow parsley, common dog violet
2	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	approx 70 % over 7cm
3	Some scattered scrub (including bramble) may be present, but scrub accounts for less than 20% of total grassland area. Note - patches of shrubs with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	n	30% bramble scrub in far corner by fence
4	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	lots of rubbish stored here (items dumped from house behind)
5	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens).	y	minimals area of bare ground
6	Cover of bracken less than 20%.	y	no bracken
7	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981).	y	no inns
		Essential criterion 1 achieved (Y/N)	y
		Number of criteria passed	5
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/✓	
Passes 6 or 7 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Good (3)		
Passes 4 or 5 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Moderate (2)	y	
Passes 0, 1, 2 or 3 of 7 criteria; OR 4, 5 or 6 of criteria but failing criterion 1	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Notes

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Grassland - Modified grassland			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description area of amenity grassland left unmanaged for several years. Garden area behind maple building			
See UKHab			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	There must be 6-8 species per m2. If a grassland has 9 or more species per m2 it should be classified as a medium distinctiveness grassland habitat type. NB - this criterion is essential for achieving moderate condition.	y	Sp found include-Perennial rye grass, Cock's foot, ribwort plantain, dandelion sp, common sorrel, cow parsley
2	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	approx 70 % over 7cm
3	Some scattered scrub (including bramble) may be present, but scrub accounts for less than 20% of total grassland area. Note - patches of shrubs with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	n	Large area of bramble scrub in far corner by fence
4	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	lots of rubbish stored here (items dumped from house behind)
5	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens).	y	minimals area of bare ground
6	Cover of bracken less than 20%.	y	no bracken
7	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981).	y	no inns
		Essential criterion 1 achieved (Y/N)	y
		Number of criteria passed	5
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/✓	
Passes 6 or 7 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Good (3)		
Passes 4 or 5 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Moderate (2)	y	
Passes 0, 1, 2 or 3 of 7 criteria; OR 4, 5 or 6 of criteria but failing criterion 1	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Notes

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Grassland - Modified grassland			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	Onsite
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
area of amenity grassland left unmanaged for several years. Garden area behind maple building			
See UKHab			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	There must be 6-8 species per m2. If a grassland has 9 or more species per m2 it should be classified as a medium distinctiveness grassland habitat type. NB - this criterion is essential for achieving moderate condition.	n	Sp found include-Ribwort Plaintain, Dandelion sp, Cow Parsley, Bitter Dock, Common Nettle
2	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.	n	all sward of same hieght under 7cm
3	Some scattered scrub (including bramble) may be present, but scrub accounts for less than 20% of total grassland area. Note - patches of shrubs with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	y	no scrub
4	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	An area of bare earth has been dug up to block gate
5	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens).	n	Large earth pile, lots of bare ground
6	Cover of bracken less than 20%.	y	no bracken
7	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981).	y	no NNIS
		Essential criterion 1 achieved (Y/N)	n
		Number of criteria passed	3
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/✓	
Passes 6 or 7 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Good (3)		
Passes 4 or 5 of 7 criteria including passing essential criterion 1	Moderate (2)		
Passes 0, 1, 2 or 3 of 7 criteria; OR 4, 5 or 6 of criteria but failing criterion 1	Poor (1)	y	
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Notes

Condition Sheet: SCRUB Habitat Type			
UKHab Habitat Type			
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 - Sea buckthorn scrub (Annex 1)			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
Mixed scrub behind building 3			
See UKHab			
For sea buckthorn scrub see: Habitats Directive Annex 1 definition			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	Habitat is representative of UKHab description (where in its natural range). There are at least three woody species, with no one species comprising more than 75% of the cover (except common juniper, sea buckthorn or box, which can be up to 100% cover).	N	rosemary,sage,Firethorn
2	There is a good age range – all of the following are present: seedlings, young shrubs and mature shrubs.	N	
3	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981) and species indicative of sub-optimal condition make up less than 5% of ground cover.	N	

4	The scrub has a well-developed edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and/or herbs present between the scrub and adjacent habitat(s).	N	
5	There are clearings, glades or rides present within the scrub, providing sheltered edges.	N	
Number of criteria passed			
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/✓	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)		
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5 criteria	Poor (1)	Poor	
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Condition sheet: HEDGEROW Habitat Types				
UKHab Habitat Type				
Native hedgerow Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch Native hedgerow with trees Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch Native species rich hedgerow Native species rich hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch Native species rich hedgerow with trees Native species rich hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch				
Site name/Location	rbc amethyst		Onsite/offsite	
Habitat's central grid reference	su 69500 72637		Unique polygon reference(s)	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey		Metric 3.1 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description				
hedgerow with trees, ivy domient species along border to north of site to be retained sp present sycamore, blackthorn, hazel, oak,holly, ivy, dog rose. Runs along north border				
See Table TS1-3 of the Technical Supplement.				
Condition Assessment Criteria				
A series of ten attributes, representing key physical characteristics, are used for this assessment. The attributes, and the minimum criteria for achieving a favourable condition in each, are defined. The attributes use similar favourable condition criteria to the Hedgerow Survey Handbook and the handbook is the recommended source of reference for assessing individual hedgerow attributes.				
Hedgerow favourable condition attributes				
Attributes and functional groupings (A, B, C, D & E)	Criteria (the minimum requirements for 'favourable condition'	Description	Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
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 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).	y	most of hedge over 2m
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 (e.g. blackthorn suckers) are only included in the width estimate when they >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 ⁴).	y	2m wide
B1. Gap - hedge base	Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length (unless 'line of trees')	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).	n	no gap present
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).	y	dense canopy no gaps
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 hedge (at least)	This is the level of disturbance (excluding wildlife disturbance) at the base of the hedge. Undisturbed ground should be present for at least 90% of the hedgerow length, greater than 1m in width and must be present along at least one side of the hedge. This criterion recognises the value of the hedge 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.	n	has begun to grow onto hardstanding
C2. Undesirable perennial vegetation	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, should not exceed the 20% cover threshold.	n	ivy only sp present

D1. Invasive and neophyte species	>90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native and neophyte species	Neophytes are plants that have naturalised in the UK since AD 1500. For information on neophytes see the JNCC website and for information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website.	y	
D2. Current damage	>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 (e.g. excessive hedge cutting).	y	left unmanaged since 2017

Additional group - applicable to hedgerows with trees only

E1. Tree age	At least one mature tree per 30m stretch of hedgerow. A mature tree is one that is at least 2/3 expected fully mature height for the species.	This criterion addresses if there are sufficient mature trees (within the scope of planning timescales) which are of higher value to biodiversity.	y	
E2. Tree health	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.	y.	

Each attribute is assigned to one of five functional groups (A – E), as indicated in Table TS1-2 and the condition of a hedgerow is assessed according to the number of attributes from these functional groups which pass or fail the 'favourable condition' criteria according to the approach set out in Table TS1-3.

The hedgerow condition assessment generates a weighting (score) ranging from 1-3, which is used within the biodiversity metric 3.1. The scores for each are set out in tables TS1-3 and TS1-4 below.

TABLE TS1-3: Hedgerow condition assessment and weighting

Condition categories for hedgerows without trees		
Category	Maximum number of attributes that can fail to meet 'favourable condition' criteria in Table TS1-2	Weighting (score)
Good	No more than 2 failures in total; AND No more than 1 in any functional group.	3
Moderate	No more than 4 failures in total; AND <u>Does not fail both attributes</u> in more than one functional group (e.g. fails attributes A1, A2, B1 & C2 = Moderate condition).	2
Poor	Fails a total of more than 4 attributes; OR <u>Fails both attributes</u> in more than one functional group (e.g. fails attributes A1, A2, B1 & B2 = Poor condition).	1
Score achieved:		
Condition categories for hedgerows with trees		
Category	Maximum number of attributes that can fail to meet 'favourable condition' criteria in Table TS1-2	Weighting (score)
Good	No more than 2 failures in total; AND No more than 1 failure in any functional group.	3
Moderate	No more than 5 failures in total; AND <u>Does not fail both attributes</u> in more than one functional group (e.g. fails attributes A1, A2, B1, C2 & E1 = Moderate condition).	2
Poor	Fails a total of more than 5 attributes; OR <u>Fails both attributes</u> in more than one functional group (e.g. fails attributes A1, A2, B1 & B2 = Poor condition).	1
Score achieved:	1 (poor condition)	
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score		

Condition Sheet: SCRUB Habitat Type			
UKHab Habitat Type			
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 - Sea buckthorn scrub (Annex 1)			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	MS1
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
mixed scrub along east boundary			
See UKHab			
For sea buckthorn scrub see: Habitats Directive Annex 1 definition			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	Habitat is representative of UKHab description (where in its natural range). There are at least three woody species, with no one species comprising more than 75% of the cover (except common juniper, sea buckthorn or box, which can be up to 100% cover).	y	wynch elm (dominant 70%), hawthorn (20%) and blackthorn(10%)
2	There is a good age range – all of the following are present: seedlings, young shrubs and mature shrubs.	y	mix of age in scrub
3	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981) and species indicative of sub-optimal condition make up less than 5% of ground cover.	y	no nnis, ground flora violets, ivy, cow parsley stinking iris dandelion,

4	The scrub has a well-developed edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and/or herbs present between the scrub and adjacent habitat(s).	n	no clear edge
5	There are clearings, glades or rides present within the scrub, providing sheltered edges.	n	
Number of criteria passed			3
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/✓	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)	y	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5 criteria	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Condition Sheet: SCRUB Habitat Type			
UKHab Habitat Type			
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 - Sea buckthorn scrub (Annex 1)			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
Mixed scrub= introduced shrub. Area of unmanaged ornematal border running along building 3			
See UKHab			
For sea buckthorn scrub see: Habitats Directive Annex 1 definition			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	Habitat is representative of UKHab description (where in its natural range). There are at least three woody species, with no one species comprising more than 75% of the cover (except common juniper, sea buckthorn or box, which can be up to 100% cover).	y	sp- Butterfly bush, mexican orange blossom, blackthorn, cherry laurel, dog rose
2	There is a good age range – all of the following are present: seedlings, young shrubs and mature shrubs.	n	no seedling present
3	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981) and species indicative of sub-optimal condition make up less than 5% of ground cover.	n	both inns species and sub-optimal species present

4	The scrub has a well-developed edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and/or herbs present between the scrub and adjacent habitat(s).	n	hardstanding/ building on all sides
5	There are clearings, glades or rides present within the scrub, providing sheltered edges.	n	
Number of criteria passed			1
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/✓	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)		
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5 criteria	Poor (1)	y	
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Condition Sheet: SCRUB Habitat Type			
UKHab Habitat Type			
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 - Sea buckthorn scrub (Annex 1)			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
Mixed scrub= introduced shrub. Area of unmanaged ornematal border running along building 2			
See UKHab			
For sea buckthorn scrub see: Habitats Directive Annex 1 definition			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	Habitat is representative of UKHab description (where in its natural range). There are at least three woody species, with no one species comprising more than 75% of the cover (except common juniper, sea buckthorn or box, which can be up to 100% cover).	y	sp- Butterfly bush, mexican orange blossom, blackthorn, cherry laurel, dog rose
2	There is a good age range – all of the following are present: seedlings, young shrubs and mature shrubs.	n	no seedling present
3	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA, 1981) and species indicative of sub-optimal condition make up less than 5% of ground cover.	n	both inns species and sub-optimal species present

4	The scrub has a well-developed edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and/or herbs present between the scrub and adjacent habitat(s).	n	hardstanding/ building on all sides
5	There are clearings, glades or rides present within the scrub, providing sheltered edges.	n	
Number of criteria passed			1
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/✓	
Passes 5 of 5 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria	Moderate (2)		
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 5 criteria	Poor (1)	y	
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Condition Sheet: URBAN TREES Habitat Type			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Urban - Urban tree			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
Sycamore			
Covers the following topographical formations most commonly found in urban areas¹: Individual Trees: Young trees over 75mm in diameter measured at 1.5m from ground level and individual semi-mature and mature trees of significant stature and size that dominate their surroundings whose canopies are not touching but that are in close proximity to other trees. Perimeter Blocks: Groups or stands of trees within and around boundaries of land, former field boundary trees incorporated into developments, individual trees in gardens whose canopies overlap continuously Linear Blocks: Lines of trees along streets, highways, railways and canals whose canopies may or may not overlap continuously.			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	The tree is a native species(or more than 70% within the block are native species).	n	
2	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	
3	The tree is mature ² or veteran ³ (or more than 50% within the block are mature ² or veteran ³).	y	
4	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	y	
5	Micro-habitats for birds, mammals and insects are present e.g. presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark	n	
6	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	y	

Number of criteria passed			
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/√	
Passes 5 or 6 of 6 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 6 criteria	Moderate (2)	y	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 6 criteria	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Condition Sheet: URBAN TREES Habitat Type			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Urban - Urban tree			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
Sycamore			
Covers the following topographical formations most commonly found in urban areas¹: Individual Trees: Young trees over 75mm in diameter measured at 1.5m from ground level and individual semi-mature and mature trees of significant stature and size that dominate their surroundings whose canopies are not touching but that are in close proximity to other trees. Perimeter Blocks: Groups or stands of trees within and around boundaries of land, former field boundary trees incorporated into developments, individual trees in gardens whose canopies overlap continuously Linear Blocks: Lines of trees along streets, highways, railways and canals whose canopies may or may not overlap continuously.			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	The tree is a native species(or more than 70% within the block are native species).	n	
2	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	
3	The tree is mature ² or veteran ³ (or more than 50% within the block are mature ² or veteran ³).	y	
4	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	y	
5	Micro-habitats for birds, mammals and insects are present e.g. presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark	n	
6	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	y	

Number of criteria passed			
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/√	
Passes 5 or 6 of 6 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 6 criteria	Moderate (2)	y	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 6 criteria	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Condition Sheet: URBAN TREES Habitat Type			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Urban - Urban tree			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
Norway Maple, Individual tree			
Covers the following topographical formations most commonly found in urban areas¹: Individual Trees: Young trees over 75mm in diameter measured at 1.5m from ground level and individual semi-mature and mature trees of significant stature and size that dominate their surroundings whose canopies are not touching but that are in close proximity to other trees. Perimeter Blocks: Groups or stands of trees within and around boundaries of land, former field boundary trees incorporated into developments, individual trees in gardens whose canopies overlap continuously Linear Blocks: Lines of trees along streets, highways, railways and canals whose canopies may or may not overlap continuously.			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	The tree is a native species(or more than 70% within the block are native species).	N	Norway Maple
2	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	
3	The tree is mature ² or veteran ³ (or more than 50% within the block are mature ² or veteran ³).	Y	
4	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	Y	
5	Micro-habitats for birds, mammals and insects are present e.g. presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark	N	
6	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	Y	

Number of criteria passed			\$
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/✓	
Passes 5 or 6 of 6 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 6 criteria	Moderate (2)	Y	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 6 criteria	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Condition Sheet: URBAN TREES Habitat Type			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Urban - Urban tree			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	ut1
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
individual tree, Norway Maple			
Covers the following topographical formations most commonly found in urban areas¹: Individual Trees: Young trees over 75mm in diameter measured at 1.5m from ground level and individual semi-mature and mature trees of significant stature and size that dominate their surroundings whose canopies are not touching but that are in close proximity to other trees. Perimeter Blocks: Groups or stands of trees within and around boundaries of land, former field boundary trees incorporated into developments, individual trees in gardens whose canopies overlap continuously Linear Blocks: Lines of trees along streets, highways, railways and canals whose canopies may or may not overlap continuously.			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	The tree is a native species(or more than 70% within the block are native species).	n	maple
2	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	
3	The tree is mature ² or veteran ³ (or more than 50% within the block are mature ² or veteran ³).	y	mature
4	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	y	no evidence
5	Micro-habitats for birds, mammals and insects are present e.g. presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark	yes	deadwood present
6	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	y	

Number of criteria passed			
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/√	
Passes 5 or 6 of 6 criteria	Good (3)	5	
Passes 3 or 4 of 6 criteria	Moderate (2)		
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 6 criteria	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Condition Sheet: URBAN TREES Habitat Type			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Urban - Urban tree			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
linear block along west boundary behind family centre			
Covers the following topographical formations most commonly found in urban areas¹: Individual Trees: Young trees over 75mm in diameter measured at 1.5m from ground level and individual semi-mature and mature trees of significant stature and size that dominate their surroundings whose canopies are not touching but that are in close proximity to other trees. Perimeter Blocks: Groups or stands of trees within and around boundaries of land, former field boundary trees incorporated into developments, individual trees in gardens whose canopies overlap continuously Linear Blocks: Lines of trees along streets, highways, railways and canals whose canopies may or may not overlap continuously.			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	The tree is a native species(or more than 70% within the block are native species).	n	Willow, cypress, Robinia,
2	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	
3	The tree is mature ² or veteran ³ (or more than 50% within the block are mature ² or veteran ³).	y	
4	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	y	
5	Micro-habitats for birds, mammals and insects are present e.g. presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark	n	
6	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	n	

Number of criteria passed			3
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/√	
Passes 5 or 6 of 6 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 6 criteria	Moderate (2)	y	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 6 criteria	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Condition Sheet: URBAN Habitat Type			
UKHab Habitat Type			
Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/ephemeral Urban – Allotments Urban – Biodiverse green roof [Use Urban condition sheet as default. Where there are areas of grassland, scrub or other habitat above the minimum mappable area threshold, record and assess these as the relevant habitat type] Urban - Bioswale Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards [Use Urban condition sheet as default. Where there are areas of grassland, woodland or scrub above the minimum mappable area threshold, record and assess these as the relevant habitat type] Urban - Façade-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 urban drainage feature [in the context of the Biodiversity Metric, this habitat type refers to open SUDS with vegetation and/or open water] Urban - Vacant / derelict land / bare ground			
Site name/location	rbcmethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.1 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
Bare ground, hardstanding of car park			
See UKHab			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
CORE CRITERIA - applicable to all urban habitat types:			
1	Vegetation structure is varied, providing opportunities for insects, birds and bats to live and breed. A single ecotone (i.e. scrub, grassland, herbs) should not account for more than 80% of the total habitat area.	n	
2	There is a diverse range of flowering plant species, providing nectar sources for insects. These species may be either native, or non-native but beneficial to wildlife. NB - To achieve GOOD condition, criterion 2 must be satisfied by native species only (rather than non-natives beneficial to wildlife). Note that Biodiverse green roofs are exempt from this requirement, and can include non-native sedums, as set out in footnote 1.	n	
3	Invasive non-native species (Schedule 9 of WCA) cover less than 5% of total vegetated area. NB - To achieve GOOD condition, criterion 3 must be satisfied by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than <5% cover).	n	
ADDITIONAL CRITERION - only applicable to Open mosaic on previously developed land habitat type:			
4a	The site shows spatial variation, forming a mosaic of at least four early successional communities (a) to (h) PLUS bare substrate AND pools. (a) annuals; (b) mosses/liverworts; (c) lichens; (d) ruderals; (e) inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) flower-rich grassland; (h) heathland.		
ADDITIONAL CRITERION - only applicable to Bioswale and SUDS habitat types:			
4b	The water table is at or near the surface throughout the year. This could be open		
ADDITIONAL CRITERION - only applicable to green roof habitat types (select as necessary):			
4c1	Intensive green roofs – have a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers - 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features)		

4c2	Biodiverse green roofs - have a varied depth of 80 - 150mm at least 50% is at 150mm and is planted and seeded with wildflowers and sedums or is pre-prepared with sedums and wildflowers. To achieve Good condition some additional habitat, such as sand piles, logs etc should be present.		
Essential criterion 2&3 achieved? (must be achieved to score a good condition for non biodiverse green roofs)			n
			(Y/N)
Number of criteria passed			0
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/✓	
If 3 criteria assessed:			
• Passes 3 of 3 core criteria; AND • Meets the requirements for good condition within criteria 2 and 3	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 criteria 2 and 3	Moderate (2)		
• Passes 0 or 1 of 3 core criteria	Poor (1)	y	
If 4 criteria assessed:			
• Passes 3 of 3 core criteria; AND • Meets the requirements for good condition within criteria 2 and 3; AND • Passes additional criterion 4a or 4b	Good (3)		
• Passes 2 of 3 of 4 criteria; OR • Passes 4 of 4 criteria but does not meet the requirements for good condition within criteria 2 and 3	Moderate (2)		
• Passes 0 or 1 of 4 criteria	Poor (1)	y	
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			
Notes			
Footnote 1: For Biodiverse green roofs only - experience has shown that a range of sedums species (native, naturalised, and non-native) support wildflowers during hot periods. Therefore, for Criteria 2 a Biodiverse green roof can have non-native sedums and still achieve Good condition. Footnote 2: For Criteria 3 – For green roof habitat types only - <i>Buddleja davidii</i> 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 be planted and seeded correctly in sub-sequent years.			

Condition Sheet: URBAN TREES Habitat Type			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Urban - Urban tree			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
Covers the following topographical formations most commonly found in urban areas¹: Individual Trees: Young trees over 75mm in diameter measured at 1.5m from ground level and individual semi-mature and mature trees of significant stature and size that dominate their surroundings whose canopies are not touching but that are in close proximity to other trees. Perimeter Blocks: Groups or stands of trees within and around boundaries of land, former field boundary trees incorporated into developments, individual trees in gardens whose canopies overlap continuously Linear Blocks: Lines of trees along streets, highways, railways and canals whose canopies may or may not overlap continuously.			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	The tree is a native species(or more than 70% within the block are native species).	y	
2	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	
3	The tree is mature ² or veteran ³ (or more than 50% within the block are mature ² or veteran ³).	n	
4	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	y	
5	Micro-habitats for birds, mammals and insects are present e.g. presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark	n	
6	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	n	

Number of criteria passed			3
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/√	
Passes 5 or 6 of 6 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 6 criteria	Moderate (2)	Y	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 6 criteria	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Condition Sheet: URBAN TREES Habitat Type			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Urban - Urban tree			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
Covers the following topographical formations most commonly found in urban areas¹: Individual Trees: Young trees over 75mm in diameter measured at 1.5m from ground level and individual semi-mature and mature trees of significant stature and size that dominate their surroundings whose canopies are not touching but that are in close proximity to other trees. Perimeter Blocks: Groups or stands of trees within and around boundaries of land, former field boundary trees incorporated into developments, individual trees in gardens whose canopies overlap continuously Linear Blocks: Lines of trees along streets, highways, railways and canals whose canopies may or may not overlap continuously.			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	The tree is a native species(or more than 70% within the block are native species).	y	
2	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	
3	The tree is mature ² or veteran ³ (or more than 50% within the block are mature ² or veteran ³).	n	
4	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	y	
5	Micro-habitats for birds, mammals and insects are present e.g. presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark	n	
6	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	n	

Number of criteria passed			3
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/√	
Passes 5 or 6 of 6 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 6 criteria	Moderate (2)	Y	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 6 criteria	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Condition Sheet: URBAN TREES Habitat Type			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Urban - Urban tree			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
Sycamore			
Covers the following topographical formations most commonly found in urban areas¹: Individual Trees: Young trees over 75mm in diameter measured at 1.5m from ground level and individual semi-mature and mature trees of significant stature and size that dominate their surroundings whose canopies are not touching but that are in close proximity to other trees. Perimeter Blocks: Groups or stands of trees within and around boundaries of land, former field boundary trees incorporated into developments, individual trees in gardens whose canopies overlap continuously Linear Blocks: Lines of trees along streets, highways, railways and canals whose canopies may or may not overlap continuously.			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	The tree is a native species(or more than 70% within the block are native species).	n	
2	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	
3	The tree is mature ² or veteran ³ (or more than 50% within the block are mature ² or veteran ³).	y	
4	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	y	
5	Micro-habitats for birds, mammals and insects are present e.g. presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark	n	
6	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	n	

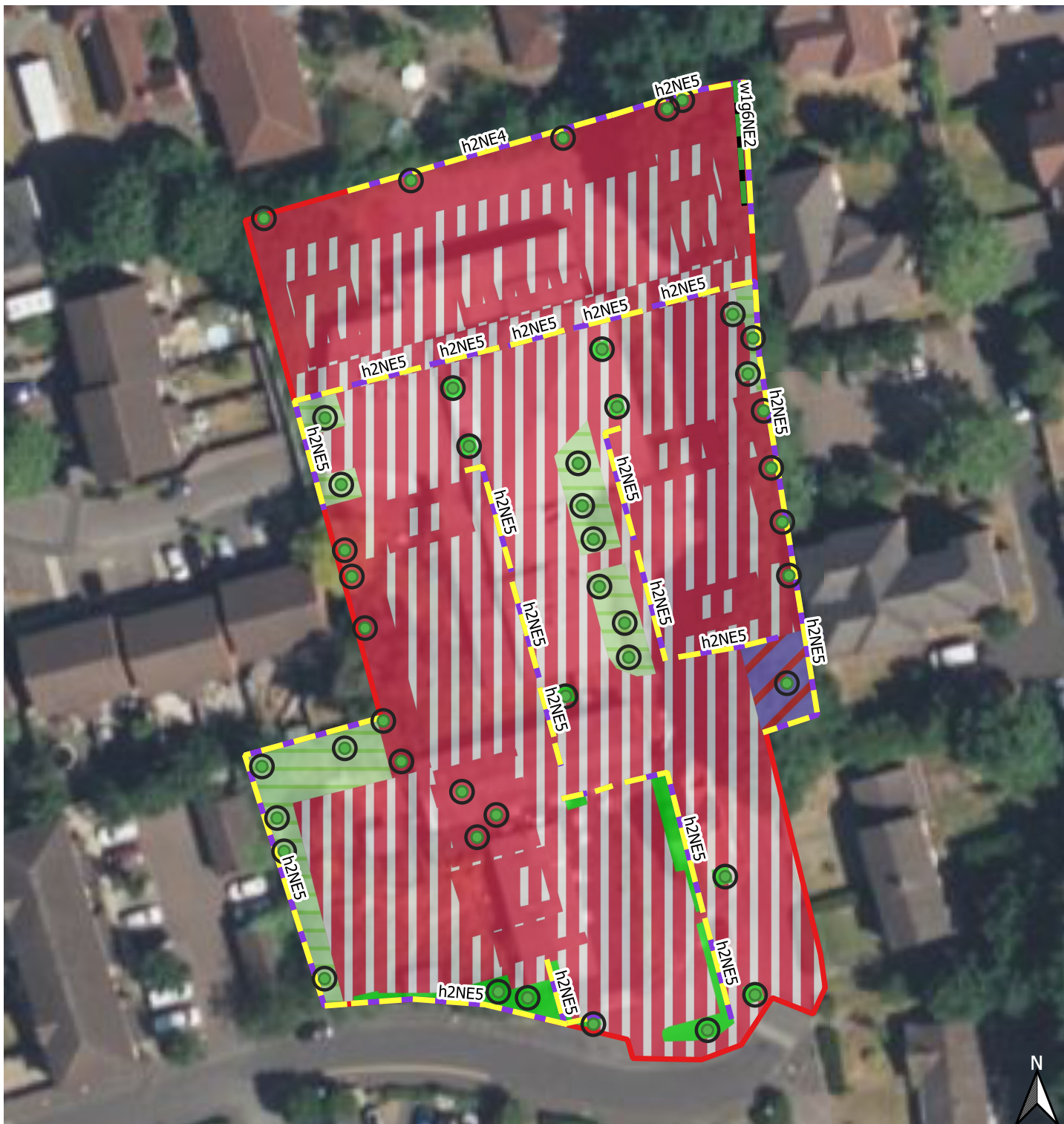
Number of criteria passed			4
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/✓	
Passes 5 or 6 of 6 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 6 criteria	Moderate (2)	y	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 6 criteria	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Condition Sheet: URBAN TREES Habitat Type			
UKHab Habitat Type(s)			
Urban - Urban tree			
Site name/location	rbc amethyst	Onsite/offsite	
Central grid reference of habitat	su 69500 72637	Unique polygon reference	
Limitations (if applicable)	winter survey	Metric 3.0 survey reference (if condition assessment of this polygon relates to a wider habitat survey)	
Habitat Description			
linear block along east boundary			
Covers the following topographical formations most commonly found in urban areas¹: Individual Trees: Young trees over 75mm in diameter measured at 1.5m from ground level and individual semi-mature and mature trees of significant stature and size that dominate their surroundings whose canopies are not touching but that are in close proximity to other trees. Perimeter Blocks: Groups or stands of trees within and around boundaries of land, former field boundary trees incorporated into developments, individual trees in gardens whose canopies overlap continuously Linear Blocks: Lines of trees along streets, highways, railways and canals whose canopies may or may not overlap continuously.			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Condition Achieved (Y/N)	Notes/Justification
1	The tree is a native species(or more than 70% within the block are native species).	n	Sycamore (D), hawthorn, wynch elm
2	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	
3	The tree is mature ² or veteran ³ (or more than 50% within the block are mature ² or veteran ³).	y	
4	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	y	
5	Micro-habitats for birds, mammals and insects are present e.g. presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark	n	
6	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	y	

Number of criteria passed			4
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/✓	
Passes 5 or 6 of 6 criteria	Good (3)		
Passes 3 or 4 of 6 criteria	Moderate (2)	y	
Passes 0, 1 or 2 of 6 criteria	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			

Appendix 3: Proposed Habitat Map

See following page.



Gleeds Cost Management Ltd

Vanbrugh House, Hedge End,
Southampton, Hampshire
SO30 2AF

Amethyst Lane - Proposed Habitat Map

- Red Line Boundary
- Modified grassland
- Other neutral grassland
- Mixed scrub
- Vegetated garden
- Other green roof
- Developed land; sealed surface
- Urban tree
- Line of trees
- Native hedgerow

Drawn by Amelia McCormack 15.05.2023



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Oxfordshire OX14 4RS



Appendix 4: Baseline Habitat Map

See following page.



Gleeds Cost Management Ltd

Vanbrugh House, Hedge End,
Southampton, Hampshire
SO30 2AF

Amethyst Lane - Baseline Habitats Map

-  Red Line Boundary
-  Scrub (bramble and mixed)
-  Modified grassland
-  Introduced shrub
-  Developed land; sealed surface
-  Urban tree
-  Line of trees
-  Native hedgerow with trees

Drawn by Amelia McCormack 12.05.2023



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