

# Appendix 7.10

## **BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN ASSESSMENT**



# Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment

Broadwater Lake, Hillingdon

On behalf of: London Borough of Hillingdon

Issue: 02

Issue date: 17 November 2025

## **Version Control**

Date	Issue	Description
15/08/2025	01	First issue
17/11/2025	02	Second issue – updated in response to peninsula layout changes

Issue to:

London Borough of Hillingdon

Written by: Dr Stephanie Harper BSc PhD Mapping and calculations by: Luke Measey Reviewed by: Dr Stephanie Harper BSc PhD

Harper Environmental Limited www.harperenvironmental.co.uk

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## **Executive Summary**

London Borough of Hillingdon instructed Harper Environmental Ltd to carry out a Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessment for a Proposed Development of a site known as Hillingdon Water Sports Facility and Activity Centre (HWSFAC), Broadwater Lake, Moorhall Road, Harefield, UB9 6PE.

The Site forms part of a SSSI and SINC, therefore habitats within the red line boundary have a high strategic significance. The BNG baseline is:

- 981.84 habitat units
- 0.25 hedgerow units
- 7.04 watercourse units.

The Proposed Development will provide the following habitat creation and enhancement measures:

- retention of woodland at the peninsula and creation of additional woodland;
- minimal felling of individual trees, utilising existing clearings fully;
- overall increase in the area of open water and shallow submerged lake edges through lowering of land levels on two islands to below the water level and creating new shallow areas around the edge of the peninsula, plus removal of one small island;
- extensive native species-rich planting across hardstanding areas, around the margins of the development and in the current location of the Broadwater Sailing Club;
- creation of in-lake planters for willow trees;
- extensive areas of floating reedbed habitat in several locations within the lake, with a five year delay factored into the Metric, to allow a long period of time over which reedbeds will be gradually deployed into the lake; and
- enhancement of all habitats onsite in locations where it is feasible and realistic to do so (woodland, scrub, grassland and individual trees).

Further biodiversity enhancement measures are also proposed that don't affect the BNG Metric.

Following implementation of landscaping and management proposals, the baseline habitat units will be increased to 1080.14, with an increase of 1.43 hedgerow units. No change is proposed for watercourse units.

Overall the proposals provide a 10.01% net gain for habitat units and 570.75% net gain for hedgerow units, and meet trading rules.

#### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Background

London Borough of Hillingdon (LBH) ("the client") instructed Harper Environmental Ltd to carry out a Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessment ('the report') for a proposed development of a site known as Hillingdon Water Sports Facility and Activity Centre (HWSFAC), Broadwater Lake, Moorhall Road, Harefield, UB9 6PE. (hereafter called 'the Site'). The central Ordnance grid reference for the Site is SP 75398 68406.

#### 1.2 Competence

Luke Measey BSc (Hons) MCIEEM, is an ecologist with over seven years of experience and has an undergraduate degree in Ecology and Environmental Management BSc (Hons). He holds a Natural England Level 1 Class Survey Licence for Great Crested Newt, Natural England Level 1 and Level 2 Class Survey Licence for bats and is a certified tree climber.

Dr Stephanie Harper has been working in ecological consultancy since 2007 and has completed BNG assessments since 2014 initially using the Warwickshire bespoke assessment calculator, and later using each iteration of the developing UK metric (versions 1.0 through to 4.0) until the current Statutory Metric was adopted in February 2024. In 2022 Stephanie undertook refresher BNG training with Dr Julia Baker (metric version 3.1 was applicable at the time), one of the UK's foremost experts on BNG, as well as training in the UKHab classification with Bill Butcher, one of the UKHab authors. Stephanie has been designing and monitoring biodiversity enhancement schemes from the ecological perspective since 2010.

#### **1.3** Maps

The maps provided in Appendix A show the baseline and proposed habitats for the Site.

The onsite habitat baseline (i.e. the habitats present prior to development) was taken from update habitat assessments in July and August 2025 within the appropriate survey season. The proposed habitats were translated from the landscaping proposals into the UKHab classification.

## 1.4 Enhancement strategy

To provide the highest biodiversity net gain possible, the proposed design seeks to retain the vast majority of existing vegetation across the Site including all woodland at the peninsula, and most individual trees. The enhancement strategy is set out in detail within the draft MEMP. Brief details are provided below – wherever it is feasible and realistic to do so, enhancements have been proposed.

#### 1.4.1 Lake

Underwater planters (stacked concrete caissons) will be used to create individual tree planting within the lake, to provide screening for waterbirds and provide new nest sites and shelter on the open water. Floating reedbeds will contain common reed and other flowering water plants, providing habitat for fen bird species. Edges of islands will be reduced to create shallow ledges of open water, providing for wading and loafing birds, creating suitable habitat for macroinvertebrates, and allowing

emergent vegetation to develop. Together the new areas of vegetation will work to remove nutrients from the lake water to improve its quality. The proposals will triple the area of emergent vegetation at the lake, and at least double the area of shallows. The naturalness and chemical status of the lake will improve, resulting in an improvement to the lake condition from moderate to fairly good.

#### 1.4.2 Peninsula

Loss of existing habitat has been minimised. Buildings have been placed on existing hardstanding, and where trees are growing on the concrete and in the joints between slabs, natural clearings have been exploited for a campsite and activity areas. Shrubs and trees at the edge of the lake and lagoon (growing in gravels) will be retained. A road along the north edge of the peninsula will be turned into an additional area of woodland.

Bare ground (grasscrete / gravel and soil mixture) created for a new beach / launch area will be seeded with drought-tolerant wildflower seed and grass mixtures, to mimic a biodiverse green roof-type habitat. Although heavy traffic areas will not have much / any growth, low-traffic and no-traffic areas at the edges will develop grasses and wildflowers.

Due to extensive concrete hardstanding across the peninsula, and presence of contamination beneath, it is not possible to break up or remove concrete to allow planting into natural ground. So new planting has been designed to be placed on top of the concrete. New grassland at the campsite will be raised above the concrete, placed on drainage layers and membranes to manage waterlogging for campers and ensure survival of the grass habitat. In other areas of new grassland away from human footfall, waterlogging will be less of an issue. New trees (including fruit trees) will be planted in raised planters. At the edges of the lake and lagoon, concrete caissons will contain willow tree planting with their roots in water, and raised planting beds will be created for new native species rich shrub planting, to benefit woodland and scrub breeding birds. Raised wildlife ponds will also be created. Hedges and a green wall (designed to control and prevent access into woodland beyond and reduce disturbance) will be species-rich, with benefits for invertebrates, birds, amphibians and reptiles.

#### 1.4.3 Broadwater Sailing Club

Planting at the BSC will enhance existing grassland, create mounds and scrub, plant more individual trees and create new woodland areas. The key focus in this area is biodiversity planting and to benefit species (mammals such as bats and badger, amphibians and reptiles, water vole and otter) that are not part of the SSSI designation.

#### 1.4.4 River Colne grassland

Grassland will be enhanced to become more species rich, and lakeside banks managed to improve the diversity of riparian planting.

#### 1.4.5 Moorhall Road grassland

Grassland will be enhanced to become more species-rich, with encroaching scrub managed to be retained.

#### 1.4.6 Woodland to east of the Grand Union Canal

The woodland will be managed to improve its structure and biodiversity, with coppicing and clearing of glades to bring light to the ground flora, and rubbish removed.

## 2 Methodology

#### 2.1 Statutory Biodiversity Metric

The BNG assessment was undertaken using the Statutory Biodiversity Metric<sup>1</sup> (hereafter 'the Metric') issued 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2024. **The completed Metric has been provided as a separate Excel spreadsheet for detailed review.** 

#### 2.2 Condition Assessments

To inform the BNG assessment, condition assessments (provided in Appendices B-C) have been completed as follows:

Baseline or Proposed Habitats within the Red or Blue line	Appendix Ref	Habitat type
Baseline habitats	В	Modified grassland Bramble scrub Mixed scrub Willow scrub Open water – moderate alkalinity lake Sparsely vegetated land – ruderal / ephemeral Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Wet woodland Individual trees
Proposed habitats	С	Other neutral grassland Scrub – bramble, mixed, willow – enhanced to mixed scrub or wet woodland Open water – moderate alkalinity lake Ponds Bare ground and green wall (ground based) Reedbeds Woodland - lowland mixed deciduous, wet Individual trees

Condition assessments are not required for the other existing or proposed habitat types within red line boundaries as condition either does not apply or a default value is assigned within the Metric.

## **2.3** Strategic significance

Strategic significance for all habitats onsite, pre- and post-development, were classified as having high significance in the Metric.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Statutory biodiversity metric tools and guides - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

This is due the Site being a designated SSSI and SINC and forming an integral part of the wider Colne Valley Gravel Pits; the Site is also identified within the Hillingdon Local Plan<sup>2</sup> as being within a restoration zone for RZ01 Red Cross Gardens and Surrounds.

Priority habitats outside the SSSI or SINC are also given a high strategic significance as a result of their priority status.

Policies/pdf/Local Plan Part 1 Strategic Policies 15 feb 2013 a 1 1.pdf?m=1598370401647

#### 3 Results

#### 3.1 Habitats

The onsite habitat baseline is calculated as **981.84 habitat units**.

Following proposed development the baseline will be 1080.14 habitat units which is an increase of **98.30 habitat units.** 

#### This represents a 10.01% gain.

An error shows in the Metric on the habitat creation tab:- "Area created does not equal area lost". This is due to floating reedbed habitats – these overlie the water column and therefore do not result in a loss of open water.

#### 3.2 Hedgerows

There are three lines of trees and no hedgerows. The baseline value is **0.35 hedgerow units**. 159m of new species-rich hedgerows are proposed, and existing tree lines will be retained and not enhanced. (increase of **1.43 hedgerow units and 570.75% gain**).

#### 3.3 Watercourses

0.6km of river corridor is present within the red line, this is the River Colne at the north-west end of the Site. The baseline value is calculated as **7.04 watercourse units.** 

It lies at the extreme edge of the development and will not be affected by development proposals.

This will be fully retained with no proposals to amend the banks of the river and therefore the baseline score will **not change (0% increase).** 

## 3.4 Trading rules

Trading rules are **satisfied** by the landscaping proposals.

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment	Broadwater Lake, Hillingdon
Appendix A Figures	

# **Appendix A Figures**

## Legend

Red Line Boundary

Hedgerow - Baseline

Line of trees

## Habitats - Baseline

🔀 Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface

Bramble scrub

■ Developed land; sealed surface

Introduced shrub

Lowland mixed deciduous woodland

Mixed scrub

Moderate alkalinity lakes

Modified grassland

Watercourse footprint

Ruderal/Ephemeral

Wet woodland

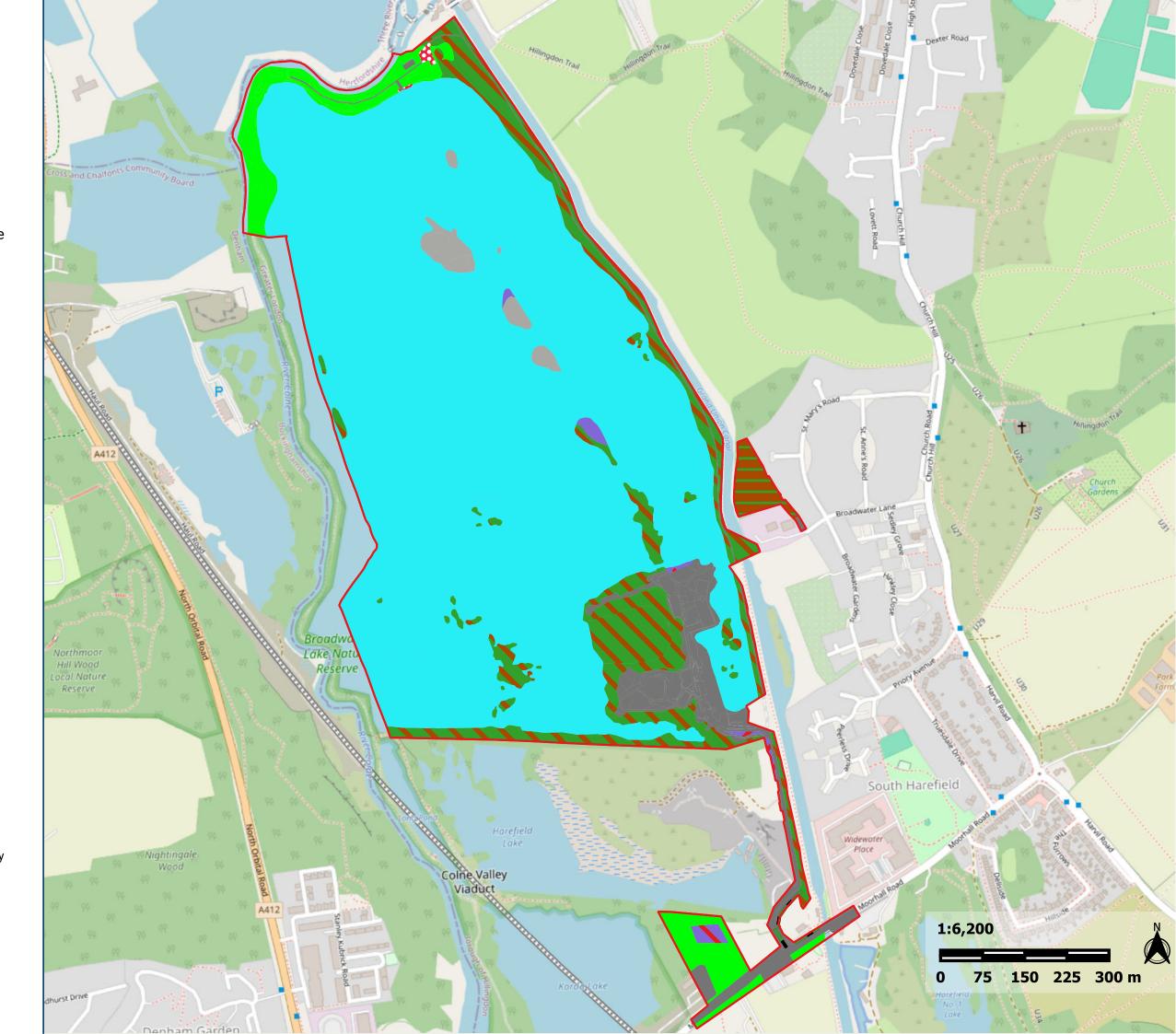
Willow scrub

Title: Figure 2 Baseline Habitats

Drawn by: LM Date: 14/08/2025

Reviewed by: SH Date: 14/08/2025





## Legend

☐ Red Line Boundary

Habitats - Baseline

- 🔀 Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface
- Developed land; sealed surface
- Introduced shrub
- Mixed scrub
- Moderate alkalinity lakes
- Modified grassland
- Watercourse footprint
- Ruderal/Ephemeral
- Wet woodland

Title: Figure 2.1 Baseline Habitats

Drawn by: LM Date: 14/08/2025

Reviewed by: SH Date: 14/08/2025

Project: Hillingdon Water Sports Facility and Activity





## Legend

☐ Red Line Boundary

#### Habitats - Baseline

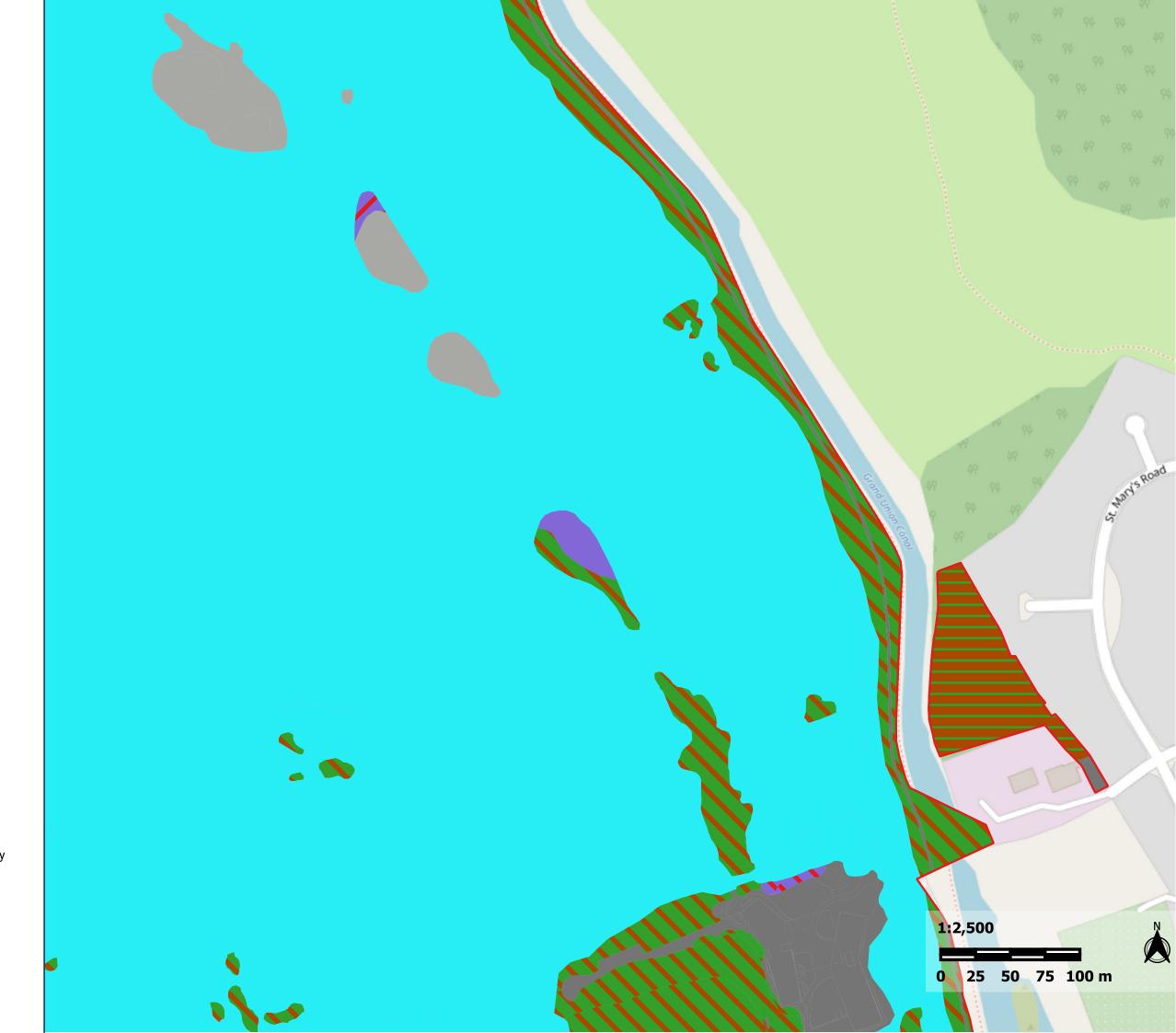
- Developed land; sealed surface
- Introduced shrub
- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
- Mixed scrub
- Moderate alkalinity lakes
- Ruderal/Ephemeral
- Wet woodland
- Willow scrub

Title: Figure 2.2 Baseline Habitats

Drawn by: LM Date: 14/08/2025

Reviewed by: SH Date: 14/08/2025





## Legend

☐ Red Line Boundary

#### Habitats - Baseline

- Developed land; sealed surface
- Introduced shrub
- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
- Mixed scrub
- Moderate alkalinity lakes
- Ruderal/Ephemeral
- Wet woodland
- Willow scrub

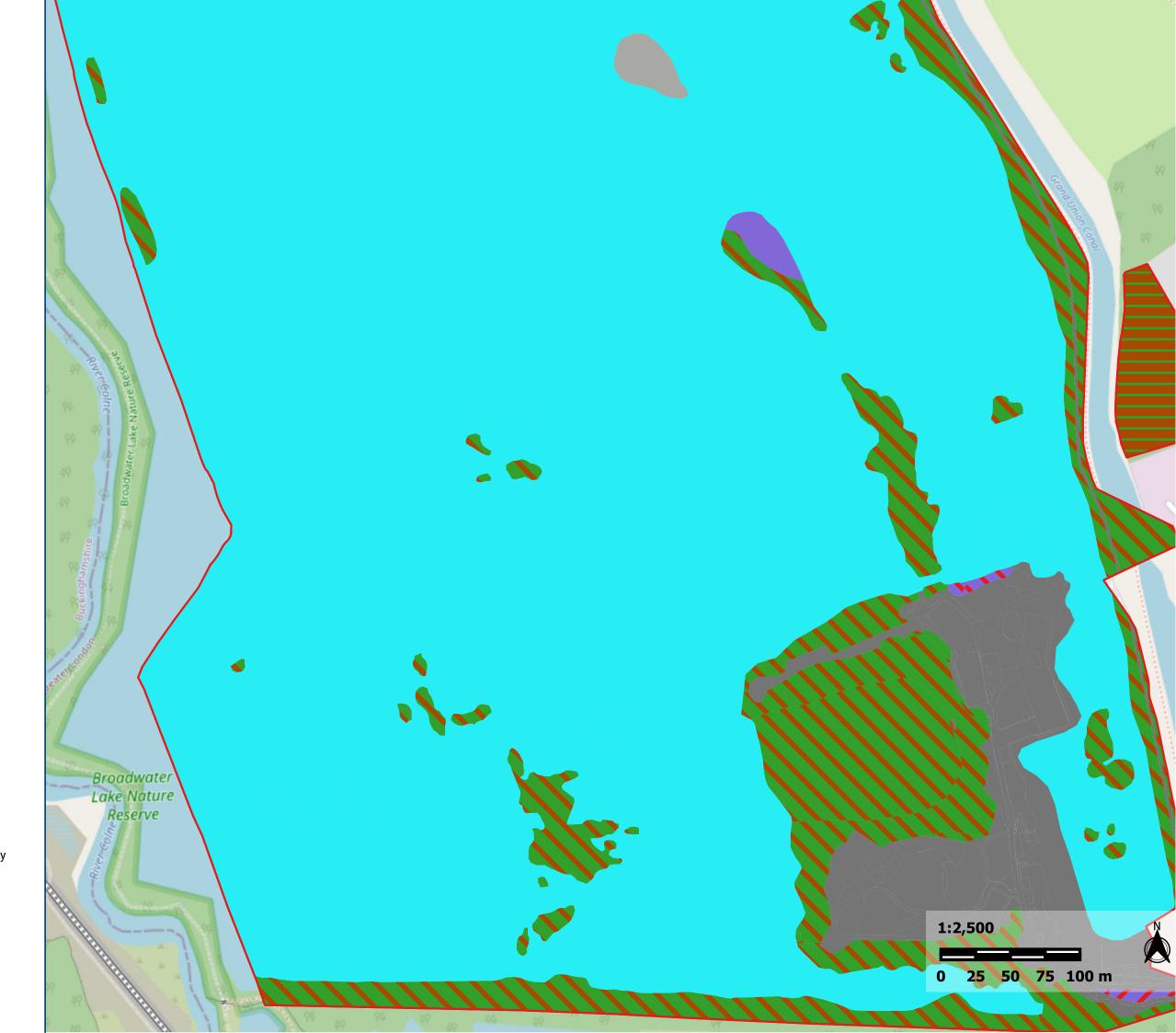
Title: Figure 2.3 Baseline Habitats

Drawn by: LM Date: 14/08/2025

Reviewed by: SH Date: 14/08/2025







## Legend

☐ Red Line Boundary

Habitats - Baseline

- Bramble scrub
- Developed land; sealed surface
- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
- Mixed scrub
- Moderate alkalinity lakes
- Wet woodland
- Willow scrub

Title: Figure 2.4 Baseline Habitats

Drawn by: LM Date: 14/08/2025

Reviewed by: SH Date: 14/08/2025





Legend

☐ Red Line Boundary

Hedgerow - Baseline

Line of trees

Habitats - Baseline

Bramble scrub

Developed land; sealed surface

Mixed scrub

Moderate alkalinity lakes

Modified grassland

Wet woodland

Willow scrub

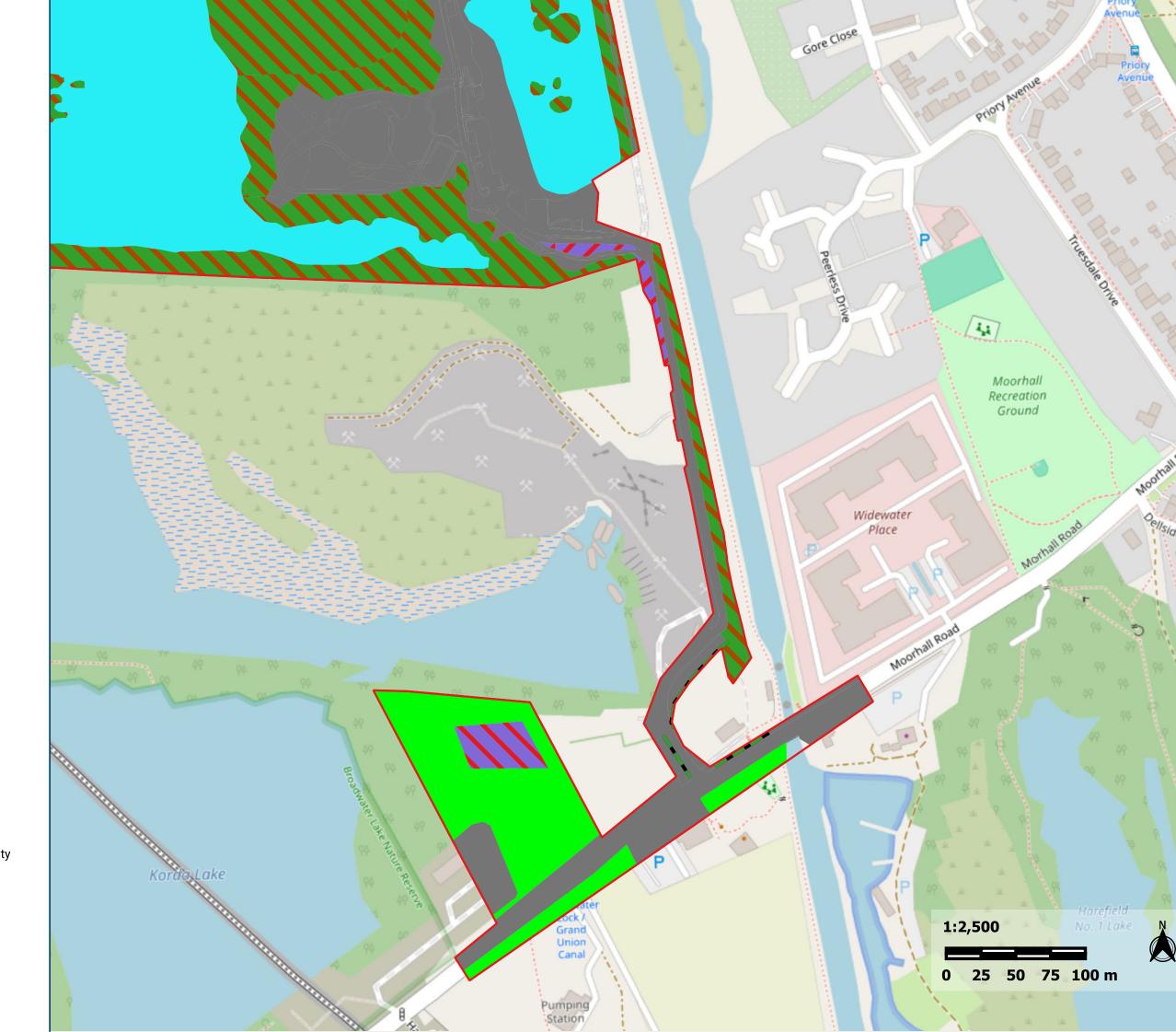
Title: Figure 2.5 Baseline Habitats

Drawn by: LM Date: 14/08/2025

Reviewed by: SH Date: 14/08/2025

Project: Hillingdon Water Sports Facility and Activity





## Legend

☐ Red Line Boundary

#### Individual trees

Small Rural Tree

#### Hedgerow

- Line of trees
- Species-rich native hedgerow

#### Habitats

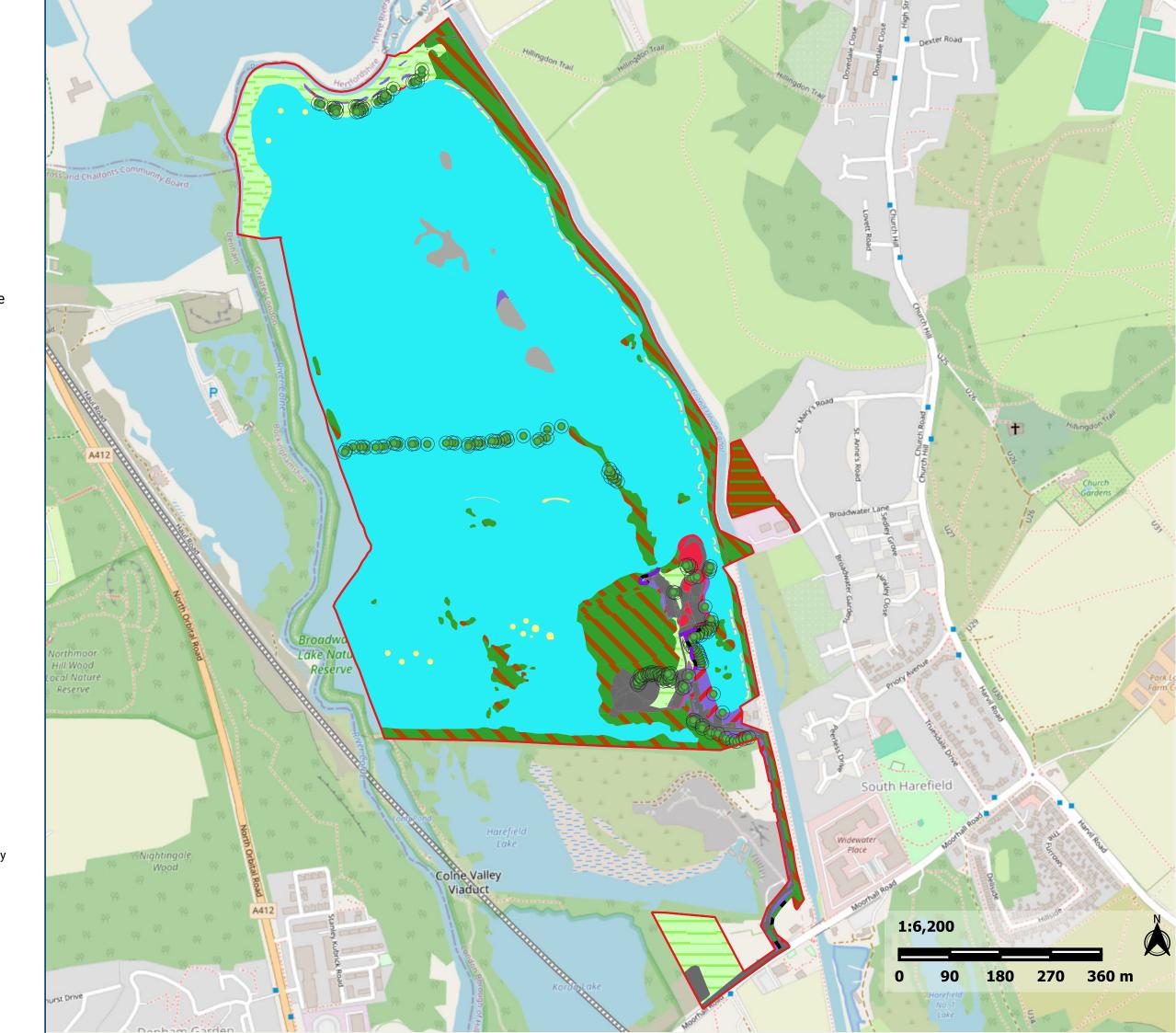
- 🔀 Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface
- Developed land; sealed surface
- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
- Mixed scrub
- Moderate alkalinity lakes
- Other neutral grassland
- Ponds (non-priority habitat)
- Reedbeds
- Watercourse footprint
- Ruderal/Ephemeral
- Wet woodland
- Bare ground

Title: Figure 3 Post-development Plan

Drawn by: LM Date: 17/11/2025

Reviewed by: SH Date: 17/11/2025





## Legend

Red Line Boundary

#### Individual trees

Small Rural Tree

#### Habitats

🔀 Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface

Developed land; sealed surface

Mixed scrub

Moderate alkalinity lakes

Other neutral grassland

Reedbeds

Watercourse footprint

Ruderal/Ephemeral

Wet woodland

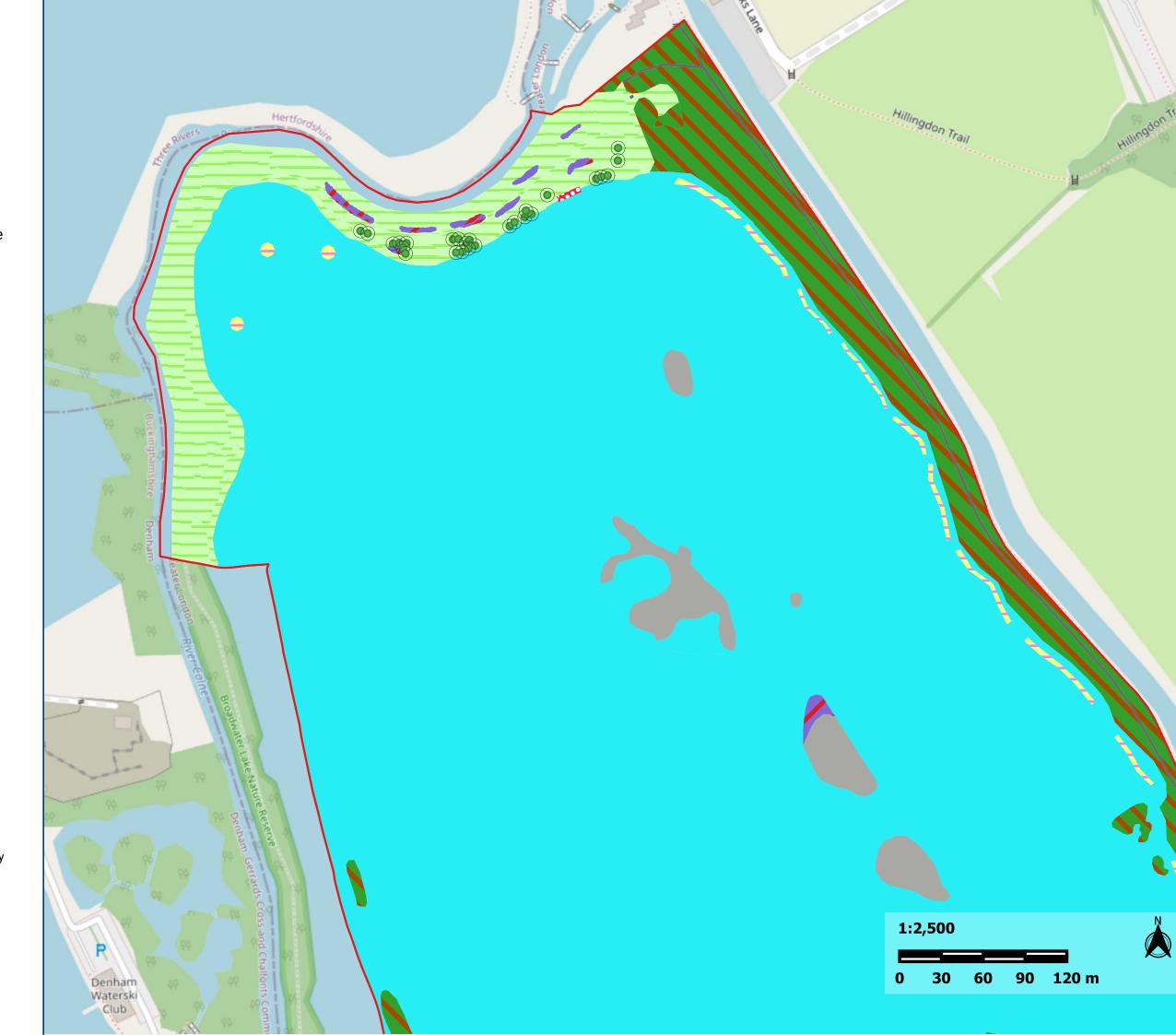
Title: Figure 3.1 Post-development Plan

Drawn by: LM Date: 17/11/2025

Reviewed by: SH Date: 17/11/2025

Project: Hillingdon Water Sports Facility and Activity





## Legend

Red Line Boundary

#### Individual trees

Small Rural Tree

#### Hedgerow

■ Species-rich native hedgerow

#### Habitats

- Developed land; sealed surface
- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
- Mixed scrub
- Moderate alkalinity lakes
- Other neutral grassland
- Ponds (non-priority habitat)
- Reedbeds
- Ruderal/Ephemeral
- Wet woodland
- Bare ground

Title: Figure 3.2 Post-development Plan

Drawn by: LM Date: 17/11/2025

Reviewed by: SH Date: 17/11/2025

Project: Hillingdon Water Sports Facility and Activity





## Legend

Red Line Boundary

#### Individual trees

Small Rural Tree

#### Hedgerow

■ Species-rich native hedgerow

#### Habitats

- Developed land; sealed surface
- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
- Mixed scrub
- Moderate alkalinity lakes
- Other neutral grassland
- Ponds (non-priority habitat)
- Reedbeds
- Ruderal/Ephemeral
- Wet woodland
- Bare ground

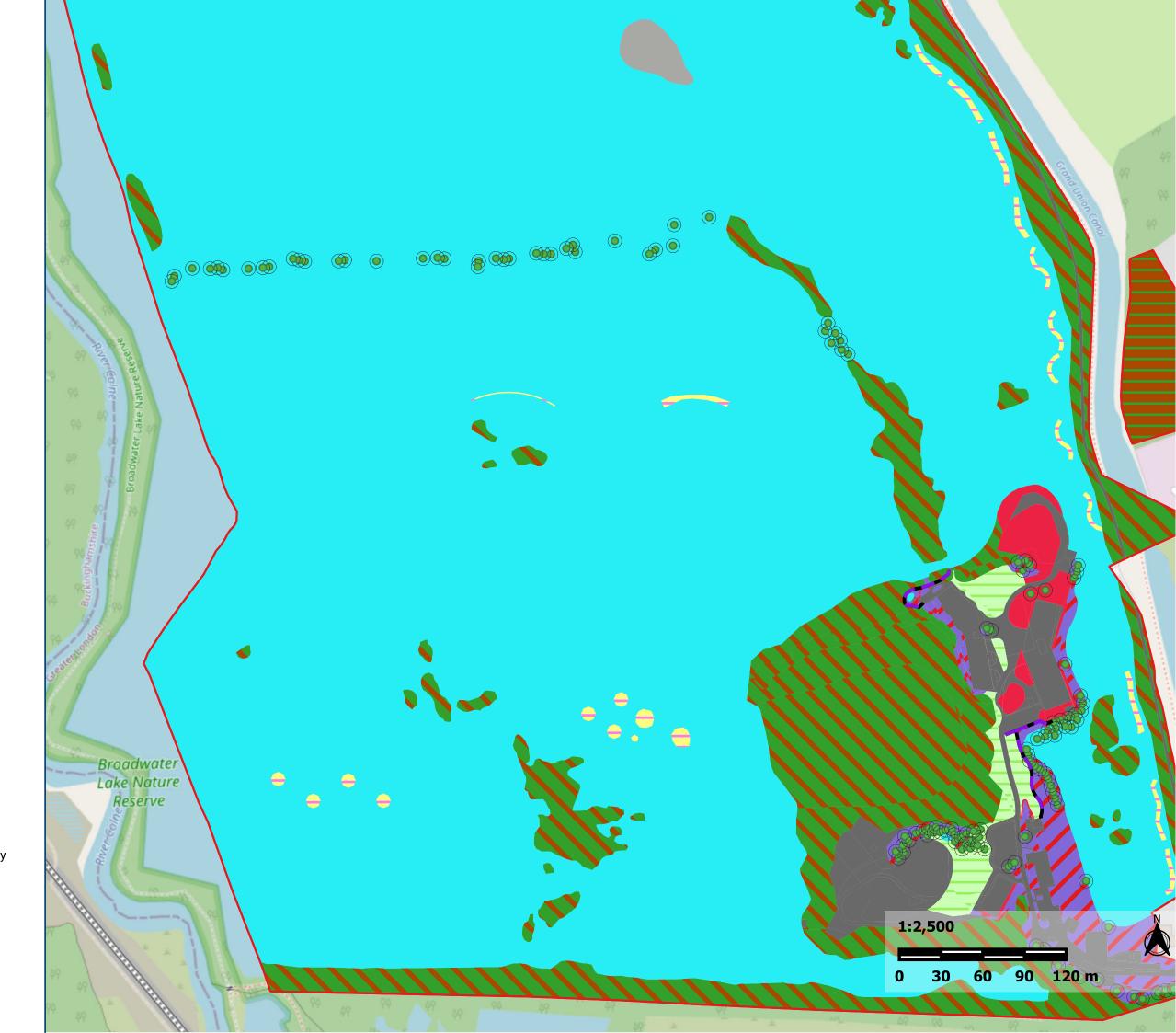
Title: Figure 3.3 Post-development Plan

Drawn by: LM Date: 17/11/2025

Reviewed by: SH Date: 17/11/2025







## Legend

Red Line Boundary

## Individual trees

Small Rural Tree

## Hedgerow

■ Species-rich native hedgerow

#### Habitats

- Developed land; sealed surface
- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
- Mixed scrub
- Moderate alkalinity lakes
- Other neutral grassland
- Ponds (non-priority habitat)
- Reedbeds
- Wet woodland
- Bare ground

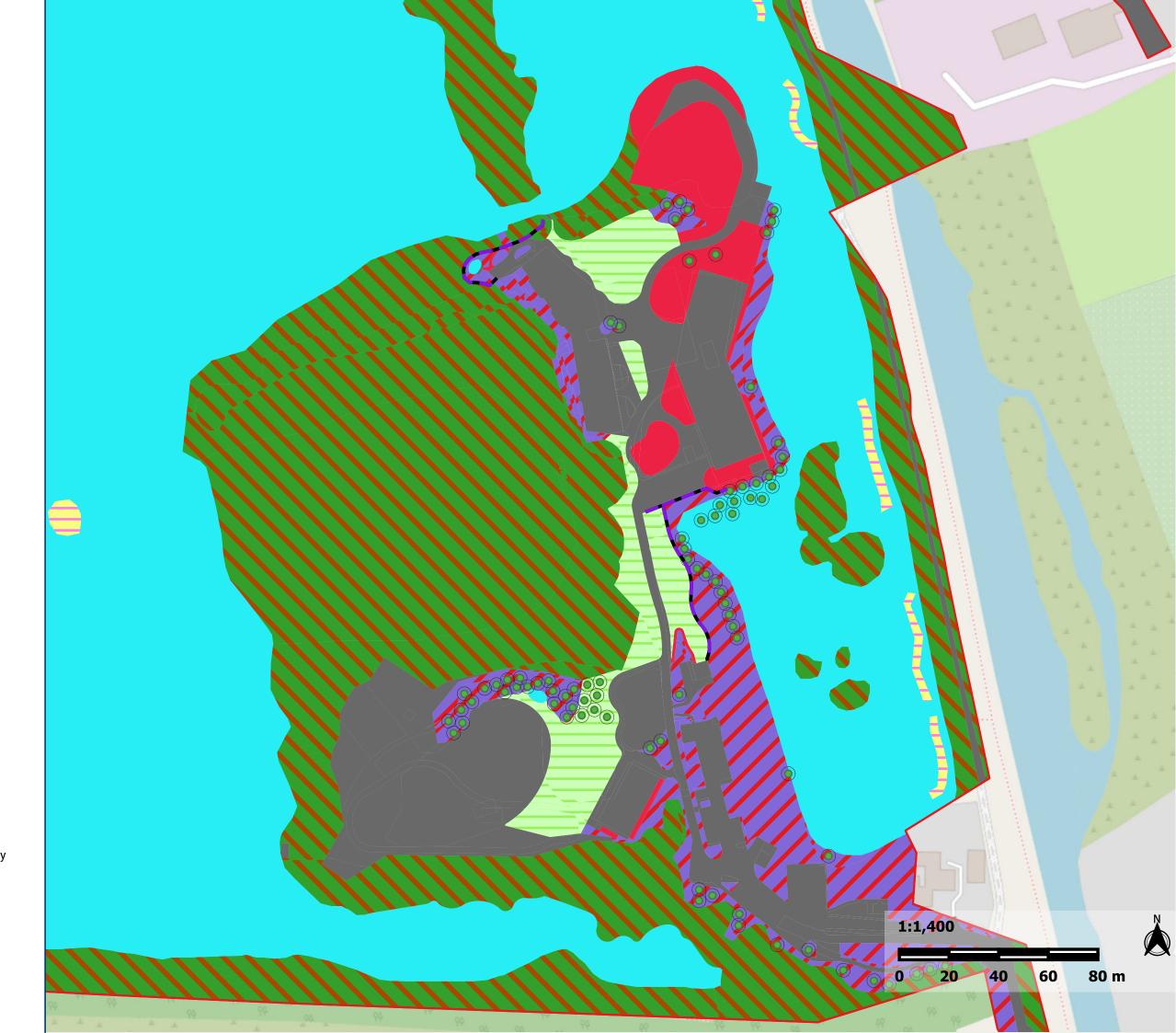
Title: Figure 3.4 Post-development Plan

Drawn by: LM Date: 17/11/2025

Reviewed by: SH Date: 17/11/2025

Project: Hillingdon Water Sports Facility and Activity





## Legend

☐ Red Line Boundary

## Individual trees

Small Rural Tree

## Hedgerow

Line of trees

#### Habitats

Developed land; sealed surface

Mixed scrub

Moderate alkalinity lakes

Other neutral grassland

Reedbeds

Wet woodland

Bare ground

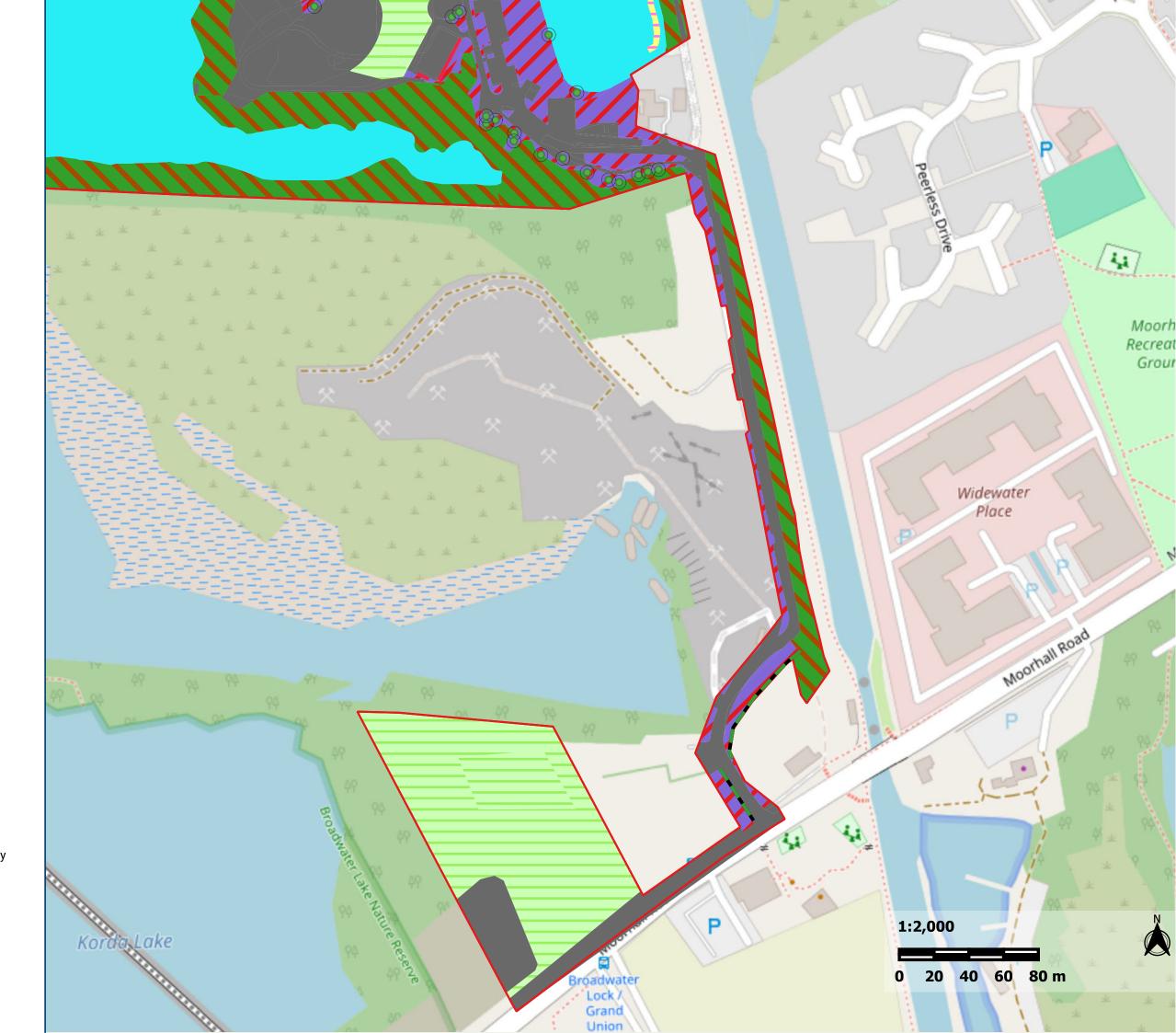
Title: Figure 3.5 Post-development Plan

Drawn by: LM Date: 17/11/2025

Reviewed by: SH Date: 17/11/2025

Project: Hillingdon Water Sports Facility and Activity





## Legend

☐ Red Line Boundary

Habitats - Baseline

- 🔀 Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface
- Developed land; sealed surface
- Introduced shrub
- Mixed scrub
- Moderate alkalinity lakes
- Modified grassland
- Watercourse footprint
- Ruderal/Ephemeral
- Wet woodland

Title: Figure 2.1 Baseline Habitats

Drawn by: LM Date: 14/08/2025

Reviewed by: SH Date: 14/08/2025

Project: Hillingdon Water Sports Facility and Activity





## **Appendix B Baseline Condition Assessments**

Included Condition Assessment sheets (template available at <a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65c60f00cc433b000ca90b33/Statutory\_Biodiversity\_Metric Condition Assessments- Feb24.xlsx">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65c60f00cc433b000ca90b33/Statutory\_Biodiversity\_Metric Condition Assessments- Feb24.xlsx</a>):

Baseline or Proposed Habitats within the Red or Blue line	Appendix Ref	Habitat type
Baseline habitats	В	Modified grassland Bramble scrub Mixed scrub Willow scrub Open water – moderate alkalinity lake Sparsely vegetated land – ruderal / ephemeral Lowland mixed deciduous woodland (w1f7) Wet woodland Individual trees

Со	Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)												
Gr	K Habitat Classification (UKHab) Ha assland - Modified grassland abitat Description	abitat i ypė											
На	abitat Description												
ukl	hab – UK Habitat Classification	On site - Broadwater Lake			05/08/202	5 - Luke N	/leasev						
		C. Ole Distantion Lake	Survey da Surveyor		00,00,202								
	n-site or off-site, site name and												
loc	cation		Survey re (if relating										
				(der survey)									
			Habitat pa	arcel refer	ence								
ļ	mitations (if applicable)		BSC and R.Colne	North of Moorhill	Roadside Moorhall								
-"	mitations (if applicable)		TX.OOIIIC	Road	Road								
			Grid refer	ence	_		1			1			
Co	ondition Assessment Criteria												Natas (auch
			Criterion	passed (Y	es or No)								Notes (such as
		2	Y	N	ln	ı	l			l			justification)
		s per m <sup>2</sup> present, including at least 2 forbs (these may Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate											
	or Good condition.												
Α		resent are characteristic of medium, high or very high											
	(excluding those listed in Footnote 1	are 9 or more of these characteristic species per m² I), please review the full UKHab description to assess											
		ad be classified as a higher distinctiveness grassland. edium, high, or very high distinctiveness, please use the											
	relevant condition sheet.												
			N	Υ	N								
В		of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is more hich provide opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates											
	to live and breed.												
			Υ	N	V								
		s than 20% of the total grassland area. (Some scattered	Y	IN	Y								
С	scrub such as bramble Rubus frutic	osus agg. may be present).											
	Note - patches of scrub with continural relevant scrub habitat type.	uous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the											
	Tolovani oorab nabitat typo.												
			Υ	Υ	Y								
D		han 5% of total grassland area. Examples of physical g, damage from machinery use or storage, erosion caused											
	by high levels of access, or any other												
			N.										
			N	Υ	Υ								
Е		% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a											
	concentration of rabbit warrens) <sup>2</sup> .												
_			Υ	Υ	Y	ļ							
			[	'	[								
F	Cover of bracken Pteridium aquilinu	m is less than 20%.											
H			Υ	N	Υ								
G	There is an absence of invasive nor	n-native plant species <sup>3</sup> (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA <sup>4</sup> ).											
		Essential criterion achieved (Yes or No)	ľ	N	N								
		5	4	5									
Co	ondition Assessment Result (out 7 criteria)	Score Aci	nieve <u>d ×/√</u>	/									
	asses 6 or 7 criteria including	Condition Assessment Score  Good (3)											
	ssing essential criterion A												
	asses 4 or 5 criteria including	Υ											
	ssing essential chieffort A		Υ	Y	-								
OF		Poor (1)		'	[								
	asses 4 - 6 criteria (excluding terion A)	. 55. (1)											
	ggested enhancement intervention	ns to improve condition score		1			l						

#### Footpotos

Footnote 1 – Creeping thistle Cirsium arvense, spear thistle Cirsium vulgare, curled dock Rumex crispus, broad-leaved dock Rumex obtusifolius, common nettle Urtica dioica, creeping buttercup Ranunculus repens, greater plantain Plantago major, white clover Trifolium repens and cow parsley Anthriscus sylvestris.

Footnote 2 - For example, this could include small, scattered areas of bare ground allowing establishment of new species, or localised patches where not exceeding 10% cover.

Footnote 3 – Assess this for each distinct habitat parcel. If the distribution of invasive non-native species varies across the habitat, split into parcels accordingly, applying a buffer zone around the invasive non-native species with a size relative to its risk of spread into adjacent habitat, using professional judgement.

Footnote 4 – Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

Со	ndition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL	TREES Habitat Type											
	bitat Types												
	lividual trees – Urban trees												
	lividual trees – Rural trees mplete a condition sheet for e	each tree or block of trees											
-	implote a condition chock for c	addit tree of block of trees.											
Please see separate Line of trees condition sheet for a line of Rural trees.													
	bitat Description												
ına	ividual trees assessed in gro	ups by location											
		pplied to the urban or rural environment):											
YO	ung trees over 7.5 cm in diam	neter at breast height whose canopies are not to	oucning										
Url	oan Perimeter / Linear Bloc	ks and Groups (description applied to the u	rban e	nviron	ment o	nly):							
		requirement as defined above) within and arour											
	nais, and also former field bot odland may be assessed with	undary trees incorporated into developments. C nin this category.	anopies	s must	ovenap	conun	uousiy.	Groups	s or urba	an trees	s that do	on i maic	n the descriptions for
	,	Broadwater Lake	Surve	y date	and	Luke	Measey	08/08/	2025				
On	-site or off-site, site name		Surve	yor na	me								
	d location			y refer									
				ating to									
			1	at parc	~	rence							
			G26	T50	G28	G27	G2	G3	G31	G32	G33	T49	
Lin	nitations (if applicable)												
			Cala	ofcres									
			Gria r	eferen	Ce								
Со	ndition Assessment Criteria	a											
			Critor	ion no	seed ()	es or	Ma)						Notes (such as
			Criter	ion pa	sseu (	res or	NO)						justification)
			N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	
	The tree is a netive enecies	(or at least 700/ within the block are notive											
Α	species).	(or at least 70% within the block are native											
	,												
			N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	
	The tree conony is prodomin	antly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover	1		1			11	IN .	l'N	1	'	
В		and no individual gap being >5 m wide											
	(individual trees automaticall	y pass this criterion).											
			N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	
С	The tree is mature (or more t	than 50% within the block are mature) <sup>1</sup> .											
	,	,											
			N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	
	There is little or no evidence	of an adverse impact on tree health by human	IN	ī	ľ	IN .	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	I	
D	activities (such as vandalism	, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity).											
_	And there is no current regul expected canopy for their ag	ar pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of											
	expected carlopy for their ag	e range and neight.											
			Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	
	Nietował a zalawia al wiele za faw												
Ε		vertebrates and invertebrates are present, od, cavities, ivy or loose bark.											
		, , , , ,											
						N	N.	N.		N	N.	N.	
			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
F	More than 20% of the tree ca												
		.,											
			_	<u> </u>	1				1				
		Number of criteria passed	<sup>1</sup>	5	4	2	2	2	1	0	2	4	
Condition Assessment  Result (out of 6 criteria)  Condition Assessment Score  Score A					ved ×/	/							
Passes 5 or 6 criteria Good (3)				Υ					T		T		
Passes 3 or 4 criteria Moderate (2)			<del>                                     </del>		Υ		-		+	1	1	Υ	
		. ,	Υ			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Passes 2 or fewer criteria Poor (1)  Note that 'Fairly Good and Fairly Poor' condition categories are not available for thi				.o.d r	hitat t	1	+'	'	<u> </u>	<u> </u> '	<u> </u> '		
140	te triat i airiy Good and Fairiy	เนเเรีย	oau Ha	witat ty	p <del>c</del> .					1			

Со	ndition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL	TREES Habitat Type											
Ha	Habitat Types Individual trees – Urban trees												
	lividual trees – Urban trees lividual trees – Rural trees												
Co	mplete a condition sheet for e	each tree or block of trees.											
		ees condition sheet for a line of Rural trees.	<u>.                                      </u>					_					
	bitat Description ividual trees assessed in gro	una hy location											
IIIu	ividual trees assessed in grot	aps by location											
		pplied to the urban or rural environment): neter at breast height whose canopies are not to	ouching	J.									
Gro	oups or stands of trees (size r	ks and Groups (description applied to the urequirement as defined above) within and arour	nd the p	erimet	er of url	oan lan							
	nals, and also former field bou odland may be assessed with	undary trees incorporated into developments. Con this category.	anopie	s must	overlap	contin	uously.	Groups	of urba	an trees	that do	n't matc	h the descriptions for
	,	Broadwater Lake		y date		Luke I	Measey	08/08/	2025				
On	-site or off-site, site name			yor na									
and	d location			y refer ating to									
			-	surve									
					el refe								
Lin	nitations (if applicable)		T72	T71	T56- 58	G11	T11	Т9	T46	T51			
			Cuist							<u> </u>			
			Grid r	eferen	ce					I			
Со	ndition Assessment Criteri	a											
			Criter	ion pa	ssed (Y	es or l	No)						Notes (such as justification)
			Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ			
	The tree is a native species	or at least 70% within the block are native											
Α	species).	or at least 70 % within the block are native											
			Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ			
,		antly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover											
В	making up <10% of total area	a and no individual gap being >5 m wide y pass this criterion).											
			N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ			
С	The tree is mature (or more t	than 50% within the block are mature) <sup>1</sup> .											
	There is likely and the		N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N			
		of an adverse impact on tree health by human, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity).											
ט		ar pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of											
	expected callopy for their ag	е тапуе апи певуп <b>і</b> .											
			N	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ			
E		vertebrates and invertebrates are present,											
_	such as presence of deadwo	od, cavities, ivy or loose bark.											
			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			
F	More than 20% of the tree ca	anopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.											
		Number of criteria passed	2	3	2	1	2	4	4	4			
	ndition Assessment	Condition Assessment Score	Score	Achie	ved ×/、	/							
Passes 5 or 6 criteria Good (3)													
	Passes 3 or 4 criteria Moderate (2)			Υ				Υ	Υ	Υ			
	sses 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y		-	+			
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fairly Poor' condition categories are not available for this broad					Ţ	pe.	-		+	-	-		
	,,	<u> </u>			,		1		1	1	1		

Condition Sheet: LAKE Habitat Type		
Habitat Types		
Lakes - Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating waterbodi Lakes - Ornamental lake or pond [Use this condition Lakes - High alkalinity lakes Lakes - Low alkalinity lakes Lakes - Marl lakes Lakes - Moderate alkalinity lakes Lakes - Peat lakes Lakes - Reservoirs Lakes - Temporary lakes ponds and pools (H3170)	sheet for Ornamental lakes, or use Pond	d condition sheet for Ornamental ponds and pools]  lakes, or use Pond condition sheet for Temporary ponds and pools]
Habitat Description		
The main lake on site		
See Water Framework Directive:		
WFD Lakes typologies description	amainel and (Tamananan leltas and an	d naglet and IIV Habitat Classification
For 'Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating waterbodies', 'Res UKHab	ervoirs and Temporary lakes, ponds an	d pools see UK Habitat Classification:
Condition Assessment Criteria		
and biological naturalness) are averaged to generate a metric (see below).	an overall 'habitat naturalness assessmen alness assessment, but these are not inc of lakes are available at:	condition of lakes. Scores for four attributes (physical, hydrological, chemical it score' which can then be translated into a condition score for use in the luded when calculating the condition assessment score.
The key documents are:		
<u>Lake naturalness assessment – guidance document (</u> <u>Annex I – Printable lake naturalness survey form to us</u>	<del></del>	
Annex II – Physical naturalness photographs (PDF)	2	
Annex-III - Hydrological naturalness photographs (PDF) Annex IV - Chemical naturalness photographs (PDF) Annex V - Plant functional group photographs (PDF) Annex VI - Further species recording (PDF)	<u>. 1</u>	
We encourage recording of data on lakes on the Fresh	_	turalness Assessment' website portal:
Contribute data – Discovering Priority Habitats in Engla		Ctanh Harner
On-site or off-site, site name and location	Broadwater lake	Survey date and Surveyor name
Limitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)
Grid reference		Habitat parcel reference
Average 'Habitat Naturalness Assessment' Class	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved
1 Natural	Good (3)	-2
2	Fairly good (2.5)	
3	Moderate (2)	
4	Fairly poor (1.5)	
5 Least natural	Poor (1)	
į.		

Со	ndition Sheet: LINE OF TREES H	labitat Type											
	labitat Types Line of trees												
Lin Ec	ne of trees ne of trees – associated with ban ologically valuable line of trees ologically valuable line of trees -												
	bitat Description												
	·												
Se	e the Statutory Biodiversity Metric	User Guide.											
Thi	s assessment is based on the Hed	lgerow Survey Handbook <sup>1</sup> . For furl						dbook.					
Wŀ	nere ancient and veteran trees are	•	e Footno	te 2 for s									
	On-site or off-site, site name and ocation			date rveyor	Luke N	leasey -	- 08-08-	25					
loc	ation	Survey referen relating wider s	ce (if g to a										
			Habitat	parcel	referen	се							
Lin	nitations (if applicable)			souther n line of trees									
				ference	1000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	ļ	ļ		
Со	ndition Assessment Criteria		Criterio	on passe	ed (Yes	or No)							Notes (such as justification)
Α	At least 70% of trees are native sp	pecies.	Υ	Υ	N								jaounoudonj
В	Tree canopy is predominantly con making up <10% of total area and wide.	tinuous with gaps in canopy cover no individual gap being >5 m	N	Υ	Υ								
С	One or more trees has veteran fea niches for vertebrates and invertel standing and attached deadwood,	brates, such as presence of	N	Υ	N								
D	There is an undisturbed naturally- both sides to protect the line of tre activities (excluding grazing). Whe protection areas should follow star	ees from farming and other humanere veteran trees are present, root	N	N	N								
	At least 95% of the trees are in a l veteran features valuable for wildli is little or no evidence of an adver damage from livestock or wild animactivity.	N	Y	Y									
		Number of criteria passed	1	4	2								
	ndition Assessment Result (out	Condition Assessment Score	Score /	Achieve	d ×/√								
	5 criteria) sses 5 criteria	Good (3)											
		Moderate (2)		Υ									
	-	Poor (1)	Υ		Υ								
Su	ggested enhancement interventi	, ,											
Fo	otnotes												

Condition Sheet: SCRUB Habitat Type													
	bitat Types												
	athland and shrub - Blackthorn s												
He	athland and shrub - Hawthorn so	crub											
	athland and shrub - Hazel scrub athland and shrub - Mixed scrub												
He	athland and shrub - Dunes with	sea buckthorn (H2160)											
	athland and shrub - Willow scrul	<u> </u>											
The	bitat Description ————————————————————————————————————												
Ļ,	The section of the se	Dunes with sea-buckthorn (Dunes with Hippopl	line rhe	····· = idea	Chasi	1 4 = 2 = 2	f Canad	- offen	/ >= <b>a</b> a			Τ	T
-	For Dunes with sea buckthorn see:  For other scrub types see:		nae ma	amnoiues	- Speci	al Areas	OT COUSE	ervation	(Incc.go	V.UK)	T		
	FUI Uniter Strub types 300.	On site - Broadwater Lake				05/08/2	025 - Lu	ke Meas	ev				
				y date an		00,01.	020 _		o,				
	n-site or off-site, site name and	ļ .	Surve	yor name									
loc	cation			y referen ig to a wi									
			surve	_	aei								
				at parcel		e			•				
	" " "f lleable)	ļ .	mixed scrub	Willow	Mixed scrub								
Lin	nitations (if applicable)		adjace	within	on								
		ļ .	nt to Grid re	eference	island								
Со	Condition Assessment Criteria												Notes (such
				ion passe	ed (Yes	or No)	as						
	The narcel represents a good exa	ample of its habitat type - the appearance and	N	ΙΥ	lγ								justification)
	composition of the vegetation clos	sely matches its UKHab description (where in	'`		•								
	its natural range).1	,											
Α	<ul><li>At least 80% of scrub is native,</li><li>There are at least three native w</li></ul>	voodv species <sup>2</sup> .											
	- No single species comprises mo	ore than 75% of the cover (except hazel											
		er <i>Juniperus communis</i> , sea buckthorn uxus sempervirens , which can be up to 100%											
	cover).												
Γ			N	N	N								
В	Seedlings, saplings, young shrubs are all present.	s and mature (or ancient or veteran <sup>3</sup> ) shrubs											
	are all present.												
			N	Υ	Υ								
		non-native plant species <sup>4</sup> (as listed on Schedule											
С	5% of ground cover.	e of suboptimal condition <sup>6</sup> make up less than											
			Y	Y	N							<u> </u>	
	The scrub has a well-developed e	edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and	-	ľ	IN								
D	or forbs present between the scru												
			Υ	Υ	Υ								
Е	There are clearings, glades or ride edges.	es present within the scrub, providing sheltered											
	euges.	!											
		Number of criteria passed	2	4	3							1	
Со	ondition Assessment Result (out			Achieve	4 ×/./								
	5 criteria)		30016	Acilieve	A ~/V		T	1		T	T		
	sses 5 criteria	Good (3)	├	Y	Υ		1	-		-	1	<u> </u>	
	sses 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)	Y	Ī	ī		1						
	sses 2 or fewer criteria ggested enhancement interventi	Poor (1)	Y										
<b>0</b> 0	ggested enhancement interventi	ons to improve condition score											

Criterion passed (Yes or No)  as justification  Core Criteria - must be assessed for all urban habitat types:    Vegetation structure is varied, providing opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates   N		dition Sheet: URBAN Habitat Type												
Union. Intensive general cord Intensive Analysis of the particular	Spa Spa Urba Urba Urba Urba	rsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral rsely vegetated land - Tall forbs an - Allotments an - Biodiverse green roof an - Bioswale an - Cemeteries and churchyards												
Union - Plan packed balatate on previously developed land	Urba	an - Ground based green wall												
Utilization Section and interest and section of control of the section of the sec	Urba	an - Open mosaic habitats on previously o	developed land											
Union - Base ground  Rusteral registering (in standard registering to standard registering (in standard registering to standard registering (in standard registering to registering to standard registering to regist														
See the Statutory Biodiversity Medio User Guide for green roofs, and UK Hobbits Classification (UCHsb) for other habitate.  Survey date and Surveyor  See the Statutory Biodiversity Medio User Guide for green roofs, and UK Hobbits Classification (UCHsb) for other habitate.  Survey date and Surveyor  Servey reference (if replicable)    Concilion Assessment Criteria														
See the Statutory Biochversity Motro User Guide for green roofs, and UK Halbalt Classification (UK-Nex) for other habitats    Constitution of														
On-alte or off-alte, site name and location    Survey reference (if rainting to a wider survey)   Survey reference (if rainting to a visual survey reference (if rainting to a visual survey reference (if rainting to a visual survey reference (if rainting to a vi	Rua	erai / epnemerai on islands												
On-site or off-site, site name and location    Survey reference (if applicable)		See the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User C	Guide for green roofs, and UK Habitat Classif	ication (UK	Hab) for o	other habi	itats:	ukhab –	UK Habit	at Classif	ication_			
On-altitor of critatie, alter name and location    Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)			Broadwater Lake	_	ate and S	urveyor	Steph Ha	arper - 20	25				•	
Intelligence   Inte	On-s	site or off-site, site name and location			foronce (	ie .								
Limitations (if applicable)    Separate   South   Sout														
Condition Assessment Criteria				Habitat pa	arcel refe	rence								
Core Criteria - must be assessed for all urban habitat types:  Vegetation structure is varied, providing opportunities for vertabilities and invertabilities and inver	Limi	itations (if applicable)	Ruderal/											
Criterion passed (Yes or No)  Notes (cur) as possible for a must be assessed for all urban habitat types:  Note and and breed. A single structural habitat component or vegetation type does not account for more than 80% of the total habitat area.  The habitat parcel contains different plant species that are beneficial for wildlife, for example flowwring species providing nectar sources for a range of invertebrates at different times of year.  Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA*) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement)* cover less than 5% of the total vegetated rarea.  Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA*) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement)* cover less than 5% of the total vegetated rarea.  Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be assisted by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than 45% cover).  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Open mosale habitat on previously developed land only:  The parcel shows spatial variation and forms a mosale of bare substrate PLUS:  - At least four early successional communities (a) to (i):  Communities: (a) annualis; (b) mosses/liverworts; (c) lichnes; (d) rudderalis; (e) invariable aspecies; (f) open giasaland; (g) lover-inch grassland; (g) hover-inch grassland; (g) hove				Grid refer	ence	l	l	Ι	l	1	l	l		
Criterion passed (Yes or No)  Notes (cur) as possible for a must be assessed for all urban habitat types:  Note and and breed. A single structural habitat component or vegetation type does not account for more than 80% of the total habitat area.  The habitat parcel contains different plant species that are beneficial for wildlife, for example flowwring species providing nectar sources for a range of invertebrates at different times of year.  Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA*) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement)* cover less than 5% of the total vegetated rarea.  Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA*) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement)* cover less than 5% of the total vegetated rarea.  Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be assisted by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than 45% cover).  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Open mosale habitat on previously developed land only:  The parcel shows spatial variation and forms a mosale of bare substrate PLUS:  - At least four early successional communities (a) to (i):  Communities: (a) annualis; (b) mosses/liverworts; (c) lichnes; (d) rudderalis; (e) invariable aspecies; (f) open giasaland; (g) lover-inch grassland; (g) hover-inch grassland; (g) hove														
Core Criteria - must be assessed for all urban habitat types:  Vegetation structure is varied, providing opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates and invertebrates and invertebrates are countried for the standard providing opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates are countried for more than 80% of the total habitat area.  The habitat parcel contains different plant species that are beneficial for wildlife, for example flowering species providing nectar sources for a range of invertebrates at different more of year.  Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA1) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement)* cover less than 5% of the total vegetated area.*  Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be satisfied by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than <5% cover).  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land only:  The parcel shows spatial variation and forms a mosaic of bare substrate PLUS:  - At least four early successional communities (a) to (t):  Communities: (a) annuals; (b) mosses/liverworts; (c) lichers; (d) ruderals; (e) inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) flower-rich grassland, (h) healthand, (i) goods.  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Biowake and SuDS habitat types only:  Et Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife*.	Con	dition Assessment Criteria		Criterion	passed (	Yes or No	p)							
Vegetation structure is varied, providing opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates A lo live, eat and breed. A single structural habitat component or vegetation type does not account for more than 80% of the total habitat area.  By The habitat paced contains different plant species that are beneficial for wildlife, for example flowering species providing nectar sources for a range of invertebrates at different times of year.  Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA¹) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement)* cover less than 5% of the total vegetated area?  Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be satisfied by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than -65% cover).  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land only:  The panel shows spatial variation and forms a mosaic of bare substrate PLUS:  - At least four early successional communities (a) to (i):  Communities: (a) annuals; (b) mosses/liverworts; (c) lichens; (d) nuderals; (e) nundation species; (f) open grassland; (j) lower-inch grassland; (h) heathland, (i) pools.  Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Bioswale and \$uDS habitat types only:  E1 Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife*.  E2 The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to welland or riparian situations.  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:  F Toof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers.  70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).	Core	e Criteria - must be assessed for all urban h	abitat types:											justification
The habitat parcel contains different plant species that are beneficial for wildlife, for Be axample flowering species providing nectar sources for a range of invertebrates at different times of year.  Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA <sup>1</sup> ) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement) <sup>2</sup> cover less than 5% of C the total vegetated area <sup>2</sup> .  Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be satisfied by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than <5% cover).  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Open mosalc habitat on previously developed land only:  The parcel shows spatial variation and forms a mosaic of bare substrate PLUS:  - At least four early successional communities (a) to (i):  Communities: (a) annuals; (b) mosses/liverworts; (c) lichens; (d) ruderals; (e) rundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) flower-ich grassland; (h) headhland, (l) pools.  Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Bioswale and SuDS habitat types only:  E1 Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife.  E2 The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:  F The for fhas a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers.  70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).	A	to live, eat and breed. A single structural ha	bitat component or vegetation type does not											structure due to small area and unvarying
B The habitat parcel contains different plant species that are beneficial for wildlife, for B example flowering species providing nectar sources for a range of invertebrates at different times of year.  Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA¹) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement)² cover less than 5% of C the total vegetated area².  Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be satisfied by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than <5% cover).  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land only:  The parcel shows spatial variation and forms a mosaic of bare substrate PLUS:  A least four early successional communities (a) to (i);  Communities: (a) annuals: (b) mosses/liveworts: (c) lichens: (d) ruderals: (e) inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) flower-rich grassland; (h) heathland, (i) pools.  Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Bioswale and SuDS habitat types only:  E1 Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildfile*.  E2 The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:  F The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers.  70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).														conditions
the total vegetated area <sup>3</sup> .  Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be satisfied by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than <5% cover).  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land only:  The parcel shows spatial variation and forms a mosaic of bare substrate PLUS:  - At least four early successional communities (a) to (i);  Communities: (a) annuals; (b) mosses/liverworts; (c) lichens; (d) ruderals; (e) inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) flower-rich grassland; (h) healthland, (i) pools.  Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Bioswale and SuDS habitat types only:  E1 Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife <sup>4</sup> .  E2 The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:  F The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers. 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).	В	example flowering species providing nectar		Y										
absence of invasive non-native species (rather than <5% cover).  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land only:  The parcel shows spatial variation and forms a mosaic of bare substrate PLUS: - At least four early successional communities (a) to (i);  Communities: (a) annuals; (b) mosses/livenvorts; (c) lichens; (d) ruderals; (e) inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) flower-rich grassland; (h) heathland, (i) pools.  Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Bioswale and SuDS habitat types only:  E1 Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife <sup>4</sup> .  E2 The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:  F The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers. 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).	С	to the detriment of native wildlife (using pro		Υ										
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land only:  The parcel shows spatial variation and forms a mosaic of bare substrate PLUS:  - At least four early successional communities (a) to (i);  Communities: (a) annuals; (b) mosses/liverworts; (c) lichens; (d) ruderals; (e) inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) flower-rich grassland; (h) heathland, (i) pools.  Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Bioswale and SuDS habitat types only:  E1 Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife.*  E2 The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:  F The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers.  70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).														
The parcel shows spatial variation and forms a mosaic of bare substrate PLUS:  - At least four early successional communities (a) to (i);  Communities: (a) annuals; (b) mosses/liverworts; (c) lichens; (d) ruderals; (e) inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) flower-rich grassland; (h) heathland, (i) pools.  Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Bioswale and SuDS habitat types only:  E1 Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife <sup>4</sup> .  E2 The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:  F The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers. 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).	Addi		,	land only:										
Communities: (a) annuals; (b) mosses/liverworts; (c) lichens; (d) ruderals; (e) inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) flower-rich grassland; (h) heathland, (i) pools.  Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Bioswale and SuDS habitat types only:  E1 Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife <sup>4</sup> .  E2 The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:  F The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers. 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).														
Communities: (a) annuals; (b) mosses/liverworts; (c) lichens; (d) ruderals; (e) inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) flower-rich grassland; (h) heathland, (i) pools.  Additional Criteria - must be assessed for Bioswale and SuDS habitat types only:  E1 Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife <sup>4</sup> .  E2 The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:  F The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers. 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).	_	- At least four early successional communit	ies (a) to (i);											
Plant species are mostly native. If non-native species are present, they should not be detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife <sup>4</sup> .  E2 The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:  The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers. 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).		inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) t												
detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife <sup>4</sup> .  E2 The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.  Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:  The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers. 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).	Addi	I' itional Criteria - must be assessed for <b>Biosw</b>	rale and SuDS habitat types only:											
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for Intensive green roofs only:  The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers. 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).	E1		re species are present, they should not be											
F The roof has a minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers. 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).	E2	The vegetation is comprised of plant specie	es suited to wetland or riparian situations.											
70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (including water features).	Addi	itional Criterion - must be assessed for <b>Inten</b>	sive green roofs only:			ı		I	ı	ı				
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for <b>Biodiverse green roofs</b> only:	F													
	Addi	tional Criterion - must be assessed for <b>Biod</b>	iverse green roofs only:											

G	The roof has a varied depth of 80 – 150 mm and seeded with wildflowers and sedums o wildflowers.  Note – to achieve Good condition, some stones, logs etc. are present.	r is pre-prepared with sedums and											
	Essential criteria rele	Υ											
Number of criteria passed													
Con	dition Assessment Result	Score Ac	hieved ×/-	/									
Results for habitats requiring assessment of 3 core criteria only (all listed urban habitats except Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land, Bioswale, SuDS and Green roofs):													
Passes all 3 core criteria;     AND     Meets the requirements for Good condition within criterion C.		Good (3)											
Passes 2 of 3 core criteria; OR Passes 3 of 3 core criteria but does not meet the requirements for Good condition within criterion C.		Moderate (2)	Υ										
• P	asses 0 or 1 of 3 core criteria.	Poor (1)											
Results for Green roofs and Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land (requiring assessment of 4 criteria only - core criteria plus additional criterion specified for habitat type):													
AND • Me with AND • Pa	ets the requirements for Good condition n criterion C;	Good (3)											
OR • Pa	sses 2 or 3 of 4 criteria; sses 4 of 4 criteria but does not meet the irements for Good condition within criterion	Moderate (2)											
• Pa	isses 0 or 1 of 4 criteria.	Poor (1)											
Res	ults for Bioswale or SuDS (requiring assess	sment of 5 criteria - core criteria plus addition	nal criteria	specified f	or habitat	type):							
ANE with ANE • Pa	ets the requirements for Good condition n criterion C;	Good (3)											
OR • Pa	sses 3 or 4 of 5 criteria; sses 5 of 5 criteria but does not meet the irements for Good condition within criterion	Moderate (2)											
• Pa	sses 2 or fewer of 5 criteria.	Poor (1)											
Sug	gested enhancement interventions to imp	prove condition score											
Footnotes													

Condition Sheet: WOODLAND Habitat Type															
Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlands Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland Woodland and forest - Other scot's pine woodland Woodland and forest - Other scot's pine woodland Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoods Woodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoods Woodland and forest - Upland oakwood Woodland and forest - Upland oakwood Woodland and forest - Wet woodland Habitat Description															
Wet woodland at peninsula (various blocks) and along access road from Moorhall Road to the entrance to the peninsula															
Thi	nab – UK Habitat C s condition sheet i podland Wildlife To	s based on the England	   Woodland Biodiversity	y Group (EWBG) Woo	dland C	ondition	Survey	Method,	availab	le here:					
IMI not	IMPORTANT: This biodiversity metric woodland condition assessment must be used to assess woodland being input into the biodiversity metric. The outputs of this condition assessment are not equivalent to, nor are they comparable with the scores from the EWBG condition assessment, because the EWBG assessment has been adapted for the biodiversity metric, including the removal of EWBG Indicator 7 (Proportion of favourable land cover around woodland) and Indicator 14 (Size of woodland), and minor changes to other indicators.														
On-site or off-site, site name and location		Broadwater Lake	Survey date and Surveyor name	Luke Measey July 2025	Habitat parcel reference  REF1 REF2 REF3 REF4 REF6 REF7 REF8 Acces s road										
Lin	nitations (if plicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)		Grid re	ference							3 TOAU		
Condition Assessment Criteria															
Indicator		Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)		Score per indicator								Notes (such as justification)	
A	Age distribution of trees	Three age-classes <sup>1</sup> present.	Two age-classes <sup>1</sup> present.	One age-class <sup>1</sup> present.	2	2	1	1		2	2	2	1		
В	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland <sup>2</sup> .	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in less than 40% of whole woodland <sup>2</sup> .	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland <sup>2</sup> .	3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3		
С	Invasive plant species	No invasive species <sup>3</sup> present in woodland.	Rhododendron Rhododendron ponticum or cherry laurel Prunus laurocerasus not present, and other invasive species <sup>3</sup> <10% cover.	Rhododendron or cherry laurel present, or other invasive species³ ≥10% cover.	2	2	2	2		1	2	1	2		
D	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> found across woodland parcel.	Three to four native tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> found across woodland parcel.	Two or less native tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> across woodland parcel.	3	3	2	3		3	3	3	2		
E	Cover of native tree and shrub species	>80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native <sup>5</sup> .	50 - 80% of canopy trees and 50 - 80% of understory shrubs are native <sup>5</sup> .	<50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native <sup>5</sup> .	3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3		
F	Open space within woodland	10 - 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>6</sup> . Unless woodland is <10ha, in which case 0 - 20% temporary open space is permitted <sup>7</sup> .	21 - 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>6</sup> .	<10% or >40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>6</sup> . But if woodland <10ha has <10% temporary open space, please see Good category <sup>7</sup> .	က	2	1	2		3	2	3	2		
G	Woodland regeneration	All three classes present in woodland <sup>8</sup> ; trees 4 - 7 cm Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth.	One or two classes only present in woodland <sup>8</sup> .	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland <sup>8</sup> .	2	1	2	1		2	2	2	2		

н	Tree health	Tree mortality 10% or less, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback <sup>9</sup> .	risk nest or disease	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high-risk pest or disease present <sup>9</sup> .	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	
1		Recognisable NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at ground layer present, strongly characterised by ancient woodland flora specialists.	woodland NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at	No recognisable woodland NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at ground layer present.	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	
J	Woodland vertical structure	Three or more storeys across all survey plots, or a complex woodland <sup>11</sup> .		One or less storey across all survey plots <sup>11</sup> .	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	
ĸ	Veteran trees	Two or more veteran trees <sup>12</sup> per hectare.		No veteran trees <sup>12</sup> present in woodland.	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	
L	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, branch stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities 13.	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities <sup>13</sup> .	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	
М	Woodland disturbance	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident <sup>14</sup> .	woodland area, and or less than 20% of	1 hectare or more of nutrient enrichment, and or 20% or more of woodland area has damaged ground <sup>14</sup> .	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	
			Total Score (	out of a possible 39)	32	25	22	25	30	28	29	25	
	ndition Assessm		nt Score	Result	Achieve	ed							
$\vdash$	al score >32 (33 to	0 39)	Good (3)						.,				
-	al score 26 to 32		Moderate (2)		Υ				Υ	Υ	Υ		
_	al score <26 (13 to	,	Poor (1)			Υ	Υ	Υ				Υ	
Su	ggested enhance	ement interventions to	improve condition so	ore									

		OODLAND Habitat Typ cation (UKHab) Habitat													
Woo Woo Woo Woo Woo Woo Woo	oodland and forest oodland and forest	st - Lowland beech and st - Lowland mixed dec st - Native pine woodlast - Other coniferous wast - Other Scot's pine wast - Other woodland; bt - Other woodland; mast - Upland birchwoodst - Upland mixed ashwast - Upland oakwoodst - Wet woodland	d yew woodland ciduous woodland inds roodland woodland roadleaved nixed s												
AL	owiand mixed dec	ciduous woodland east o	of Canal // B vvoodland	adjacent to canal and	by BSC	•									
	nab – UK Habitat (	Classification is based on the England	Woodland Riadiversity	Group (EWRG) Woo	dland C	ondition	Survoy	Mothod	availah	lo horo:					
		olkit (sylva.org.uk)	Woodiand blodiversity	y Gloup (EVVBG) WOO	diarid C	Oridition	ourvey	vietriou,	availab	ic riere.					
not ren	equivalent to, nor noval of EWBG Inc	odiversity metric woodla are they comparable w dicator 7 (Proportion of t	ith the scores from the	EWBG condition asse	ssment Indicate	, becaus or 14 (Siz	e the E\ e of wo	VBG as odland),	sessme	nt has b	een ada	apted for	the biod		
	-site or off-site, e name and		Survey date and		<b>Habita</b> A	t parcel	referen	ce	I	I	I	1	I	T	
loc	ation		Surveyor name			eference									
	nitations (if plicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)		Grid re	Herence									
Со	ndition Assessm	ent Criteria													
Ind	licator	Good (3 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score	per indi	cator	ı	ı	ı	T		T		Notes (such as justification)
Α	Age distribution of trees	Three age-classes <sup>1</sup> present.	Two age-classes <sup>1</sup> present.	One age-class <sup>1</sup> present.		3									
В	Wild, domestic and feral herbivore damage	No significant browsing damage evident in woodland <sup>2</sup> .	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in less than 40% of whole woodland <sup>2</sup> .	Evidence of significant browsing pressure is present in 40% or more of whole woodland <sup>2</sup> .		3									
С	Invasive plant species	No invasive species <sup>3</sup> present in woodland.	Rhododendron Rhododendron ponticum or cherry laurel Prunus laurocerasus not present, and other invasive species <sup>3</sup> <10% cover.	Rhododendron or cherry laurel present, or other invasive species³ ≥10% cover.		2									
D	Number of native tree species	Five or more native tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> found across woodland parcel.	Three to four native tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> found across woodland parcel.	Two or less native tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> across woodland parcel.		3									
E	Cover of native tree and shrub species	>80% of canopy trees and >80% of understory shrubs are native <sup>5</sup> .	50 - 80% of canopy trees and 50 - 80% of understory shrubs are native <sup>5</sup> .	<50% of canopy trees and <50% of understory shrubs are native <sup>5</sup> .		3									
F	Open space within woodland	10 - 20% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>6</sup> . Unless woodland is <10ha, in which case 0 - 20% temporary open space is permitted <sup>7</sup> .	21 - 40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>6</sup> .	<10% or >40% of woodland has areas of temporary open space <sup>6</sup> . But if woodland <10ha has <10% temporary open space, please see Good category <sup>7</sup> .		3									
G	Woodland regeneration	All three classes present in woodland <sup>8</sup> ; trees 4 - 7 cm Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), saplings and seedlings or advanced coppice regrowth.	One or two classes only present in woodland <sup>8</sup> .	No classes or coppice regrowth present in woodland <sup>8</sup> .		3									

н	Tree health	Tree mortality 10% or less, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback <sup>9</sup> .	risk pest or disease	Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high-risk pest or disease present <sup>9</sup> .		3					
1	Vegetation and ground flora	Recognisable NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at ground layer present, strongly characterised by ancient woodland flora specialists.	woodland NVC plant	No recognisable woodland NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at ground layer present.		1					
J	Woodland vertical structure	Three or more storeys across all survey plots, or a complex woodland <sup>11</sup> .		One or less storey across all survey plots <sup>11</sup> .		2					
ĸ	Veteran trees	Two or more veteran trees <sup>12</sup> per hectare.		No veteran trees <sup>12</sup> present in woodland.		1					
L	deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, branch stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities 13.	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities <sup>13</sup> .		1					
М	Woodland	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident <sup>14</sup> .	woodland area, and or less than 20% of	1 hectare or more of nutrient enrichment, and or 20% or more of woodland area has damaged ground <sup>14</sup> .		3					
			Total Score (	out of a possible 39)		31					
Со	ndition Assessm	on Assessment Result Condition Assessment Score					d				
Tot	al score >32 (33 to	o 39)	Good (3)								
Tot	al score 26 to 32		Moderate (2)			Υ					
Tot	al score <26 (13 to	o 25)	Poor (1)								
Su	ggested enhance	ement interventions to	improve condition so	ore							

## **Appendix C Proposed Habitat Condition Assessments**

Baseline or Proposed Habitats within the Red or Blue line	Appendix Ref	Habitat type
Proposed habitats in the red line – created	С	Other neutral grassland Scrub – bramble, mixed, willow – enhanced to mixed scrub or wet woodland Open water – moderate alkalinity lake Ponds Bare ground and green wall (ground based) Reedbeds Woodland - lowland mixed deciduous, wet Individual trees

Со	ndition Sheet: SCRUB Habitat Ty	уре											
Ha	bitat Types athland and shrub - Blackthorn s												
	athland and shrub - Blackthorn s athland and shrub - Gorse scrub												
	athland and shrub - Hawthorn so												
	athland and shrub - Hazel scrub												
	athland and shrub - Mixed scrub athland and shrub - Dunes with:												
He	athland and shrub - Willow scru												
На	bitat Description posed habitats:												
А - В -	mixed scrub next to grassland are mixed scrub next to hard standing	ds											
	ŭ												
F	For Dunes with sea buckthorn see:	Dunes with sea-buckthorn (Dunes with Hippop)	hae rha	mnoides'	- Speci	al Areas	of Cons	ervation	(incc.go	v.uk)			
	For other scrub types see:	ukhab – UK Habitat Classification											
		Broadwater Lake				Luke M	leasey A	ugust 202	25				
				/ date an /or name									
	-site or off-site, site name and		- Cui ve	, or manne									
loc	ation			referen									
			survey	g to a wi	aer								
				t parcel	referenc	e							
			A	В									
Lin	nitations (if applicable)												
			Grid re	eference		1					ı	ı	
	100												
Co	ndition Assessment Criteria						_						Notes (such
Notes (: Criterion passed (Yes or No) as													
	The percel represents a good eve	mple of its habitat type - the appearance and	V	Tv				1				ı	justification)
		ely matches its UKHab description (where in	'	Ι΄									
	its natural range).1												
^	- At least 80% of scrub is native,	2											
Α	<ul> <li>There are at least three native w</li> <li>No single species comprises mo</li> </ul>	oody species <sup>-</sup> , re than 75% of the cover (except hazel											
	Corylus avellana , common junipe	r <i>Juniperus communis</i> , sea buckthorn											
	1 '' '	xus sempervirens, which can be up to 100%											
	cover).		N	N									
	Coodlings, coolings, voung chrubs	and mature (or ancient or veteran <sup>3</sup> ) shrubs	`	l'`									
В	are all present.	and mature (or ancient or veteran ) shrubs											
	'												
		,	Υ	Y									
_	There is an absence of invasive n	on-native plant species <sup>4</sup> (as listed on Schedule of suboptimal condition <sup>6</sup> make up less than											
С	5% of ground cover.	e of suboptimal condition make up less than											
	over ground cover.												
			ľ	N									
D	The scrub has a well-developed en or forbs present between the scru	dge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and											
	or roma preaent between the SCIU	ь ана айјаості навітат.											
			N	Υ									
	There are clearings, glades or ride	es present within the scrub, providing sheltered											
Ε	edges.	or process mann are coraz, promaing energical											
		Number of criteria passed	3	3									
Со	ndition Assessment Result (out 5 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score	Achieve	d ×/√								
	5 criteria) sses 5 criteria	Good (3)											
	sses 3 or 4 criteria		v	Υ									
	sses 3 or 4 criteria	ivioderate (2)					1	1		-			
	sses 2 or fewer criteria ggested enhancement interventi	Poor (1)											
ou	<del>ggested ennanceme</del> nt interventi	ons to improve condition score											

	dition Sheet: URBAN Habitat Type itat Types														
Spa Spa Urbi Urbi Urbi Urbi Urbi Urbi Urbi Urbi	rsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral rsely vegetated land - Tall forbs an - Allotments an - Biodiverse green roof an - Bioswale an - Cemeteries and churchyards an - Facade-bound green wall an - Ground based green wall an - Ground based green wall an - Intensive green roof an - Open mosaic habitats on previously can - Rain garden an - Sustainable drainage system (SuDS) an - Vacant or derelict land an - Bare ground itat Description														
A- g B- b	oosed habitats: ravel seed planting and grasscrete areas each reen wall														
	See the Statutory Riodiversity Metric User G	Guide for green roofs, and UK Habitat Classif	ication (LII	KHah) for	other hahi	itats:	ukhah -	LIK Hahit:	at Classif	ication					
0	site or off-site, site name and location	Broadwater Lake		late and S			asey Aug			<u> </u>					
011-	site of on-site, site finance and location			eference to a wider											
Limitations (if applicable)  Habitat parcel reference  A B C															
Limitations (if applicable)  A B C  Grid reference															
Condition Assessment Criteria  Notes (such as justification)															
	Condition Assessment Criteria  Criterion passed (Yes or No)  Notes (such as justification)  Core Criteria - must be assessed for all urban habitat types:														
Core	e Criteria - must be assessed for <b>all urban h</b> a	abitat types:	N	N	ΙΥ	l	l	l	l	I	l	I			
Α	Vegetation structure is varied, providing opp to live, eat and breed. A single structural ha account for more than 80% of the total habit	bitat component or vegetation type does not													
В	The habitat parcel contains different plant spexample flowering species providing nectar different times of year.		Y	N	Y										
С	Invasive non-native plant species (listed on to the detriment of native wildlife (using prof the total vegetated area <sup>3</sup> .		Υ	Y	Y										
	Note - to achieve Good condition, this cri absence of invasive non-native species (														
Add	itional Criterion - must be assessed for <b>Open</b> The parcel shows spatial variation and form		land only:		I										
	- At least four early successional communiti														
D	Communities: (a) annuals; (b) mosses/liver inundation species; (f) open grassland; (g) f pools.														
Add	itional Criteria - must be assessed for <b>Biosw</b>	ale and SuDS habitat types only:		1	1		1								
E1	Plant species are mostly native. If non-nativ detrimental to the habitat or native wildlife <sup>4</sup> .	re species are present, they should not be													
E2	The vegetation is comprised of plant specie	s suited to wetland or riparian situations.													
Add	itional Criterion - must be assessed for <b>Inten</b>	sive green roofs only:													
F	The roof has a minimum of 50% native and 70% of the roof area is soil and vegetation (														
Add	I itional Criterion - must be assessed for <b>Biod</b> i	iverse green roofs only:	l	ı		l	ı	l		l	I.				

G	The roof has a varied depth of 80 – 150 mn and seeded with wildflowers and sedums o wildflowers.  Note – to achieve Good condition, some stones, logs etc. are present.	r is pre-prepared with sedums and											
	Essential criteria rele	vant for habitat type achieved (Yes or No)	Y	Υ	Υ								_
		Number of criteria passed	2	1	3								
Con	dition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Ac	hieved ×/	<b>√</b>								
Res		pre criteria only (all listed urban habitats e	xcept Ope	n mosaic	habitat o	n previo	usly deve	eloped la	nd, Biosv	vale, Su[	S and G	reen	
ANE • Me	ses all 3 core criteria; ets the requirements for Good condition n criterion C.	Good (3)			у								
OR • Pa the r	sses 2 of 3 core criteria; sses 3 of 3 core criteria but does not meet equirements for Good condition within ion C.	Moderate (2)	Υ										
• P	asses 0 or 1 of 3 core criteria.	Poor (1)		Υ									
	ults for <b>Green roofs</b> and <b>Open mosaic hab</b> uiring assessment of <b>4 criteria</b> only - core cr	l itat on previously developed land riteria plus additional criterion specified for ha	abitat type):										
AND • Me withing AND • Pa	ets the requirements for Good condition n criterion C;	Good (3)											
OR • Pa	sses 2 or 3 of 4 criteria; sses 4 of 4 criteria but does not meet the rements for Good condition within criterion	Moderate (2)											
• Pa	sses 0 or 1 of 4 criteria.	Poor (1)											
Res	ults for <b>Bioswale or SuDS</b> (requiring assess	ment of <b>5 criteria</b> - core criteria plus addition	nal criteria	specified t	for habitat	type):							
ANE • Me withi ANE • Pa	ets the requirements for Good condition n criterion C;	Good (3)											
OR • Pa	sses 3 or 4 of 5 criteria; sses 5 of 5 criteria but does not meet the rements for Good condition within criterion	Moderate (2)											
• Pa	sses 2 or fewer of 5 criteria.	Poor (1)											
Sug	gested enhancement interventions to imp	rove condition score	_										
Foo	notes												

<u></u>	ndition Chast: W	OODLAND Habitat Typ													
UK	Habitat Classific	ation (UKHab) Habitat	t Types												
		st - Lowland beech an													
		st - Lowland mixed de													
		st - Native pine woodla													
		st - Other coniferous w st - Other Scot's pine v													
		st - Other woodland; b													
		st - Other woodland; n													
		st - Upland birchwood													
		st - Upland mixed ash	woods												
		st - Upland oakwood st - Wet woodland													
ı	bitat Description	Trot woodiana													
	odland - proposed	1													
		northern tip of peninsul	a adjacent to beach												
	access road wet		•												
		arcels on peninsula and	l island #8	I			1					I	_		I
	nab – UK Habitat (	<u>plassification</u> s based on the England	Woodland Riodiversit	v Group (EWBG) Woo	dland C	ondition	Survey	Method	availah	le here					
		olkit (sylva.org.uk)	Woodiand blodiversit	y Gloup (EVVDG) VVOO	ulariu C	Oridition	Survey	Metriou	, availab	ile fiere.					
			1 100												
not	t equivalent to, nor	odiversity metric woodla are they comparable w dicator 7 (Proportion of	ith the scores from the	EWBG condition asse	ssment	, becaus	e the E\	NBG as	sessme	nt has l	oeen ada	apted for	the biod		
On-site or off-site, site name and Survey date and Surveyor name  Luke Measey August Habitat parcel reference  A REF1 REF 2 REF3 REF 4 REF 5 REF 6 REF 7 REF8 B															
		REF1	REF 2	REF3	REF 4	REF 5	REF 6	REF 7	REF8	В					
100	ation				Grid va	ference									
Lin	nitations (if		Survey reference (if		Gilaite			Π	<u> </u>	Ι	Ι			I	
	plicable)		relating to a wider												
	,,		survey)												
Со	ndition Assessm	ent Criteria													
ln d	licator	Good (3 points)	Madausta (2 mainta)	Poor (1 point)	Score	per indi	nator								Notes (such as
IIIU	ııcator	Good (5 points)	Moderate (2 points)	Poor (1 point)		per mun			T-	-	la	la .	10	la .	justification)
	Age	_, , 1			2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Α	distribution of	Three age-classes <sup>1</sup> present.	Two age-classes <sup>1</sup> present.	One age-class <sup>1</sup> present.		2									
	trees	present.	present.	present.											
			Evidence of	Evidence of	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	Wild, domestic	No significant	Evidence of significant browsing	Evidence of significant browsing											
В	and feral	browsing damage	pressure is present in	pressure is present											
	herbivore damage	evident in woodland <sup>2</sup> .	less than 40% of	in 40% or more of											
	uamaye		whole woodland <sup>2</sup> .	whole woodland <sup>2</sup> .											
			Rhododendron		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
			Rhododendron	Rhododendron or											
			ponticum or cherry laurel Prunus	cherry laurel present,											
С		No invasive species <sup>3</sup> present in woodland.	laurocerasus not	or other invasive											
	species	present in woodiand.	present, and other	species <sup>3</sup> ≥10%											
			invasive species <sup>3</sup>	cover.											
			<10% cover.		0										
	N	Five or more native	Three to four native	Two or less native	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
D	Number of native tree	tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup>	tree or shrub species <sup>4</sup> found	tree or shrub											
,	enecies	found across	across woodland	species4 across											
		woodland parcel.	parcel.	woodland parcel.											
		>80% of canopy trees	50 - 80% of canopy	<50% of canopy	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
L	Cover of native	and >80% of	trees and 50 - 80% of	trees and <50% of											
Е	tree and shrub species	•	understory shrubs	understory shrubs											
L	opecies .	native <sup>5</sup> .	are native <sup>5</sup> .	are native⁵.											
		10 - 20% of woodland		<10% or >40% of	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	
		has areas of		woodland has areas											
		temporary open	21 - 40% of	of temporary open											
F	Open space within	space <sup>6</sup> . Unless woodland is	woodland has areas	space <sup>6</sup> . But if woodland											
_	woodland	<10ha, in which case	of temporary open	<10ha has <10%											
		0 - 20% temporary	space <sup>6</sup> .	temporary open											
		open space is		space, please see											
		permitted <sup>7</sup> .		Good category <sup>7</sup> .		<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>			
		All three classes			3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	
		present in woodland <sup>8</sup> ;													
		trees 4 - 7 cm Diameter at Breast	One or two classes	No classes or											
G	vvoodiand	Height (DBH),	only present in	coppice regrowth present in											
	regeneration	saplings and	woodland <sup>8</sup> .	woodland <sup>8</sup> .											
		seedlings or		sodiana .											
1		advanced coppice regrowth.				1	1						1	1	

н	Tree health	Tree mortality 10% or less, no pests or diseases and no crown dieback <sup>9</sup> .		Greater than 25% tree mortality and or any high-risk pest or disease present <sup>9</sup> .	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	
I	Vegetation and ground flora	Recognisable NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at ground layer present, strongly characterised by ancient woodland flora specialists.	ground layer present	No recognisable woodland NVC plant community <sup>10</sup> at ground layer present.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
J	Woodland vertical structure	Three or more storeys across all survey plots, or a complex woodland <sup>11</sup> .	Two storeys across all survey plots <sup>11</sup> .	One or less storey across all survey plots <sup>11</sup> .	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
ĸ	Veteran trees	Two or more veteran trees <sup>12</sup> per hectare.		No veteran trees <sup>12</sup> present in woodland.	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	
L	Amount of deadwood	50% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, branch stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities 13.	plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small	Less than 25% of all survey plots within the woodland parcel have deadwood, such as standing and fallen deadwood, large dead branches and or stems, stubs and stumps, or an abundance of small cavities <sup>13</sup> .	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
М	Woodland disturbance	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground evident <sup>14</sup> .	or less than 20% of	1 hectare or more of nutrient enrichment, and or 20% or more of woodland area has damaged ground <sup>14</sup> .	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
			Total Score (	out of a possible 39)	33	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
Со	ndition Assessm	ent Result	nt Score	Result	Achieve	d									
Tot	al score >32 (33 to	o 39)		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		
Tot	al score 26 to 32		Moderate (2)												
	al score <26 (13 to		Poor (1)												
Su	ggested enhance	ement interventions to	improve condition so	ore											

		at Type (medium, high and very high dist	inctivene	ss)											
Gr Gr	Habitat Classification (UKHab) Ha assland - Lowland calcareous gras assland - Lowland dry acid grassla assland - Lowland meadows	ssland													
Gr Gr	assland - Other lowland acid grass assland - Other neutral grassland assland - Tall herb communities (H assland - Upland acid grassland	cland [6430] [Not to be confused with the Tall fort	os seconda	ary code – s	ee UKHab	guidance	for details.	.]							
Gr	assland - Upland calcareous grass assland - Upland hay meadows														
	arsely vegetated land - Calaminari bitat Description	an grassianu													
Otl	ner neutral grassland - all proposed o	reated and enhanced grassland parcels													
ukl	nab – UK Habitat Classification	Broadwater Lake			Ctanhani	. Hamar A		-							
On	-site or off-site, site name and	Droadwater Lake	Survey of		Stephanie	е пагрег А	ugust 202	0							
loc	ation		relating survey)	eference (if to a wider											
			All	parcel refere	ence	<u> </u>									
Lir	Grid reference														
			Grid refe	erence											
Co	ndition Assessment Criteria														
	Ondition Assessment Criteria  Criterion passed (Yes or No)  Notes (such as justification)														
A	high proportion of characteristic indi	ple of its habitat type, with a consistently cator species present relevant to the Footnote 3 suboptimal species which may	Y												
	. ,	r achieving Moderate or Good condition													
В		of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least croclimates which provide opportunities for live and breed.	Y												
С	Cover of bare ground is between 1% example, rabbit warrens <sup>2</sup> .	6 and 5%, including localised areas, for	Y												
D	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinu</i> (including bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	$\eta$ is less than 20% and cover of scrub agg.) is less than 5%.	Y												
E	damage (such as excessive poaching	e of suboptimal condition <sup>3</sup> and physical ig, damage from machinery use or storage, ther damaging management activities) ea.	Y												
	If any invasive non-native plant spec are present, this criterion is automat	cies <sup>4</sup> (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA <sup>5</sup> ) ically failed.													
Ad	ditional Criterion - must be assess	ed for all non-acid grassland types	ΙΥ	ĺ			I I				I I	l I			
F		species per m <sup>2</sup> present, including forbs type (species referenced in Footnote 3 count).													
	Note - this criterion is essential fo grassland types only.	r achieving Good condition for non-acid													
Es	sential criterion for Good condition	n achieved (for non-acid grassland) (Yes or No)													

	Number of criteria passed	6					
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score A	hieved ×/√				
Acid grassland types (Result out of 5	criteria)						
Passes 5 criteria	Good (3)						
Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)						
Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)						
Non-acid grassland types (Result out	t of 6 criteria)		•				
Passes 5 or 6 criteria, including essential criterion A and additional criterion F.	Good (3)	Y					
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)						

Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score

## Notes

Footnote 1 - Professional judgement should be used alongside the UKHab description.

Footnote 2 - For example, this could include small, scattered areas of bare ground allowing for plant colonisation, or localised patches not exceeding 5% cover.

Footnote 3 - Species indicative of suboptimal condition for this habitat type include: creeping thistle Cirsium arvense, spear thistle Cirsium vulgare, curled dock Rumex crispus, broad-leaved dock Rumex obtusifolius, common nettle Urtica dioica, creeping buttercup Ranunculus repens, greater plantain Plantago major, white clover Trifolium repens and cow parsley Anthriscus sylvestris. There may be additional relevant species local to the region and or site.

Footnote 4 – Assess this for each distinct habitat parcel. If the distribution of invasive non-native species varies across the habitat, split into parcels accordingly, applying a buffer zone around the invasive non-native species with a size relative to its risk of spread into adjacent habitat, by applying professional judgement.

Footnote 5 - Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

Со	ndition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL	TREES Habitat Type											
Ha	bitat Types												
	lividual trees – Urban trees												
	lividual trees - Rural trees												
Co	mplete a condition sheet for e	each tree or block of trees.											
Ple	ease see separate Line of tr	ees condition sheet for a line of Rural trees	<u>.</u>										
	bitat Description												
A -	individual trees within soft lar	ndscaping - new created											
	willow tree planting - new cre												
	existing trees to be enhanced	pplied to the urban or rural environment):											
		neter at breast height whose canopies are not t	ouchina	L									
	9												
		ks and Groups (description applied to the u											
		equirement as defined above) within and arour undary trees incorporated into developments. C											
	odland may be assessed with		anopies	illust	ovenap	COMMIN	ousiy. C	Jioups	oi uiba	ii liees	liial uu	I I IIIalu	i tile descriptions for
		Broadwater Lake	Surve	y date	and	Stepha	nie Har	per Au	gust 20	25			
<b>~</b>	-14		Surve	yor na	me	·							
	-site or off-site, site name d location		Surve	y refer	ence								
anı	u location		(if rela										
			wider										
					el refer	ence							
l in	nitations (if applicable)		Α	В	С								
	mutations (ii applicable)												
			Grid r	eferen	ce								
Со	ndition Assessment Criteria	a											
			eend (V	es or N	٥)						Notes (such as		
			Officeri	on pas	356a ( 1	63 01 11	٠,						justification)
				Υ	Υ								
Α		(or at least 70% within the block are native	Υ										
	species).												
			Υ	Υ	Υ								
	The tree canopy is predomin	antly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover											
В		a and no individual gap being >5 m wide											
	(individual trees automatically	y pass this criterion).											
					.,								
			N	N	Y								
С	The tree is mature (or more t	than 50% within the block are mature) <sup>1</sup> .											
	,	,											
			\ <u></u>	\ <u></u>									
	There is little or no evidence	of an adverse impact on tree health by human	Y	Υ	N								
_		, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity).											
D		ar pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of											
	expected canopy for their ag	e range and height.											
			N	Υ	Υ								
			IN	ı	ı								
_	Natural ecological niches for	vertebrates and invertebrates are present,											
E	such as presence of deadwo	od, cavities, ivy or loose bark.											
			Υ	N	Υ								
			'	in .	ı								
F	More than 20% of the tree ca	anopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.											
•		p,											
			L	L			L						
		Number of criteria passed	4	4	5								
Co	ndition Assessment												
	sult (out of 6 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score	Achie	ved ×/v								
	sses 5 or 6 criteria	Good (3)			Υ								
Da	sses 3 or 4 criteria	. ,	Υ	Υ									
		Moderate (2)	1	<u> </u>									
	sses 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)											
No	te that 'Fairly Good and Fairly	Poor' condition categories are not available fo	r this br	oad ha	bitat ty	pe.							

Suggested enhancement intervention	s to improve condition score <sup>2</sup>		
Suggested enhancement intervention	s to improve condition score <sup>2</sup>		
Suggested enhancement intervention	s to improve condition score <sup>2</sup>		
Suggested enhancement intervention	s to improve condition score <sup>2</sup>		
Suggested enhancement intervention	s to improve condition score <sup>2</sup>		

Condition Sheet: LAKE Habitat Type											
Habitat Types											
Lakes - Aquifer fed naturally fluctuatir Lakes - Ornamental lake or pond [Use Lakes - High alkalinity lakes Lakes - Low alkalinity lakes Lakes - Marl lakes Lakes - Moderate alkalinity lakes Lakes - Peat lakes Lakes - Reservoirs Lakes - Temporary lakes ponds and p	this condition sheet for Ornamental la					·	·	·	and pools]		
Habitat Description											
See Water Framework Directive:											
WFD Lakes typologies description For 'Aguifer fed naturally fluctuating wate	prhodice' 'Posoryoirs' and 'Tomporary	Llakos non	de and no	ole' coo I II	<ul> <li>✓ Habitat C</li> </ul>	loccificatio	n.				
UKHab	remporary	iakes, pon	us and po	oois see or	N Парнан С	lassilicatio	11.				
Condition Assessment Criteria											
The Freshwater Biological Association 'H biological naturalness) are averaged to g There are other elements considered in to Details of the methodology for assessing	generate an overall 'habitat naturalnes the lake naturalness assessment, but	s assessme	ent score'	which can	then be tra	nslated int	o a conditi	ion score f			
Contribute naturalness data – Discoverin	ng Priority Habitats in England										
The key documents are:											
Lake naturalness assessment – guidano	ce document (PDF)										
Annex I – Printable lake naturalness sur	vey form to use in field (PDF)										
Annex II – Physical naturalness photogra	aphs (PDF)										
Annex - III Hydrological naturalness phot	ographs (PDF)										
Annex IV – Chemical naturalness photographic	graphs (PDF)										
Annex V – Plant functional group photog	graphs (PDF)										
Annex VI – Further species recording (P	*										
We encourage recording of data on lake		iation 'Habit	at Natura	lness Asse	ssment' we	bsite porta	al:				
Contribute data – Discovering Priority Ha											
	Broadwater Lake - proposed enhanced condition	Survey da name	te and Su	urveyor	Stephanie	Harper No	vember 20	024 check	ed August 2	2025	
On-site or off-site, site name and	ormanious containen										
location		Survey ret to a wider	•	f relating							
		Habitat pa	rcel refe	rence							
		Lake									
		Cuid nofen									
Limitations (if applicable)		Grid refer	ence	1		ı		ı	ı	I	
Average 'Habitat Naturalness Assessment' Class	Condition Assessment Score	Score Ach	nieved								
1 Natural	Good (3)										
2	Fairly good (2.5)	Y									
3	Moderate (2)										
4	Fairly poor (1.5)										

Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score

Poor (1)

5 Least natural

Improve condition from moderate to fairly good by A) improving physical naturalness (added islands, changed topography to increase shallowness and depth, greater areas of macrophytes) and B) aim to reduce nutrient concentrations within the lake and thereby reduce algal content of water to increase clarity. Achieved through higher percentage of macrophytes on floating islands, emergent beds and aquatic planting on coir mattresses. Long term water quality monitoring (temperature, DO, turbidity) to set targets for improvement and monitor progress. Studies of zoo / phytoplankton, manipulation of biofauna over 10+ years. Other measures that may generate improvements are pumps for water circulation of isolated areas, and solar pumps / bubblers for increased dissolved oxygen (DO) during hot summers.

	ndition Sheet: POND Habitat Type											
Lai Lai Lai	onar rype  kes - Ponds (priority habitat)  kes - Ponds (non-priority habitat)  kes - Temporary lakes ponds and poo  kes - Ornamental lake or pond [Use thi								heet for To	emporary	lakes]	
На	bitat Description cure proposed ponds // A- south pond at		,									
							ŭ					
	nab – UK Habitat Classification r ponds (non-priority) – see the Statutory	Biodiversity Metric Technical Ann	ex 2.									
		Broadwater Lake	Survey o		Luke Me	asey Aug	ust 2025					
	-site or off-site, site name and		Survey	n manne								
			reference relating wider su	to a								
			Habitat	parcel re								
Lin	nitations (if applicable)		A	В	С							
			Grid refe	erence								
			5.14 TER									
Со	ndition Assessment Criteria											
			Criterior	n passed	(Yes or I	No)						Notes (such as justification)
Co	re Criteria - applicable to all ponds (w	oodland <sup>1</sup> and non-woodland):	ΙΥ	Iv	lv		ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	
	The pond is of good water quality, with o indicating no obvious signs of pollution. pond is grazed by livestock.		'	ľ	'							
В	There is semi-natural habitat (moderate completely surrounding the pond, for at for its entire perimeter.		Υ	N	Y							
С	Less than 10% of the water surface is composed in the spp. or filamentous algae.	overed with duckweed <i>Lemna</i>	Y	Y	Y							
D	The pond is not artificially connected to agricultural ditches or artificial pipework		Y	Y	Y							
Е	Pond water levels can fluctuate naturally artificial dams <sup>2</sup> , pumps or pipework.	y throughout the year. No obvious	Υ	Y	Y							
F	There is an absence of listed non-native	plant and animal species <sup>3</sup> .	Y	Y	Y							
G	The pond is not artificially stocked with fish, it is a native fish assemblage at lov	fish. If the pond naturally contains v densities.	Y	Υ	Y							
Ad	ditional Criteria - must be assessed fo	or all non-woodland ponds:										
Н	Emergent, submerged or floating plants least 50% of the pond area which is less	(excluding duckweed) <sup>4</sup> cover at s than 3 m deep.	Υ	У	Y							
ı	The pond surface is no more than 50% scrub.		N	N	Y							
		Number of criteria passed	8	6	9							
Со	ndition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score A	chieved	×I√							
	sults for woodland ponds which requ		1									
_	sses 7 criteria sses 5 or 6 criteria	Good (3) Moderate (2)						-				
. u	0 0. 0 001iu		l	1	I		l	L	l	l	<u> </u>	

_												
I		ure with between 60% and 80% reeds s may include open water (at least 10%), land.	Y									
Ac	dditional Criterion - must be assess	ed for Floodplain wetland mosaic and CFG	M only:									
J	All ditches recorded within the ha using the Ditch condition sheet.	bitat achieve Good condition as assessed										
	Essential criterion achieve	d (required for Good condition) Yes or No:	Υ									
		Number of criteria passed	7									
Co	ondition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score	Achiev	ed ×/√							
Re	esults for habitats requiring asse	essment of 6 criteria (Depression on peat sub	ostrates	(H715	0) and (	Oceanio	valley	mire [1	] (D2.1)	):	 	
	asses 5 or 6 core criteria, cluding criterion A.	Good (3)										
OF •P	lasses 3 or 4 core criteria; R lasses 5 core criteria but fails iterion A.	Moderate (2)										
•P	asses 2 or fewer core criteria.	Poor (1)										
		essment of 7 criteria - core criteria and addi on peat substrates (H7150) and Oceanic valley				ified fo	r habita	at type	-			
ind AN •P or	asses 5 or 6 core criteria cluding criterion A; ND asses additional criterion G, H, I J (choose the one specified for e habitat type).	Good (3)	Y									
OF •P cri H,	lasses 4 or 5 of 7 criteria; R lasses 6 of 7 criteria but fails iterion A or additional criterion G, I or J (choose the one specified r the habitat type).	Moderate (2)										
•P	asses 3 or fewer criteria.	Poor (1)										
Sι	uggested enhancement intervent	iions to improve condition score										

		at Type											
Gr We We We	assland - Floodplain wetland mo etland - Blanket bog etland - Depression on peat sub etland - Fens (upland and lowlan etland - Lowland raised bog	strates (H7150) ad)	sity Met	ic User	Guide								
We	etland - Purple moor grass and r												
Criterion passed (Yes or No) as													
	<u> </u>												
			A/8.4\					•	1 (05014)	- 050			1 1
	-		/VM) an	d coast	al and t	loodpla	n grazı	ing ma	rsh (CFGM).	or CFG	M also	see the	below:
<u>U</u> K	<u>(Hab</u>												
		Broadwater Lake	-			Luke M	easey	Augus	t 2025				
On	-site or off-site, site name and												
			-										
			,	•									
						ence							
Lir	nitations (if applicable)												
			Grid re	ferenc	e								
											Ι	1	
Co	andition Assessment Criteria												
			Critori	on noo	ood (V	o or Ne	.v						Notes (such
			Cillein	on pas	seu (16	55 UI NU	')						justification)
Со	re Criteria - must be assessed for	all wetland habitat types:											
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	Υ										
Α													
	Note - this criterion is essential	for achieving Good condition.											
	The percel represents a good eve	ample of its appoific habitat type. the	Υ										
	appearance and composition of the description, with vascular and nor	he vegetation closely matches its UKHab											
	The water supplies (groundwater	, surface water and or rainwater) to the	Υ										
С		, with clear water (low turbidity) indicating no											
			Υ										
D	Cover of scrub and scattered tree	es are less than 10%.											
E	Cover of bare ground is less than	5%.	Υ										
F		non-native plant species <sup>2</sup> (as listed on s indicative of suboptimal condition <sup>4</sup> make up	Υ										
Ad	ditional Criterion - must be assess	ed for Fen and Purple moor grass and rush	pastur	e habit	ats only	<i>'</i> :							
G	No more than 25% of the habitat dead vegetation) preventing rege	area has a continuous cover of litter (such as neration.											
Ad	ditional Criterion - must be assess	ed for <b>Bog</b> habitats only:											
Н	Sphagnum moss Sphagnum spp least Frequent <sup>5</sup> . Cover of ericace	. and cottongrasses <i>Eriophorum</i> spp. are at ous dwarf shrubs <sup>6</sup> is less than 75%.											
Ad	ditional Criterion - must be assess	ed for <b>Reedbed</b> habitats only:							,				
		•											

Poor (1)											
Results for non-woodland ponds which require assessment of 9 criteria											
Good (3)			Υ								
Moderate (2)	у	у									
Poor (1)											
	equire assessment of 9 criteria Good (3) Moderate (2)	equire assessment of 9 criteria Good (3) Moderate (2)  y	equire assessment of 9 criteria           Good (3)           Moderate (2)         y         y	equire assessment of 9 criteria           Good (3)         Y           Moderate (2)         y         y	equire assessment of 9 criteria           Good (3)         Y           Moderate (2)         Y	equire assessment of 9 criteria           Good (3)         Y           Moderate (2)         Y	equire assessment of 9 criteria           Good (3)         Y           Moderate (2)         Y	equire assessment of 9 criteria           Good (3)         Y           Moderate (2)         Y	equire assessment of 9 criteria           Good (3)         Y           Moderate (2)         Y	equire assessment of 9 criteria           Good (3)         Y           Moderate (2)         Y	equire assessment of 9 criteria           Good (3)         Y           Moderate (2)         Y

Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score

Footnote 1 - A woodland pond will be surrounded on all sides by woodland habitat.

Footnote 2 – This excludes natural dams such as those created by Eurasian beaver Castor fiber.

Footnote 3 - Any species included on the Water Framework Directive (WFD) UKTAG GB High Impact Species List should be absent: WFD UKTAG (2021) Classification of aquatic alien species according to their level of impact [online]. Available from: