

Condition Sheet: INDIVIDUAL TREES Habitat Type									
Habitat Types									
Individual trees – Urban trees									
Individual trees – Rural trees									
Complete a condition sheet for each tree or block of trees.									
Habitat Description									
Individual trees (description applied to the urban or rural environment):									
On-site or off-site, site name and location		Moneystone Laboratory			Survey date and Surveyor		LB 21st April 2026		
Limitations (if applicable)		Habitat parcel reference							
		T1		T2					
		Grid reference							
Condition Assessment Criteria					Criterion passed (Yes or No)			Notes (such as justification)	
A	The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).	n	n						Ornamental cherry
B	The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).	y	y						
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature) ¹ .	n	n						Around 15cm DBH
D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	y	y						
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	n	n						
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	y	y						
		Number of criteria passed			3	3			
Condition Assessment Result		Condition Assessment Score			Score Achieved x/L¹				
Passes 5 or 6 criteria		Good (3)							
Passes 3 or 4 criteria		Moderate (2)			M	M			
Passes 2 or fewer criteria		Poor (1)							
Note that 'Fairly Good and Fairly Poor' condition categories are not available for this broad habitat type.									
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score²									
Footnotes									
Footnote 1 - See gov.uk standing advice on ancient and veteran trees. Available from: Keepers of time: ancient and native woodland and trees policy in England (publishing.service.gov.uk) and: Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) Footnote 2 - Enhancement of this habitat type is only possible by improving the habitat so that it meets all Criteria B, D and F. It is not possible or appropriate to enhance individual tree/s through									

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (medium, high and very high distinctiveness)			
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Types			
Grassland - Lowland calcareous grassland Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland Grassland - Lowland meadows Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland Grassland - Other neutral grassland Grassland - Tall herb communities (H6430) [Not to be confused with the Tall forbs secondary code – see UKHab guidance for details.] Grassland - Upland acid grassland Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland Grassland - Upland hay meadows Sparsely vegetated land - Calaminarian grassland			
On-site or off-site, site name and location	Moneystone Laboratory	Survey date and Surveyor name	LB 21st April 2026
Limitations (if applicable)		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Grid reference		Habitat parcel reference	
Habitat Description			
ukhab – UK Habitat Classification			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type, with a consistently high proportion of characteristic indicator species present relevant to the specific habitat type (and relative to Footnote 3 suboptimal species which may be listed in the UKHab description). ¹ Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-acid grassland types only.	n	Limited diversity and indicator species
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.	n	Grazed short by rabbits
C	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens ² .	n	Overgrazed by rabbits leading to bare ground
D	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> is less than 20% and cover of scrub (including bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.) is less than 5%.	y	
E	Combined cover of species indicative of suboptimal condition ³ and physical damage (such as excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, damaging levels of access, or any other damaging management activities) accounts for less than 5% of total area.	y	Bare ground caused by rabbits not human activity
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for all non-acid grassland types			
F	There are 10 or more vascular plant species per m ² present, including forbs that are characteristic of the habitat type (species referenced in Footnote 3 and 5 cannot contribute towards this count). Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Good	n	Limited diversity
Essential criterion for Good condition achieved (for non-acid grassland)		n	
Number of criteria passed		2	
Condition Assessment Result	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved x/√	
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)	P	
Non-acid grassland types (Result out of 6 criteria)			
Passes 5 or 6 criteria, including	Good (3)		
Passes 3 - 5 criteria, including	Moderate (2)		
Passes 2 or fewer criteria;	Poor (1)		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score			
Notes			
Footnote 1 - Professional judgement should be used alongside the UKHab description.			