BNG - STATUTORY CONDITION ASSESSMENTS

[BASELINE & PROPOSED]

PROPOSED ERECTION OF 11 INDUSTRIAL UNITS

STEPHENSON AVENUE, PINCHBECK, SPALDING, LINCOLNSHIRE PE11 3SW

Produced April 2026 for Tawny Homes Limited

Survey Cover Sheet			
Survey date/s	1st October 2025 - Baseline 31st March 2026 - Post Development	**Site name or location**	Land off Stephenson Avenue, Pinchbeck
Weather conditions	Clear skies and cool on both days	**Project or development name**	Proposed Industrial Units off Stephenson Avenue, Pinchbeck
Surveyor name	Tom Hyde	**On-site or off-site**	On Site
Survey reference		**Reason for assessment (if not baseline condition survey)**	Baseline and Proposed Condition Surveys

Notes

Original baseline survey completed 1st October 2025 prior to submission of original application. Proposed survey conducted following further comments from local authority requiring additional information and documentatiion.

Site or location	Condition sheets	Total number of condition sheets used, or habitat parcels	Number of parcels of each condition achieved					Notes
			Good	Fairly Good	Moderate	Fairly Poor	Poor	
	Coastal							
	Coastal lagoons							
	Coastal saltmarsh							
	Ditches							
	Grassland low distinctiveness							
	Grassland medium, high, very high distinctiveness	1	1					
	Heathland							
	Hedgerow	1	1					
	Individual trees							

	Intertidal biogenic reefs							
	Intertidal hard structures							
	Intertidal seagrass							
	Intertidal sediment							
	Lakes							
	Limestone pavement							
	Line of trees							
	Orchard							
	Ponds							

	Rocky shore							
	Scrub							
	Sparsely vegetated land							
	Urban	1	1					
	Wetland							
	Woodland							
	Wood-pasture and parkland							

BASELINE ASSESSMENT

Condition Sheet: URBAN Habitat Type

Habitat Types

Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral
Sparsely vegetated land - Tall forbs
Urban - Allotments
Urban - Biodiverse green roof
Urban - Bioswale
Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards
Urban - Facade-bound green wall
Urban - Ground based green wall
Urban - Intensive green roof
Urban - Open mosaic habitats on previously developed land
Urban - Rain garden
Urban - Sustainable drainage system (SuDS)
Urban - Vacant or derelict land
Urban - Bare ground

Habitat Description

No evidence of habitats of any significance present - site presents as bare ground, having previously stored aggregates and scrapings from the neighbouring car park, amongst other piles of inert waste. Site was cleared of spoil and waste prior to completion of the sale to the applicant, and prior to this application or assessment.

As such, this will effectively classify as either Bare Ground, or Vacant or delelict land for the purposes of the BNG Baseline Assessment. Both are scored equally under the metric calculation tool.

See the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide for green roofs and UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) for other habitats:			UKHab – UK Habitat Classification
On-site or off-site, site name and location	On-Site, Land off Stephenson Avenue, Pinchbeck, PE11 3SW	**Survey date and Surveyor name**	01/10/2025, carried out by Tom Hyde
Limitations (if applicable)	N/A - Full Access Available	**Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)**	
Grid reference	TF 25228 24392	**Habitat parcel reference**	

	Condition Assessment Criteria	**Criterion passed (Yes or No)**	**Notes (such as justification)**
Core Criteria - must be assessed for **all urban habitat types**:			
A	Vegetation structure is varied, providing opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates to live, eat and breed. A single structural habitat component or vegetation type does not account for more than 80% of the total habitat area.	No	No - site presents as bare ground, or possibly classed as vacant or derelict.
B	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 times of year.	No	No - site presents as bare ground, and is located centrally within a heavily industrialised area, with little to no habitats in immediate proximity,
C	Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA [1]) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement) [2] cover less than 5% of the total vegetated area [3]. **Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be satisfied by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than <5% cover).**	Yes	None present.
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for **Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land** only:			
D	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.	N/A	N/A
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 [4].	N/A	N/A
E2	The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.	N/A	N/A
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).	N/A	N/A
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for **Biodiverse green roofs** only:			
G	The roof has a varied depth of 80 – 150 mm; at least 50% is at 150 mm and is planted and seeded with wildflowers and sedums or is pre-prepared with sedums and wildflowers. **Note – to achieve Good condition some additional habitat, such as sand piles, stones, logs etc. are present.**	N/A	N/A
		Essential criteria relevant for habitat type achieved (Yes or No)	No
		Number of criteria passed	0

Condition Assessment Result	**Condition Assessment Score**	**Score Achieved ×/✓**
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)	
• Passes 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):		
• Passes all 3 core criteria; AND • Meets the requirements for Good condition within criterion C; AND • Passes additional criterion relevant to specific habitat type (D, F or G).	Good (3)	N/A
• Passes 2 or 3 of 4 criteria; OR • Passes 4 of 4 criteria but does not meet the requirements for Good condition within criterion C.	Moderate (2)	N/A
• Passes 0 or 1 of 4 criteria.	Poor (1)	N/A
Results for **Bioswale or SuDS** (requiring assessment of **5 criteria** - core criteria plus additional criteria specified for habitat type):		
• Passes all 3 core criteria; AND • Meets the requirements for Good condition within criterion C; AND • Passes all additional criteria relevant to specific habitat type (Group E)	Good (3)	N/A
• Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria; OR • Passes 5 of 5 criteria but does not meet the requirements for Good condition within criterion C.	Moderate (2)	N/A
• Passes 2 or fewer of 5 criteria.	Poor (1)	N/A

Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score

N/A - Baseline Habitat Condition Assessment

Footnotes

POST DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

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	On-Site, Land off Stephenson Avenue, Pinchbeck, PE11 3SW	**Survey date and Surveyor name**	31/03/2026, carried out by Tom Hyde
Limitations (if applicable)	N/A - Full Access Available	**Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)**	
Grid reference	TF 25228 24392	**Habitat parcel reference**	

Habitat Description

Establishment of Other Neutral Grassland species to provide naturals SUDs, soil structure and habitat for worms and invertebrates.

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.**	Yes	Grass will be kept for aesthetic component in additional to habitat, but high proportion of white clover proposed as a suitable mix to assist in satisfying this criterion.
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.	Yes	Grassland will be maintained in accordance with this.
C	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens [2].	No	Not particuilarly relevant - sufficient bare ground establishmentin close proximity in bottom of proposed hedgeline; neighbouring infrastrcture not suitable local habitat for rabbits or similar
D	Cover of bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* is less than 20% and cover of scrub (including bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg.) is less than 5%.	Yes	Grass will be maintained to be kept clear of aforementioned species and noxious weeds.
E	Combined cover of species indicative of suboptimal condition [3] and physical damage (such as excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, damaging levels of access, or any other damaging management activities) accounts for less than 5% of total area. If any invasive non-native plant species [4] (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA [5]) are present, this criterion is automatically failed.	Yes	Grass will be maintained to be kept in good maintained condition. Site layout optimised to protect grassed areas, as sufficient pedestrian walkways and vehicular access proposed in designated hardstanding areas of the site.

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 condition for non-acid grassland types only.**	Yes	High diversity specieis mixes will be favoured in order to meet this criterion.
	Essential criterion for Good condition achieved (for non-acid grassland) (Yes or No)	Yes	
	Number of criteria passed	5	

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

Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score

No enhancement appropriate - all other measures would serve to compromise wider site use, or conflict with other biodiversity features.

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).

Condition sheet: HEDGEROW Habitat Types

Habitat Type

Native hedgerow
Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch
Native hedgerow with trees
Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch
Species-rich native hedgerow
Species-rich native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees
Species-rich native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch

Habitat Description

Hedgerows will form a significant upgrade in habitat in comparison to many other local features - this will be one of the only areas in the immediate proximity for nesting birds to reside. There is around 61 metres on the front of the site, and a further 40 metres on the rear bounadries of the site. Small trees are interdispersed amongst the hedgeline at reasonable intervals; sufficient to develop and support the proposed new habitats, but not excessive sizing or density to affect visibility or compromise structures or Sustainable Drainage Systems on the site.

ukhab – UK Habitat Classification

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Grid reference	TF 25228 24392	**Habitat parcel reference**	

Condition Assessment Details

A series of ten attributes, representing key physical characteristics are used for this assessment. Each attribute is assigned to one of five functional groups (A – E) and the condition of a hedgerow is assessed according to the number of attributes from these functional groups which pass or fail the 'favourable condition' criteria.

This assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook [1] and Favourable Conservation Status document [2]. For further clarification please refer to the Hedgerow Survey Handbook.

Best practice would be to record the species, age, spacing and other key information about all trees present along a hedgerow within the 'Habitat Description' box, as well as other key features of the hedgerow.

Hedgerow favourable condition attributes

Attributes and functional groupings (A, B, C, D and E)		Criteria - the minimum requirements for 'favourable condition'	Criteria description	Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
Core groups - applicable to all hedgerow types					
A1.	Height	>1.5 m average along length	The average height of woody growth estimated from base of stem to the top of the shoots, excluding any bank beneath the hedgerow, any gaps or isolated trees. Newly laid or coppiced hedgerows are indicative of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice). A newly planted hedgerow does not pass this criterion (unless it is >1.5 m height).	Yes	Newly planted hedge, and can be planted in accordance with this specification. Estimated to take up to four years to correctly establish however, owing to a newly laid hedge.
A2.	Width	>1.5 m average along length	The average width of woody growth estimated at the widest point of the canopy, excluding gaps and isolated trees. Outgrowths (such as blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* suckers) are only included in the width estimate when they are >0.5 m in height. Laid, coppiced, cut and newly planted hedgerows are indicative of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).	Yes	Newly planted hedge, and can be planted in accordance with this specification. Estimated to take up to four years to correctly establish however, owing to a newly laid hedge.
B1.	Gap - hedge base	Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length	This is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy growth. Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).	Yes	Newly planted hedge, and can be planted in accordance with this specification. Estimated to take up to four years to correctly establish however, owing to a newly laid hedge.
B2.	Gap - hedge canopy continuity	Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m	This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small). Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but are not subject to the >5 m criterion (as this is the typical size of a gate).	Yes	Gaps only present in continuous lines of hedging where a tree is to feature.
C1.	Undisturbed ground and perennial vegetation	>1 m width of undisturbed ground with perennial herbaceous vegetation for >90% of length: · Measured from outer edge of hedgerow; and · Is present on one side of the hedgerow (at least).	This is the level of disturbance (excluding wildlife disturbance) at the base of the hedgerow. Undisturbed ground is present for at least 90% of the hedgerow length, greater than 1 m in width and must be present along at least one side of the hedgerow. This criterion recognises the value of the hedgerow base as a boundary habitat with the capacity to support a wide range of species. Cultivation, heavily trodden footpaths, poached ground etc. can limit available habitat niches.	Yes	1-1.5 metres width proposed to remain at the base of the edge. All walkways are allocated elsewhere on site on designated hardstanding to mitigate this risk.

C2.	Nutrient-enriched perennial vegetation	Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground.	The indicator species used are nettles *Urtica* spp., cleavers *Galium aparine* and docks *Rumex* spp. Their presence, either singly or together, does not exceed the 20% cover threshold.	Yes	Hedge will be maintained to ensure this amount remains below 20%
D1.	Invasive and neophyte species	>90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on Schedule 9 of WCA [3]) and recently introduced species.	Recently introduced species refer to plants that have naturalised in the UK since AD 1500 (neophytes). Archaeophytes count as natives. For information on archaeophytes and neophytes see the JNCC website [4], as well as the BSBI website[5] where the 'Online Atlas of the British and Irish Flora' [6] contains an up-to-date list of the status of species. For information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website [7].	Yes	Tradiional speciies-rich varieties are proposed to encourage habitats for local native wildlife. No recently introduced nor invasive species are to be planted.
D2.	Current damage	>90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities.	This criterion addresses damaging activities that may have led to or lead to deterioration in other attributes. This could include evidence of pollution, piles of manure or rubble, or inappropriate management practices (for example, excessive hedgerow cutting).	Yes	Hedges will be cut every two years. Unlikely to be cut until year 5 following establishment, other than sympathetic pruning to encourage correct shaping.
Additional group - applicable to hedgerows with trees only					
E1.	Tree class	There is more than one age-class (or morphology) of tree present (for example: young, mature, veteran and or ancient [8]), and there is on average at least one mature, ancient or veteran tree present per 20 - 50m of hedgerow.	This criterion addresses if there are a range of age-classes or morphologies which allow for replacement of trees and provide opportunities for different species.	No	Not possible owing to new establishment. Maintained to ensure growth is not to aggressive to avoid damage to SUDs in close
E2.	Tree health	At least 95% of hedgerow trees are in a healthy condition (excluding veteran features valuable for wildlife). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.	This criterion identifies if the trees are subject to damage which compromises the survival and health of the individual specimens.	Yes	Trees will be low-risk of impact from damage, and will be sympathetically nurtured in early stages to promote healthy growth.

The hedgerow condition assessment generates a weighting (score) ranging from 1 - 3, which is used within the Statutory Biodiversity Metric. The scores for each are set out in the tables below.

Condition categories for hedgerows without trees		
Category	**Category Requirements**	**Metric Score**
Good	No more than 2 failures in total; **AND** No more than 1 failure in any functional group.	3
Moderate	No more than 4 failures in total; **AND** Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and C2 = Moderate condition).	2
Poor	Fails a total of more than 4 attributes; **OR** Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	1
	Score achieved:	N/A

Condition categories for hedgerows with trees		
Category	**Category Requirements**	**Metric score**
Good	No more than 2 failures in total; **AND** No more than 1 failure in any functional group.	3
Moderate	No more than 5 failures in total; **AND** Does not fail both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1, C2 and E1 = Moderate condition).	2
Poor	Fails a total of more than 5 attributes; **OR** Fails both attributes in more than one functional group (for example, fails attributes A1, A2, B1 and B2 = Poor condition).	1
	Score achieved:	3 (Good)

Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score

Condition Sheet: URBAN Habitat Type

Habitat Types

Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral
Sparsely vegetated land - Tall forbs
Urban - Allotments
Urban - Biodiverse green roof
Urban - Bioswale
Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards
Urban - Facade-bound green wall
Urban - Ground based green wall
Urban - Intensive green roof
Urban - Open mosaic habitats on previously developed land
Urban - Rain garden
Urban - Sustainable drainage system (SuDS)
Urban - Vacant or derelict land
Urban - Bare ground

Habitat Description

Bare Ground forms a small area to exist in the bottom of newly establlished hedgerows. This will be maintained largely in accordance with the hedgerow guidance, which suggests ensuring that less than 20% growth of invasive species are present, and is kept clear to encouragenatural native vegetation and hedgerow establishment.

See the Statutory Biodiversity Metric User Guide for green roofs and UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) for other habitats:			UKHab – UK Habitat Classification
On-site or off-site, site name and location	On-Site, Land off Stephenson Avenue, Pinchbeck, PE11 3SW	**Survey date and Surveyor name**	31/03/2026, carried out by Tom Hyde
Limitations (if applicable)	N/A - Full Access Available	**Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)**	
Grid reference	TF 25228 24392	**Habitat parcel reference**	

	Condition Assessment Criteria	**Criterion passed (Yes or No)**	**Notes (such as justification)**
Core Criteria - must be assessed for **all urban habitat types**:			
A	Vegetation structure is varied, providing opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates to live, eat and breed. A single structural habitat component or vegetation type does not account for more than 80% of the total habitat area.	Yes	Bare Ground will be augmented by hedgerow establishment, which will enable a wide range of habitats to form for birds and insects alike.
B	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 times of year.	Yes	Native plant species will be permitted and encouraged to flourish.
C	Invasive non-native plant species (listed on Schedule 9 of WCA [1]) and others which are to the detriment of native wildlife (using professional judgement) [2] cover less than 5% of the total vegetated area [3]. **Note - to achieve Good condition, this criterion must be satisfied by a complete absence of invasive non-native species (rather than <5% cover).**	Yes	Active management to ensure complete absence of non-native species.
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for **Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land** only:			
D	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.	N/A	N/A
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 [4].	N/A	N/A
E2	The vegetation is comprised of plant species suited to wetland or riparian situations.	N/A	N/A
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).	N/A	N/A
Additional Criterion - must be assessed for **Biodiverse green roofs** only:			
G	The roof has a varied depth of 80 – 150 mm; at least 50% is at 150 mm and is planted and seeded with wildflowers and sedums or is pre-prepared with sedums and wildflowers. **Note – to achieve Good condition some additional habitat, such as sand piles, stones, logs etc. are present.**	N/A	N/A
		Essential criteria relevant for habitat type achieved (Yes or No)	Yes
		Number of criteria passed	3

Condition Assessment Result	**Condition Assessment Score**	**Score Achieved ×/✓**
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)	
• Passes 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):		
• Passes all 3 core criteria; AND • Meets the requirements for Good condition within criterion C; AND • Passes additional criterion relevant to specific habitat type (D, F or G).	Good (3)	N/A
• Passes 2 or 3 of 4 criteria; OR • Passes 4 of 4 criteria but does not meet the requirements for Good condition within criterion C.	Moderate (2)	N/A
• Passes 0 or 1 of 4 criteria.	Poor (1)	N/A
Results for **Bioswale or SuDS** (requiring assessment of **5 criteria** - core criteria plus additional criteria specified for habitat type):		
• Passes all 3 core criteria; AND • Meets the requirements for Good condition within criterion C; AND • Passes all additional criteria relevant to specific habitat type (Group E)	Good (3)	N/A
• Passes 3 or 4 of 5 criteria; OR • Passes 5 of 5 criteria but does not meet the requirements for Good condition within criterion C.	Moderate (2)	N/A
• Passes 2 or fewer of 5 criteria.	Poor (1)	N/A

Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score

N/A - Highest Core Criteria Achieved.

Footnotes