

Farmer ID:

Surveyor:

Plot number:

Survey date:

Total Score
(A+B+C)

/100

Is this plot adjacent to an OSI-mapped river/stream? Y/N

If yes, describe river flow: Low ☐ Normal ☐ Above normal ☐

A Ecological integrity

Total Score A
(sum of A1 to
A4):

/40

A1 What is the number of **positive indicators** in the plot? Tick all positive indicators below.

Note all positive indicators present as you walk a 'W' through the plot.

* Refers to wetland indicator species (see B1 overleaf)

Low: 0-4 **0** Moderate: 5- **5** High: 9+ **10**

Positive indicators:
(tick those present)

- ☐ Bedstraws & stitchworts
- ☐ Birdsfoot trefoil
- ☐ Devil's bit scabious
- ☐ Eyebrights
- ☐ Forget-me-nots
- ☐ Heathers/Ling
- ☐ Knapweeds (Common & Greater)
- ☐ Lady's mantle

- ☐ Lady's smock (Cuckooflower)
- ☐ Lesser spearwort
- ☐ Louseworts (Common & Greater)
- ☐ Marsh cinquefoil
- ☐ Marsh marigold
- ☐ Marsh pennywort
- ☐ Marsh thistle or Meadow thistle
- ☐ Meadowsweet

- ☐ Mints (all species) or Purple loosestrife
- ☐ Orchids (all species)
- ☐ Oxeye daisy
- ☐ Ragged robin
- ☐ Sedges
- ☐ Self-heal or Bugle
- ☐ Sphagnum & Branched mosses
- ☐ Sorrel (Sheep & Common)
- ☐ Small rushes (Woodrush, Spike rush, Heath rush)

- ☐ Tormentil (Common & English)
- ☐ Umbels large (Angelica, Valerian, Hogweed)
- ☐ Umbels small (Pignut, Yarrow, Wild carrot)
- ☐ Vetches & vetchlings
- ☐ Violets (all species), Harebell
- ☐ Yellow composites (Cat's ear, Hawkweeds, Hawkbits & Goat's beard) - not Dandelion
- ☐ Yellow flag iris
- ☐ Yellow rattle (Hay rattle)

A2 What is the combined **cover of all positive indicators** (listed above) throughout the plot? Cover is the proportion of the field taken up by all positive indicators present.

Low: Only a couple of individual plants present or you can take several steps without encountering any positive indicators at all.	0
Moderate: Positive indicators occur every few steps.	5
High: You encounter a positive indicators with every step taken.	10

A3 What is the combined cover of **negative indicator species** throughout the plot? (tick if present)

High >25%: Occurring in dense patches or abundant throughout the field. Very visible in the sward.	-20
Moderate 5-25%: Occurring in medium to large patches in the field. Readily visible in the sward.	-10
Low <5%: None or scattered or small clumps of negative indicators. Where present, cover should be less than 5%.	0

- ☐ **Docks** (NOT small sorrels)
- ☐ **Thistles** (Creeping & spear)
- ☐ **Perennial ryegrass**
- ☐ **Ragwort**
- ☐ **Nettles**

A4 Vegetation Structure. Note: If grassland is primarily grazed use A4(a); OR, if grassland is cut for hay or silage, use A4(b). Refer to the guidance for sward quality details

A4(a) What is the **vegetation structure in grasslands** that are **PRIMARILY GRAZED**?

Over-grazed: Sward short throughout grazeable area with little variation in height of vegetation. >75% very short. Few flowering plants.	-10
Moderate (over-grazed): Mostly short vegetation. 25-50% of field has short sward with occasional to frequent intermediate patches.	5
Good: >50% of field with sward having variety of taller and/or shorter sward with medium height sward throughout with positive indicators flowering.	20
Moderate (under-grazed): 25-50% of field has tall sward. Litter and dead vegetation occurring. Grazing largely confined to a few easily accessible, palatable areas.	10
Under-grazed: Rank vegetation across much of the site, litter accumulating, scrub encroaching.	-10

OR

A4(b) What is the **vegetation structure in grasslands** that are **PRIMARILY CUT FOR HAY or SILAGE**

Poor structure: No field margins present. Field topped right up to the field boundary line. No aftermath grazing. Little or no variation in sward height.	0
Moderate structure: Narrow field margins present (~1m). Low number of flowering plants and vegetation structure within the field margin is poor to moderate. Some aftermath grazing providing some structural variation..	10
Good structure: Wide field margins present (2m+) and or good headlands. Aftermath grazing takes place providing variations in height of sward; sward does not look uniform in appearance.	20

B Hydrological integrity (carbon capture)

Total Score B
(sum of B1 to B4):
/60

B1 What **surface artificial drainage features** are present within the plot?

Include both internal and perimeter drains. Natural and modified watercourses are excluded from assessment.

Functional: Drains predominantly free flowing (though may be dry at the time of survey), largely unvegetated and unblocked.	-20
Part functional: Drains present but flow is partially impeded (by vegetation etc.).	10
Non-functional: Drains absent or present but non-functioning. No flow, highly vegetated and/or dammed.	30

B2 To what extent are there any **subsurface drainage** features within the plot?

Present and functional	-30
Absent or present but non-functioning	0

B3 What is the **water table level** in the drain?

Include both internal and perimeter drains. Natural and modified watercourses are excluded from assessment.

The assessment of effect of drain on field gets more weighting.

Low: Water level typically > 1m below drain surface. Drains having significant effect on water-table of field.	-15
Moderate: Water level typically <1m but ≥40cm below drain surface. Drains having a moderate effect on water-table of field.	0
High: Water level typically <40cm below surface of drain. Assume highest water-table if no drains present. Drains having minor to no effect on water-table of field.	30

C Threats & pressures

(*C5–C8 only applicable where plot adjoins stream/river)

Total Score C
(sum of C1 to C7*): /0

C1 Is there any **evidence of damaging activities** to habitat or vegetation throughout the plot?

High: Damage occurring across a large area (≥21%) or of a serious nature if confined	-30
Moderate: Damage occurring across a moderate area (≥6-20%) or of a moderate nature if confined.	-20
Low: Damage occurring across a small area (≤5%) or of a minor nature if confined.	-10
None: No damaging activities.	0

Damaging activities:

(tick relevant and describe in comments)

- ☐ Damage from supplementary feeding
- ☐ Inappropriate herbicide use
- ☐ Quarrying
- ☐ Burning

- ☐ Dumping/rubbish
- ☐ Removal of mature scrub/trees
- ☐ Other (please specify)

C2 What is the extent of **bare soil & erosion** throughout the plot?

High: Excessive areas of bare soil within the body of the field. Bare soil may also be extending out significantly from the main feed sites and/or water troughs and/or livestock access points, where poaching evident. Significant rutting and soil disturbance caused by vehicle/tractor access.	-30
Moderate: Bare soil mainly along regularly used stock routes or congregation areas, with minor soil loss occurring at a few points. Bare soil may extend a short distance beyond the main feed site and/or water points and/or livestock access points. Minor rutting and soil disturbance caused by occasional vehicle/tractor access may be present.	-10
Low: Bare soil more or less restricted to regular stock paths, 'pinch' points & small congregation areas. No soil loss.	0

C3 What is the cover of **non-native invasive species** throughout the plot?

High: Abundant. Some forming dense clumps, many seedlings.	-20
Moderate: Frequent. Some flowering, many seedlings present.	-10
Low: Scattered. Plants mostly small and not flowering.	-5
None: No non-native invasive species present.	0

Non-native invasive species: (tick if present)

- ☐ Giant hogweed
- ☐ Giant rhubarb
- ☐ Himalayan balsam
- ☐ Himalayan honeysuckle
- ☐ Himalayan knotweed

- ☐ Japanese knotweed
- ☐ Montbretia
- ☐ Rhododendron
- ☐ Self-sown conifers
- ☐ Other (please specify):

C4 What is the cover of **bracken** throughout the plot?

High: Very dense stands of bracken covering over half or more of the field, forming closed canopy.	-10
Moderate: Bracken forming dense stands covering parts of the field, mostly forming closed canopy.	-5
Low: Bracken absent or some scattered fronds and none forming closed canopy. Can include some isolated small patches or some larger patches on steep slopes.	0

C5 How **stable** is the riverbank?

Assess bank face (see guidance).

Poor: Bank unstable of loose soil, which is easily disturbed. Significant areas of banks cut away, undercut or showing erosion scars.	-10
Moderate: Bank moderately stable (not easily disturbed). Infrequent small areas of erosion mostly healed over.	-5
Good: Bank largely stable, held firmly by grasses, shrubs and tree roots.	0

C6 What is the cover of **non-native invasive species** along the riverside habitat?

(tick if present) Assess the 20 m from top of riverbank or water's edge (see guidance).

High: Abundant. Some forming dense clumps, many seedlings	-30
Moderate: Frequent. Some flowering, many seedlings present	-20
Low: Scattered. Plants mostly small and not flowering	-10
None: No non-native invasive species present	0

Non-native invasive species: (tick if present)

- ☐ Giant hogweed
- ☐ Giant rhubarb
- ☐ Himalayan balsam
- ☐ Himalayan honeysuckle
- ☐ Himalayan knotweed

- ☐ Japanese knotweed
- ☐ Montbretia
- ☐ Rhododendron
- ☐ Self-sown conifers
- ☐ Other (please specify):

C7 Is there any evidence of **damaging activities/ bare soil** along the riverside habitat?

Assess the 20 m from top of riverbank or water's edge (see guidance).

High: Damage/ bare soil occurring across a large area ($\geq 21\%$) or of a serious nature if confined.	-30
Moderate: Damage/ bare soil occurring across a moderate area ($\geq 6-20\%$) or of a moderate nature if confined.	-20
Low: Damage/ bare soil occurring across a small area ($\leq 5\%$) or of a minor nature if confined.	-10
None: No damaging activities.	0

Damaging activities:

(tick relevant and describe in comments)

- ☐ Livestock poaching/dung
- ☐ Rutting/soil disturbance due to machinery
- ☐ Inappropriate herbicide/pesticide use
- ☐ Dumping/rubbish
- ☐ Flailing/cutting/removal of riverside vegetation
- ☐ Burning
- ☐ Other (describe in comments)

C8 What is the extent of **gorse** along the riverside habitat? (refer to Project team if 'high')

Assess the 20 m from top of riverbank or water's edge (see guidance).

High: Gorse dominating throughout the plot ($>75\%$ cover).	<input type="checkbox"/>
Moderate: Gorse occurs frequently throughout the plot ($25-50\%$ cover).	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low: Scattered presence or no gorse present ($<25\%$ cover).	<input type="checkbox"/>

Common management recommendations:

- ☐Continue current management of this high quality grassland.
- ☐Control the occurrence and spread of invasive species.
- ☐Control the occurrence and spread of encroaching scrub.
- ☐Control the occurrence and spread of encroaching bracken.
- ☐Control reducing fertiliser inputs.
- ☐Consider using supporting actions of slow or impede the flow of drains.
- ☐Consider raising water table to restore peat soil; supporting actions available.
- ☐Use stock to graze field more evenly.
- ☐Improve stock management. e.g. Fencing/drinking facilities
- ☐Move feeders/troughs regularly, and keep away from drains and rivers.
- ☐No management advice
- ☐Other (see comments box)

Management recommendation(s):