

Peatland Scorecard



Farmer ID:	Surveyor:			al Score	
Plot number:	umber: Survey date:		(A+E	3+C) /10	00
Is this plot adjacent If yes, describe rive	to an EPA mapped river/stre	am? Y/N bove normal □			
		bove norman		Total Score A	
A Ecological integrity A1 What is the number of positive indicators in the plot? Tick all positive indicators below.				(sum of A1 to A3):	
	present as you walk a 'W' through the pl			/60	
Low: 0-2 0 Mod	derate: 3–5	0	'		
Positive indicators: (tick those present)	Moss layer: ☐ Branched mosses ☐Non-crustose bushy lichens ☐Sphagnum mosses ☐Liverworts	Shrub layer: Bell Heather Cross-leaved heath Ling heather Bilberry Bog myrtle Western gorse	□Bog as □Bog be □Bog co □Lousev □ Sunde	Grass/herb layer: □Bog asphodel □Bog bean □Bog cotton □Lousewort □ Sundews □White-beaked sedge □Black bog rush	
Cover is the proportion	of the field taken up by all positive m	iverworts & lichens (listed above) to osses, liverworts & lichens present.	throughout the p	lot?	
Low: <10% cover acro	-	10			
Moderate: 10–30% co	•	20			
A3 What is the vegeta	ition structure?	r no heather present on wet heaths.	Often lacking mo	oss and dwarf	
shrub layer.		-			
Good: Sward in good of complexes. On heath, a	condition; abundant grass and sedge- ll stages of heather/shrub growth pro	e plot have low uniform vegetation, like vegetation on blanket bog with hu esent, mostly >30cm. Mix of bog and/o (moss, sedge/herb, and shrub) well r	ummock, hollow, a or heath vegetatio	and pool	1
Moderate (under-gr	azed): Significant areas (>25%) of t	the plot have rank vegetation althou	gh not througho		-
Under-grazed: Rank	s sward. Purple moor-grass/mat-gra	ass and rank senescent heather dom	ninating. Litter co	ver high, thatch	

B Hydrological integrity To	Total Score B: /40	
B1 Surface hydrology and artificial drainage features present within the plot?		
Significantly altered bog/heath hydrology: Frequent widespread free-flowing drains on plot with notable effect on surrounding vegetation of bog/heath. >20% of plot affected.	-30	
Moderately altered bog/heath hydrology: Free flowing drains in plot with notable effect on surrounding vegetation of bog/heath. <20% of plot affected.		
Slightly altered bog/heath hydrology: Drains present in plot although are somewhat impeded and little effect on surrounding bog/heath.		
Moderately intact bog/heath hydrology: Bog/heath surface largely intact, although some evidence of historic disturbance drainage, erosion channels) across any part of plot. Vegetation and hydrology largely recovered/stabilised.	e (cutting, 20	
Intact bog/heath hydrology: Intact bog/heath surface, no evidence of past drainage or disturbance across plot.	40	

forming in large continuous patches. Poorly developed ground layer.

C Threats & pressures (*C7–C10 only applicable where plot adjoins stream/river)

Total Score C (sum of C1 to C9*): /0

C1	Is there any evidence of damaging activities to habitat or vegetation to	throughout the plot?
(ex	cludina 20 m adjacent to any watercourse)	

High: Damage occurring across a large area (≥21%) or of a serious nature if confined Moderate: Damage occurring across a moderate area (≥6-20%) or of a moderate nature if confined. Low: Damage occurring. across a small area (≤5%) or of a minor nature if confined. None: No damaging activities.	-30 -20 -10 0	Damaging activities: (tick relevant and describe in comments) □ Damage from supplementary feeding □ Inappropriate herbicide use □ Quarrying □ Burning	□ Dumping/rub □ Removal of mascrub/trees □ Other (please specify)	
C2 What is the extent of bare soil & erosion throughout the High: Excessive areas of bare soil within the body of the fie main feed sites and/or water troughs and/or livestock acce	eld. Bare soil ma			-20
disturbance caused by vehicle/tractor access. Moderate: Bare soil mainly along regularly used stock rout few points. Bare soil may extend a short distance beyond the points. Minor rutting and soil disturbance caused by occasion	tes or congrega ne main feed sit	tion areas, with minor soil loss occu e and/or water points and/or livest	rring at a	-10
Low: Bare soil more or less restricted to regular stock path			l loss.	0
(excluding 20 m adjacent to any watercourse) High: Abundant. Some forming dense clumps, many seedlings Moderate: Frequent. Some flowering, many seedlings present Low: Scattered. Plants mostly small and not flowering None: No non-native invasive species present or < 5 self sown conifers	-20 -10 -5 0	□ Cotoneaster □ Giant hogweed □ Giant rhubarb □ Himalayan balsam □ Himalayan honeysuckle □ Himalayan knotweed	□ Rhododendron □ Self-sown conifer □ Other (<i>please spe</i>	
C4 Is there any evidence of damage due to turbary activit High: Active peat cutting and associated works >10% of the		High proportion of bare peat due to	peat extraction.	20
Sausage machine cutting taking place in any part of the field Moderate: Active peat cutting (mechanical cutting from fact the field affected.			vorks <10% of	-30 -10
Low: No evidence of peat cutting during the most recent se	eason.			0
C5 What is the extent of spreading immature scrub? (refe High: Gorse-dominated scrub occurring throughout the site Moderate: Small areas of gorse-dominated scrub occur occ		ed in large areas.		
Low: Little or no scrub present.	casionally throu	ighout the site.		
	noderate' or 'hi	gh') forming closed canopy.		

Poor: Bank unstable of loose soil, which is easily disturbed. Significa scars.	nt areas of ba	inks cut away, undercut or sho	wing erosion	-10
Moderate: Bank moderately stable (not easily disturbed). Infrequen		of erosion mostly healed over		-5
Good: Bank largely stable, held firmly by grasses, shrubs and tree roo	ots.			0
C8 What is the cover of non-native invasive species along the rivers (tick if present) Assess the 20 m from top of riverbank or water's edge (s		Non-native invasive	□ Japanese kno	twood
High: Abundant. Some forming dense clumps, many seedlings	-30	species: (tick if present) □ Cherry laurel	Montbretia	
Moderate: Frequent. Some flowering, many seedlings present	-20	Cotoneaster	□ Rhododendro □ Self-sown cor	
Low: Scattered. Plants mostly small and not flowering	-10	□ Giant hogweed □ Giant rhubarb	Other (please	
None: No non-native invasive species present	0	□ Himalayan balsam □ Himalayan honeysuckle		
Notes to the many interior species present		☐ Himalayan knotweed		
		-11-12		
C9 Is there any evidence of damaging activities/ bare soil along the <i>Assess the 20 m from top of riverbank or water's edge (see guidance).</i>	riverside nai	Damaging activities:		
High: Damage/bare soil occurring across a large area (≥21%) or of a	-30	(tick relevant and describe in co ☐ Livestock poaching/dung	mments)	
serious nature if confined. Moderate: Damage/bare soil occurring across a moderate area (≥6-		☐ Rutting/soil disturbance due		
20%) or of a moderate nature if confined.	-20	□ Inappropriate herbicide/pest□ Dumping/rubbish	ticide use	
Low: Damage/ bare soil occurring. across a small area (≤5%) or of a minor nature if confined.	-10	☐ Flailing/cutting/removal of r vegetation	iverside	
None: No damaging activities.	0	☐ Burning		
		□ Other (<i>describe in comments</i>)		
C10 What is the extent of European gorse along the riverside habitat <i>Assess the 20 m from top of riverbank or water's edge (see guidance).</i>	? (refer to Pr	oject team if 'high')		
Tissess the 20 m from top of twerbunk of water 3 eage (see guidance).				_
High: Gorse dominating throughout the plot (>75% cover).				_
Moderate: Gorse occurs frequently throughout the plot (25–50% cor Low: Scattered presence or no gorse present (<25% cover).	ver).			-
			<u>.</u>	_
Common management recommendations:				
□Continue current management of this high-quality peatland. □Control the occurrence and spread of invasive species.				
□Control the occurrence and spread of encroaching scrub/bracken. □Consider using supporting actions of slow or impede the flow of drains.				
□ Consider using supporting actions of slow or impede the flow of drains. □ Consider raising water table to restore peatland; supporting actions available	<u>)</u> .			
□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).				
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Management recommendation(s):				