

A Ecological integrity Total score A: /90 (sum of A1 to A5)

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

Low: 0-5	0	Medium: 6-8	10	High: 9+	20
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Note all positive indicators present as you walk a 'W' through the field.

Positive indicators:
(tick those present)

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Armeria (<i>Sea thrift/Sea pink</i>) | <input type="checkbox"/> Lady's Smock (<i>cuckoo flower</i>) | <input type="checkbox"/> Oxeye daisy | <input type="checkbox"/> Umbels large (<i>Umbels large and/or common valerian and/or common hogweed</i>) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bedstraws & stitchworts | <input type="checkbox"/> Lesser spearwort | <input type="checkbox"/> Purple loosestrife | <input type="checkbox"/> Umbels small (<i>Pignut, Yarrow & Wild carrot</i>) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Birdsfoot trefoil | <input type="checkbox"/> Louseworts (<i>Common & Marsh</i>) | <input type="checkbox"/> Plantain (<i>Buck's horn or sea</i>) | <input type="checkbox"/> Vetches/vetchlings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Carline thistle | <input type="checkbox"/> Marsh cinquefoil | <input type="checkbox"/> Ragged robin | <input type="checkbox"/> Violets (<i>all</i>), Harebell |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cowslips & Primrose | <input type="checkbox"/> Marsh marigold | <input type="checkbox"/> Scabious (<i>Devil's-bit & field</i>) | <input type="checkbox"/> Wild thyme |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eyebrights | <input type="checkbox"/> Marsh pennywort | <input type="checkbox"/> Sedges | <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow composites (<i>Cats ears, Hawkweeds, Hawkbits & Goats-beard</i>) - not dandelion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forget-me-nots | <input type="checkbox"/> Marsh thistle | <input type="checkbox"/> Selfheal & Bugle | <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow flag iris |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heathers | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadowsweet | <input type="checkbox"/> Sorrel (<i>Sheep & Common</i>) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow rattle (<i>Hay rattle</i>) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kidney vetch | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow thistle | <input type="checkbox"/> Small Rushes (<i>Woodrush Spike rush, Heath rush</i>) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Knapweeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Mints (<i>all</i>) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sphagnum & Branched mosses | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lady's mantle | <input type="checkbox"/> Orchids | <input type="checkbox"/> Tormentil (<i>Common & English</i>) | |

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

A3 What is the combined **cover of negative indicators/weeds** throughout the field?

Tick if present: Docks (*NOT small sorrels*) Thistles (*Creeping & spear*)
 Perennial Rye-grass Ragwort Nettles Other

Low: None present or you can take several steps without encountering any positive indicators at all.	0
Moderate: You encounter a positive indicator with every few steps taken.	10
High: You encounter positive indicators with every step taken.	20

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

A4 Vegetation structure

A5 Landscape elements

Low: Sward height uniformly tall (>20 cm) throughout site OR large unvegetated areas.	0
Moderate: Sward height 10 - 20 cm throughout site (occasionally <10cm). Small patches of bare soil.	15
Good: Sward is < 10 cm in height, many areas < 5 cm. Occasional to frequent small patches of bare soil.	30

Low: Absence of, earth mounds, stone walls, exposed rock, scree.	0
Moderate: Occasional occurrence of earth mounds, stone walls, exposed rock and/or scree.	10
Good: Regular occurrence of earth mounds and/or exposed rock	20

B Threats & future prospects Total score B: /10 (sum of B1 to B6)

B1 Is there any **evidence of damaging activities** to habitat, vegetation, or archaeology?

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 damage & describe in comments)

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Damage from supplementary feeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Boundary damage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Damage to archaeological features | <input type="checkbox"/> Burning | <input type="checkbox"/> Removal of mature scrub/trees |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inappropriate herbicide use | <input type="checkbox"/> Dumping | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): |

B2 What is the level of **risk to the quality of natural water bodies** within, adjacent to and downstream of the field due to pressures relating to flow, sediment, nutrients or other pollutants?

The source - pathway - receptor model should inform the assessment (see guidance).

High:	-25	Low:	-5
Moderate:	-15	None:	0

B3 What is the extent of bare soil & erosion?

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, where poaching evident. Significant rutting and soil disturbance caused by vehicle/tractor access.	-20
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. 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. OR Bare soil mainly along regularly used routes or areas with minor soil loss occurring at a few points.	10

B4 What is the cover of non-native invasive species?

Non-native invasive species: (tick if present)

High: Abundant. Some forming dense clumps, many seedlings.	-30	<input type="checkbox"/> Rhododendron	<input type="checkbox"/> Himalayan balsam
Moderate: Frequent. Some flowering, many seedlings present.	-20	<input type="checkbox"/> Cotoneaster	<input type="checkbox"/> Himalayan knotweed
Low: Scattered. Plants mostly small and not flowering.	-10	<input type="checkbox"/> Hottentot fig	<input type="checkbox"/> Himalayan honeysuckle
None: No non-native invasive species present.	0	<input type="checkbox"/> Giant Hogweed	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese Knotweed
		<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):	

B5 What is the extent of spreading immature scrub?

(This can be brambles, seedlings, scrub and trees generally lower than 1m in height and with a stem diameter of <5cm. Do not include established scrub).

High: >25% of the field has immature scrub cover, some well-established saplings may be present. Field is likely to show few signs of management, such as signs of recent grazing or signs of livestock.	-20
Moderate: Cover of immature scrub in patches or individuals with overall cover of between 11-25% with particularly briars/brambles coming in.	-10
Low: Small patches of immature scrub or individual seedlings of immature scrub with overall cover of less than 10%. Grass growth easily seen underneath the scrub.	0

B6 What is the cover of bracken?

High: Dense stands of bracken covering over half or more of the field, forming closed canopy.	-20
Moderate: Bracken forming dense stands covering parts of the field, mostly forming closed canopy.	-10
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

Common management recommendations to pick from:

- Continue current management of this high quality grassland.
- Control the occurrence and spread of invasive species. Consult with CP team regarding solutions.
- Control the occurrence and spread of immature scrub.
- Consider alternative to ring feeders, if necessary.
- Use stock to graze field more evenly.
- Improve stock management. Supporting actions may be available e.g. Fencing / drinking facilities.
- Move feeders / troughs regularly.
- Tourist damage, burning/litter/dumping/ vehicle tracks. Consult with CP team regarding solutions.
- Reduce fertiliser inputs.
- No management advice.
- Other management advice: