

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment

Site Address:

Boldon Miners' Welfare Ground, Boldon Colliery, Tyne and Wear, NE35 9AL

Client:

Ian Tinnio

Assessment Date:

12th February 2026

Project:

This report is prepared to inform a planning application with South Tyneside Metropolitan Borough Council. The proposal is described as:

“The installation of a 2 lane non-turf cricket practice net”.

[250244]

BNG assessment methodology and legislation can be found in the Arbtech Supplement: **[BNG Methodology and Legislation – 2025.](#)**

The results and recommendations contained within this report are valid for 18 months. An updated site visit and BNG assessment may be required if the report is to be used any longer than 18 months after completion.

Version Control			
Status	Issue	Name	Date
Final	1	Dan Crispin BSc (Hons); Graduate Ecologist	12/02/2026

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Site Location and Context

A baseline habitat map is provided in **Appendix 1**, a post development habitat map in **Appendix 2**, a proposed development plan in **Appendix 3**, headline BNG results in **Appendix 4**, and condition assessments in **Appendix 5**.

The survey site is centred on National Grid Reference NZ 34643 62018 and has an area of approximately 0.17ha.

The site comprises a fenced off area of grassland to the north of the sports pitches associated with Boldon Miners Welfare Ground. The area is fenced off and is periodically cut. A single tree is located at the southeast site boundary. The immediate surrounds comprise sports pitches to the south and east, and woodland to the north and west. The local area is suburban, comprising residential and retail units. The A19 Road is located ~0.8km to the west. Waterbodies are located nearby, including a drainage ditch ~0.2km to the east, and the River Don, located ~0.6km to the south.

This report should be read in conjunction with the following documents:

- ❖ Statutory BNG Metric – Boldon Miners Welfare Club NE35 9AL – v1 – 43021936 (Arbtech Consulting Ltd, 2026)
- ❖ Baseline Habitat Condition Assessment (BHCA) - Boldon Miners's Welfare Club NE35 9AL – v1 – 43021936 (Arbtech Consulting Ltd, 2026)
- ❖ Application Site Boundary – BCA-001-001-Rev A (Boldon C.A Cricket Club, 2025)
- ❖ Proposed Works Boundary – BCA-001-002-Rev B ((Boldon C.A Cricket Club, 2025)
- ❖ Two Lane Enclosed Facility Layout – BCA-001-003-Rev B (Boldon C.A Cricket Club, 2025)

Executive Summary

- ❖ The site generates a baseline value of **0.81** area-habitat units. To achieve the minimum +10% uplift **0.89** area-habitat units will be required.
- ❖ When the site is reduced to cover only the Proposed Works Boundary, the site generates a baseline value of **0.44** area-habitat units. In order to achieve the minimum +10% uplift **0.49** area-habitat units will be required.
- ❖ The trading rules are foreseen to be a constraint: the removal of medium distinctiveness habitats (other neutral grassland) must be made up for on a like-for-like or like-for-better basis.
- ❖ The proposal will result in the loss of ~330m² of other neutral grassland. Unless sufficient amounts of medium distinctiveness grassland (**0.13** units) are proposed, the site will generate a trading error for the loss of these habitat types.
- ❖ Provisional results and recommendations have been included below to achieve +10% net gain and satisfy trading rules.
- ❖ Should these alterations be incorporated this BNG Assessment will need to be updated to accurately reflect the change in biodiversity value of the site pre- and post-development.
- ❖ If on-site enhancements are not practical for the development, off-site offsetting will be required to mitigate the loss of on-site habitats.

Introduction

BNG Informative		
Habitat Degradation Statement	Date reflected by BNG calculations	15 th January 2026
	The baseline biodiversity value of the site is derived from the site as observed during the BHCA field survey (Arbtech Consulting Ltd, 2026). As evident in the screenshots of satellite imagery obtained from Google Earth dated 30 th May 2020 and 29 th June 2025, the site does not appear to have undergone any degradation. The habitats on site, and therefore biodiversity value of the site, is not considered to have undergone degradation since 30th January 2020.	
	30-05-2020 Boldon Miners' Welfare Ground, NE35 9AL  29-06-2025 Boldon Miners' Welfare Ground, NE35 9AL 	
Irreplaceable Habitat Statement	No irreplaceable habitats as listed under the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations (2024) are currently present nor were present before 30 th January 2020.	
Metric Version & Publication Date	Statutory Biodiversity Metric Calculation Tool first published 29 th November 2023 with last updates to metric tools and user guides on 3 rd July 2025.	
BNG Target Uplift	+10%	
National Character Area (NCA)	14 - Tyne and Wear Lowlands	

Strategic Significance	Gateshead Council (GC), the responsible authority for drafting the Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) for South Tyneside Metropolitan Borough Council (STMBC), has yet to adopt a comprehensive LNRS. As advised by the STMBC, the following documents from its adopted Local Development Framework (including Supplementary Planning Documents, SPDs), were used to determine strategic significance: ❖ SDP3: Green Infrastructure Strategy (South Tyneside Council, 2013).			
	Baseline / Post-Development	Habitat	Value	Justification
	Both	All	Low	No on-site habitats provide sufficient biodiversity benefits to justify a higher strategic significance.
Condition Assessment	The following tabs from the Statutory Biodiversity Metric – Condition Assessment Sheets were used when assessing the condition of each habitat:			
	Habitat		Tab No.	Tab Name
	Developed Land; Sealed Surface		N/A	Condition pre-determined
	Other Neutral Grassland		Tab 6	Grassland Medium/High/Very High
	Urban Tree		Tab 9	Individual Trees
Limitations				
The post-development calculations included in the assessment are provisional and must be updated once landscaping proposals are finalised.				
There were no other specific limitations to the assessment.				

Baseline

Baseline Biodiversity Value: On-Site				
Area-Habitats (A-1)				
Habitat	Area (ha)	Description	Condition Assessment	Strategic Significance
Other Neutral Grassland	G-A: 0.07833	The site comprises a fenced-off area of disused grassland subject to limited management. The parcel is not a good example of its habitat type. Please see BHCA (Arbtech Consulting Ltd, 2026) for more information.	Poor: Passes 4 of 6 criteria. Excluding essential criteria A & F.	Low
	G-B: 0.09196	The grassland has been split into two parcels for the purpose of this assessment. Parcel G-A includes the grassland within the proposed works boundary. Parcel G-B includes the remaining grassland withing the development boundary.		
Urban Tree	Moderate: 0.0163	There is a single tree on-site (T01). T01 is a multi-stemmed sycamore with DBH ~40cm and evidence of historic pruning. Please see BHCA (Arbtech Consulting Ltd, 2026) for more information.	Moderate: Passes 3 of 6 criteria. 1no – Medium (T01)	

Post-Development – Provisional

Post-Development Biodiversity Value: On-Site					
Area-Habitats					
	Habitat	Area (ha)	Description	Condition Assessment	Strategic Significance
Retained (A-1)	Other Neutral Grassland	G-A: 0.04579	Grassland surrounding proposed cricket lanes to be retained (within proposed works boundary). Management adapted to maintain regular, short sward height for access and amenity around the proposed cricket lanes.	Poor: Passes 4 of 7 criteria. Excluding essential criteria.	Low
		G-B: 0.09196	On-site other neutral grassland outside of proposed works boundary. To be retained with potential for enhancement to Moderate condition for offsetting.	Poor: Passes 5 of 7 criteria. Excluding essential criteria.	
	Urban Trees	Moderate: 0.0163	T01 retained as existing.	Moderate: as existing. 1no – Medium (T01)	
Created (A-2)	Developed Land; Sealed Surface	DL-C 0.03255	Proposed cricket lanes (DL-C).	N/A: Habitat condition pre-determined.	

Change of Biodiversity Value – Provisional

		Biodiversity Units	
		Area-Habitat	
On-Site	Baseline	0.31	❖ G-A: Other Neutral Grassland (Poor)
		0.37	❖ G-B: Other Neutral Grassland (Poor)
		0.13	❖ T01: Urban Trees (Moderate)
		0.81	Units – Total
	Post-Development Provisional	Retained (A-1)	
		0.18	❖ G-A: Other Neutral Grassland (Poor)
		0.37	❖ G-B: Other Neutral Grassland (Poor)
		0.13	❖ T01: Urban Trees (Moderate)
		Created (A-2)	
		0.00	❖ DL-C: Developed Land; Sealed Surface (N/A)
		0.68	Units - Total
	On-Site Net Change	-0.13	Unit Change
		-16.04%	% Change

Results, Discussion, and Next Steps

BNG Informative	
Baseline Results	The site generates a baseline value of 0.81 area-habitat units. In order to achieve the minimum +10% uplift 0.89 area-habitat units will be required. When the site is reduced to cover only the Proposed Works Boundary, the site generates a baseline value of 0.44 area-habitat units. In order to achieve the minimum +10% uplift 0.49 area-habitat units will be required. The trading rules are foreseen to be a constraint: the removal of medium distinctiveness habitats (other neutral grassland) must be made up for on a like-for-like or like-for-better basis. The proposal will result in the loss of ~330m² of other neutral grassland. Unless sufficient amounts of medium distinctiveness grassland (0.13 units) are proposed, the site will generate a trading error for the loss of these habitat types.
Provisional Results and On-Site Enhancements	The provisional post-development calculation for the full site generates a net loss of -0.13 area-habitat units (-16.04%) with unmet trading rules. In order to achieve a +10% biodiversity net gain for area-habitats, a minimum score of 0.89 units will need to be achieved. At present, there is a deficit of 0.21 units. Of these units, 0.13 units must be of medium distinctiveness grassland habitat to satisfy trading rules. To achieve the required units, the other neutral grassland outside the proposed works boundary should be enhanced to Moderate condition. This would require seeding to increase characteristic species diversity and removal of species indicative of suboptimal condition. Further details of habitat enhancement can be found below.
Habitat Enhancement Recommendations	The below recommendations will enable grassland parcel G-B to achieve a condition score of Moderate: Areas of other neutral grassland cannot make up areas of privately owned garden and should be fenced off, to minimise damage through regular footfall, as this reduces the likelihood of achieving this habitat type.

	• The grassland is a good representation of the habitat type it has been identified as, based on its UKHab description. • The grassland will have a varied sward height, with at least 20% measuring <7cm and at least 20% measuring >7cm. This provides resource opportunities for wildlife. • Bare ground must comprise between 1-5% of the total area of grassland, including localised areas such as rabbit warrens, areas which exceed this will be reseeded. Cover of bracken must comprise <20%, and cover of scrub <5% of the total area of grassland. • Management of this habitat parcel will be required to ensure the target condition is achieved. As such, access to the habitat parcel must be achieved from the road or similar, without encroaching on any private gardens, for external management to take place. • Other neutral grassland must not contain any invasive non-native species, as listed on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981). Physical damage and species indicative of sub-optimal condition must account for <5% of the total area. • Optional Criteria to achieve Good condition: ○ There are at least 10 vascular plants per m² present, including forbs characteristic of the habitat type. Species to consider include creeping bent, ribwort plantain, sorrels, crested dog's tail, sweet vernal grass, fescues, small blue-green sedges, autumn hawkbit, yellow rattle, common meadow-rue, water mint, adder's tongue, meadow buttercup, creeping thistle, creeping buttercup, white clover, red clover, rough hawkbit, meadowsweet, ox-eye daisy, Yorkshire fog, false oat grass, meadow brome, cocksfoot grass, willow herb, thistles, dead nettles, ragwort, broadleaved plantain, spear thistle, broadleaved dock, cleavers, field horsetail, smooth hawksbeard, self-heal etc. ○ Yellow rattle planting is recommended to inhibit the growth of non-target species. Should these alterations be incorporated this BNG Assessment will need to be updated to accurately reflect the change in biodiversity value of the site pre- and post-development.
Off-Site Mitigation	If on-site habitat enhancements are not practical, a financial contribution to off-site ecological enhancements (i.e. purchasing biodiversity units) within an approved scheme is required to make up the +10% net gain for area-habitat units. The mechanism for securing this off-setting will need to be proposed to and confirmed by the LPA and would be linked to the application through a planning obligation Section 106 (s106) agreement. The proposed habitat compensation must be of an appropriate distinctiveness to meet the trading rules of BNG.

	A summary as to what off-site units will be required is detailed in the table below: <table><tr><td></td><td>Distinctiveness</td><td>Broad Habitat Group</td><td>Habitat</td><td>Units Required</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">Area-Habitat</td><td>Medium</td><td>Grassland</td><td>Other Neutral Grassland</td><td>0.13</td></tr><tr><td>Low</td><td>Any</td><td>Any</td><td>0.08</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Total</td><td>0.21</td></tr></table>		Distinctiveness	Broad Habitat Group	Habitat	Units Required	Area-Habitat	Medium	Grassland	Other Neutral Grassland	0.13	Low	Any	Any	0.08	Total			0.21
	Distinctiveness	Broad Habitat Group	Habitat	Units Required															
Area-Habitat	Medium	Grassland	Other Neutral Grassland	0.13															
	Low	Any	Any	0.08															
	Total			0.21															
Pre-Commencement	A Biodiversity Gain Plan (BGP) and must be produced for the site. If the site proceeds with on-site enhancements (other neutral grassland enhancement or planting urban trees), a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) will be required. This should include recommendations for the implementation, management and monitoring of the site for at least 30 years to ensure that biodiversity net gain is delivered. These additional requirements can only be actioned following the finalisation of the BNG assessment – be it on-site or off-site net gains sought.																		
BNG Mitigation Hierarchy																			
Avoidance	Habitat impacts are required to facilitate the proposed development.																		
Minimisation																			
Mitigation	To be confirmed. +10% net gain achievable on-site. However, requirements may prove impractical due to the size of the site.																		
Offset																			

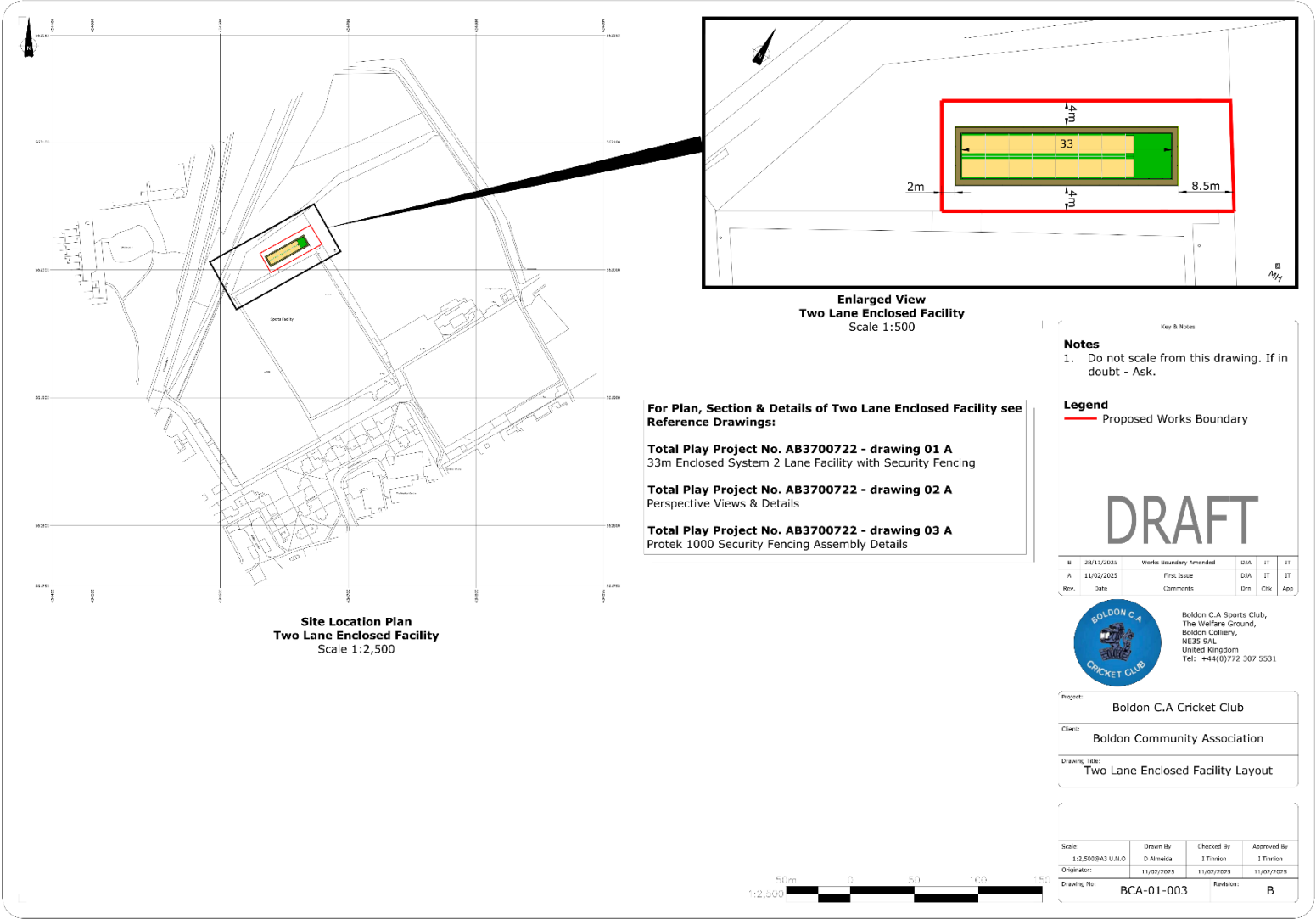
Appendix 1: Baseline Habitat Plan



Appendix 2: Post-Development Habitat Plan – Provisional



Appendix 3: Proposed Development Plan



Appendix 4: Headline BNG Results – Provisional

On-site baseline	Area habitat units	0.81		
	Hedgerow units	0.00		
	Watercourse units	0.00		
On-site post-intervention (including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	Area habitat units	0.68		
	Hedgerow units	0.00		
	Watercourse units	0.00		
On-site net change (units & percentage)	Area habitat units	-0.13	-16.04%	On-site net gain is less than target set ▲
	Hedgerow units	0.00	0.00%	
	Watercourse units	0.00	0.00%	
Off-site baseline	Area habitat units	0.00		
	Hedgerow units	0.00		
	Watercourse units	0.00		
Off-site post-intervention (including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	Area habitat units	0.00		
	Hedgerow units	0.00		
	Watercourse units	0.00		
Off-site net change (units & percentage)	Area habitat units	0.00	0.00%	
	Hedgerow units	0.00	0.00%	
	Watercourse units	0.00	0.00%	
Combined net unit change (Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	Area habitat units	-0.13		
	Hedgerow units	0.00		
	Watercourse units	0.00		
Spatial risk multiplier (SRM) deductions	Area habitat units	0.00		
	Hedgerow units	0.00		
	Watercourse units	0.00		
FINAL RESULTS				
Total net unit change (Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	Area habitat units	-0.13		
	Hedgerow units	0.00		
	Watercourse units	0.00		
Total net % change (Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	Area habitat units	-16.04%	Total net gain achieved is less than target set ▲	
	Hedgerow units	0.00%		
	Watercourse units	0.00%		
Trading rules satisfied?	No - Check Trading Summaries ▲			
Unit Type	Target	Baseline Units	Units Required	Unit Deficit
Area habitat units	10.00%	0.81	0.89	0.21
Hedgerow units	10.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Watercourse units	10.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00
				No additional hedgerow units required to meet target ✓
				No additional watercourse units required to meet target ✓

Appendix 5a: Baseline Habitat Condition Assessment Sheets

Existing – (G-A&B) Other Neutral Grassland; assessed using 'Grasslands Medium/High/Very High Distinctiveness' habitat type condition sheet:

Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion Passed (Y / N)	Notes/Justification
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type, with a consistently high proportion of characteristic indicator species present relative to the specific habitat type. Note – this criterion is essential for achieving moderate or good condition for non-acid grassland types only.	N	The parcel does not represent a good example of its habitat type
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7cm and at least 20% is more than 7cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.	Y	Varied sward height.
C	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens.	Y	Cover of bare ground <5%.
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	Bracken and bramble scrub accounts for <5% of area.
E	Combined cover of species indicative of sub-optimal condition 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 (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) are present, this criterion is automatically failed.	Y	Physical damage and species indicative of sub-optimal condition <5% of parcel.
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 2 and 4 cannot contribute towards this count). Note – this criterion is essential for achieving good condition for non-acid grassland types only.	N	<10 species per m ² .
Essential criterion for good condition achieved (for non-acid grassland) (Y / N)		N	
Number of criteria passed		4	
Condition Assessment Result		Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ✓
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)	✓

Existing – Urban Trees; assessed using 'Individual Trees' habitat type condition sheet:

Condition Assessment Criteria												
A	The tree is a native species (or more than 70% within the block are native species).											
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).											
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).											
D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.											
E	Natural Ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.											
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.											
Tree Ref	DBH cm	Size Cat	Common Name	Notes	A	B	C	D	E	F	Criteria Passed	Condition
T01	40	Medium	Sycamore	No ecological niches present. Evidence of historic pruning.	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	3	MODERATE

Appendix 5b: Post-Development Habitat Condition Assessment Sheets – Provisional

Retained – (G-A) Other Neutral Grassland; assessed using 'Grasslands Medium/High/Very High Distinctiveness' habitat type condition sheet:

Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion Passed (Y / N)	Notes/Justification
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type, with a consistently high proportion of characteristic indicator species present relative to the specific habitat type. Note – this criterion is essential for achieving moderate or good condition for non-acid grassland types only.	N	The parcel does not represent a good example of its habitat type
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7cm and at least 20% is more than 7cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.	Y	Varied sward height.
C	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens.	Y	Cover of bare ground <5%.
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	Bracken and bramble scrub accounts for <5% of area.
E	Combined cover of species indicative of sub-optimal condition 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 (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) are present, this criterion is automatically failed.	Y	Physical damage and species indicative of sub-optimal condition <5% of parcel.
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 2 and 4 cannot contribute towards this count). Note – this criterion is essential for achieving good condition for non-acid grassland types only.	N	<10 species per m ² .
Essential criterion for good condition achieved (for non-acid grassland) (Y / N)		N	
Number of criteria passed		4	
Condition Assessment Result		Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ✓
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)	✓

Retained – Urban Trees; assessed using 'Individual Trees' habitat type condition sheet:

Condition Assessment Criteria												
A	The tree is a native species (or more than 70% within the block are native species).											
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).											
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature).											
D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities such as vandalism or herbicide use. There is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.											
E	Natural Ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.											
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.											
Tree Ref	DBH cm	Size Cat	Common Name	Notes	A	B	C	D	E	F	Criteria Passed	Condition
T01	40	Medium	Sycamore	No ecological niches present. Evidence of historic pruning.	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	3	MODERATE

Appendix 5c: Post-Development Habitat Condition Assessment Sheets – Recommendations

Enhanced – (G-B) Other Neutral Grassland; assessed using 'Grasslands Medium/High/Very High Distinctiveness' habitat type condition sheet:

Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion Passed (Y / N)	Notes/Justification
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type, with a consistently high proportion of characteristic indicator species present relative to the specific habitat type. Note – this criterion is essential for achieving moderate or good condition for non-acid grassland types only.	Y	The parcel does represent a good example of its habitat type
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7cm and at least 20% is more than 7cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.	Y	Varied sward height.
C	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens.	Y	Cover of bare ground <5%.
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	Bracken and bramble scrub accounts for <5% of area.
E	Combined cover of species indicative of sub-optimal condition 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 (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) are present, this criterion is automatically failed.	Y	Physical damage and species indicative of sub-optimal condition <5% of parcel.
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 2 and 4 cannot contribute towards this count). Note – this criterion is essential for achieving good condition for non-acid grassland types only.	N	<10 species per m ² .
Essential criterion for good condition achieved (for non-acid grassland) (Y / N)		N	
Number of criteria passed		5	
Condition Assessment Result		Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ✓
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)	