

Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)				Return to ‘Selecting condition sheet’ tab
UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Type				
Grassland - Modified grassland				
On-site or off-site, site name and location	Onsite	Survey date and Surveyor name	26.06.25	
Limitations (if applicable)	None	Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)		
Grid reference		Habitat parcel reference		
Habitat Description				
Modified grassland.				
To qualify as other neutral grassland, this habitat would need to pass three of the four criteria listed under the definition for other neutral grassland in UKHab. There is less than 20% cover of broadleaved herbs and sedges and less than 8 species per square metre so the habitat only passes two of the four criteria.				
The grassland meets the definition of modified grassland because of the high content of palatable, productive grasses, including Yorkshire fog, which cover more than 75% of				
ukhab – UK Habitat Classification				
Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)	
A	There are 6-8 vascular plant species per m2 present, including at least 2 forbs (these may include those listed in Footnote 1). Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition. Where the vascular plant species present are characteristic of medium, high or very high distinctiveness grassland, or there are 9 or more of these characteristic species per m2 (excluding those listed in Footnote 1), please review the full UKHab description to assess whether the grassland should instead be classified as a higher distinctiveness grassland. Where a grassland is classed as medium, high, or very high distinctiveness, please use the relevant condition sheet.	No	Several square metres were sampled and a peak count of 3 vascular plant species was recorded.	
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 vertebrates and invertebrates to live and breed.	No	More than 20% of the sward is less than 7cm and it is understood that the site is mown to a uniform sward regularly throughout the year.	
C	Any scrub present accounts for less than 20% of the total grassland area. (Some scattered scrub such as bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. may be present). Note - patches of scrub with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	No	None present	
D	Physical damage is evident in less than 5% of total grassland area. Examples of physical damage include excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, erosion caused by high levels of access, or any other damaging management activities.	no	The grassland is used by the landowner for amenity purposes and physical damage is evident in more than 5% of the grassland.	

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E	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens)2.	No	Less than 1% of total grassland area comprises bare ground.	
F	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> is less than 20%.	Yes	No bracken present.	
G	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species3 (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA4).	No	None present	
Essential criterion achieved (Yes or No)			No	
Number of criteria passed			1	
Condition Assessment Result (out of 7 criteria)	Condition Assessment Score	Score Achieved ×/✓		
Passes 6 or 7 criteria including passing essential criterion A	Good (3)			
Passes 4 or 5 criteria including passing essential criterion A	Moderate (2)			
Passes 3 or fewer criteria; OR Passes 4 - 6 criteria (excluding criterion A)	Poor (1)	X		
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score				
Footnotes				
Footnote 1 – Creeping thistle <i>Cirsium arvense</i>, spear thistle <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>, curled dock <i>Rumex crispus</i>, broad-leaved dock <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>, common nettle <i>Urtica dioica</i>, creeping buttercup <i>Ranunculus repens</i>, greater plantain <i>Plantago major</i>, white clover <i>Trifolium repens</i> and cow parsley <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>. Footnote 2 – For example, this could include small, scattered areas of bare ground allowing establishment of new species, or localised patches where not exceeding 10% cover. Footnote 3 – 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, using professional judgement. Footnote 4 – Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).				