WADER GRASSLAND SCORECARD

Improved/ semi-improved	Unimproved		
A. Ecological Integrity /40			
A.1 What is the sward structure?			
Poor	Moderate	Good	Very good
The sward is uniformly tall (> 15 cm) or short (<5 cm). Intermediate sward is absent or limited to small patches.	The sward is mostly tall (> 15 cm) or short (<5 cm), with localised areas of intermediate heights.	The sward comprises large distinct areas of different heights, i.e areas of tall (>15 cm), short (<5cm) and/or intermediate heights.	The sward is a fine mosaic of vegetation heights. Discrete patches of bare ground and/or tall, dense vegetation may be present.
-20	C	10	15
Alternatively, if there is evidence of bree	eding lapwing:		
Poor	Moderate	Good	Very Good
The sward is uniformly tall (> 15 cm). Intermediate sward is absent or limited to one or two discrete areas.	The sward is over 90% short (<5 cm), with any intermediate/tall sward limited to one or two discrete areas.	The sward comprises large distinct areas of different heights, ie areas of short (<5cm), intermediate and tall (>15cm) sward heights. Short sward covers 25 to 50% of the field.	Over 50% of sward is short with a fine mosaic of patches of intermediate and tall vegetation scattered across it. Discrete patches of bare ground may be present.
-20	C	10	15
A.2 What is the number o	f positive indicator plant sp Medium ³⁻⁶	oecies? High >6	
0	5	10	l
Positive wetland plant in Bogbean Cuckooflower Devil's-bit scabious Lesser spearwort Lousewort – common and marsh Marsh cinquefoil Marsh marigold	<u>dicators</u>	Marsh pennywort Marsh willowherb Meadowsweet Ragged robin Cotton-grass Sedges – other species	
A.3 a. Unimproved: What None/rare No positive indicator recorded or, <3 indicators on any length of W survey route.	is the frequency of positive occasional 3 or more positive indicator species recorded on 1 or 2 lengths of W survey route.	Frequent 3 or more positive indicator species	Abundant 3 or more positive indicator species recorded on 4 lengths of W survey route.
0	5	10	15
A.3 b. Improved / semi-im	nproved: What is the earth Medium 10-24	Medium-high 25-34	*in 5 pits, 20x20x20 cm High >35
0	5	10	15

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B. Condition in the breeding season (April-June) /55 B.1 What is the ground wetness in the spring? Damp-Wet Damp The water level is at/just below the surface on <10% of the area. surface on <10% of the area. surface on 10-50% of the area. surface on >50% of the area. The ground is mostly dry and hard, The ground is mostly fairly easy to probe difficult to probe with a spade. and it gives slightly under foot. -10 B.2 What is the condition of wet features (e.g natural hollow, wader scrape, open drain) in the spring? Moderate Very good Field contains shallow wet features Field contains shallow wet features Field contains shallow wet features Field contains no shallow-edged (<30°) wet feature; or features are present but >20m² with gently sloping edges (<30°), >20m² with gently sloping edges (<30°), >20m² with gently sloping edges (<30°), holding water in spring. holding water in spring. Vegetation on holding water in spring within each dry. the edge of features is mostly open, with Vegetation on the edge of features is hectare of the field. Vegetation on the mostly dense. some muddy patches. Access to wet edge of features is mostly open, with features is restricted due to obstacles some muddy patches. No access restriction. (e.g. burn, large ditch). B.3 Is cover for nests and chicks available? **Abundant** No grass or rush tussocks. Some patches of rushes or grass tussocks Patches of rushes or grass tussocks present, but scarce or limited to small frequent throughout the field. sections of the field. B.4 What is the impact of management practices in the spring? Are breeding waders present in the field between 1 April and 30 June (calling, displaying, nests and/or chicks)? No Yes Significant negative impact Moderate impact Positive impact Assume neutral impact Use of machinery with nests unmarked. Nests marked and avoided during No machinery use. machinery operations. AND Grazing density is over 1 cattle/ha Grazing density is 0.35-1 cattle/ha Grazing density is under or 3 sheep/ha. or 1-3 sheep/ha. 0.35 cattle/ha or 1 sheep/ha. Threats to Site Integrity C.1 What is the cover of thatched vegetation? Medium High Low 15-25% >25% <15% C.2 What is the level of encroachment (e.g iris, soft rush)? Medium High Medium Low >50% 31-50%, in distinct blocks 31-50%, scattered <30% C.3 Is there evidence of damaging activities to vegetation, soil or water? E.g. Damage to soil and or sward from machinery or poaching, ploughing of unimproved grassland, installation of new field drainage system, supplementary feeding site in unimproved areas, tree planting within or on the boundary of the site. High Medium No damaging activity Low >10% of the site 6-10% of the site 1-5% of the site -10 Condition Pool Intermediate Good Score

Points

120 -105