HHP Bog/Heath Scorecard

Participant:		Date of scoring:	Surveyor:
Herd number		Field Number:	
		A. Bog/Heath structure integrity	
	A.1.1. Habitat structure		
	Poor	Moderate	Good
	Bog Cotton, Heathers, Sphagnum and Cladonia	Bog Cotton, Heathers, Sphagnum and Cladonia	Bog Cotton, Heathers, Sphagnum and Cladonia lichens (Clumps
	lichens rare. Heather cover is low or absent. Parcel	lichens occur but cover is low. Little mature Heather	>15cm across) throughout and abundant. Sward in good
	dominated by Molinia. No Heather taller than 30cm	present (Note: Heather may be less vigorous on very	condition with undamaged Sphagnum layer, Sphagnum
	present. Areas of bare ground or peat hags frequent.	wet blanket bog sites). Sphagnum occurs but not in	hummocks present and pools often filled with bright green
	Grazing resistant species Heath Rush and Mat Grass	large hummocks.	Sphagnum. Grass and sedge-like vegetation abundant on
	abundant. High proportion of Heather grazed to	Very little or no evidence of grazing with litter	blanket bog. Good mix of heathers grasses and sedges on wet
	short carpet-like habit. Abandoned, unmanaged sites	building up. Remember that apparent litter levels	heath areas. On Heath, all stages of Heather growth are present
	and fields with widespread and serious overgrazing.	may change dramatically through the assessment	with significant amounts of Heather >30cm. Some areas of
Comment		season as Molinia matures. Heather often very	mature heather (height > 45cm). Mix of bog and/or heath
		uniform in size and growth habit. High cover of	vegetation at varying heights throughout.
		Molinia particularly on gentle slopes <u>OR</u> signs of	
		overgrazing present but not throughout. Very little	
		Heather >30cm tall. Includes many sites with historic	
		damage caused by fires or overgrazing.	
Score	0	20	40
A.1.2 Scrub structu	re & cover		

A.1.2 Scrub Structure & cover					
	Poor	Moderate	Good		
	Gorse-dominated scrub occurring throughout the site or	Small areas (<0.1ha) of Gorse-dominated scrub occur	No scrub <b>OR</b> some natural areas of		
	concentrated in large areas (>0.2ha) with a clear impact on the	occasionally throughout the site.	Willow-dominated scrub (in river valleys		
Comment	surrounding hydrology.		or on slopes) or Bog Myrtle present.		
			Isolated gorse bushes permissible.		
Score	-10	0	10		

## A.2 Soil integrity

	Poor	Moderate	Good
	Areas of bare and eroding soil found at intervals along regularly	Bare soil occurring along regularly used routes but little or no	Little or no bare soil seen over the
	used routes and/or evidence of sheet/rill erosion or gullying.	erosion. May also be a few isolated bare patches along stock	assessment area other than isolated hoof
	Significant rutting caused by vehicles/machinery particularly	paths and perhaps some damage from vehicles. Areas of bare	prints. Some bare soil at 'pinch' points
Comment	going between access gate. Excessive poaching and/or >5%	peat very restricted in distribution and not excessive i.e. <5% of	along regularly used routes (e.g.
Comment	bare and eroding soil.	the site. No areas with more than 10% bare peat larger than 0.1	gateways, gaps in walls) is acceptable as
		ha.	long as no signs of erosion are visible.
Score	-20	0	10

# A.3 Hydrological integrity

A.3.1 Drainage: Describe the impact of Drainage on Peatland Hydrology.

	1.5.1 Drainage. Describe the impact of Drainage on Featiana Hydrology.				
	High	Moderate	Low		
	Drains have been recently dug out or evidence of recent (last 3	Drains present but no new drains or evidence of recent	Very little if any impact from artificial		
Comment	years) active management to maintain drain function	maintenance to enhance drainage function (in the last 3 years).	drainage, no drains present or drains		
	(excluding roadside drains).	Maintenance of roadside drains is permitted in this category.	have been blocked.		
Score	-20	0	10		

#### A.3.2 Impact of Management Activities on Water Resources.

	High	Moderate	Low
	Severe damage to banks and channels caused by livestock/	Natural water supply but limited access by livestock, bankside	No obvious damage. Water supply
	vehicles. Livestock and vehicles ford watercourses on a regular	vegetation remains largely intact. Some poaching but no	through troughed system or via natural
	basis causing significant damage. Direct routes from damaged	significant effect. Damaged areas if present are remote from	water sources but with no damage to
Comment	areas to receiving channels.	watercourses with no direct linkages.	watercourses by livestock or vehicles, no
			evidence of damage to the bank, erosion
			or eutrophication.
Score	-20	5	10

R Threats and	Future	Prospects

### B.1 What is the total cover of negative indicators/agriculturally favoured weeds throughout the site? \*Soft Rush cover in flushes or small areas of Heath/ Grassland mosaics can be excluded.

Cover	Very High: >30%	High: 16-30%	Moderate 6-15%	Low: 1-5%	None/ Negligible
Score	-40	-20	-10	0	10
	Rhododendron		Japanese Knotweed		
	Self-sown conifers		Nettles/Thistles/Docks		
	Soft Rush		Other Weeds or Invasive Spo	ecies	
	European Gorse/Furze			<del></del>	
			•		
esence of	Rhododendron or self-sow	n conifers	E.g. R	hododendron, Self-	

### B.2 P

		g	
Number	Present	Absent	
Score	-10	0	
	Rhododendron	Self Sown Conifers	

#### **B.3 Burning damage**

	High	Moderate	Low
	Extensive unprescribed burning >5% of the site	Burning only takes place in accordance with prescribed burning	No evidence of recent burning on site.
	affected. Note unplanned, uncontrolled burning may	programme. No damage caused to moss layer. Up to 5% of the site	
Comment	have taken place during the legal burning period.	affected by burning in the previous 3 years.	
Score	-20	0	10

B.4 Turbary	The drea affected by turbary operations is the actively cut area and any areas used for arying or storage of turf.			
	High	Moderate	Low	
	>30% of the site affected by turbary operations irrespective of	Any sausage machine cutting or 6-30% of area affected by	No evidence of turbary activity on site,	
	method OR more than 5% of the site affected by sausage	turbary irrespective of method employed.	historic turbary only or very small (up to	
Comment	machine cutting. High proportion of bare peat affecting more		5% of site) being cut on the vertical face	
	than 10% of the site		only.	
Score	-30	-20	0	

B.5 Damage due to supplementary feeding Type of Supplementary Feeding

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	High	Moderate	Low/ None
	Damage at multiple supplementary feeding sites <b>OR</b> Any supplementary	Damage from a single supplementary feeding	No damage due to supplementary
	feeding sites at vulnerable locations e.g. close to a watercourse OR >5% of area	site with damage accounting for <5% of the area	feeding.
Comment	damaged due to poaching at supplementary feeding site OR severe poaching	and extending less than 30m from the feeding	
	damage extending further than 30m from the feeding site(s). Damaged areas	site(s). Some weeds associated with disturbance	
	may not have revegetated by the following summer or be dominated by annual	present.	
	weeds.		
	20	10	0
Score	-20	-10	U

## B.6 Bracken cover

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	HIgh: >50%	Moderate: 11-50%	Low: <10%		
	Dense Bracken extending over 50% of the site, very little vegetation under the	Bracken extending over 11-50% of the site, most	Bracken is occasional on the site,		
	Bracken canopy, abundant Bracken Litter even in summer.	Bracken is short with an open canopy, vegetated	very small areas with dense canopy,		
Comment		underneath.	small patches of bracken as a		
			mosaic with other habitats.		
Score	-20	-10	0		

**B.7 Damaging Activities** Type of Damaging Activity

Describe the scale of the impact from other damaging activities.

	High	Moderate	Low	None/ Negligible
Comment	Large scale dumping or dumping at multiple locations. Any	Minor dumping issues, small in scale and	Historic dumping of FYM or	Occasional litter
	damage to soil/ vegetation or water arising from pollution with	limited to a single site. Serious litter	silage (now largely	
	hazardous or toxic materials. Broadcast spraying of herbicides.	problem across the site. Recent dumping	decayed), Occasional Quad	
	Use of poison baits. Active quarry or sand pit. Current	of organic farm wastes or fodder,	bike tracks on bog.	
	construction/ demolition, Wind Turbines.	redundant fencing materials or	Significant amount of litter.	
		construction materials remaining on site.	Unmarked permanent	
		Vehicle traffic over the bog surface is	fencing.	
		evident.		
Score	-30	-20	-10	0