

### Field Survey Form

#### A hedgerow is:

- A line of trees and shrubs up to 5m wide and over 20m in length
- With no gap greater than 20m.

Any gap over 20m long marks the end of one hedgerow and the start of another. All other gaps including gateways are part of the same hedgerow.

Local Hedgerow Field Survey Form												
PART A - ESSENTIAL ASSESSMENTS (To be completed for all local hedgerow surveys)												
TITLE OF SURVEY:												
Grid Ref	100km	Easting					Northing					
	Letters or numbers	10km	1km	100m	10m	1m	10km	1km	100m	10m	1m	

Date									Hedgerow No	
Surveyor(s):									Side Surveyed - Both Y/N	
									Side A	N E S W
									Side B	N E S W

WHOLE HEDGEROW	
1 - NAME OF LANDOWNER/CONTACT DETAILS	
Name:	Address
Tel:	
1a - Permission granted to enter details onto database YES/NO	
1b - Permission granted to publish ownership information (if relevant) YES/NO	

2 - SURVEY TIMES AND WEATHER/OTHER CONDITIONS THAT MAY AFFECT THE SURVEY	
2a - Start time:	2b - Finish time:
2c - Weather:	
2d - Were there any difficulties in surveying the hedgerows? If so please describe.	
YES	NO
Difficulty(ies):	

3 - HEDGEROW TYPE - see p.49	
3a - Shrubby hedgerow	3b - Line of trees
	3c - Shrubby with line of trees

4 - LENGTH (m) - between nodes or intersections with other hedgerows, to nearest 5m. To be done via aerial mapping. <b>Do not complete in the field – leave blank.</b>	
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5 - CONNECTIONS - total number of other hedgerows connected to each end of the hedgerow	End 1	End 2	Total

6 - EXTENT OF SURVEY	6a - Whole hedgerow		6b - 30m Section(s)	✓
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### 30m SURVEY SECTION (Sections 7-16)

#### Selecting 30m section of hedgerow for survey

Ideally begin your 30m hedgerow survey, 30m in from one of the ends of the hedgerow to be surveyed.

If the hedgerow is too short accommodate for this by including the far end and work towards the original near end you have selected.








7 - ADJACENT LAND USE							
		Side A	Side B			Side A	Side B
7a - Arable	Arable crop			7e - Road/Route	Major Road		
	Uncropped margin				Minor Road		
7b - Grass	Improved				Track (unsurfaced)		
	Semi-improved				Footpath		
	Unimproved				Rail		
7c - Woodland	Young				Canal		
	Semi-mature			7f - Water	River		
	Mature				Stream		
7d - Other					Lake/pond		

8 - ASSOCIATED FEATURES – see also Part B section 18 & complete				
	Side A	Side B		
8a - Bank - Height (in metres) to nearest 25cm			8f - Ditch - internal - Dry (tick)	
8b - Average herb vegetation height (cm) to nearest 5cm			8g - Ditch - internal - Wet (tick)	
8c - Fence (tick)				
8d - Ditch - external - Dry (tick)				
8e - Ditch - external - Wet (tick)				

9 - UNDISTURBED GROUND		Side A	Side B
<b>Important</b> - measurements must be taken from the centreline of the hedgerow – see p. 56			
9a - Average width of undisturbed ground (m) to nearest 10cm*			
9b - Average width of perennial herbaceous vegetation (m) to nearest 10cm*			
NB * mark N/A or road etc if a road or built feature or hedge is adjacent to grassland or woodland			

10 – NUTRIENT ENRICHMENT GROUND FLORA INDICATOR SPECIES								
Estimate % cover of each species within a 2m wide band alongside the hedgerow (to nearest 5%)								
10a – Nettles	Side A	Side B	10b - Cleavers	Side A	Side B	10c - Docks	Side A	Side B

11 - RECENTLY INTRODUCED, NON-NATIVE SPECIES			
11a - RECENTLY INTRODUCED, NON-NATIVE GROUND FLORA SPECIES			
	Species	Side A	Side B
% cover of introduced species in the hedge-bottom (to nearest 5% or enter just the name if <5%)			
11b - RECENTLY INTRODUCED, NON-NATIVE WOODY SPECIES			
	Species	Side A	Side B
% cover of introduced species in the shrub layer (to nearest 5% or enter just the name if <5%)			

12 - HEDGEROW SHAPE – See also Part B section 19a			
What shape is the hedgerow? - Circle diagram of cross-section that most closely resembles hedgerow.			
			
a) Trimmed & dense	b) Intensively managed	c) Untrimmed	d) Tall & leggy
			
e) Untrimmed, with outgrowth	f) Recently coppiced (facing view)	g) Recently laid (facing view)	h) Other – Sketch

13 – DIMENSIONS			
13a - Average Height (m) Excluding bank & hedgerow trees to nearest 25cm		13b - Average Width (m) At the widest point; excluding bank and any suckers less than 0.5m in height, to nearest 25cm	

14 - INTEGRITY - Continuity and height of canopy along hedgerow			
14a - % GAPS - percentage gaps, to nearest 5%			
14b - Any gaps >5m? (Y/N)		14c - Average height of base of canopy (m) to nearest 10cm	

**15 - ISOLATED HEDGEROW TREES – See also Part B section 21. Isolated hedgerow tree definition:**

Canopy does not touch another tree, has an obvious trunk, can either be twice the average height of the hedgerow, or an obvious individual which can include a young sapling tree with a clear stem deliberately being managed as a specimen tree. This includes trees within gaps and trees within 1m of the hedgerow edge.

Use one row per specimen or one row and a number if there are many individuals of the same species in the same size class. Estimate DBH to nearest 5cm or nearest 1cm if **Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)** less than 5cm.

Species	DBH (cm)	Species	DBH (cm)

**16 – NOTES – Whole hedgerow or 30m survey section**

16a - Fauna (evidence of)

16b - Features (including evidence of recent planting)

16c - Photograph numbers (and locate on map)

# 30m SURVEY SECTION ONLY

17 - WOODY SPECIES IN 30m SURVEY SECTION ONLY – Add any others, including non-natives.

Shrubs = species which grow up to 6m in height – record as % cover. Must total 100%.

Trees = record number of individuals only, not %.

Species	Shrubs % cover	Trees No.	Species	Shrubs % cover	Trees No.
Alder, common ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> )			Plum, wild ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> )		
Apple, crab ( <i>Malus sylvestris</i> )			Poplar, black ( <i>Populus nigra betulifolia</i> )		
Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )			Privet, wild ( <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> )		
Aspen ( <i>Populus tremula</i> )			Rose, dog- ( <i>Rosa canina</i> )		
Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> )			Rose, field- ( <i>Rosa arvensis</i> )		
Birch, downy ( <i>Betula pubescens</i> )			Rose ( <i>Rosa</i> sp.)		
Birch, silver ( <i>Betula pendula</i> )			Rowan ( <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> )		
Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> )			Spindle ( <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> )		
Broom ( <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> )			Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )		
Buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> )			Wayfaring-tree ( <i>Viburnum lantana</i> )		
Cherry, wild ( <i>Prunus avium</i> )			Willow, grey ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> )		
Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> )			Willow, goat ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )		
Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )					
Elm, English ( <i>Ulmus procera</i> )					
Elm, wych ( <i>Ulmus glabra</i> )					
Elm, ( <i>Ulmus</i> sp.)					
Gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> )					
Gorse, western ( <i>Ulex gallii</i> )					
Guelder rose ( <i>Viburnum opulus</i> )					
Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus</i> sp.)					
Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )					
Holly ( <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> )					
Hornbeam ( <i>Carpinus betulus</i> )					
Lime, large-leaved ( <i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> )					
Lime, small-leaved ( <i>Tilia cordata</i> )					
Maple, field ( <i>Acer campestre</i> )			Bramble ( <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.)		
Oak, pedunculate ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )			Honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> )		
Oak, sessile ( <i>Quercus petraea</i> )			Ivy ( <i>Hedera helix</i> )		
Pear ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> sensu lato)			Traveller's-joy ( <i>Clematis vitalba</i> )		
Pine, Scots ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> )			% Gaps/access openings		

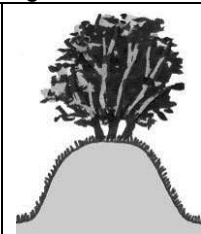
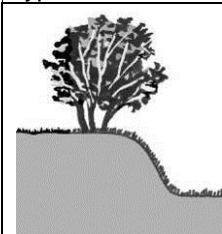
## Local Hedgerow Field Survey Form

### PART B – Please complete

#### 18 - ASSOCIATED FEATURES

##### 18a – Banks

Typical cross section of hedgerow-banks where present (please circle one)



a) Half-bank

b) Full hedge-bank

c) Other (sketch)

##### Bank type and management

	Bank type		Bank Management			
	Stone	Earth	None	Fenced off	Grazed	Mown/cut
Side A						
Side B*						

##### 18b - Ditches/Streams

	Side A	Side B*
Ditch/stream - Width at base (m) to the nearest 25cm		

##### 18c - Walls and Fences

Fence	Side A	Side B*	Dry-stone Wall – Condition	Side A	Side B*
Height (m), to nearest 25cm			Good		
Type	Side A	Side B*	Poor		
Post & rail			Remnant		
Post & netting			Other feature – State	Side A	Side B*
Post & wire					
Other fence – state	Side A	Side B*			

\* Where visible

#### 19 - HEDGEROW/MARGIN MANAGEMENT

19a - Hedgerow Management	Flailed/ trimmed	Coppiced	Laid	Planting/ Gapping	Pollarding trees	None
Signs of Recent Management <2 years						
Signs of Management 2-10 years						
Signs of older Management >10 years						
19b - Hedge-bottom Management	Mowing/cutting	Herbicides	Cultivation	Grazing	None	
Signs of Recent Management <2 years						
Signs of Management 2-10 years						

##### 19c – Margin Management

Average width (m)	Side A	Side B*			
Margin Management					
Grazed	Side A	Side B*	Cut	Side A	Side B*

\* Where visible

20 - GROUND FLORA SPECIES PER 30M – 2 quadrats to be taken at 10m and 20m along 30m section. Each quadrat area should measure 2m in length, along the hedgerow and should be 1m wide.					
Species	% cover		Species	% cover	
	Q1 – 10m	Q2 – 20m		Q1	Q2
<i>Agrostis</i> sp. Bent			<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> - Ribwort plantain		
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> - Meadow foxtail			<i>Plantago major</i> - Greater plantain		
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> – Sweet vernal-grass			<i>Potentilla reptans</i> - Creeping cinquefoil		
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> - False oat-grass			<i>Primula vulgaris</i> - Primrose		
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - Crested dog's-tail			<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> - Bracken		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> – Cocksfoot			<i>Ranunculus repens</i> - Creeping buttercup		
<i>Elytrigia repens</i> – Couch			<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> - Bramble		
<i>Festuca rubra</i> - Red fescue			<i>Rumex</i> sp. - Docks		
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> - Yorkshire fog			<i>Senecio jacobaea</i> - Ragwort		
<i>Holcus mollis</i> - Creeping soft-grass			<i>Silene dioica</i> - Red Campion		
<i>Lolium perenne</i> - Perennial rye-grass			<i>Stellaria holostea</i> - Greater stitchwort		
<i>Phleum pratense</i> – Timothy			<i>Trifolium pratense</i> - Red clover		
<i>Poa annua</i> - Annual meadow-grass			<i>Trifolium repens</i> - White clover		
<i>Poa trivialis</i> - Rough meadow-grass			<i>Urtica dioica</i> - Common nettle		
			<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> – Ivy-leaved speedwell		
			<i>Viola</i> sp. - Violet		
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> – Yarrow					
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> - Garlic mustard					
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i> - Wood anemone					
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> - Cow parsley					
<i>Arum maculatum</i> - Lords-and-ladies					
<i>Centaurea nigra</i> - Common knapweed					
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> - Creeping thistle					
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> - Spear thistle					
<i>Galium aparine</i> – Cleavers					
<i>Galium mollugo</i> - Hedge bedstraw					
<i>Geranium dissectum</i> - Cut-leaved cranesbill					
<i>Geranium molle</i> - Dove's-Foot cranesbill					
<i>Geranium robertianum</i> - Herb-Robert					
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> - Ground ivy			Bryophytes - mosses & liverworts		
<i>Hedera helix</i> – Ivy			<b>Bare ground</b>		
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> - Hogweed			Location of quadrats		
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> - Bluebell			Under canopy		
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i> - Dog's mercury			Bank		
Record all ground flora species within each of the two 2 x 1m quadrats and estimate percentage cover to the nearest 5%.			Verge		
			Field edge		

## 21 - VETERAN TREE FEATURES

To be recorded on any tree of 1 metre DBH and over, or any tree smaller if in the truly ancient class for that species - **see p. 35**

To be recorded on any tree of 1 metre DBH and over, or any tree smaller if in the truly ancient class for that species See p. 33																	
Species																	
Surveyor																	
Grid Ref											Hedgerow reference						
											Date						
	100km	Easting					Northing										
	Letters or numbers	10km	1km	100m	10m	1m	10km	1km	100m	10m	1m						
Diameter at Breast Height (1.3m) in metres (To nearest 5cm)										m							
Form	Maiden		Pollard		Coppice		Other:										
Condition																	
Percentage of live canopy (To nearest 5%)												%					
												Tick					
Dead wood attached to the tree, any piece more than 1m long and 8cm in diameter																	
Loose, split, missing and dead bark, any piece more than 30cm x 30cm																	
Bark sap runs																	
Tears, splits, scars, lightning strikes more than 30cm long																	
Hollow trunks or hollow major limbs																	
Major rot sites, any more than 15cm across																	

Notes - e.g. photograph numbers, threats, landscape/social importance, bracket fungi, mosses, lichens, nest holes etc.

[illegible]