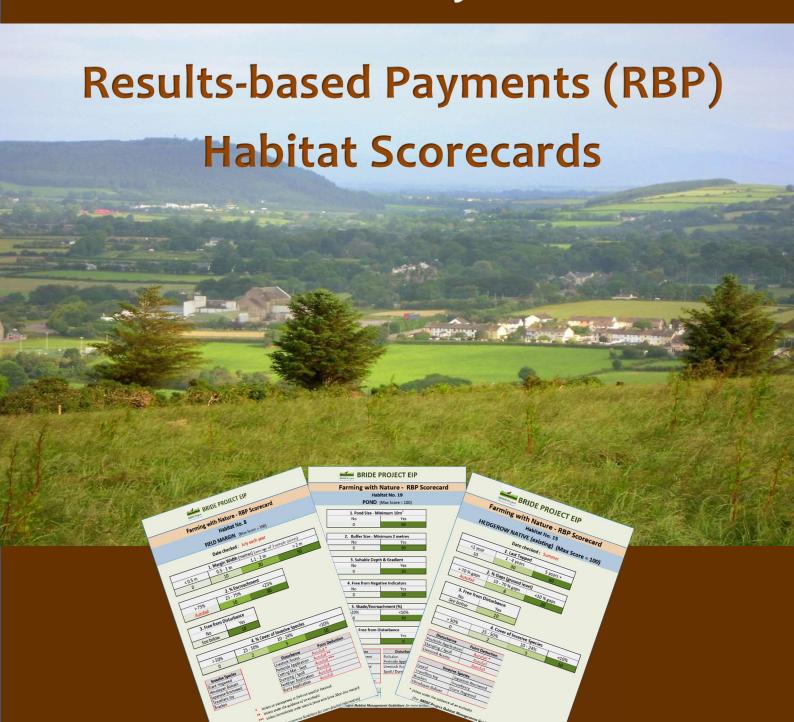


BRIDE Project EIP



Farming with Nature

Introduction

Farmers have a key role to play in improving biodiversity and water quality on their own farms and within their wider community. Correct farm and habitat management can also have a significant positive impact on the ability of the farm to reduce its carbon footprint and maximise its environmental potential.

These scorecards are designed to rate different farmland habitats based on their ecological quality. The scores gained from an annual assessment will be converted to a financial payment that incentivises the farmer to maintain the habitat in a way that will improve biodiversity. They are designed to send a signal to farmers as to how best they can manage and improve their farmland habitats and thus biodiversity, water quality and carbon footprint. They reward farmers for environmental improvement through higher payments for higher quality habitats.

The habitats included in this booklet are general habitats, natural, semi-natural and artificial that are found in the Bride valley and in most areas of the country.

While the cards are based mainly on the quality of the habitat, some are specifically designed to manage the habitat for particular species e.g., skylark, lapwing and other ground nesters. In all cases where native ground-nesting birds are in a suitable breeding habitat, expert advice from an ecologist should be sought to get more targeted guidance to maintain the sensitive area that these species use for breeding.

Grasslands by their complex nature are difficult to score and will require a tailored Grassland Management Plan (sample plan on page 32) to suit specific target species.

It is hoped that farm advisers and ultimately farmers themselves will be able to use these scorecards to evaluate the habitats on Irish farms.

Rare habitats such as natural or semi natural wet and dry grasslands that contain sensitive botanical species will need further guidance from an ecologist in order to maintain them in a good ecological condition. This will mean using certain botanical indicator species to determine their quality.

The scorecards are not definitive and will need ongoing tweaking to ensure best habitat management practice and quality are maintained in the years ahead.

Donal Sheehan

Project Manager

Sinéad Hickey

Project Administrator

Habitat No.	Habitat Score Card	Page No.
1	Annual Biodiversity Plot	4
2	Biennial Biodiversity Plot	5
3	Bee Scrape	6
4	Bog	7
5	Derelict Building	8
6	Exposed Rock	9
7	Farmyard	10
8	Field Margin	11
9	Grassland – Hay Meadow	12
10	Grassland - Multi-species	13
11	Grassland - Nesting	14
12	Grassland - Rough	15
13	Grassland - Species-rich	16
14	Grassland - Wet	17
15	Hedgerow - native (existing)	18
16	Hedgerow - native (new)	19
17	Marsh	20
18	Nettle Patch	21
19	Pond	22
20	Quarry	23
21	Reed Bed	24
22	Riparian Buffer Strip - River Bride	25
23	Riparian Buffer Strip - Tributary / Drain	26
24	Scrub / Waste ground	27
25	Stone Wall / Grass Bank	28
26	Tree-line (new)	29
27	Tree-line (existing)	30
28	Winter Stubble	31
29	Woodland - Coniferous	32
30	Woodland - Mixed	33
31	Woodland - native (new)	34
	Grassland Management Plan	35

Habitat No. 1

ANNUAL BIODIVERSITY PLOT (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: July (yr.1) & March 31st (yr. 2)

1. % Cover of Sown Species Present		
<30%	30-80%	>80%
Autofail	30	50

2. Minimum of 0.1ha		
No	Yes	
Autofail	20	

3. Free from Disturba	nce
No	Yes
See below	20

4. Cover of Negative Indicators (%)		
>50%	11 - 50%	<10%
Autofail	5	10

Negative Indicators		
	Bramble	
	Bracken	
	Docks	
	Grass	

Disturbance	Point Deduction	
Pesticide Application	Autofail *	
Machinery Damage	Autofail	
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail	
Livestock Access	Autofail **	

Sown Sp	ecies List
Linseed	
Gold of Ple	easure
White Mil	let
Red Clove	r I
Phacelia	
Field Popp	у
Common \	/etch

^{*} Unless under the guidance of an ecologist

^{**} Acceptable April 1st until setting

Habitat No. 2

BIENNIAL BIODIVERSITY PLOT (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: July (yr.1 & yr.2) & March 31st (yr.2 & yr.3)

1. % Cover of Brassicas		
<30%	30-50%	>50%
Autofail	30	50

2. Minimum of 0.1ha	
No	Yes
Autofail	20

3. Free from Disturbance		
No	Yes	
See below	20	

4. Cover of Negative Indicators (%)		
>50%	11 - 50%	<10%
Autofail	5	10

Negative Indicators	
Bramble	
Bracken	
Docks	
Grass	

Disturbance	Point Deduction
Livestock Access	Autofail *
Machinery Damage	Autofail
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail
Pesticide Application	Autofail **

Sown Species List	
Linseed	
Gold of Pleasure	
White Millet	
Red Clover	
Mustard	
Forage Rape	
Phacelia	
Field Poppy	
Common Vetch	

^{*} Acceptable in year 2 - April 1st until setting

^{**} Unless under the guidance of an ecologist

Habitat No. 3

BEE SCRAPE (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: July each year

1. Present and Visible	
No	Yes
Autofail	40

2. <50% Encroachment of V	egetation
No	Yes
10	40

3. Free from Disturbance	
No	Yes
Autofail	20

Disturbance	Point Deduction Autofail	
Pesticide Application		
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail	

Habitat No. 4

BOG (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: July each year

1. Free from Disturbance	
No	Yes
See below	100

Disturbance	Point Deduction	
Drainage / Reclamation	Autofail	
Peat removal	Autofail	
Burning	Autofail*	
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail	
Pesticide Application	Autofail	

^{*}Unless under the guidance of an ecologist



Habitat No. 5 DERELICT BUILDING (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Annually

1. Roofed / partially roofe	d
No	Yes
Autofail	50

2. No. of suitability measu	res for Barn Owls / Bats
1 -2	3 - 4
20	50

	Suitability Measures
	1. Access for bats/Barn Owls
2.	Roosting/nesting suitability for Barn Owls
	3. Roosting suitability for bats
	4. No Livestock Access



Habitat No. 6

EXPOSED ROCK (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Summer

1. % Encroachment		
>50%	10 - 50%	<10%
Autofail	40	70

2. Suitable grazing / cutting management plan *	
No	Yes
0 20	

3. Free from Disturb	ance
No	Yes
Autofail	10

Encroachment	
Bramble	
Whitethorn	Ì
Bracken	
Gorse	
Blackthorn	

Disturbance	Point Deduction	
Pesticide Application	Autofail	
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail	
Fertiliser Application	Autofail	
Slurry Application	Autofail	

*Grazing / Cutting Management Plan		
Lightly grazed between March 15th and Aug 15th		
In consultation with the farmer		

Habitat No. 7

FARMYARD (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Summer

1. No. of Bird Boxes Erected in Suitable Location				
0 1 2+				
0	10	20		

2. No. of Bird Boxes Suitably Maintained		
0	1	2+
0	10	20

3. No. of Bat Boxes Erected in Suitable Location		
0	1	2+
0	10	20

4. Free from Rodenticide*		
No Yes		
0 40		

^{*} Farmer Consultation

Suitable Location	Suitably Maintained
Safe from cats and other predators	Cleaned out in late Autumn
Secured properly	No toxic paints/varnishes
Suitable height for particular species	
Correct location for particular species	
Species access	

Habitat No. 8

FIELD MARGIN (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: July each year

1. Margin Width (n	netres) (average of 3 s	sample points)	
< 0.5 m	0.5 - 1 m	1.1 - 2 m	> 2 m
0	10	30	50

2. % Encroachment		
> 75%	25 - 75%	<25%
Autofail	10	30

3. Free from Disturb	ance
No	Yes
See below	10

4. % Cover of Invasi	ve Species		
> 50%	25 - 50%	10 - 24%	<10%
0	2	5	10

Invasive Specie	s
Giant Hogweed	
Himalayan Balsam	i i
Japanese Knotwee	d
Travellers Joy	
Bracken	

Disturbance	Point Deduction	
Livestock Access	Autofail *	
Pesticide Application	Autofail **	
Cutting Mar - Sept	Autofail ***	
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail	
Fertiliser Application	Autofail	
Slurry Application	Autofail	

Unless on passageway or field not used for livestock

^{**} Unless under the guidance of an ecologist

^{***} Unless immediately under electric fence wire (max 30cm into margin)

Habitat No. 9

GRASSLAND HAY MEADOW (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: July 1st

1. Less than 25% P	RG
No	Yes
0	60

2. Suitable Cutting	Management Plan *
No	Yes
See below	30

3. Free from Distur	bance
No	Yes
0	10

* Cutting Management Plan
In consultation with the farme
Cutting after July 1st

Distur	bance
Pesticide Application	Autofail **
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail

^{**} Unless under the guidance of an ecologist

Habitat No. 10

GRASSLAND MULTI-SPECIES (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: July/August

1. Sown Species	Present (no. of spe	ecies)	
<3	3-4	5-6	>6
0	20	40	60

2. % PRG	10	
>60%	30-60%	<30%
Autofail	10	20

3. Area >1 ha	
No	Yes
Autofail	10

4. Free from Pesticide	
No	Yes
Autofail	10

Sown Specie	es List (or similar)
Alsike Clover	Ribwort Plantain
Black Medic	Smooth meadow-
Cocksfoot	grass
Meadow Fescue	Timothy
PRG	White Clover
Red Clover	Yarrow
Red Fescue	

BRIDE PROJECT EIP

Farming with Nature - RBP Scorecard

Habitat No. 11

GRASSLAND NESTING (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: March - August

1. Sward Height	ward Height	
High	Low - Medium	
Autofail	50	

2. Sward Structure	
Uniform	Variable
0	20

3. Suitable grazing / cutting	
management plan *	
No	Yes
0	20

4. Free from Disturbance	
No	Yes
Autofail	10

Disturbance	Point Deduction
Pesticide Application	Autofail
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail
Slurry Application	Autofail

* Grazing/Cutting Management Plan	
In consultation with the farmer	
Lightly grazed between March 15th and Aug 15th	
Cutting/Topping only after Aug 15th	
Appropriate use of machinery during nesting seaso	

Habitat No. 12
GRASSLAND - ROUGH (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Summer

1. Free from Disturbance	
No	Yes
Autofail	60

2. Suitable Grazing / Cutting	ng Management Plan *
No	Yes
0	40

Disturbance	Point Deduction
Slurry Application	Autofail
Fertiliser Application	Autofail
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail
Pesticide Application	Autofail

* Grazing/Cutting Management Plan	
In consultation with the farmer	
Lightly grazed between March 15th and Aug 15th	
Cutting / topping only after Aug 15th	
Appropriate use of machinery during nesting season	



BRIDE PROJECT EIP

Farming with Nature - RBP Scorecard

Habitat No. 13

GRASSLAND SPECIES-RICH (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: May - August

. Positive Indicator Species Present (no. species)			
<3	3-4	5-6	>6
0	10	30	50

2. Suitable grazing / cutting management plan *	
No	Yes
0	20

3. Negativ	Negative Indicator Species Present (no. species)				
4	4+ 2-3 0-1				
0	(5	10		

4.	Free from Disturb	ance
	No	Yes
	Autofail	10

5.	Area >1 ha	
	No	Yes
	0	10

Disturbance	Point Deduction	
Re-seeding	Autofail	
Pesticide Application	Autofail	
Fertiliser Application	Autofail	
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail	
Machinery disturbance	Autofail	
Slurry Application	Autofail	

* 5	Suitable Grazing/Cutting Management Plan
In cons	ultation with the farmer
Lightly 8	grazed between March 15th and Aug 15th
Cutting/	Topping only after Aug 15th
Approp	riate use of machinery during nesting season

Birds-foot Trefoils	White Clover
Yellow Rattle	Red Clover
Knapweeds	Yellow composites
Eyebrights	Bedstraws
Large & small Umbels	Sorrel
Scabious	Self-Heal, Bugle
Plantain	Oxeye Daisy

Negative Indicator Species List common)		(most
Perennial Rye Grass	Ragwort	
Docks	Nettles	
Creeping Thistle	Bracken	
Spear Thistle		

Habitat No. 14

GRASSLAND WET (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: March - August

1.	Sward Height	
	High	Low - Medium
	Autofail	30

2. % Cover of Rushes and Tussocks			
>70% 31 - 70% 30% (min.)			
Autofail	10	20	

3. Presence of damp ground and scrapes		
No	Yes	
0	20	

4. Suitable grazing / management plan *	cutting
No	Yes
0	20

5.	5. Free from Disturbance	
	No	Yes
	Autofail	10

Disturbance	Point Deduction
Pesticide Application	Autofail
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail
Drainage / Reclamation	Autofail
Machinery disturbance	Autofail
Slurry Application	Autofail

* Grazing/Cutting Management Plan		
n consultation with the farmer		
ightly grazed between March 15th and Aug 30th		
Cutting/Topping only after Aug 15th		
Appropriate use of machinery during nesting seaso		

Habitat No. 15

HEDGEROW NATIVE (existing) (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Summer

1. Last Topped		
<1 year	1 - 4 years	5 years +
10	30	60

2	2. % Gaps (ground leve	el)
> 70 % gaps	10 - 70 % gaps	<10 % gaps
Autofail	8	20

3. Free from	3. Free from Disturbance		
No	Yes		
See below	10		

	4. Cover of Invasive Species		
> 50%	25 - 50%	10 - 24%	<10%
0	2	5	10

Disturbance	Point Deduction	
Pesticide Application	Autofail *	
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail	
Livestock Access	Autofail	

Invasive Species	
Laurel	Japanese Knotweed
Travellers Joy	Snowberry
Bracken	Giant Hogweed
Himalayan Balsam	

^{*} Unless under the guidance of an ecologist

Habitat No. 16

HEDGEROW (new) (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: March - August

1. Plant Survival Rate (%)		
<50%	50 - 90%	>90%
10	30	50

2. Number of Native Species Present			
<3	3 - 4	5-6	>6
5	10	20	30

3. Correct Plant Space	ing	
No	Yes	
0	10	

4. Free from Disturba	ince
No	Yes
See below	10

Disturbance	Point Deduction
Pesticide Application	Autofail *
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail
Livestock Access	Autofail

Correct Plant Spacing	g
3 plants / metre (stagge	red)
1 metre buffer either side of	hedgerow

^{*} Unless under the guidance of an ecologist

Habitat No. 17

MARSH (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Summer

1. % Encroachment		
>50%	10 - 50%	<10%
Autofail	40	60

2. Suitable grazing / management plan *	cutting
No	Yes
0	20

3. Free from Disturba	nce
No	Yes
Autofail	10

4. Suitable Grazing M	anagement
No	Yes
0	10

Encroachment Species	
Bramble	
Rushes	
Willow	
Gorse	
Whitethorn	
Blackthorn	

Disturbance	Point Deduction
Drainage / Reclamation	Autofail
Pesticide Application	Autofail
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail
Fertiliser Application	Autofail
Slurry Application	Autofail

	* Grazing / Cutting Management	
	In consultation with the farmer	
STATE OF	Lightly grazed in suitable ground conditions	



Habitat No. 18

NETTLE PATCH (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: July each year

1. Minimum Size of 1m ²	
No	Yes
0	60

2. Correct Seasonal	. Correct Seasonal Management		
No Yes			
0	0 20		

3. Free from Pesticide	!
No	Yes
Autofail	20

Correct Seasonal	Correct Seasonal Management	
Tonned 25-20th lune if r	o caternillars present	

Habitat No. 19

POND (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Summer

1.	Pond Size - Minimum 10	0m²
	No	Yes
	0	50

2. Buffer Size - Minimu	ım 2 metres
No	Yes
0	20

3.	Suitable Depth & Gradient	
	No	Yes
5	0	10

4.	Free from Negative Ind	icators
	No	Yes
	0	10

5. Shade/Encroachment ((%)	205
>60%	10 - 60%	<10%
Autofail	0	10

6.	Free from Disturbance	
	No	Yes
	Autofail	0

Negative Indicators	
New Zealand pygmyweed	
Parrot's feather	
Curly Leaved Waterweed	
Floating pennywort	
Canadian Pondweed	
Other invasives that may occur	

Disturbance	Point Deduction	
Pollution	Autofail	
Pesticide Application	Autofail	
Livestock Access	Autofail	
Spoil / Dumping	Autofail	

Suitable Depth & Gradient

Saucer shaped with no steep banks

Habitat No. 20

QUARRY (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: July each year

1. Free from Disturbance		
No	Yes	
See below	100	

Disturbance	Point Deduction	
Livestock Access - April to Nov	Autofail *	
Burning	Autofail	
Fertiliser Application	Autofail	
Slurry Application	Autofail	
Quarrying	Autofail	
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail	
Pesticide Application	Autofail	

^{*} Unless under the guidance of an ecologist



Habitat No. 21

REED BED (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Annually

1. Free from Disturbance		
No	Yes	
Autofail	80	

2. Correct Management		
No	Yes	
0	20	

Disturbance	Point Deduction	
Drainage /Reclamation	Autofail	
Fertiliser Application	Autofail	
Slurry Application	Autofail	
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail	
Pesticide Application	Autofail	

Correct Management Periodic cutting, if possible, will prevent the Reed Bed from

Periodic cutting, if possible, will prevent the Reed Bed from drying out

Habitat No. 22

RIPARIAN BUFFER (Bride river) (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Annually

L. % of Buffer 3+ r	netres	492	
<30%	30-60%	61-90%	>90%
0	10	30	70

2. Free from Disturbance		
No	Yes	
See below	20	

3. Cover of Invasiv	re Species (%)	W.	
> 50%	25 - 50%	10 - 24%	<10%
0	2	5	10

Invasive Species	
Giant Hogweed	
Himalayan Balsam	
Japanese Knotweed	
Laurel	
Travellers Joy	
Bracken	

Disturbance	Point Deduction	
Livestock Access	Autofail	
Farmyard Runoff	Autofail	
Pesticide Application	Autofail*	
Fertiliser Application	Autofail	
Slurry Application	Autofail	
Dumping/Spoil	Autofail	

^{*} Unless under the guidance of an ecologist

Habitat No. 23

RIPARIAN BUFFER (tributary/drain) (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Annually

1. % of Buffer 2+ r	netres		
<30%	30 - 60%	61 - 90%	>90%
0	10	30	70

2. Free from Disturbance		
No	Yes	
See below	20	

3. Cover of Invasive Species (%)			
> 50%	25 - 50%	10 - 24%	<10%
0	2	5	10

Giant Hogweed	s
Himalayan Balsam	ĺ.
Japanese Knotweed	d
Laurel	
Travellers Joy	
Bracken	

Disturbance	Point Deduction
Livestock Access	Autofail
Farmyard Runoff	Autofail
Pesticide Application	Autofail*
Fertiliser Application	Autofail
Slurry Application	Autofail
Dumping/Spoil	Autofail

^{*} Unless under the guidance of an ecologist



Habitat No. 24

SCRUB/WASTEGROUND (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Summer

1. Free from Disturbance	
No	Yes
Autofail	100

Disturbance	Point Deduction
Livestock Access	Autofail
Burning	Autofail
Fertiliser Application	Autofail
Slurry Application	Autofail
Cutting (March - September)	Autofail
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail
Pesticide Application	Autofail

Habitat No. 25

STONE WALL / GRASS BANK (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Summer

1. Free from Disturbance	
No	Yes
Autofail	100

Disturbance	Point Deduction
Livestock Access	Autofail
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail
Pesticide Application	Autofail

Habitat No. 26

TREE-LINE (new) (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Summer

1. Plant Survival Rate (%)		
<50%	50 - 90%	>90%
10	30	70

2. Native Species	
No	Yes
Autofail	10

3. Correct Plant Spacing	
No	Yes
0	10

4. Free from Disturbance	
No	Yes
Autofail	10

Disturbance	Point Deduction
Pesticide Application	Autofail
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail
Livestock Access	Autofail

Correct Plant Spacing
 Tree every 5 metres
• 1 metre buffer either side of tree-line



Habitat No. 27
TREE-LINE (existing) (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Annually

1. Free from Disturbance	
No	Yes
See below	100

Disturbance	Point Deduction
Livestock Access	-50
Pesticide Application	Autofail
Tree Removal	Autofail

Habitat No. 28

WINTER STUBBLE (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: March 1st, March 15th & March 31st

1. Green Cov	er (%)		
<10%	10 - 40%	41 - 70%	>70%
Autofail	10	30	40

2. Bare Groun	nd (%)	75 gas	
>70%	50 - 70%	20 - 49%	<20%
Autofail	10	30	40

3. Area - 4 ha or greater	
No	Yes
Autofail	10

4. Free from Disturbance		
No Yes		
Autofail	10	

Disturbance	Point Deduction
Livestock Access	Autofail
Burning	Autofail
Slurry Application	Autofail
Pesticide Application	Autofail
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail
Machinery Damage	Autofail

Habitat No. 29

WOODLAND Coniferous (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Annually

1. Free from Disturbance		
No Yes		
Autofail	60	

2. Cover of Ne	gative Indicators		
>50%	25 - 50%	10 - 24%	<10%
Autofail	10	20	40

Disturbance	Point Deduction	
Pesticide Application	Autofail	
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail	
Slurry Application	Autofail	
Livestock Access	Autofail	

Negative Indicators
Laurel
Rhododendron

Habitat No. 30

WOODLAND Native (new) (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Summer

1. Plant Survival Rate (9	%)		
<50%	50 - 70%	71 - 90%	>90%
Autofail	10	30	50

2. Number of differen	t native woodland spe	cies planted	
<3	3 - 4	5 - 6	>6
5	10	20	30

3. Correct Plant Count	(160 / 0.1 hectare)	
<100	100 - 139	140 - 160
Autofail	5	20

4. Free from Disturbance	
No	Yes
See below	0

Disturbance	Point Deduction	
Pesticide Application	Autofail *	
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail	
Slurry Application	Autofail	
Livestock Access	Autofail	

^{*} Unless under the guidance of an ecologist



Habitat No. 31

WOODLAND Mixed (Max Score = 100)

Date checked: Annually

1. Free from Disturbance	
No Yes	
Autofail	60

2. Cover of Negative Indicators			
>50%	25 - 50%	10 - 24%	<10%
Autofail	10	20	40

Disturbance	Point Deduction	
Pesticide Application	Autofail	
Dumping / Spoil	Autofail	
Slurry Application	Autofail	
Livestock Access	Autofail	

Negative Indicators	
Laurel	
Rhododendron	



Grassland Grazing / Cutting Management Plan

Farmer Details	
Name:	Joe Farmer
BRIDE Ref. No.	BR1234

	Field Details	A
Field No.	10	
Field Size	4 hectares	7 '/ '

Grassland Habitat Type (tick 1)	
Hay Meadow	
Multi-species	
Nesting	✓
Rough	
Species-rich	
Wet	

Species Suitability (tick all relevant)	
Pollinators	
Butterflies	
Small Mammals	
Ground Nesters	~
Invertebrates	~

Contract Plan

Overview: This field contains the above habitat and is suitable for the species indicated. It should be managed according to the plan below

Grazing: Field can be lightly grazed any time of the year but with no more than 20 (5 Lu/Ha) animals on it during the ground nesting season from March 15th to Aug. 15th. Animals should be taken off the sward once the optimum sward management has been achieved according to the habitat scorecard.

Cutting: Cutting should only be carried out after Aug. 15th

Farmer Signature:	Date:
BRIDE Signature :	Date:

