

On-site survey checklist

Instructions		Comments
Map key features		
	Create a site map highlighting habitat types and vegetation zones, location of water sources or wetlands, and areas of degradation or disruption.	
	Use photographs or geotagging to document important observations.	
Identify and document natural assets		
	Catalogue key habitats (e.g., wetlands, rivers, woodlands, grasslands, etc.) at and around the venue.	
	Identify notable features such as large trees, water bodies, or unique geological elements.	
	Record the presence of vegetation types, including native and non-native species. Use plant identification apps such as PlantSnap or Google Lens to quickly identify species.	
Observe wildlife		
	Note visible wildlife activity (e.g., nests, tracks, burrows) and species observed.	
	Listen for auditory cues, such as bird calls or insect activity, to assess biodiversity richness. Use bird call identification apps such as Merlin Bird ID .	
Assess environmental health		
	Evaluate the condition of vegetation, noting signs of stress, disease, or poor growth.	
	Identify ecological degradation, such as soil erosion, invasive species (e.g., non-native weeds), pollution or litter.	
	Note barriers to the movement of wildlife, including busy roads, walls and fences.	

Instructions		Comments
Evaluate restoration potential		
	Identify areas with potential for ecological restoration such as compacted soils for replanting, isolated habitats for wildlife corridors, and paved areas for rain gardens.	
	Consider interventions such as planting native vegetation, enhancing habitat connectivity, and adding features like nesting boxes.	
Prepare a summary		
	Consolidate findings into a concise report including key observations, identified challenges, and restoration opportunities.	