

REVIEW OF SOUTH WEST BIODIVERSITY TARGETS

A report for the South West Regional Biodiversity Partnership

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Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	General Methodology	2
3	Maintenance Targets Methodology	3
4	Restoration/Expansion Targets Methodology	4
5	Important notes for the South West Regional Biodiversity Partnership to consider	5
6	Important considerations to be appropriately incorporated with the targets into the RSS	7
7	Results.....	9
7.1	Water and Wetlands.....	10
7.2	Marine and Coastal	13
7.3	Woodland	18
7.4	Farmland	19
7.5	Uplands	24
7.6	Summary table	29

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Targets for the South West Priority Habitats are set within Regional Planning Guidance (RPG10), 2001. These include quantitative targets for both habitat maintenance and restoration. The targets set in 2001 are now under review. This document outlines the data sources and methodology used to produce draft targets for inclusion within the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS).
- 1.2 A Steering Group was set up to oversee the review of the South West Biodiversity Targets on behalf of the South West Regional Biodiversity Partnership. Draft targets would be considered for inclusion in the South West Regional Spatial Strategy and the critical deadlines for the Strategy helped determine the deadlines set for the review. These draft targets form the basis for the consultation exercise with the express aim of producing final biodiversity targets for Priority Habitats in the South West.
- 1.3 This review is timely as JNCC are reviewing the UK BAP targets facilitated by national lead partners, and consultation on the revised UK targets is taking place over the next few months. The SWRBP will be providing a regional response to this, including input from the local level. The deadline for response to this national consultation is the end of March 2006.
- 1.4 The aim of this document is to provide proposed justifiable targets for the maintenance and restoration/expansion of Priority Habitats in the South West based on sound data. Where possible these will be 'SMART' (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound).
- 1.5 The figures represented as targets in this report are merely proposals and should not be regarded as 'set'. The 'setting' of targets is a matter for the South West Regional Biodiversity Partnership which may or may not accept the proposals.
- 1.6 All of the habitat targets have been reviewed by experts and their opinion has been used to guide the process.

2 General Methodology

- 2.1 The South West National Biodiversity Network Priority Habitats Inventory (2004) currently provides the most accurate and up-to-date source of information on those habitats at a regional level. This Inventory meets the standards required by the National Biodiversity Network (NBN). This information is considered valid for a period of five years from the point of collection and forms the basis for this target review.
- 2.2 The South West Nature Map is the collaborative result of the largest consultation exercise in the region to identify regional biodiversity priorities spatially. It uses the Rebuilding Biodiversity methodology and data sets including the South West Priority Habitat Inventory.
- 2.3 The South West Priority Habitats Inventory captured data using several criteria to determine the presence of Priority Habitat. Some of these were considered unsuitable for inclusion in this targets review as they include areas thought to possibly contain Priority Habitat but which could not be confirmed at the time of data capture.

There are four main criteria in the inventories that explain the validity of the data:

Criterion 1 – the criterion 'Definitely is' means the whole of the area mapped (the polygon) is considered to be reliably the relevant Priority Habitat.

Criterion 2 – the Criterion ‘Definitely present within the polygon but not mappable’ means that the area (the polygon) is reliably known to contain the relevant Priority Habitat but it could not be accurately mapped. The presence of Priority Habitat in these areas should meet a minimum mappable unit as defined in the relevant Habitat Definition in order for the polygon to have been mapped. Therefore the area should define a possible maximum amount (the polygon) and an absolute minimum amount of the Priority Habitat (the minimum mappable unit).

Criterion 3 - includes polygons derived from good but old data (older than prescribed in the definitions) but also includes polygons where there is some uncertainty of the accuracy of the data.

Criterion 4 - states it is close to that habitat type only.

Criteria 1 and 2 were chosen for producing the targets although in some cases reference to Criterion 3 has been used.

- 2.4 Some Priority Habitat types have not been mapped by the National Biodiversity Network South West Pilot Project and additional inventories have been used to fill in relevant gaps. For example, data used for the Coastal Floodplain and Grazing Marsh figures include the recent data produced by the collaboration between Somerset Environmental Records Centre and the Environment Agency, in addition to the National Inventory.
- 2.5 Where additional inventories have been used it has not been possible to standardise the data so figures may include areas thought to possibly contain Priority Habitat but which could not be confirmed at the time of data capture. Sources of all data used for this report are listed for each habitat.
- 2.6 Some Priority Habitat types have only been mapped in certain areas by the National Biodiversity Network South West Pilot Project. Where compatible, reliable data is not available for areas it is outlined with each habitat listing.
- 2.7 A detailed technical report on how the targets have been developed using the data is available on request from BRERC or through the South West Regional Biodiversity Partnership.

3 Maintenance Targets Methodology

- 3.1 The definition for ‘Maintenance Target’ is to ‘**Maintain current extent of resource**’. The Steering Group chose to provide Maintenance Targets based on the current ‘known’ extent for each Priority Habitat.
- 3.2 The sum of the area of each habitat meeting the Criterion ‘Definitely is’ (Criterion 1) was calculated. The calculation excludes all other criteria used in mapping the South West National Biodiversity Network Priority Habitats Inventory (2004), including those areas where Priority Habitat is known to be present but which could not be accurately mapped.
- 3.3 The number of areas (polygons) for each habitat meeting the Criterion ‘Definitely present within the polygon but not mappable’ (Criterion 2) were counted and the result multiplied with the relevant ‘Minimum Mappable Unit’.
- 3.4 The final results of the above calculations are added together to produce the Maintenance Target for each Priority Habitat.

- 3.5 In some cases the consultation round of this review required a different method to be used. The actual method used is listed with each habitat.
- 3.6 For some Priority Habitats, there is not enough currently available data to reasonably establish targets and so, in these cases, quantitative targets have not been proposed. However it is important that the current extent of these Priority Habitats is maintained even though this cannot be quantified.

4 Restoration/Expansion Targets Methodology

- 4.1 The definition for the 'Restoration/Expansion Target' is to **'Improve the condition of relict habitat so that it qualifies as BAP habitat and/or increase the extent of the resource'**.
- 4.2 The Steering Group concluded that restoration targets could not be easily separated from recreation or expansion targets. This is because there is insufficient data currently available on the extent of land with the potential for restoration as opposed to recreation or expansion. The group chose to propose a combined Restoration/Expansion Target for each Priority Habitat.
- 4.3 It was agreed that Restoration/Expansion Targets could not accurately be determined for certain Priority Habitats due to the variability and nature of such habitats. In addition, for some Priority Habitats, there is not enough currently available data to reasonably establish targets. In these cases quantitative targets have not been proposed.
- 4.4 The consultation rounds during the production of the South West Nature Map determined agreed Strategic Nature Areas (SNAs) based on opportunities for action across the region to conserve, create and connect large scale wildlife habitats. These were identified from existing habitats, broad soil types and geology, landscape, development control, agricultural and silvicultural trends, and expert opinion. These SNAs included determined 'Main Habitat' with an aspiration to recreate a minimum percentage of the total of each SNA with that habitat type within the next 50 years.
- 4.5 Each habitat type is additionally categorised in the Nature Map as to whether it is a 'Matrix' or a 'Patch' habitat. The minimum percentage figure for 'Patch' habitats is 30%, and that for 'Matrix' is 60% (as expressed in the Rebuilding Biodiversity methodology used in the process to develop the Nature Map). For example a Strategic Nature Area with a 'Main Habitat' of Neutral Grassland (a 'Patch' habitat) is considered to be an area with opportunities for 30% coverage of the SNA with Lowland Meadow within the next 50 years.
- 4.6 Some Strategic Nature Areas are listed with more than one 'Main Habitat' type. These are treated as 'Mosaic' areas. An example may be of a Strategic Nature Area with Woodland and Lowland Meadow 'Main Habitats'. The aspiration would be to have 30% coverage of Woodland and 30% coverage of Lowland Meadow.
- 4.7 For the purposes of the South West Nature Map the Priority Habitat type – Lowland Calcareous Grassland - has been split into two – Limestone Grassland and Chalk Downland. For this report these are combined to produce one target for Lowland Calcareous Grassland.
- 4.8 To calculate the Restoration/Expansion Target:
- i) The **Total Area** of each Strategic Nature Area was calculated.
 - ii) The resulting **Total Area** was then multiplied by either 30 or 60% depending upon whether the prescribed 'Main Habitat' is a 'Patch' habitat or 'Matrix' habitat. This results in the **'Projected Area'**.

- iii) The '**Actual Area**' of existing main habitat is subtracted from the '**Projected Area**' which results in the '**Restoration/Expansion Target**'.
- iv) The simple formula is: **Restoration/Expansion Target = Projected Area – Actual Area.**

4.9 In some cases the consultation round of this review required a different method to be used. The actual method used is listed with each habitat.

5 Important notes for the South West Regional Biodiversity Partnership to consider

- 5.1 The Targets Steering Group is keen to align where possible with the UK BAP and there has been much discussion with the UKBAP officers and Lead Partners.
- 5.2 The definition for 'Maintenance Target' is essentially the same as that used in the UKBAP Review: - 'Maintain current extent of resource'. See table 1 for detailed UK BAP Targets Review definitions.
- 5.3 The combined term 'Restoration/Expansion' used in this review is not used in the UKBAP Target Review. The definition for 'Restoration/Expansion' Target is a combination of the definitions used for 'Restoration' and 'Expansion' in the UKBAP Review: - 'Improve the condition of relict habitat so that it qualifies as BAP habitat and/or increase the extent of the resource'. This regional review has concluded that there is not enough currently available information to make this separation in the South West. See table 1 for detailed UK BAP Targets review definitions.
- 5.4 This review has digressed from certain conventions used in the UKBAP Targets Review, whether due to a lack of appropriate information from the UK review, an agreed need for regional specificity, or the availability of more detailed information in the South West. Where this is the case the reason for digression should be provided as feedback to the UKBAP Review.
- 5.5 In some cases the regional targets proposed here are significantly different than a proportional breakdown of the England revised targets. In addition some targets deviate from the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UKBAP) revised targets for various reasons. The main reasons being that this regional review has more reliance on electronically mapped data collated from many sources and less reliance on sampling and extrapolation of old figures, and it refers to the South West Nature Map and Rebuilding Biodiversity which are not available nationally.
- 5.6 The guidance for the UKBAP Review allows for changes in targets in certain cases. One such case would be for a change to maintenance targets where new surveys indicate that previous figures given for habitat extent are found to have been inaccurate.
- 5.7 The majority of figures given in this review are based on actual and mapped data. The remaining figures are based on those provided by national bodies who are also involved with the UKBAP Review.
- 5.8 'Achieving Condition' targets are set within the UKBAP Targets Review. These have not been proposed for the South West due to a lack of sufficient data to adequately develop them. Data on favourable condition is available regionally for SSSIs and English Nature (*Natural England*) have agreed to collate this for the national review and reporting. In addition for a habitat to meet the definition of some UK Priority Habitats it must have certain qualitative features, therefore maintaining current extent should ensure that it retains these features.

Table 1: The definitions from the UK BAP Targets Review in more detail: -

Target type	Definition
<p>1. Maintain extent</p>	<p>Maintain current extent of resource.</p> <p>Aim: no reduction in the area of habitat that qualifies as the BAP type, based on the estimate at time of plan publication, or the current estimate, whichever is greater.</p> <p>Maintenance entails securing the ecological function of the habitat, and this may involve some change in the habitat distribution over time (e.g. on a dynamic coast, or due to climate change). Hence, for certain habitats a maintenance target can be met without every occurrence of the habitat being retained provided there is no net loss and its overall integrity is sustained.</p>
<p>2. Achieving condition</p> <p>No targets for this target type are proposed</p>	<p>Maintain or improve condition within existing resource.</p> <p>Aim: to maintain the condition (where it is good), and improve the condition (where it is poor) of the existing BAP habitat resource, compared to the baseline i.e. the amount of the resource in good condition at plan publication or currently, whichever is greater.</p> <p><i>The target value is the sum of the area that is already considered to be in favourable condition and the area proposed to be in favourable condition following appropriate conservation action. The target is for the total area both within and outside SSSIs/ASSIs.</i></p>
<p>3. Restoration</p>	<p>Improve the condition of relict habitat so that it qualifies as BAP habitat.</p> <p>Aim: to restore areas of degraded habitat or remnant elements to a state where it is considered to be BAP habitat in good condition. This leads to an expansion of the extent of the BAP habitat and ultimately an increase in the area in good condition.</p> <p>The targets should be set for the total amount of restoration to be achieved since plan publication.</p> <p>Restoration should be where substantial effort is needed to bring a site with relict features (or historically former habitat) into consideration as part of the BAP resource.</p>
<p>4. Expansion</p>	<p>Increase the extent of the resource</p> <p>Aim is to establish BAP habitat on land where it is not present and where no significant relicts of the BAP habitat currently exist.</p> <p>The targets should be set for the total amount of expansion to be achieved since plan publication.</p>

- 5.9 This review has not yet considered detailed methods for 'monitoring' which is an important element of the UKBAP Review. Monitoring will be considered separately by the Monitoring Group of the South West Regional Biodiversity Partnership. Evaluation of environmental schemes is currently being considered by the national agri-environment steering group.
- 5.10 This review has highlighted some of the difficulties in accessing suitable, existing information. In addition there have been several cases where information is widely thought to exist but in fact does not, or is not of the expected quality.
- 5.11 It is recommended that further resources are sought to enable work to identify all sources of relevant data and to compile a managed portfolio of these. This work would also help towards updating of inventories, identifying gaps in data and enable some work towards updating surveys and monitoring of habitats, targets and actions (all of which would also require resources).
- 5.12 Although this review has identified gaps in habitat data it should be recognised that this process has involved interrogating large amounts of habitat data across the region with contributions from local, regional and national experts and organisations.
- 5.13 In some cases a mix of mapped data and figures provided by lead partners has been used to correct for anomalies in the data and account for known opportunities or constraints. The report lists the data sources and methodology applied for each habitat.
- 5.14 It has been agreed to refer to the 2020 and 2030 targets as aspirational targets as we cannot predict the future policies, programmes and mechanisms available to achieve targets this far in the future.
- 5.15 Additional Priority Habitat not included within the data contributing to the maintenance targets must also be maintained once it is identified.
- 5.16 The Targets Steering Group had considered using LBAP targets in the methodology but unfortunately most LBAPs are at different stages in the BAP process. Therefore there is not enough consistency to be able to use LBAP targets across the region as a whole. It is hoped that the regional process and information provided here can be used when LBAP targets are reviewed in the future to facilitate alignment between local, regional and national processes and targets.

6 Important considerations to be appropriately incorporated with the targets into the RSS

- 6.1 The terminology and conventions within the RSS need to conform to that used in the UKBAP where appropriate. This is to ensure compatibility with UKBAP and Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) reporting and target setting. Likewise appropriate terminology needs to be used when communicating the targets to others as inappropriate terminology can lead to confusion.
- 6.2 The users of the RSS may be different to that of the UK and local BAP reviews.
- 6.3 The targets produced by this methodology are significantly different to previous biodiversity targets set out in the South West Biodiversity Action Plan 1997 and in the Regional Planning Guidance 2001. The inclusion of only 'definitely present' habitat data in the calculations gives **Minimum Maintenance Targets and Maximum Restoration/ Recreation Targets** for known Priority habitats. It is considered that more Priority Habitat extent exists that has yet to be appropriately recorded. Habitat information is gathered for many different purposes, by many different organisations and is not always captured

- 6.4 Restoration and expansion of habitats should not be considered to be activities restricted only to Strategic Nature Areas. They can, and should, take place outside of these areas as well.
- 6.5 It should be recognised that there are limitations and constraints when using the Rebuilding Biodiversity methodology to set targets for the RSS, whose duration is from 2006 to 2026, as this methodology has aspirational aims looking at opportunities for expansion over the next 50 years.
- 6.6 Where quantitative targets are not proposed it is considered that retaining existing habitat extent is vital and that this should be noted in the RSS, particularly for those habitats that are not considered possible to restore or create.
- 6.7 It is not intended, or proposed, that meeting targets could be achieved by merely carrying out survey work to identify existing habitats that have not yet been mapped in the SW NBN (which may potentially increase the maintenance target, and lower the restoration/expansion targets).
- 6.8 The targets for 2010 are generally accepted, whilst the targets for 2020 and 2030 are considered to be aspirational in some cases, in particular for those habitats listed under the woodland and farmland headings. We can propose targets for 2010 because we are aware of the policies and programmes available to achieve those aims, whereas these are as yet unknown for 2020 and 2030.
- 6.9 **It is recommended the targets for all habitats for the year 2030 are not included.** In many cases we have been unable to propose quantitative targets for this year and where targets have been proposed there has been limited consensus as to their appropriateness and a subsequent lack of confidence that they are accurate enough. This is in particular where 2030 targets have been derived using insufficient data meeting the required standards and/or insufficient information of predictive operational trends and constraints.
- 6.10 The targets within this report have been produced using the best available data. As the data available is improved through further survey and reporting these targets can be reviewed. It is proposed that the first review take place in 5 years.
- 6.11 The considerations listed above should be given due weight and prominence within the RSS.

7 Results

South West Priority Habitat Targets Summary

In the tables that follow abbreviations are used:

BRERC	Bristol Regional Environmental Records Centre
DBRC	Devon Biodiversity Records Centre
DERC	Dorset Environmental Records Centre
ERCCIS	Environmental Records Centre Cornwall and IOS
GCER	Gloucestershire Centre for Environmental Records
SERC	Somerset Environmental Records Centre
WSBRC	Wiltshire and Swindon Biological Records Centre

These Centres are also known as Local Records Centres (LRCs).

RDS	Rural Development Service
EN	English Nature
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Council
RSS	Regional Spatial Strategy
NVC	National Vegetation Classification
MMU	Minimum Mappable Unit
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
Ha	Hectare
Km	Kilometre
M	Metre

The South West National Biodiversity Network Priority Habitats Inventory is abbreviated to 'SWNBN Data 2004'.

The National Biodiversity Network Inventory of Priority Habitats is abbreviated to the 'National Inventory'.

The South West Nature Map is abbreviated to 'Nature Map'.

Phase 1 codes relate to Phase 1 Habitat Classifications.

The habitat categories are listed as Criteria 1 to 3 in the tables. This refers to the SW NBN Criteria definitions (see 2.3):

Criterion 1 = 'Definitely is'

Criterion 2 = 'Definitely present within polygon but not mappable'

Criterion 3 = 'Probably the Priority Habitat but some uncertainty of interpretation'

The National Inventory is the National Biodiversity Network Inventory of Priority Habitats largely captured using remote sensing techniques. The South West National Biodiversity Network Priority Habitats Inventory has been captured using local data sources and mapped by the South West Local Records Centres as part of a National Biodiversity Network project.

Restoration/Expansion figures are cumulative to be achieved by the year indicated.

Figures for 2010 are Targets. Figures for 2020 and 2030 are Aspirations.

A technical document on how the targets were derived from the data is available on request.

7.1 Water and Wetlands

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Inventory (all counted as Criterion 2) for all areas except Somerset. SERC/Environment Agency data used for Somerset. Nature Map SNA TAV - WI, GL - GM01 removed, at request of Wiltshire Wildlife Trust, since previous calculation. This Strategic Nature Area was inadvertently retained in Nature Map following the Nature Map consultation round. <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance as outlined in section 3 above Restoration as outlined in section 4 above. 	29335	3135	9405	15675
Reedbeds	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cornwall, Devon, Avon, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, Dorset - figures from RSPB. Somerset - Data set from Somerset Wildlife trust, plus figures from RSPB. Data from ERCCIS was considered but eventually not used. The Cotswold Water Park Society. Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data extracted from Westhay (41ha) and Southern (294ha) datasets (Phase I codes F1.1 and F1.2 used) Figures supplied as agreed at meeting on 25/10/2005 from RSPB. 	1010	110	330	550
<i>PTO</i>					

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by																											
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration																									
<i>Reedbeds continued</i>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Cornwall</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr><td>Devon</td><td>104</td></tr> <tr><td>Avon</td><td>44</td></tr> <tr><td>Gloucestershire</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>Wiltshire</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>Dorset</td><td>283</td></tr> <tr><td rowspan="6">Somerset</td><td>Shapwick Heath</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>Ham Wall / Southern data set</td><td>294</td></tr> <tr><td>Berrow</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>Bridgwater brick pits, collectively</td><td>23</td></tr> <tr><td>Westhay Moor / Westhay data set</td><td>41</td></tr> <tr><td>Other</td><td>10</td></tr> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration targets set according to known opportunities for restoration in Somerset and in the Cotswold Water Park 	Cornwall	80	Devon	104	Avon	44	Gloucestershire	9	Wiltshire	7	Dorset	283	Somerset	Shapwick Heath	100	Ham Wall / Southern data set	294	Berrow	15	Bridgwater brick pits, collectively	23	Westhay Moor / Westhay data set	41	Other	10				
Cornwall	80																													
Devon	104																													
Avon	44																													
Gloucestershire	9																													
Wiltshire	7																													
Dorset	283																													
Somerset	Shapwick Heath	100																												
	Ham Wall / Southern data set	294																												
	Berrow	15																												
	Bridgwater brick pits, collectively	23																												
	Westhay Moor / Westhay data set	41																												
	Other	10																												
Fens	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Inventory Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance as outlined in section 3 above. Restoration targets proposed according to 10% of the UK BAP revised targets for restoration. 	887	75	225	375																									
Lowland Raised Bog <i>PTO</i>	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No quantitative data is currently available. 	Unable to propose quantitative targets, but																												

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
<i>Lowland Raised Bog continued</i>	<u>Recommendation</u> Should be included in the RSS as an important fragmented priority habitat.	maintain existing resource.			
Chalk Rivers	<u>Data source</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Agency (Limited information only). <u>Recommendation</u> The total length of chalk river in the region is 1064kms. This is 37% of the national total (2858kms). Due to lack of information we are unable to propose quantitative Restoration/Expansion targets.	1064km	Unable to propose quantitative targets	Unable to propose quantitative targets	Unable to propose quantitative targets
Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	<u>Data source</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No data currently available. The definitions for these habitats within the UKBAP Review are considered to be too difficult to ascertain the habitat extent in the South West and be able to propose 'SMART' targets. <u>Recommendation</u> Should be included in the RSS with general point on landscape features.	Unable to propose quantitative targets, but maintain existing resource.			

7.2 Marine and Coastal

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
Coastal Saltmarsh	<p>Marine and coastal habitats are transient in their nature, are dynamic and constantly changing.</p> <p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SWNBN Data 2004 was used from the following record centres: BRERC, DBRC, DERC, ERCCIS, GCER, SERC. In addition a data set was provided from English Nature. Only the records where the coded vegetation type starts with 'SM' was used. This is counted as Criterion 1. Please note: only the data that did not overlap with the SWNBN data was used. Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance Agreed at 9/11/05 review meeting that Criterion 3 data should also be included in the calculations. This should be treated as Criterion 1. # area attributed to English Nature data (included in figure). Restoration It has been agreed that restoration targets for Coastal Saltmarsh should be combined with those for Mudflats due to their natural relationship. Based on EA target for restoration of 15 hectares per annum. 	2061 # 24	50	220	Unable to propose quantitative target

Priority Habitat	Notes Marine and coastal habitats are transient in their nature, are dynamic and constantly changing.	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
Mudflats	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Inventory for all areas except Devon, Cornwall & Somerset. DBRC & SERC SWNBN Data 2004, ERCCIS data Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance target calculated counting all data (Criteria 1 & 2) as Criterion 1. It has been agreed that restoration targets for Coastal Saltmarsh should be combined with those for Mudflats due to their natural relationship. 	13001			
Coastal Vegetated Shingle	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SWNBN Data 2004 was used from the following record centres: BRERC, DBRC, DERC, ERCCIS. Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance target includes Criterion 3 data. This is treated as Criterion 1. This is to take into account that all of the Somerset sites are missing and that the JNCC coastal database 1994 details 53.3ha for Somerset. Restoration target proposed at 1 ha every 5 years, to take account of potential for protection from trampling and re-routing of roads. 	116	1	3	5
Sand Dunes	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Inventory for all areas except Cornwall. ERCCIS SWNBN Data 2004 for Cornwall. Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance target calculated counting all data (Criteria 1 & 2) as 	2442	20	60	100
<i>PTO</i>	<p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance target calculated counting all data (Criteria 1 & 2) as 				

Priority Habitat	Notes Marine and coastal habitats are transient in their nature, are dynamic and constantly changing.	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
<i>Sand Dunes continued</i>	<p>Criterion 1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration target proposed at 20 ha every 5 years. 				
Sabellaria Reefs	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SWNBN Data 2004 was used from the following record centres for Sabellaria Alveolata Reefs: BRERC, DBRC, DERC, ERCCIS, SERC. Point data for Sabellaria Spinulosa and Sabellaria Alveolata Reefs from DBRC. <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance as outlined in section 3 above. In addition the Point data was used counting the number of points * MMU. Point data for Sabellaria Alveolata Reefs was only used where the points do not fall within existing polygons for this type of habitat. Quantitative restoration targets cannot be proposed. 	20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maritime Cliff and Slope <i>PTO</i>	<p>In creating natural habitat along land backing receding cliff lines it is recognised that other priority habitats might be created such as maritime heath or grassland. In accounting for progress towards BAP targets there is the potential for 'double accounting'. It will be important to ensure that natural habitats created to allow more natural transition to maritime cliff and slope vegetation are clearly accounted for as progress towards the maritime cliff and slope target.</p> <p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Inventory. Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance target calculated counting all data (Criteria 1 & 2) as Criterion 1. 	14218	50	200	Unable to propose quantitative target

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
<i>Maritime Cliff and Slope continued</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration target proposed as 2800ha by 2030. The above note should be included with the targets. 				
Saline Lagoons	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Inventory Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance as outlined in section 3 above. Restoration target proposed at 2 ha every 5 years. 	552	2	6	10
Seagrass Beds	<p>This habitat is considered unlikely to be able to restore or recreate, therefore no restoration targets are proposed and because of this retaining existing extent is even more important.</p> <p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DBRC & DERC data set containing polygon and point data. ERCCIS data set containing polygons. Lyme Bay data set (via DBRC) containing one polygon. <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolved overlapping polygons. Removed points within polygons. Maintenance target counting all the polygon data as Criterion 1. There is no MMMU for this habitat, so only a count of points is given. Restoration targets are not proposed due to the nature of this habitat. 	1170 (plus 49 further areas with no hectares given)	Unable to propose quantitative targets	Unable to propose quantitative targets	Unable to propose quantitative targets

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
Maerl Beds	<p>Marine and coastal habitats are transient in their nature, are dynamic and constantly changing.</p> <p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited data available from DBRC. <p>DBRC – Criterion 2. One polygon, Total area = 2684.54. MMU = 0.25</p> <p><u>Method</u></p> <p>Due to the lack of measurable data we are unable to propose targets.</p>	Unable to propose quantitative targets, but maintain existing resource.			
Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No data available <p><u>Recommendation</u></p> <p>Should be included in the policy as an important priority habitat for the SW, but no data is available to set quantitative targets.</p>	Unable to propose quantitative targets, but maintain existing resource.	Unable to propose quantitative targets	Unable to propose quantitative targets	Unable to propose quantitative targets

7.3 Woodland

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	*Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
Woodland	<p>All woodland BAP habitats (except Lowland Wood-Pastures and Parkland) are including in 'native woodland' targets (as per UK BAP review definition).</p> <p><u>Data source</u> Regional breakdown of the National Inventory of Woodland and Trees (NIWT) and Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS) data, which were used at the England level of the review.</p> <p><u>Method</u> Provided by Woodland Group. Restoration and Recreation Targets calculated separately and then combined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration - 2010=4,940ha, 2020=13,780ha, 2030=22,970ha • Recreation - 2010=5,460ha, 2020=16,800ha, 2030=28,000ha 	95000	10500	30500	51000
Lowland Wood-Pastures and Parkland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The above target for native woodland does not include Lowland Wood Pasture and Parkland. It is recommended that we do not set targets due to the lack of data. 	Unable to propose quantitative targets, but maintain existing resource.	Unable to propose quantitative targets	Unable to propose quantitative targets	Unable to propose quantitative targets

7.4 Farmland

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
Hedgerows	<p><u>Data Source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No data available. <p><u>Recommendation</u></p> <p>Native hedgerows should be included in RSS as per revised UK BAP definition. State that a significant proportion occur in the South West.</p>	Unable to propose quantitative targets, but maintain existing resource.	Unable to propose quantitative targets	Unable to propose quantitative targets	Unable to propose quantitative targets
Lowland Meadows	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SWNBN Data 2004 was used from the following record centres: BRERC, DBRC, DERC, ERCCIS, GCER, SERC, WSBRC. Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance is derived from expert opinion, which considered the lowland meadow currently mapped that meet Criterion 3. It is considered that not all of the habitat mapped as meeting Criterion 3 would meet the habitat definition if re-surveyed, and this has been taken into account. Restoration target for 2010 proposed at 900 ha. based on known policies and programmes for delivery. 2020 & 2030 targets by method outlined in section 4 above. 	2516	900	5631	9385
Lowland Heathland <i>PTO</i>	<p>The Review Steering Group chose to propose targets for 'Heathland' which would comprise both Upland and Lowland Heathland occurring in the upland areas of the South West. The targets proposed for Lowland Heathland therefore reflect those heaths outside of the upland areas only.</p>	18,400	1,000 This figure may include some heathland within the upland	3,000 This figure may include some heathland within the upland	Unable to propose quantitative targets

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
<i>Lowland Heathland continued</i>	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lowland and Upland heath data - the SWNBN Data 2004 was used from the following record centres: BRERC, DBRC, DERC, ERCCIS, GCER, SERC, WSBRC. • English Nature data for Exmoor (year 2000) treated as Criterion 1. This figure may include some heathland within the upland areas – and therefore may have been considered in the ‘Heathland in upland areas’ section. • Heath SAC Boundaries From English Nature. • SAC information from JNCC. • Figures from RDS based on agri-environment schemes. • Figures from Forestry Commission (relating to their holdings) • Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only data outside of the boundaries of Exmoor and the Quantocks, Dartmoor and Bodmin moors was used. The SAC data was counted as criterion 1. Overlaps were resolved between the Lowland and Upland heath data sets and the SAC boundaries. • The combined figures from RDS and Forestry Commission were used for the restoration/expansion targets (these may include some heathland within upland areas). Figures for projects planned in Dorset were also included. 		areas – and therefore may have been considered in the ‘Heathland in upland areas’ section.	areas – and therefore may have been considered in the ‘Heathland in upland areas’ section.	
Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The SWNBN Data 2004 was used from the following record centres: BRERC, DBRC, DERC, GCER, SERC. ▪ Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance as outlined in section 3 above 	722	40	179	299

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration target for 2010 proposed at 40 ha. 2020 & 2030 targets by method outlined in section 4 above. 				
Lowland Calcareous Grassland	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SWNBN Data 2004 was used from the following record centres: BRERC, DBRC, DERC, ERCCIS, GCER, SERC, WSBRC. <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance <p>It was agreed at the review meeting of 4/11/05 that Criterion 3 data should also be included in the calculations. This should be treated as Criterion 1. Criterion 2 treated as Criterion 2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration target calculated using method outlined in section 4 above, but also taking into account Criterion 3 data. All of the records counted as having a Matrix patch factor of 30% <p>A Method following UKBAP guidance, with assistance from Lowland Grassland Ecologist, English Nature was considered but the resultant figures not used.</p>	21835	2632	7896	13160
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SWNBN Data 2004 was used from the following record centres: BRERC, DBRC, DERC, ERCCIS, GCER, SERC, WSBRC. Additionally the Culm Inventory from Devon Wildlife Trust and ERCCIS data. Expert opinion (consultees to this review). 	5279	202	1000	Unable to propose quantitative targets

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by																		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration																
<p><i>PTO</i></p> <p><i>Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture continued</i></p>	<p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SWNBN data removed where it fell within the Culm Boundary, or where it overlapped with Culm Inventory data outside of the boundary (the Culm Inventory includes areas outside of the Culm boundary). Maintenance as outlined in section 3 above for reduced SWNBN data set. In addition 95% of Culm Inventory (counted as Criterion 1). <table border="1" data-bbox="488 667 1160 912"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Maintenance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Devon</td> <td>From SWNBN data</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>95% Culm Inventory</td> <td>3832</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>3846</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cornwall</td> <td>ERCCIS data</td> <td>900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rest of SW</td> <td>From SWNBN data</td> <td>547</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration for the whole of the South West based on 5% of the Culm Inventory data (202ha) by 2010 and 1000ha by 2020. This is because restoration/recreation will be concentrated in the Culm area where such opportunities exist. Unable to propose a restoration target for 2030. 	Maintenance			Devon	From SWNBN data	14	95% Culm Inventory	3832	Total	3846	Cornwall	ERCCIS data	900	Rest of SW	From SWNBN data	547				
Maintenance																					
Devon	From SWNBN data	14																			
	95% Culm Inventory	3832																			
	Total	3846																			
Cornwall	ERCCIS data	900																			
Rest of SW	From SWNBN data	547																			
<p>Arable Field Margins</p>	<p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance Under the Countryside Stewardship Scheme (CSS), grassed and cultivated margins were grouped for recording together as R3. 	180000m	No reduction in metres	Unable to propose quantitative targets	Unable to propose quantitative targets																

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
<i>PTO Arable Field Margins continued</i>	<p>The total currently under Agri Environment Scheme (AES) agreements in the South West is 8,805,407 metres.</p> <p>A data dis-aggregation exercise over the last 3 years in Wiltshire showed that cultivated margins represent only 2 - 3% of the total. Extrapolation of this for the SW suggests a cultivated margins total of around 180,000m. In the absence of further evidence, this is thought reasonable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration Maintaining this total is likely to be the best we can realistically hope for by 2010. <p>Restoration/recreation of this habitat is driven by the economics of the agricultural cereal sector. Delivery after 2013 is totally speculative at this stage.</p>				

7.5 Uplands

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
Blanket Bog	<p>South West: <u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SWNBN Data 2004 was considered from the following record centres: DBRC, ERCCIS, SERC. English Nature Peat Depth Survey Map (unpublished) Author:Anna Bowes. Figures from English Nature (based on Crowdy and Winter Hill Peat Series maps). Figures from RDS. Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combined figures from Dartmoor and Exmoor <p>Using Criteria 1 and 2 only, the distribution of habitat falls within the Exmoor National park area only and was considered to be an inaccurate reflection of the known extent. The targets have been drawn from figures provided by English Nature and RDS.</p> <p>Please Note:</p> <p>There is known degenerate blanket bog on Bodmin which is currently being mapped and considered by English Nature. It is not possible to propose targets for Bodmin due to the lack of current information, but any current extent should be maintained, and restored if necessary and</p>	2182	7105		

PTO

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
<i>Blanket Bog continued</i>	<p>where possible.</p> <p>The RSS targets will only show the joint South West figure not broken down into areas, i.e. Dartmoor, Exmoor, Bodmin or the Quantocks.</p>				
	<p>Exmoor: <u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> English Nature Peat Depth Survey Map (unpublished) Author:Anna Bowes. Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <p>Figures provided by English Nature.</p>	575	52	172	440
	<p>Dartmoor: <u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Figures from RDS. Figures from English Nature (based on Crowdy and Winter Hill Peat Series maps). Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <p>Figures provided by English Nature and RDS</p>	1807	6665 This is based on the overall known resource and it has not been possible to propose separate figures for 2010 and 2020.		
<p>Bodmin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SWNBN Data 2004 from ERCCIS (Criterion 3 only which show 334 hectares). There is known degenerate blanket bog on Bodmin which is currently being mapped and considered by English Nature. It is not 	Current extent to be maintained	Unable to propose quantitative targets	Unable to propose quantitative targets	Unable to propose quantitative	

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
<i>Blanket Bog continued</i>	possible to propose targets for Bodmin due to the lack of current information, but any current extent should be maintained, and restored if necessary and where possible.				targets
Heathland within upland areas	<p>The South West:</p> <p>The Review Steering Group chose to propose targets for 'Heathland' which would comprise both Upland and Lowland Heathland occurring in the upland areas of the South West.</p> <p><u>Data source</u> A subset of the following Lowland and Upland heathland data sets falling within the boundaries of Exmoor and the Quantocks was used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SWNBN Data 2004 was used from the following record centres: BRERC, DBRC, DERC, ERCCIS, GCER, SERC, WSBRC. • English Nature data for Exmoor (year 2000) treated as Criterion 1. • Figures from English Nature (Condition assessments) • A subset of the Lowland and Upland heathland data sets falling within the boundary of Bodmin was used. This was based on the SWNBN Data 2004 from ERCCIS. For Upland heathland here Criterion 3 data was used counted as Criterion 1. • Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The combined figures for Bodmin, Dartmoor, Exmoor and Quantocks. 	17761	4091	12273	20454
<i>PTO</i>	Exmoor and the Quantocks:	3303 (EN	1598	4793	7988

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
PTO	<p><u>Data source</u> A subset of the following Lowland and Upland heathland data sets falling within the boundaries of Exmoor and the Quantocks was used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SWNBN Data 2004 was used from the following record centres: BRERC, DBRC, DERC, ERCCIS, GCER, SERC, WSBRC. English Nature data for Exmoor (year 2000) treated as Criterion 1. Figures from English Nature (Condition assessments) Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance as outlined in section 3 above Upland heathland = 3159.21 Lowland heathland = 143.75 Restoration calculated comparing the combined lowland and heathland data sets against the heathland SNAs within Nature Map according to section 4 above. 	figures show 3489 in favourable condition			
	<p>Dartmoor:</p> <p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expert opinion (consultees to this review). Based on old but considered accurate NVC data 	13876	1469	4408	7346
	<p>Bodmin:</p> <p><u>Data source</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A subset of the Lowland and Upland heathland data sets falling within the boundary of Bodmin was used. This was based on the 	582	1024	3072	5120

Priority Habitat	Notes	Maintenance Target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations (Ha) by		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
<i>Heathland within upland areas continued</i>	<p>SWNBN Data 2004 from ERCCIS. For Upland heathland Criterion 3 data was used counted as Criterion 1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expert opinion (consultees to this review). <p><u>Method</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance as outlined in section 3 above Upland heathland = 26.1681 Lowland heathland = 556.157 Restoration calculated comparing the combined lowland and heathland data sets against the heathland SNAs within Nature Map according to section 4 above. 				

7.6 Summary table

Grouping	habitats	Maintenance target (Ha)	Restoration/Expansion target and aspirations		
			2010 Target	2020 Aspiration	2030 Aspiration
Water and Wetlands	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	29335	3135	9405	15675
	Reedbeds	1010	110	330	550
	Fens	887	75	225	375
	Lowland Raised Bog	unable	unable	unable	unable
	Chalk Rivers	1064km	unable	unable	unable
	Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	unable	unable	unable	unable
Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	2061	50	220	unable
	Mudflats	13001			
	Coastal Vegetated Shingle	116	1	3	5
	Sand Dunes	2442	20	60	100
	Sabellaria Reefs	20	unable	unable	unable
	Maritime Cliff and Slope	14218	50	200	unable
	Saline Lagoons	552	2	6	10
	Seagrass Beds	1170	unable	unable	unable
	Maerl Beds	unable	unable	unable	unable
	Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	unable	unable	unable	unable
Woodland	All UK Priority woodland types	95000	10500	30500	51000
Farmland	Hedgerows	unable	unable	unable	unable
	Lowland meadows	2516	900	5631	9385
	Lowland Heathland	18400	1000	3000	unable
	Lowland dry acid grassland	722	40	179	299
	Lowland calcareous grassland	21835	2632	7896	13160
	Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	5279	202	1000	unable
	Arable Field Margins	180000m	No reduction	unable	unable
Uplands	Blanket Bog	2182	7105		
	Upland Heathland	17761	4091	12273	20454

7.7 South West Regional Biodiversity Targets for Regional Spatial Strategy – March 2006

Habitat	Existing Priority Habitat to be Maintained (Ha)	Additional Priority Habitat to be Restored and Recreated (ha) by 2010	Additional Priority Habitat to be Restored and Recreated (ha) Aspiration for 2020 (incl. 2010 target)
Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	29,300	3,140	9,400
Reedbeds	1,000	110	330
Fens	890	70	220
Chalk Rivers	1,060km	Not quantifiable	Not quantifiable
Coastal Saltmarsh	2,100	50 (for both habitats combined)	220 (for both habitats combined)
Mudflats	13,000		
Coastal Vegetated Shingle	120	1	3
Sand Dunes	2,400	20	60
Sabellaria Reefs	20	Not quantifiable	Not quantifiable
Maritime Cliff and Slope*	14,200	50	200
Saline Lagoons	550	2	6
Seagrass Beds	1,170	Not quantifiable	Not quantifiable
Native woodland	95,000	10500	30,500
Lowland meadows	2,500	900	5,630
Lowland dry acid grassland	720	40	180
Lowland calcareous grassland	21,800	2,630	7,900
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	5,300	200	1,000
Arable Field Margins	180km	No reduction	Not quantifiable
Lowland Heathland (outside of upland areas)	18,400	1,000	3,000
Heathland within upland areas	17,800	4,090	12,270
Blanket Bog	2,180	7,100	
<i>Quantifiable targets could not be set with existing data for the following habitats. Retaining the existing extent of these habitats and realising opportunities for their expansion is highly important.</i>			
Lowland Raised Bog			
Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water			
Maerl Beds			
Sublittoral Sand and Gravel			
Hedgerows			
Wood Pasture and Parkland			

The above table shows the targets for the maintenance, restoration and expansion of priority wildlife habitats within the region. The definition of the maintenance target is to *maintain the current extent of resource*. These targets are based on the best available data for those priority habitats identified in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UKBAP), which occur in the south west. It is likely that more priority habitat exists in the region than has been recorded so far. All priority BAP habitat should be safeguarded as part of our commitment to the UKBAP. Quantifiable targets cannot be set for some habitats due to lack of information, but it is important that these habitats are safeguarded wherever they occur. Targets for restoration/expansion should be met through active conservation work both within and outside of the Nature Map selected areas. The targets set out above may be revised as

initiatives develop and further surveys take place. A major review of the aspirational target for 2020 will be carried out in 2010.

* The Maritime Cliffs & Slopes targets may take in some areas of Lowland Heathland and be double accounted.

County and Unitary Authority breakdown of figures used in the Review of the South West Biodiversity Targets

The following are guidance only and do not represent the actual targets

To fully understand these figures please read the report 'Review of South West Biodiversity Targets', March 2006.

Important points:

- **These figures will not appear in the Regional Spatial Strategy - only the regional figures will be used in the RSS.**
- **Within the RSS, the Natural Areas and/or local authority areas will be identified for targeting maintenance and restoration/expansion of Priority Habitats, but quantitative targets will not be set for these.**
- **The SW Regional Biodiversity Partnership does not suggest that the following figures set local BAP targets. Further work would be needed at the local level by local partnerships before this can be done.**

Bristol Regional Environmental Records Centre (BRERC)

March 2006

These figures are for guidance only – they are not targets and are not comprehensive – they are a by-product of the review process
 BRERC 16 December 2005

Summary of County Targets

County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	Cumulative Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
Bath and North East Somerset Unitary Authority	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	4	0	0	0
		Reedbeds	Avon = 44	#	#	#
		Fens	0	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	0	#	#	#
		Mudflats	0			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	0	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	0	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	0	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	0	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	7	#	389	648
		Lowland Heathland	0	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	1	#	0	0
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	339	0	0	0
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	0	0	0	0
		Cereal Field Margins	#	#	Unable	Unable
	Uplands	Blanket Bog	0	0	0	0
		Heathland in upland areas	0	0	0	0

Unable: Unable to set quantitative targets with currently available data
 # Target set for whole of South West only, not available by County

These figures are for guidance only – they are not targets and are not comprehensive – they are a by-product of the review process
BRERC 16 December 2005

County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	*Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
City of Bristol Unitary Authority	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	5	0	0	0
		Reedbeds	Avon = 44	#	#	#
		Fens	0	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	47	#	#	#
		Mudflats	267			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	0	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	0	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	20	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	0	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	9	#	0	0
		Lowland Heathland	0	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	0	#	0	0
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	26	0	0	0
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	0	0	0	0
Cereal Field Margins		#	#	Unable	Unable	
Uplands	Blanket Bog	0	0	0	0	
	Heathland in upland areas	0	0	0	0	

Unable: Unable to set quantitative targets with currently available data
Target set for whole of South West only, not available by County

These figures are for guidance only – they are not targets and are not comprehensive – they are a by-product of the review process
BRERC 16 December 2005

County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	*Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
Gloucestershire County	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	267	1048	3144	5240
		Reedbeds	9	#	#	#
		Fens	1	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	272	#	#	#
		Mudflats	600			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	0	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	0	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	8	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	0	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	33	#	816	1360
		Lowland Heathland	0	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	4	#	0	0
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	1732	542	1626	2709
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	4	0	0	0
		Cereal Field Margins	#	#	Unable	Unable
	Uplands	Blanket Bog	0	0	0	0
		Heathland in upland areas	0	0	0	0

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Target set for whole of South West only, not available by County

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BRERC 16 December 2005

County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	*Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
North Somerset Unitary Authority	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	112	297	891	1484
		Reedbeds	Avon = 44	#	#	#
		Fens	1	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	165	#	#	#
		Mudflats	1135			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	8	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	14	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	138	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	0	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	16	#	117	194
		Lowland Heathland	11	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	0	#	0	0
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	176	8	23	39
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	35	0	0	0
	Cereal Field Margins	#	#	Unable	Unable	
Uplands	Blanket Bog	0	0	0	0	
	Heathland in upland areas	0	0	0	0	

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County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	*Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
Somerset County	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	28207	232	695	1158
		Reedbeds	483	#	#	#
		Fens	7	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	331	#	#	#
		Mudflats	4230			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	0	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	172	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	1	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	807	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	1	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	326	#	1189	1981
		Lowland Heathland	150	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	451	#	0	0
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	1189	230	690	1150
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	346	0	0	0
Cereal Field Margins		#	#	Unable	Unable	
Uplands	Blanket Bog (Exmoor including part of Devon)	575	52	172	440	
	Heathland in upland areas (including part of Devon)	3303	1598	4793	7988	

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County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	*Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
South Gloucestershire Unitary Authority	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	46	290	871	1451
		Reedbeds	Avon = 44	#	#	#
		Fens	0	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	109	#	#	#
		Mudflats	347			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	6	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	0	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	15	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	0	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	14	#	255	425
		Lowland Heathland	0	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	1	#	0	0
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	136	113	338	563
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	0	0	0	0
		Cereal Field Margins	#	#	Unable	Unable
	Uplands	Blanket Bog	0	0	0	0
		Heathland in upland areas	0	0	0	0

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County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	*Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
Bournemouth Unitary Authority	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	2	0	0	0
		Reedbeds	0	#	#	#
		Fens	1	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	13	#	#	#
		Mudflats	18			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	0	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	2	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	20	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	3	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	#	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	0	#	0	0
		Lowland Heathland	6900(all Dorset)	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	1	#	0	0
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	0	0	0	0
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	0	0	0	0
Cereal Field Margins		#	#	Unable	Unable	
Uplands	Blanket Bog	0	0	0	0	
	Heathland in upland areas	0	0	0	0	

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County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	*Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
Dorset County	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	230	310	931	1552
		Reedbeds	283	#	#	#
		Fens	133	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	406	#	#	#
		Mudflats	1200			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	10	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	166	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	1	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	2032	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	493	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	#	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	102	#	1820	3034
		Lowland Heathland	6900(all Dorset)	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	166	#	179	299
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	3167	634	1902	3170
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	131	0	0	0
Cereal Field Margins		#	#	Unable	Unable	
Uplands	Blanket Bog	0	0	0	0	
	Heathland in upland areas	0	0	0	0	

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County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	*Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
Poole Unitary Authority	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	4	0	0	0
		Reedbeds	0	#	#	#
		Fens	0	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	60	#	#	#
		Mudflats	241			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	0	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	0	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	0	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	17	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	#	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	3	#	0	0
		Lowland Heathland	6900(all Dorset)	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	3	#	0	0
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	0	0	0	0
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	0	0	0	0
Cereal Field Margins		#	#	Unable	Unable	
Uplands	Blanket Bog	0	0	0	0	
	Heathland in upland areas	0	0	0	0	

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County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	*Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
Cornwall County	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	29	33	99	166
		Reedbeds	80	#	#	#
		Fens	704	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	367	#	#	#
		Mudflats	2700			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	73	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	1052	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	4	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	7274	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	39	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	46	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	40	#	0	0
		Lowland Heathland	7000	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	0	#	0	0
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	134	0	0	0
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	900	0	0	0
Cereal Field Margins		#	#	Unable	Unable	
Uplands	Blanket Bog	Unable	#	#	#	
	Heathland in upland areas	582	1024	3072	5120	

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County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	*Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
Devon County	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	293	837	2512	4187
		Reedbeds	104	#	#	#
		Fens	29	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	287	#	#	#
		Mudflats	1374			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	19	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	1036	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	6	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	3712	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	0	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	#	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	319	#	269	448
		Lowland Heathland	1239	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	95	#	0	0
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	311	8	24	40
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	3846	202	1000	unable
Cereal Field Margins		#	#	Unable	Unable	
Uplands	Blanket Bog (Dartmoor only, see Somerset for Exmoor)	1807	6665			
	Heathland in upland areas	13876	1469	4408	7346	

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County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	*Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
City of Plymouth Unitary Authority	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	0	0	0	0
		Reedbeds	0	#	#	#
		Fens	0	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	2	#	#	#
		Mudflats	155			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	0	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	0	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	0	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	0	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	#	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	0	#	0	0
		Lowland Heathland	0	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	0	#	0	0
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	0	0	0	0
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	0	0	0	0
		Cereal Field Margins	#	#	Unable	Unable
	Uplands	Blanket Bog	0	0	0	0
		Heathland in upland areas	0	0	0	0

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County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	*Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
Torbay Unitary Authority	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	0	0	0	0
		Reedbeds	0	#	#	#
		Fens	0	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	0	#	#	#
		Mudflats	0			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	0	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	0	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	2	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	183	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	0	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	#	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	0	#	0	0
		Lowland Heathland	0	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	0	#	0	0
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	0	0	0	0
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	0	0	0	0
Cereal Field Margins		#	#	Unable	Unable	
Uplands	Blanket Bog	0	0	0	0	
	Heathland in upland areas	0	0	0	0	

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County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	*Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
Swindon Unitary Authority	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	0	87	262	437
		Reedbeds	0	#	#	#
		Fens	1	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	0	#	#	#
		Mudflats	0			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	0	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	0	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	0	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	0	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	3	#	59	99
		Lowland Heathland	0	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	0	#	0	0
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	87	12	35	59
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	0	0	0	0
Cereal Field Margins		#	#	Unable	Unable	
Uplands	Blanket Bog	0	0	0	0	
	Heathland in upland areas	0	0	0	0	

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County/ Unitary Authority	Habitat		Maintenance target (Ha)	*Restoration/Expansion target (Ha) by		
				2010	2020	2030
Wiltshire County	Water and Wetlands	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	130	0	0	0
		Reedbeds	7	#	#	#
		Fens	10	#	#	#
		Lowland Raised Bog	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Chalk Rivers	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Mesotrophic Lakes and Eutrophic Standing Water	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Marine and Coastal	Coastal Saltmarsh	0	#	#	#
		Mudflats	0			
		Coastal Vegetated Shingle	0	#	#	#
		Sand Dunes	0	#	#	#
		Sabellaria Reefs	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maritime Cliff and Slope	0	#	#	#
		Saline Lagoons	0	#	#	#
		Seagrass Beds	0	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Maerl Beds	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Sublittoral Sand and Gravel	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
	Woodland		#	#	#	#
	Farmland	Hedgerows	Unable	Unable	Unable	Unable
		Lowland Meadows	316	#	717	1196
		Lowland Heathland	19	#	#	#
		Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	0	#	0	0
		Lowland Calcareous Grassland	14414	1086	3258	5430
		Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	19	0	0	0
Cereal Field Margins		#	#	#	#	
Uplands	Blanket Bog	0	0	0	0	
	Heathland in upland areas	0	0	0	0	

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