

Illustration of how the 'areas of particular importance for biodiversity' were created

Collectively, the nationally and locally significant sites create the 'areas of particular importance for biodiversity'



Illustration of the mapping of potential measures, using connectivity modelling to refine

From all potential measures mapped, only potential measures located in connectivity modelled target areas are retained

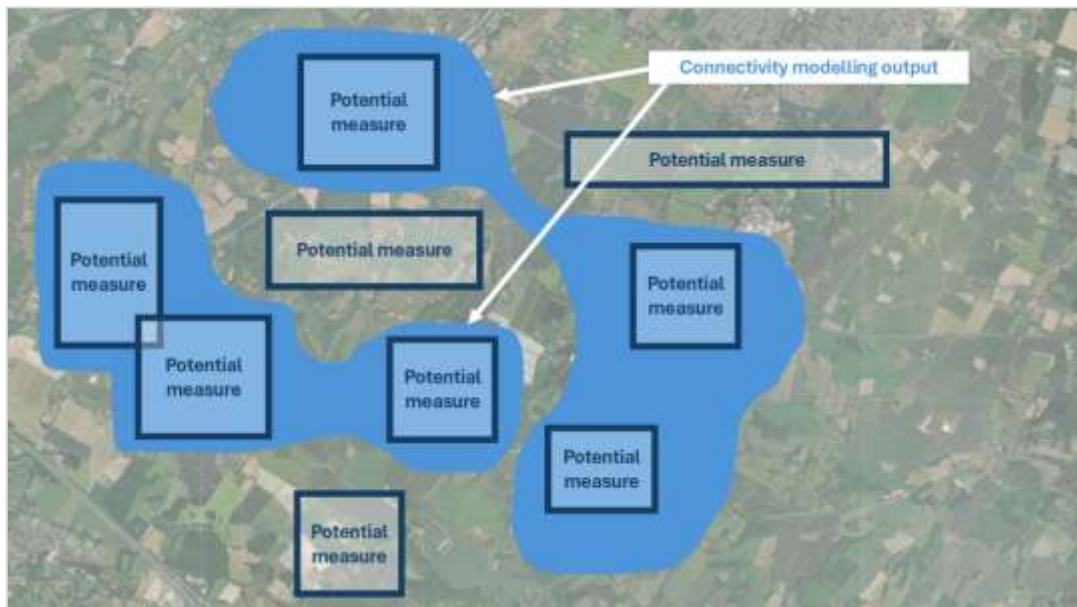
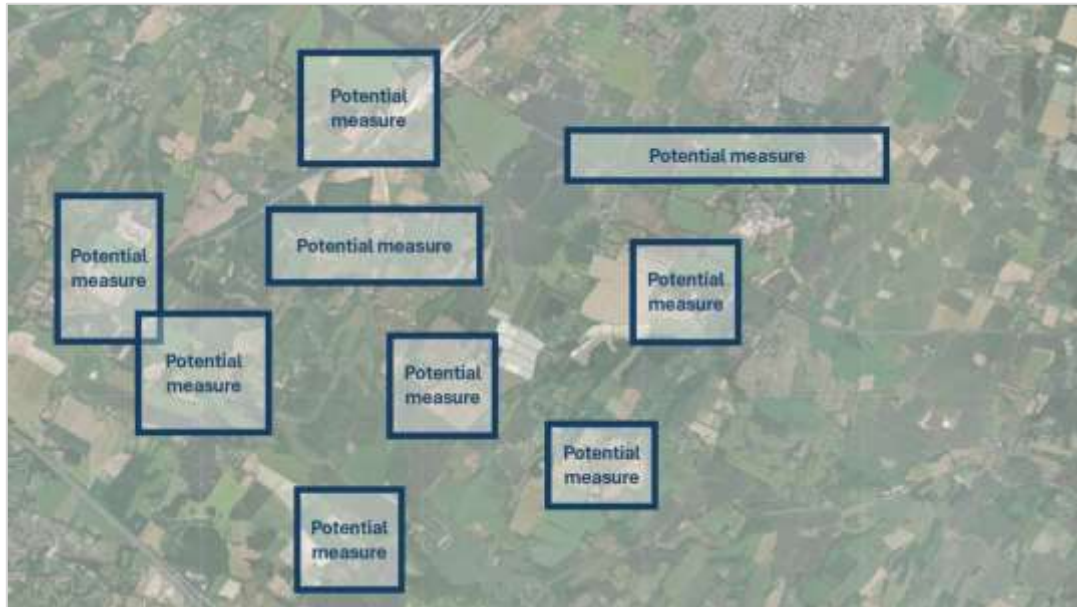


Illustration of how the 'areas of particular importance for biodiversity' were created

Mapped potential measures are clipped so that they don't overlap with the 'areas of particular importance to biodiversity'. The resulting mapping layer denotes 'areas that could become of particular importance of biodiversity'.

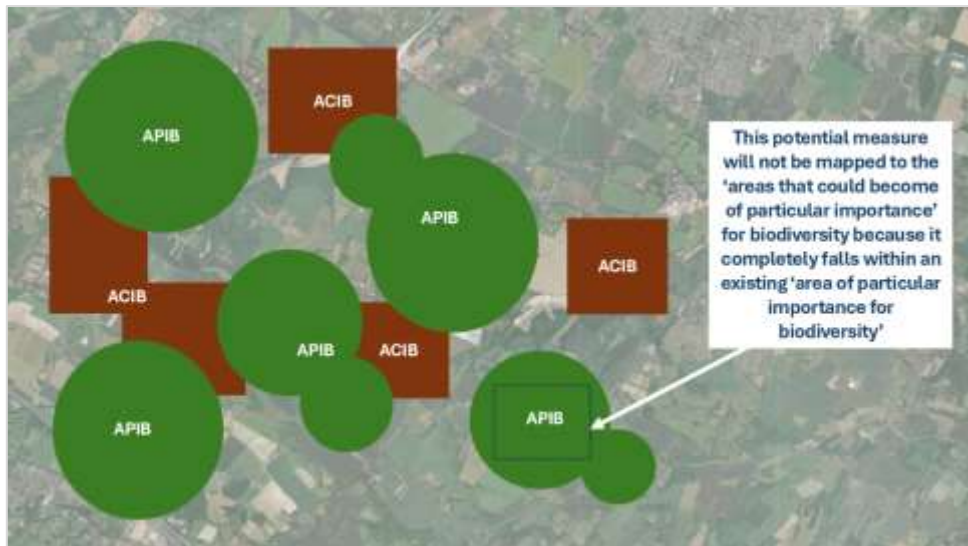
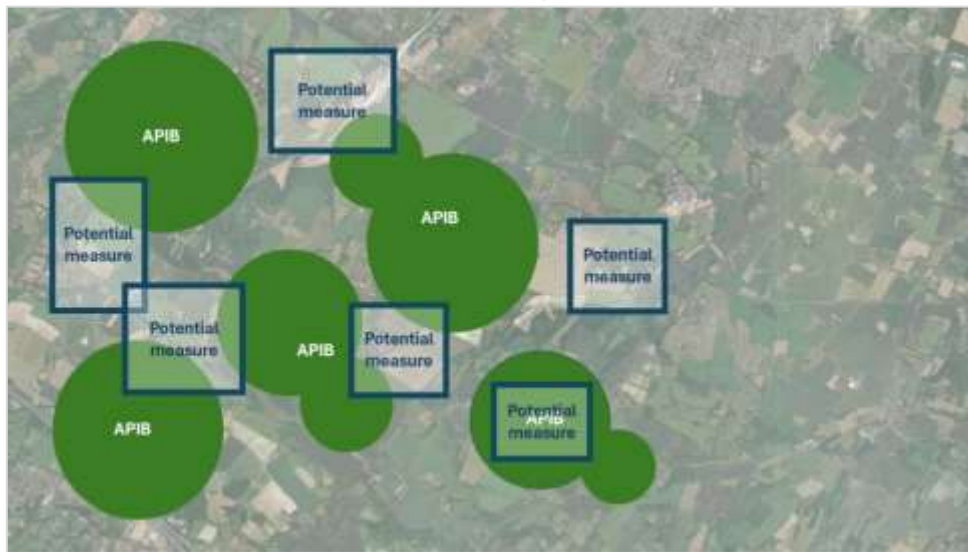


Illustration of the resulting local habitat map, with all featured components

The local habitat map brings all these mapping components together and presents the:

- location and extent of areas identified as of particular importance for biodiversity (in the illustration below, in green)
 - locations where potential measures have been proposed (in the illustration below, in blue outline)
- location and extent of areas identified that could become of particular importance for biodiversity (in the illustration below, in brown).

