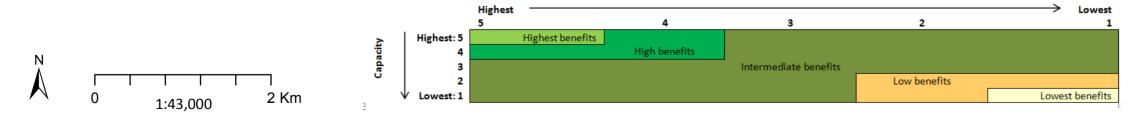
Accessible Nature - Service Benefitting Areas







METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the levels of benefits that may be delivered to people by the habitats currently present (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present. White space indicates no data or no service benefits.

LIMITATIONS: EcoServ-GIS relies on indicators to predict levels of capacity and demand. Results are relative to the study area and cannot be compared to other areas. Local knowledge must be used to interpret what the values mean in absolute terms.



A2. High

A4. Low A5. Lowest

A3. Intermediate

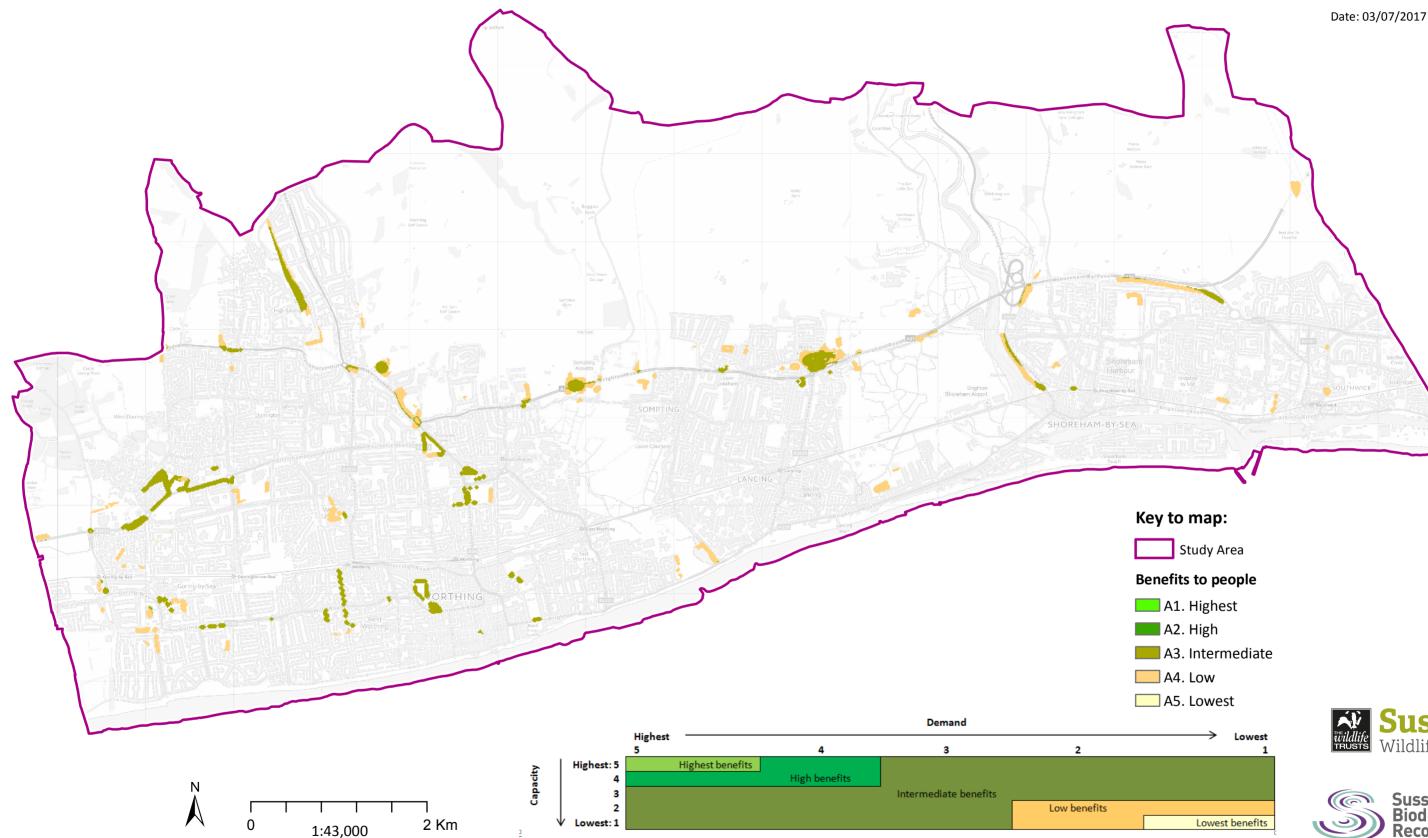


Air Purification - Service Benefitting Areas

Air Purification occurs where habitats help to intercept or absorb airborne pollutants produced from road traffic.



(version 3.3)



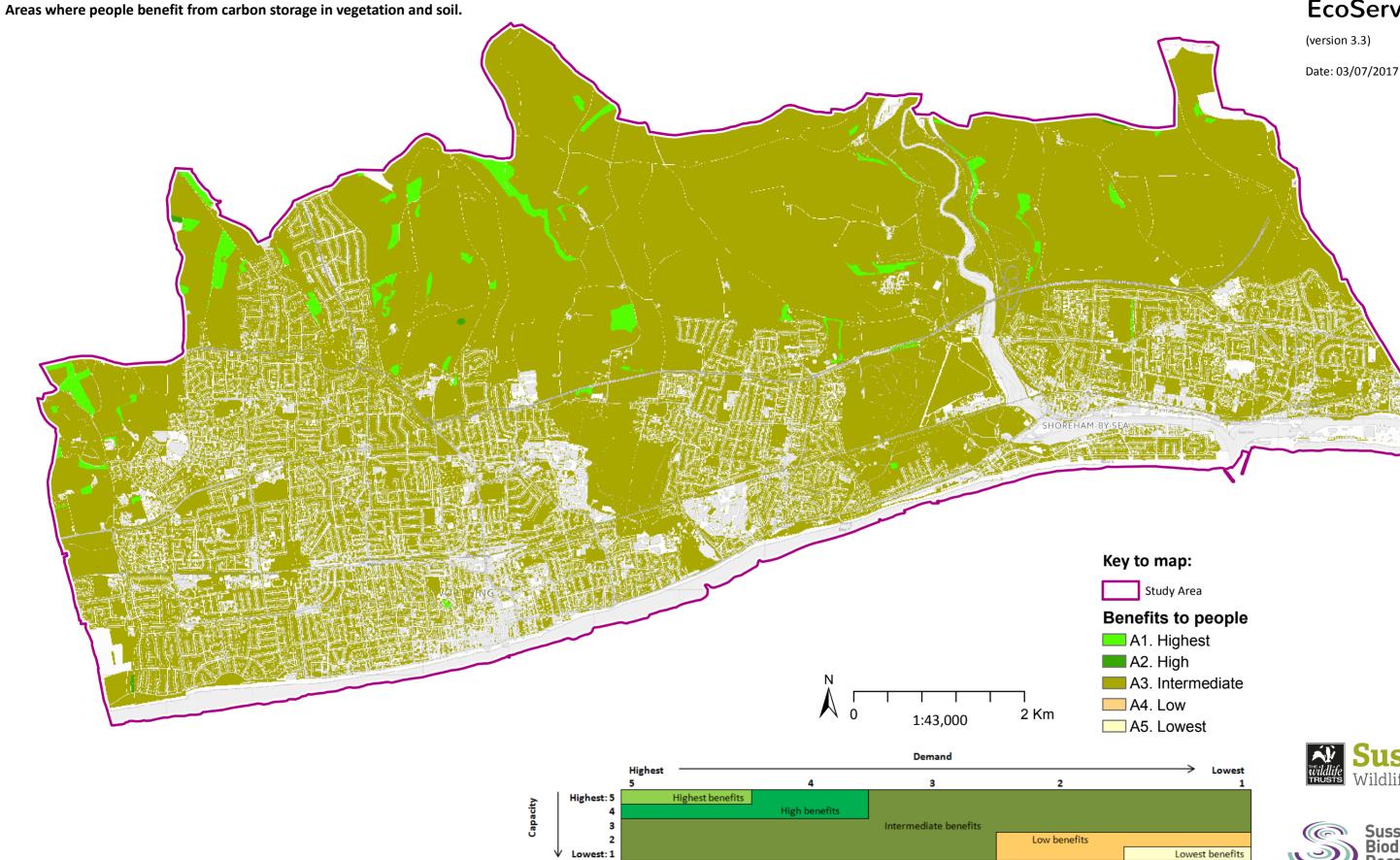
METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the levels of benefits that may be delivered to people by the habitats currently present (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present. White space indicates no data or no service benefits.

LIMITATIONS: EcoServ-GIS relies on indicators to predict levels of capacity and demand. Results are relative to the study area and cannot be compared to other areas. Local knowledge must be used to interpret what the values mean in absolute terms.



Carbon Storage - Service Benefitting Areas





METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the levels of benefits that may be delivered to people by the habitats currently present (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present. White space indicates no data or no service benefits.

LIMITATIONS: EcoServ-GIS relies on indicators to predict levels of capacity and demand. Results are relative to the study area and cannot be compared to other areas. Local knowledge must be used to interpret what the values mean in absolute terms.



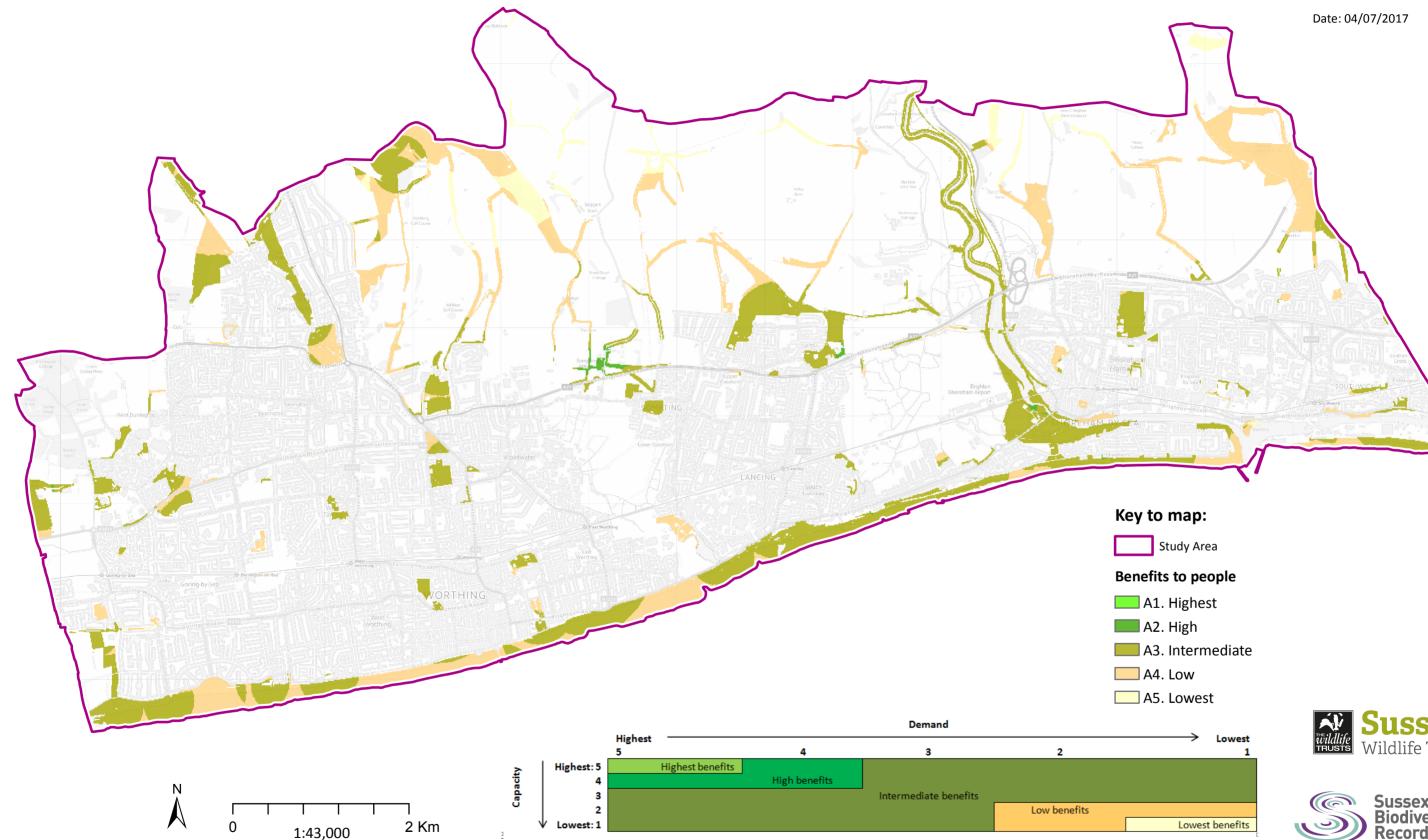


Education and Knowledge - Service Benefitting Areas

Areas where young people can benefit from the education and knowledge opportunities of diverse semi-natural habitats.



(version 3.3)



METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the levels of benefits that may be delivered to people by the habitats currently present (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present. White space indicates no data or no service benefits.

LIMITATIONS: EcoServ-GIS relies on indicators to predict levels of capacity and demand. Results are relative to the study area and cannot be compared to other areas. Local knowledge must be used to interpret what the values mean in absolute terms.



Green Travel - Service Benefitting Areas



Green Travel routes are linear travel networks with a high cover of green infrastructure where people may benefit from a safer, calmer or more aesthetically pleasing travel route.

(version 3.3) Date: 04/07/2017 Key to map: Study Area Benefits to people A1. Highest A2. High A3. Intermediate A4. Low A5. Lowest Highest benefits

Intermediate benefits

METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the levels of benefits that may be delivered to people by the habitats currently present (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present. White space indicates no data or no service benefits.

2 Km

1:43,000

LIMITATIONS: EcoServ-GIS relies on indicators to predict levels of capacity and demand. Results are relative to the study area and cannot be compared to other areas. Local knowledge must be used to interpret what the values mean in absolute terms.

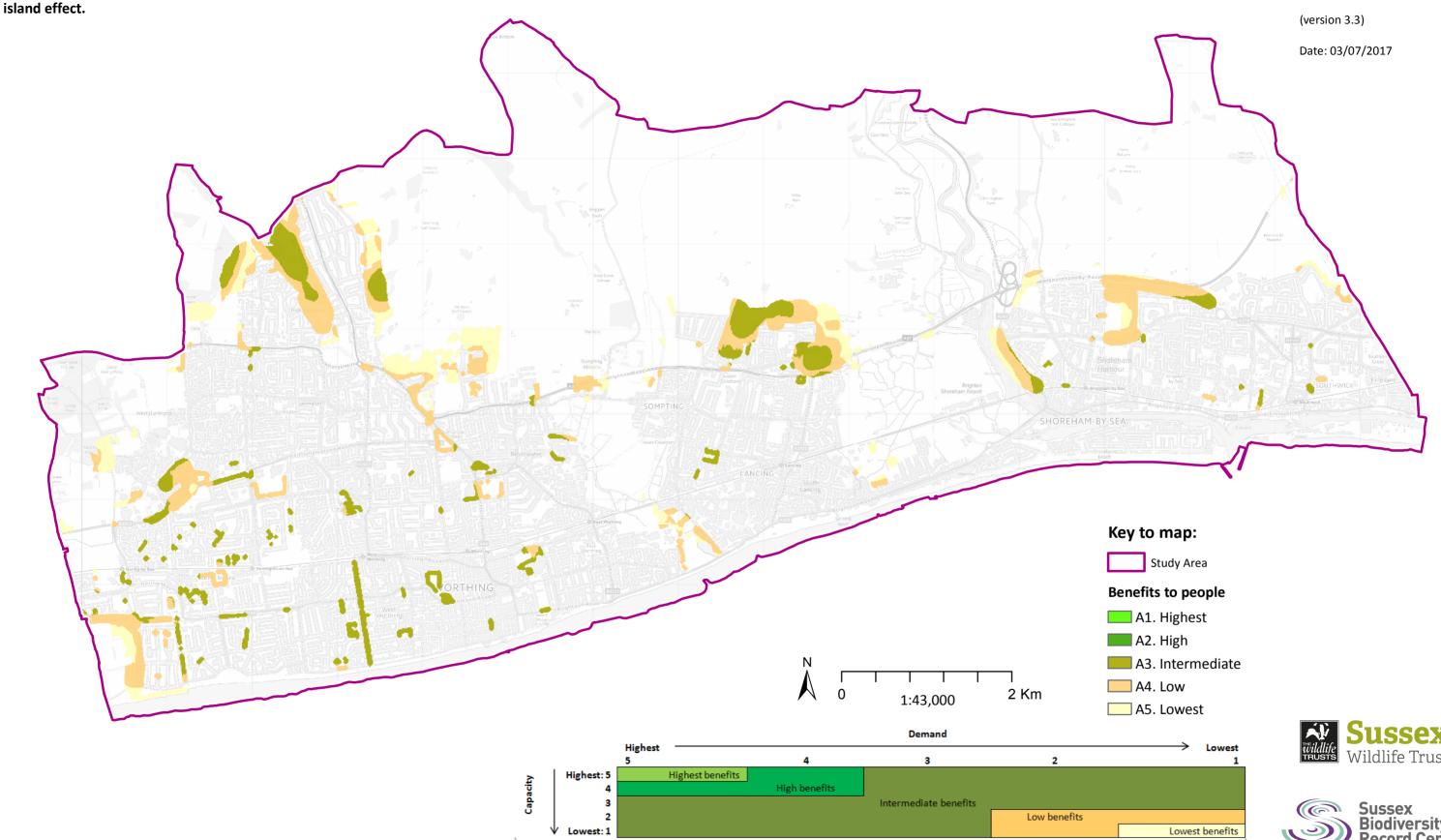




Lowest benefits

Local Climate Regulation - Service Benefitting Areas





METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the levels of benefits that may be delivered to people by the habitats currently present (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present. White space indicates no data or no service benefits.

Local climate regulation reflects the ability of different ecosystems and habitats to absorb or intercept sunlight and reflected heat, controlling local temperatures & reducing the urban heat

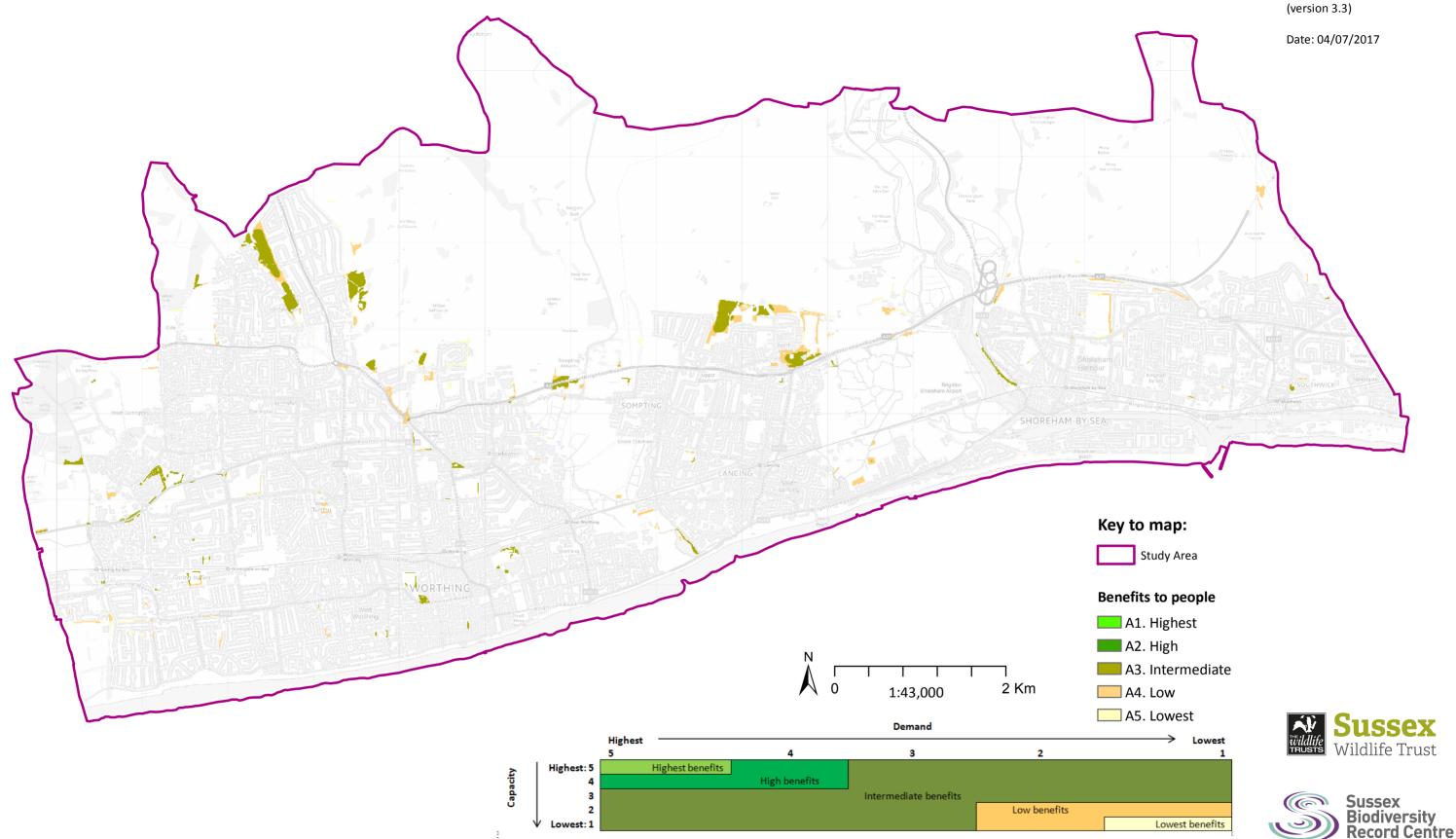
LIMITATIONS: EcoServ-GIS relies on indicators to predict levels of capacity and demand. Results are relative to the study area and cannot be compared to other areas. Local knowledge must be used to interpret what the values mean in absolute terms.



Noise Regulation - Service Benefitting Areas

EcoServ-GIS

Areas where people benefit from the noise reducing impact of semi-natural habitats and ecosystems



METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the levels of benefits that may be delivered to people by the habitats currently present (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present. White space indicates no data or no service benefits.

LIMITATIONS: EcoServ-GIS relies on indicators to predict levels of capacity and demand. Results are relative to the study area and cannot be compared to other areas. Local knowledge must be used to interpret what the values mean in absolute terms.



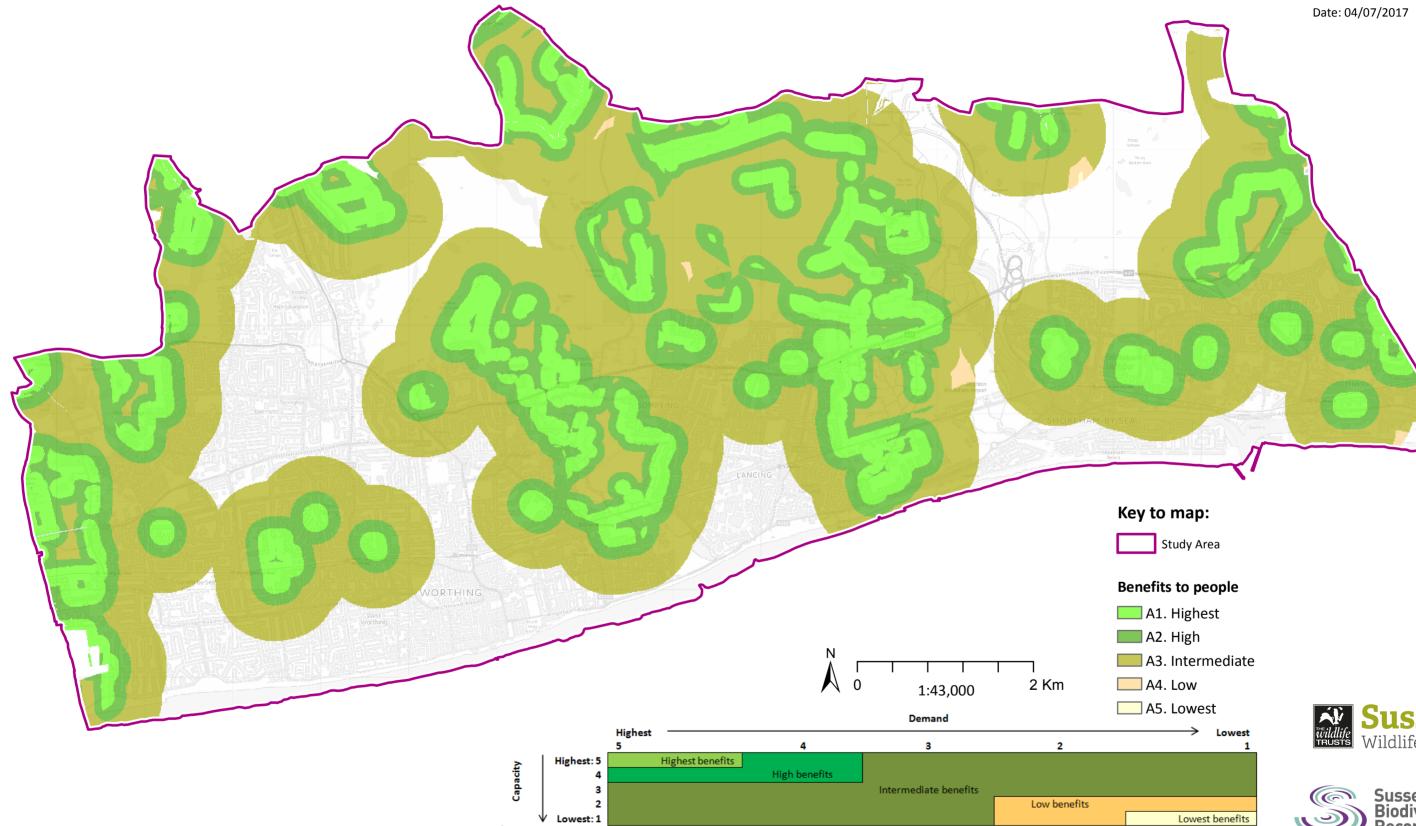
Pollination - Service Benefitting Areas

Areas where crops in farmland, allotments or orchards are likely to benefit from wild pollinators from nearby semi-natural habitats.



(version 3.3)





METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the levels of benefits that may be delivered to people by the habitats currently present (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present. White space indicates no data or no service benefits.

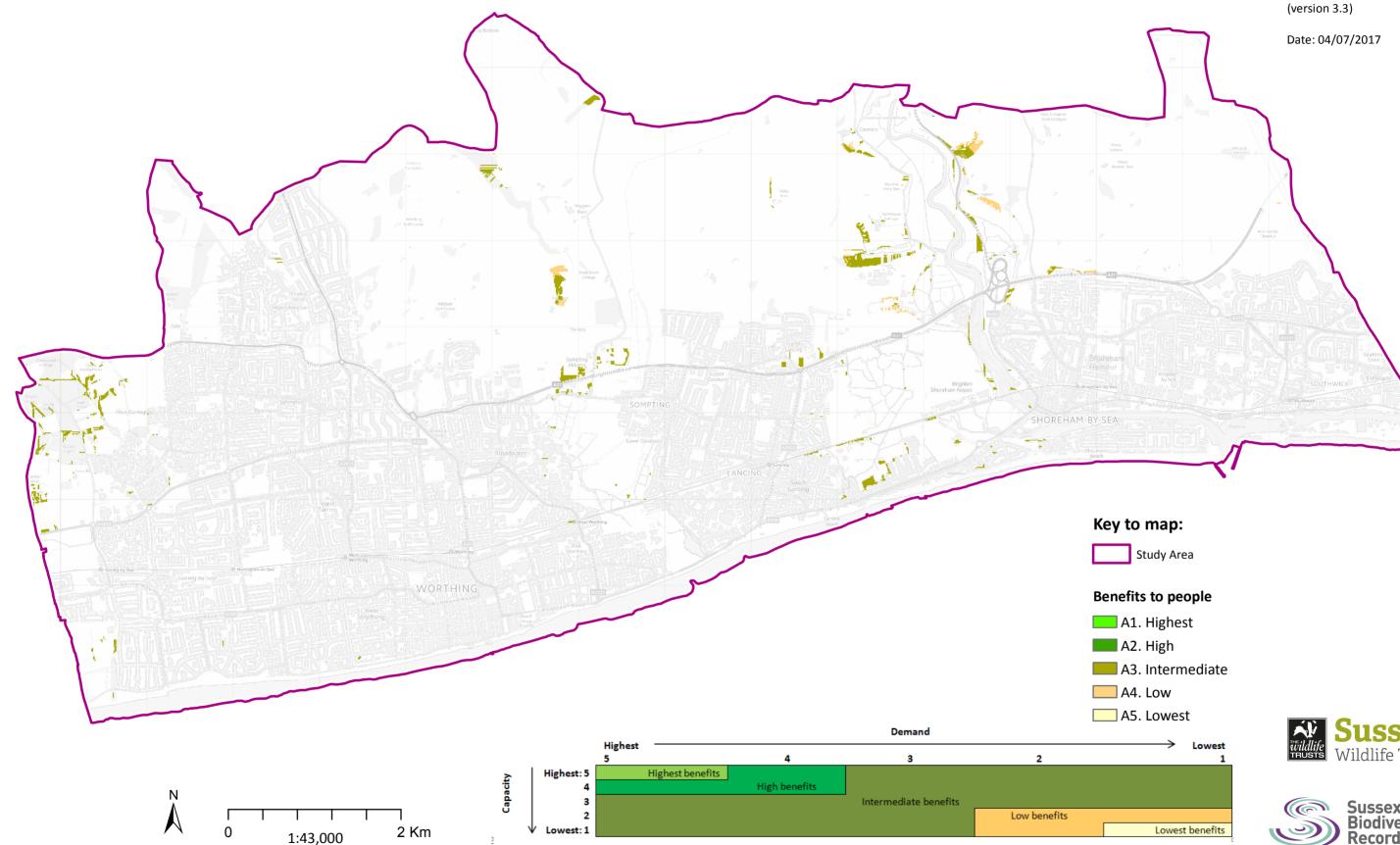
LIMITATIONS: EcoServ-GIS relies on indicators to predict levels of capacity and demand. Results are relative to the study area and cannot be compared to other areas. Local knowledge must be used to interpret what the values mean in absolute terms.



Water Purification - Service Benefitting Areas

EcoServ-GIS

Areas where people may be benefiting from the water purification effects of vegetation near streams



METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the levels of benefits that may be delivered to people by the habitats currently present (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present. White space indicates no data or no service benefits.

LIMITATIONS: EcoServ-GIS relies on indicators to predict levels of capacity and demand. Results are relative to the study area and cannot be compared to other areas. Local knowledge must be used to interpret what the values mean in absolute terms.



