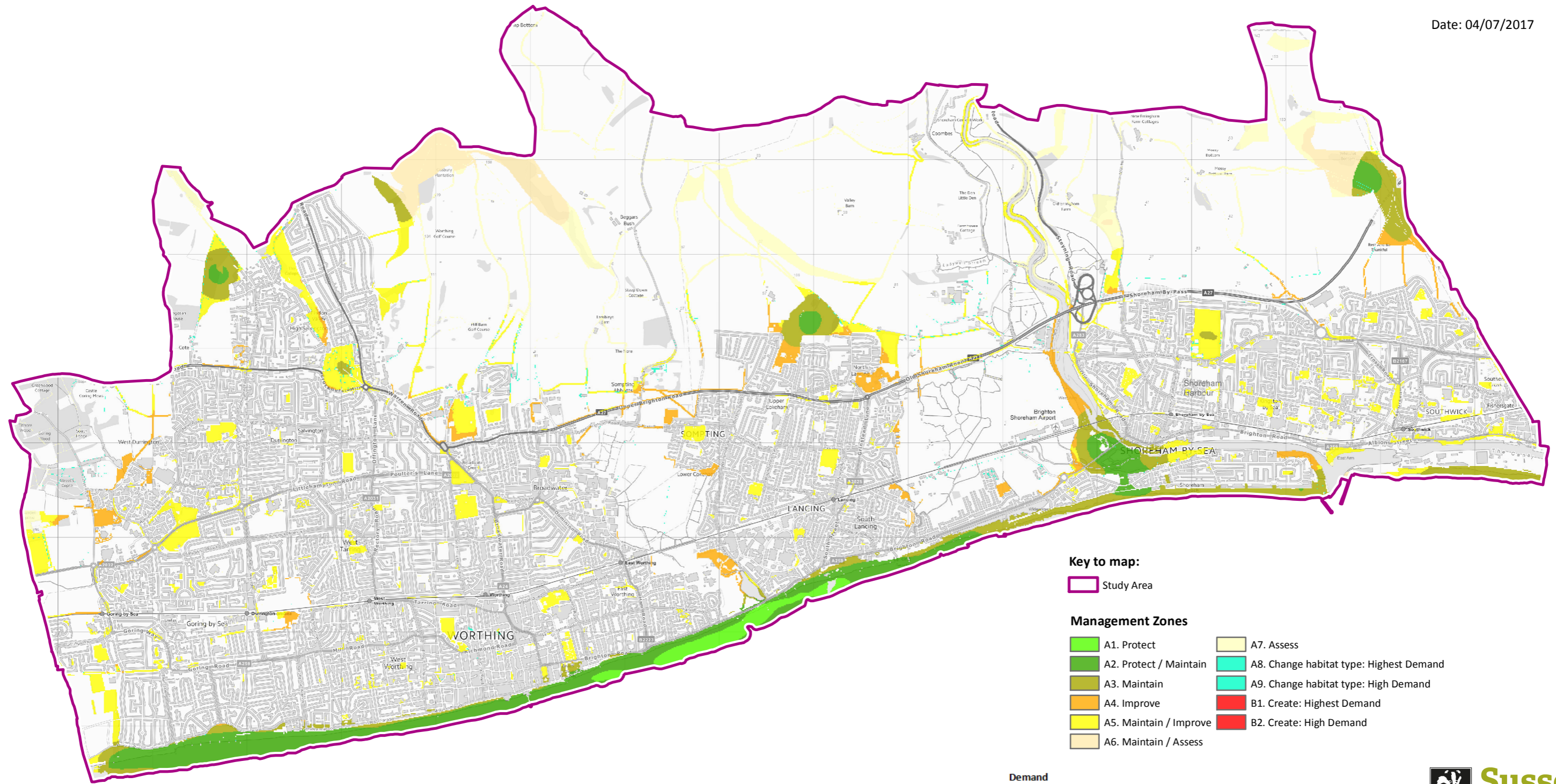


Accessible Nature - Management Zones

Accessible Nature occurs where greenspace or semi-natural habitats give health and well being benefits to people through regular access for walking, cycling or jogging.

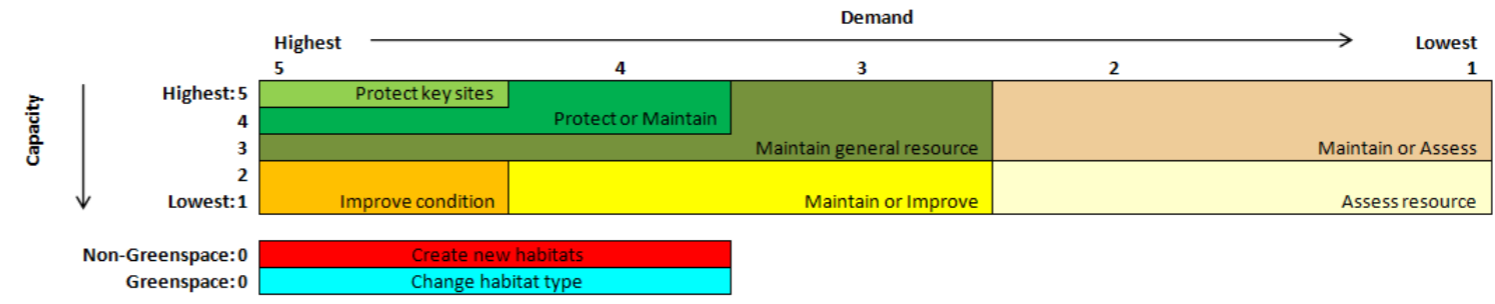
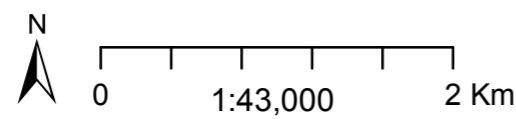


Key to map:

- Study Area

Management Zones

A1. Protect	A7. Assess
A2. Protect / Maintain	A8. Change habitat type: Highest Demand
A3. Maintain	A9. Change habitat type: High Demand
A4. Improve	B1. Create: Highest Demand
A5. Maintain / Improve	B2. Create: High Demand
A6. Maintain / Assess	



METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the management interventions that could maintain or increase the benefits delivered to people (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present.

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.

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Air Purification - Management Zones

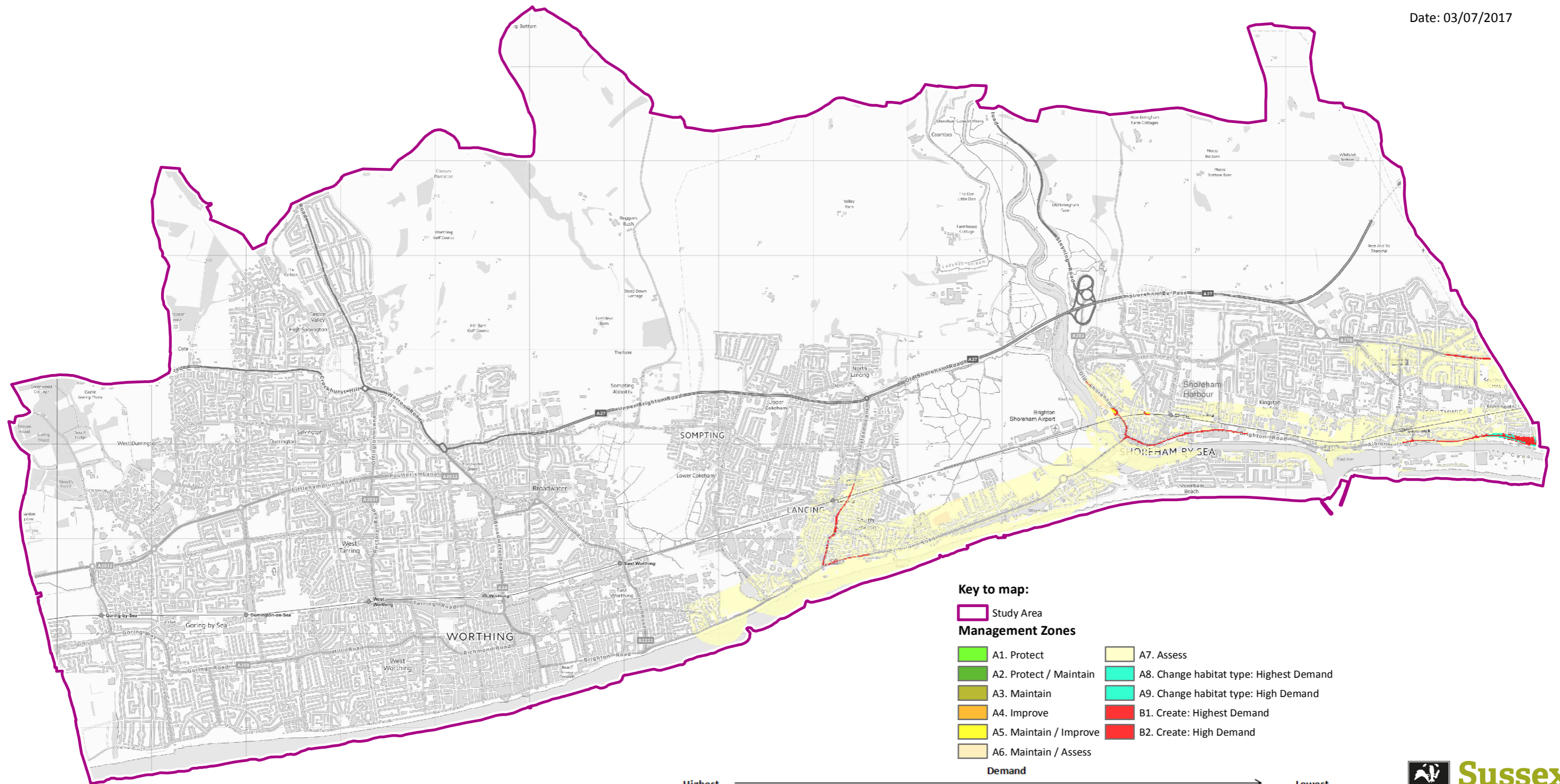
Air Purification occurs where habitats help to intercept or absorb airborne pollutants produced from road traffic.



EcoServ-GIS

(version 3.3)

Date: 03/07/2017

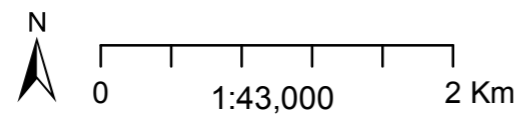
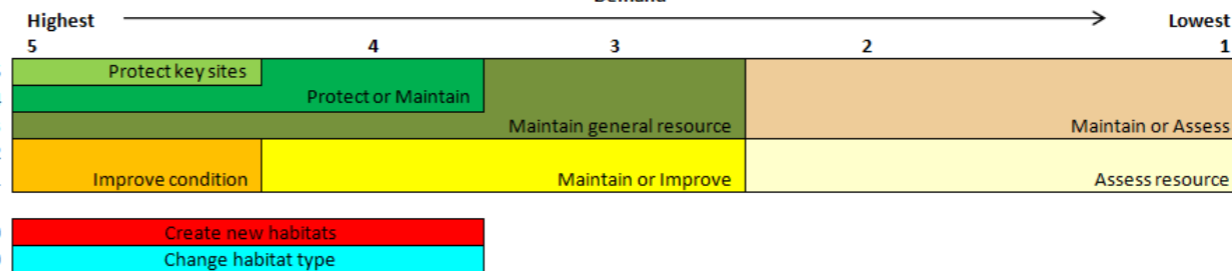


Key to map:

Study Area

Management Zones

- A1. Protect
- A2. Protect / Maintain
- A3. Maintain
- A4. Improve
- A5. Maintain / Improve
- A6. Maintain / Assess
- A7. Assess
- A8. Change habitat type: Highest Demand
- A9. Change habitat type: High Demand
- B1. Create: Highest Demand
- B2. Create: High Demand



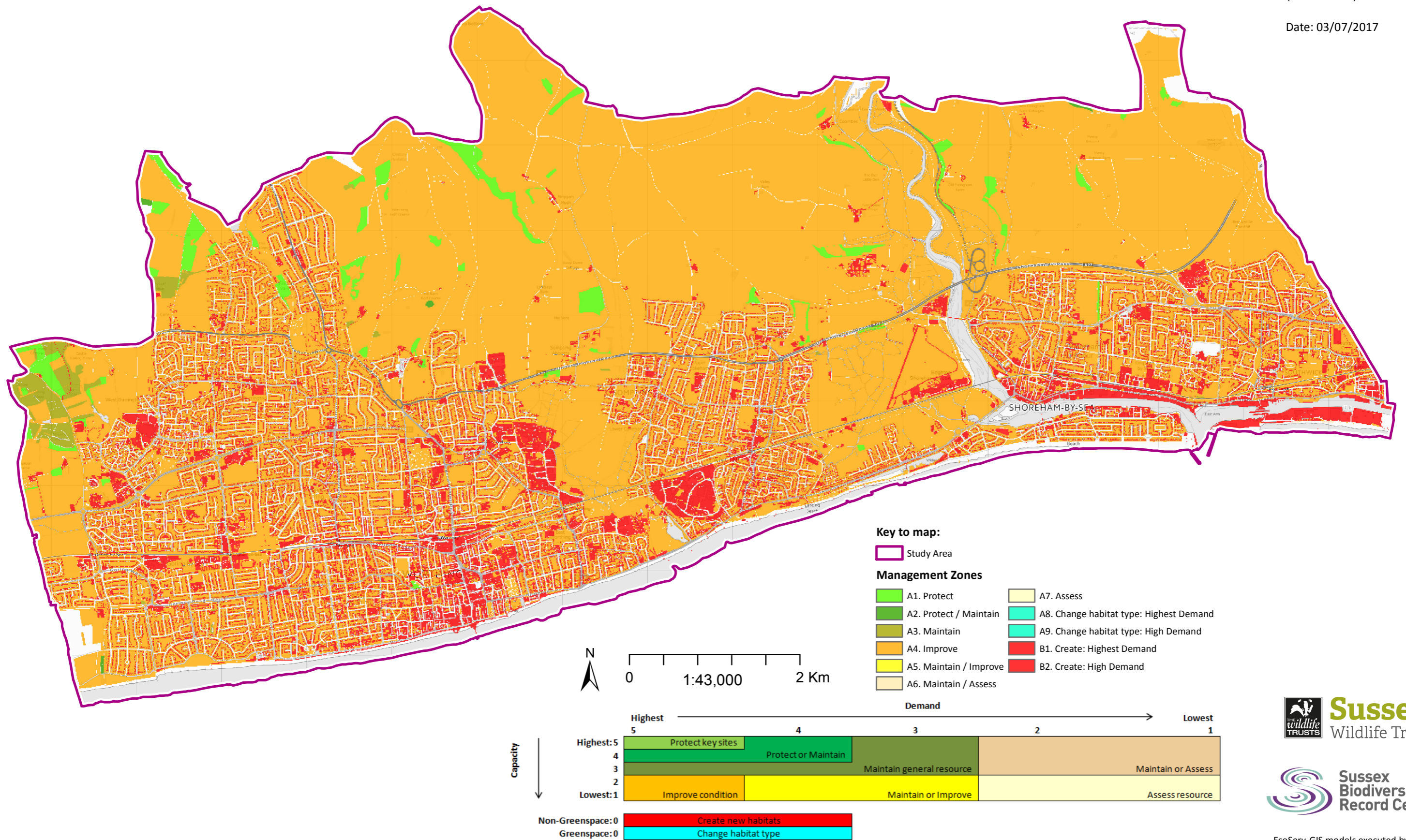
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METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the management interventions that could maintain or increase the benefits delivered to people (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present.

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Carbon Storage - Management Zones

Areas where people benefit from carbon storage in vegetation and soil.

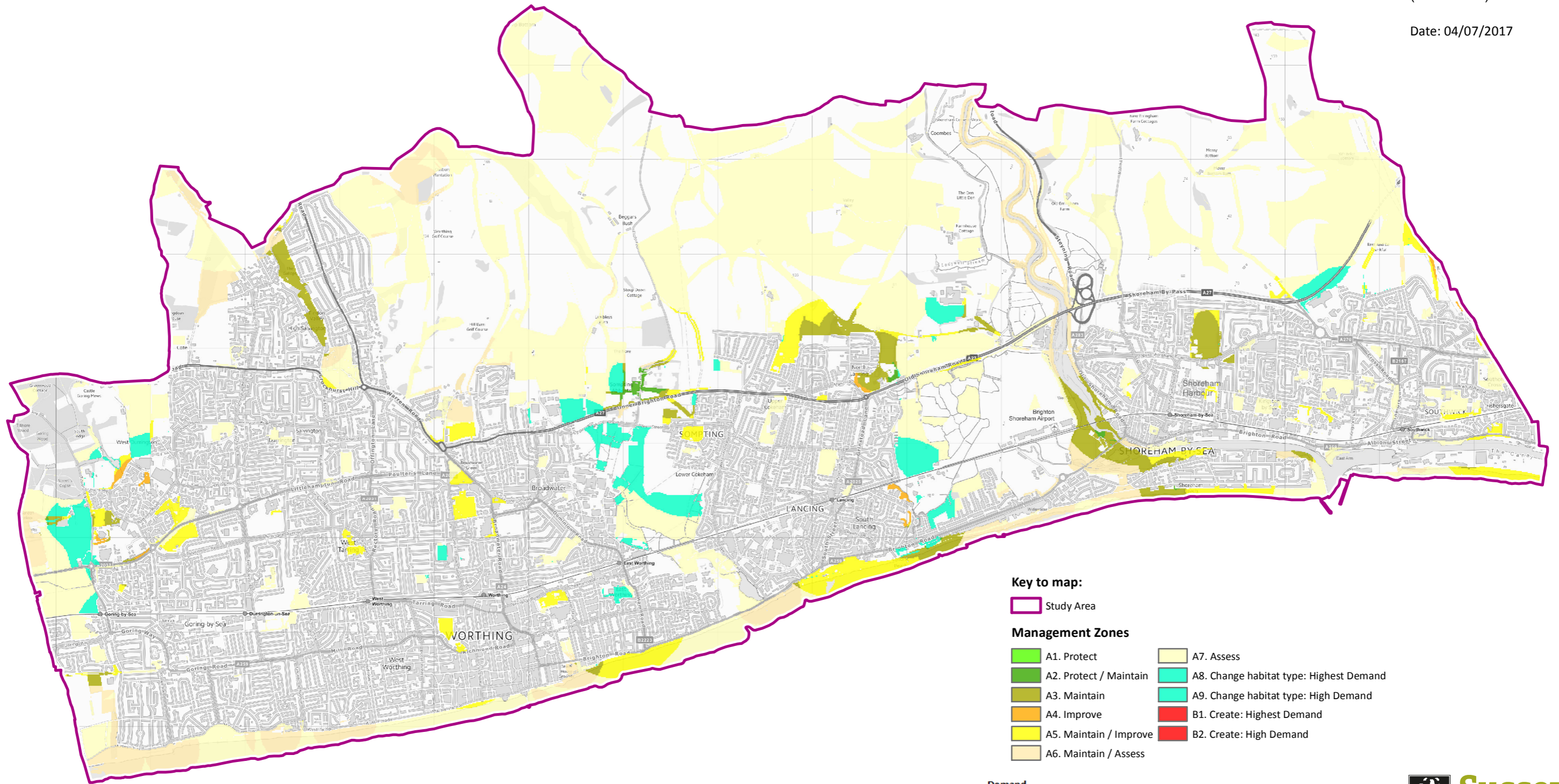


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Education and Knowledge - Management Zones

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

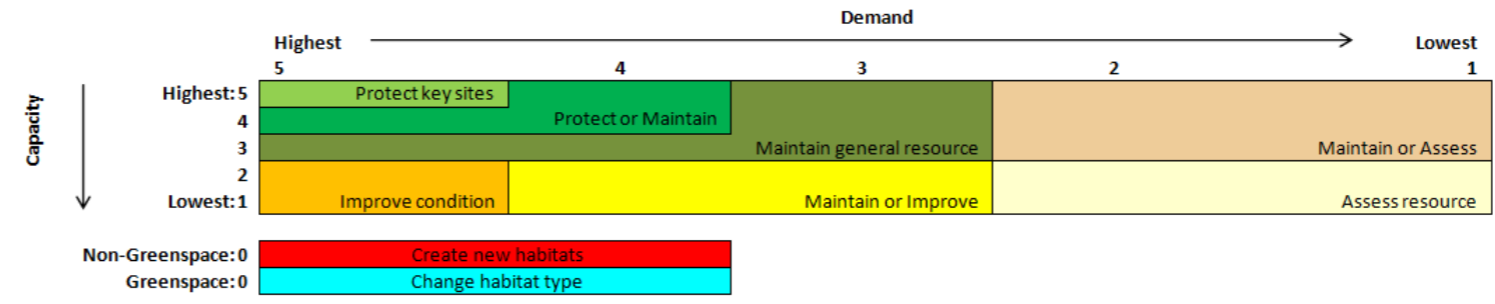
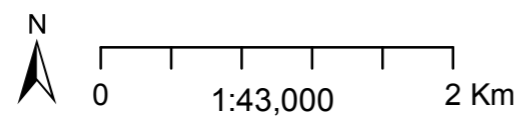


Key to map:

- Study Area

Management Zones

A1. Protect	A7. Assess
A2. Protect / Maintain	A8. Change habitat type: Highest Demand
A3. Maintain	A9. Change habitat type: High Demand
A4. Improve	B1. Create: Highest Demand
A5. Maintain / Improve	B2. Create: High Demand
A6. Maintain / Assess	



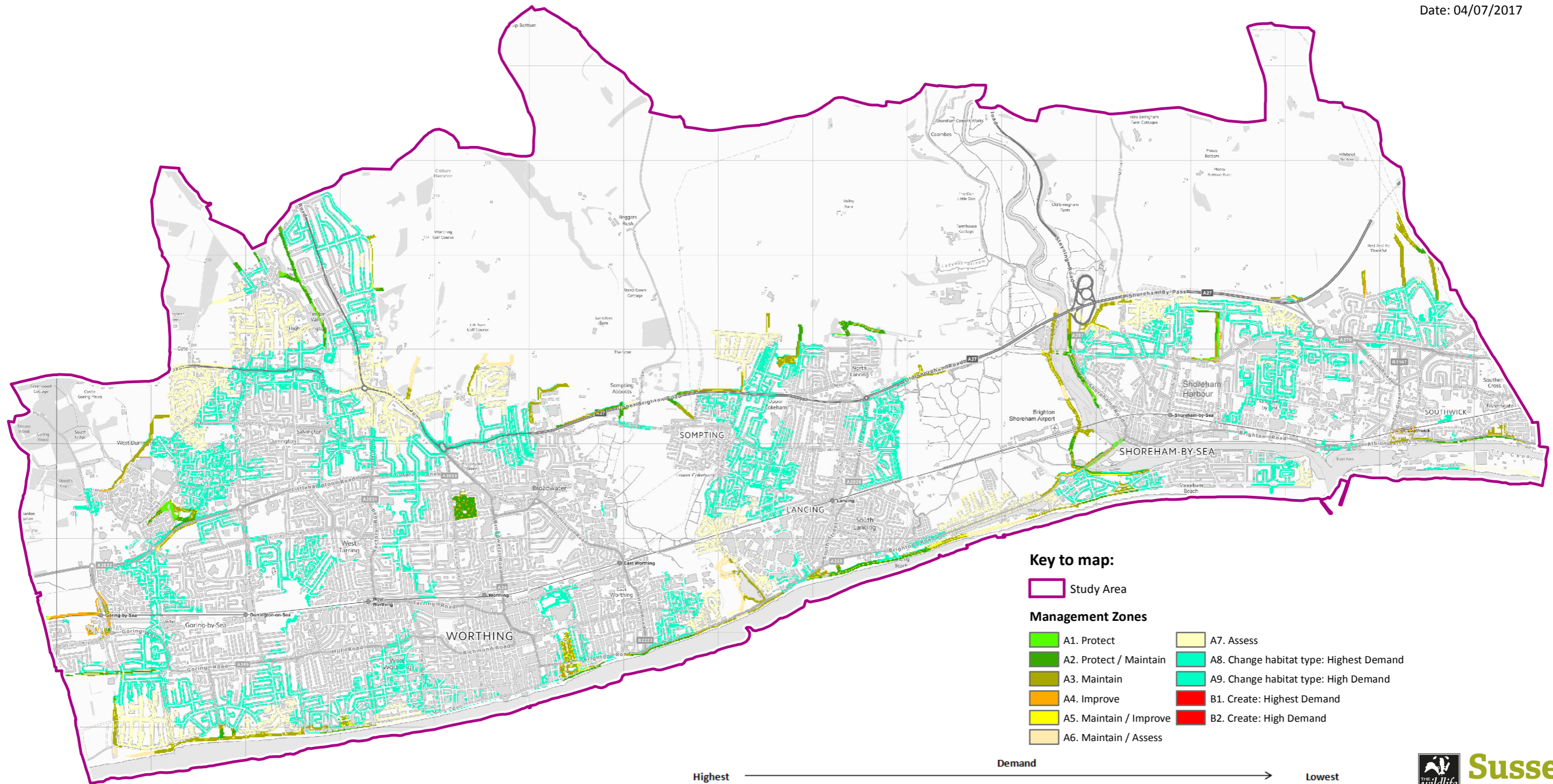
METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the management interventions that could maintain or increase the benefits delivered to people (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present.

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Green Travel - Management Zones

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.

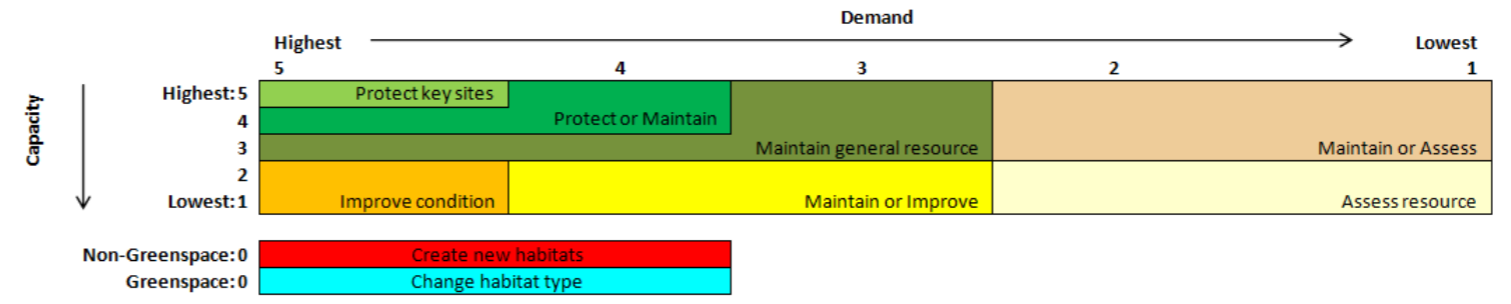
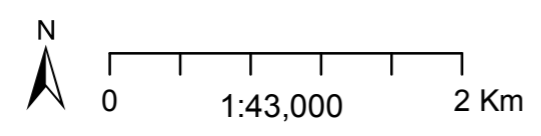


Key to map:

- Study Area

Management Zones

- A1. Protect
- A2. Protect / Maintain
- A3. Maintain
- A4. Improve
- A5. Maintain / Improve
- A6. Maintain / Assess
- A7. Assess
- A8. Change habitat type: Highest Demand
- A9. Change habitat type: High Demand
- B1. Create: Highest Demand
- B2. Create: High Demand



METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the management interventions that could maintain or increase the benefits delivered to people (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present.

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Local Climate Regulation - Management Zones

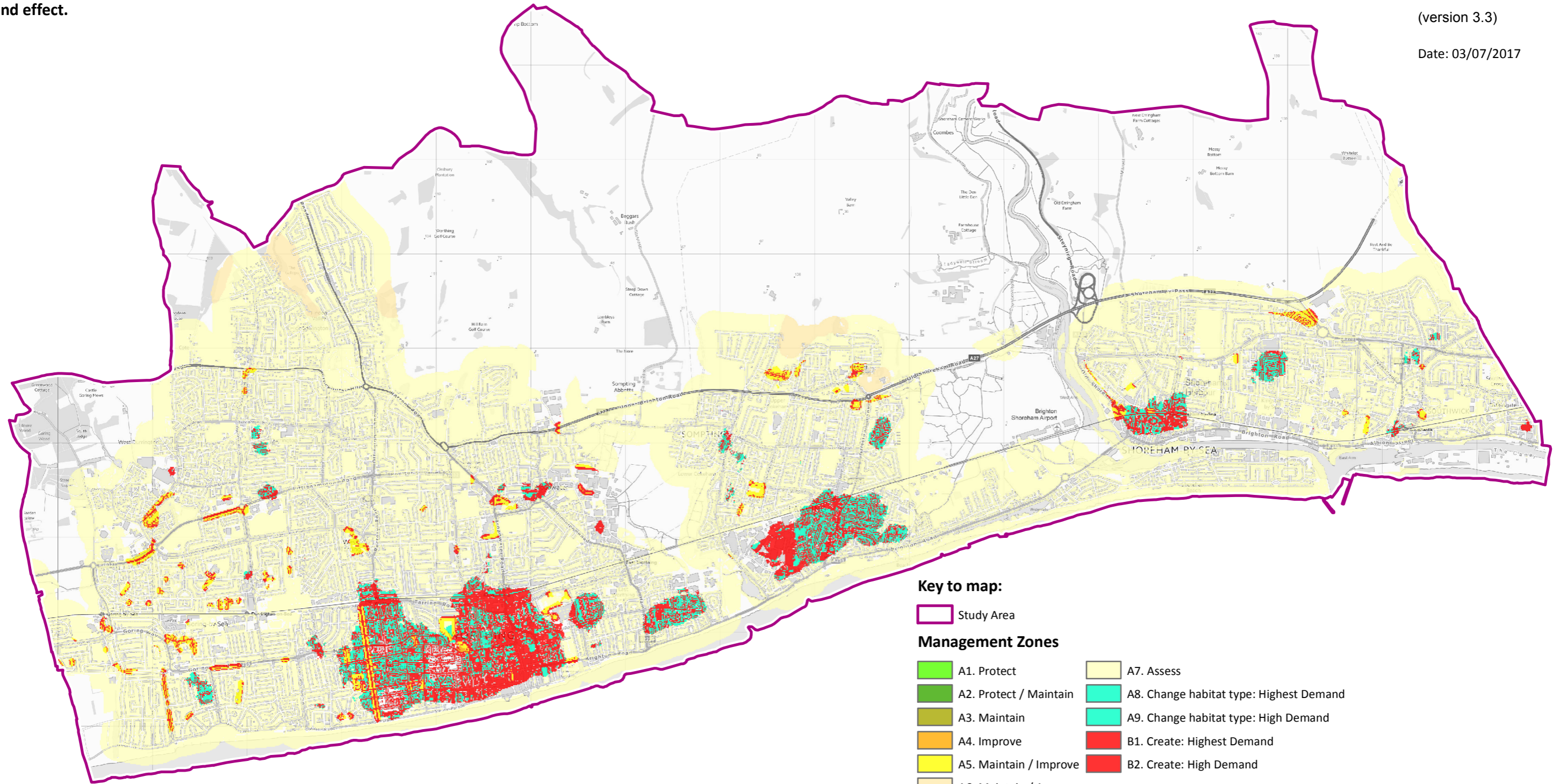
Local climate regulation reflects the ability of different ecosystems and habitats to absorb or intercept sunlight and reflected heat, controlling local temperatures & reducing the urban heat island effect.



EcoServ-GIS

(version 3.3)

Date: 03/07/2017

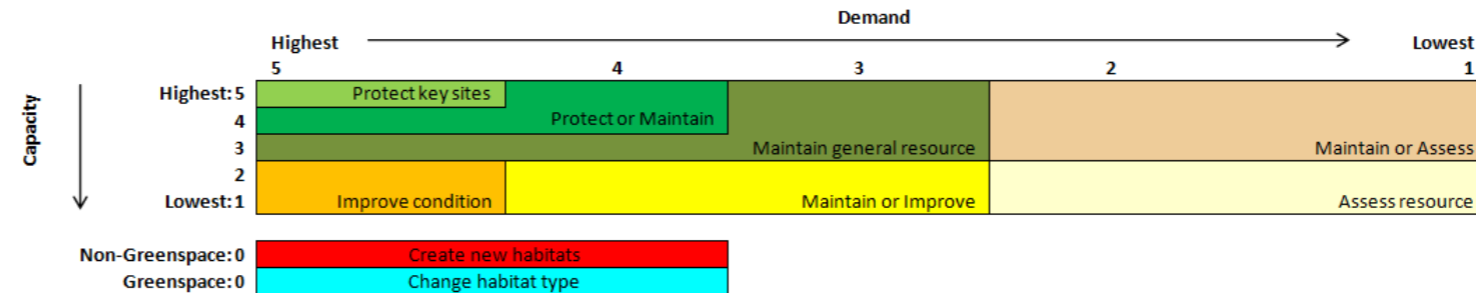
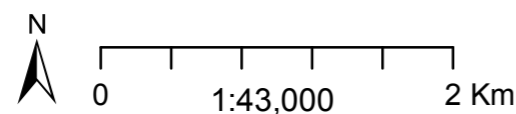


Key to map:

Study Area

Management Zones

- A1. Protect
- A2. Protect / Maintain
- A3. Maintain
- A4. Improve
- A5. Maintain / Improve
- A6. Maintain / Assess
- A7. Assess
- A8. Change habitat type: Highest Demand
- A9. Change habitat type: High Demand
- B1. Create: Highest Demand
- B2. Create: High Demand



METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the management interventions that could maintain or increase the benefits delivered to people (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present.

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Noise Regulation - Management Zones

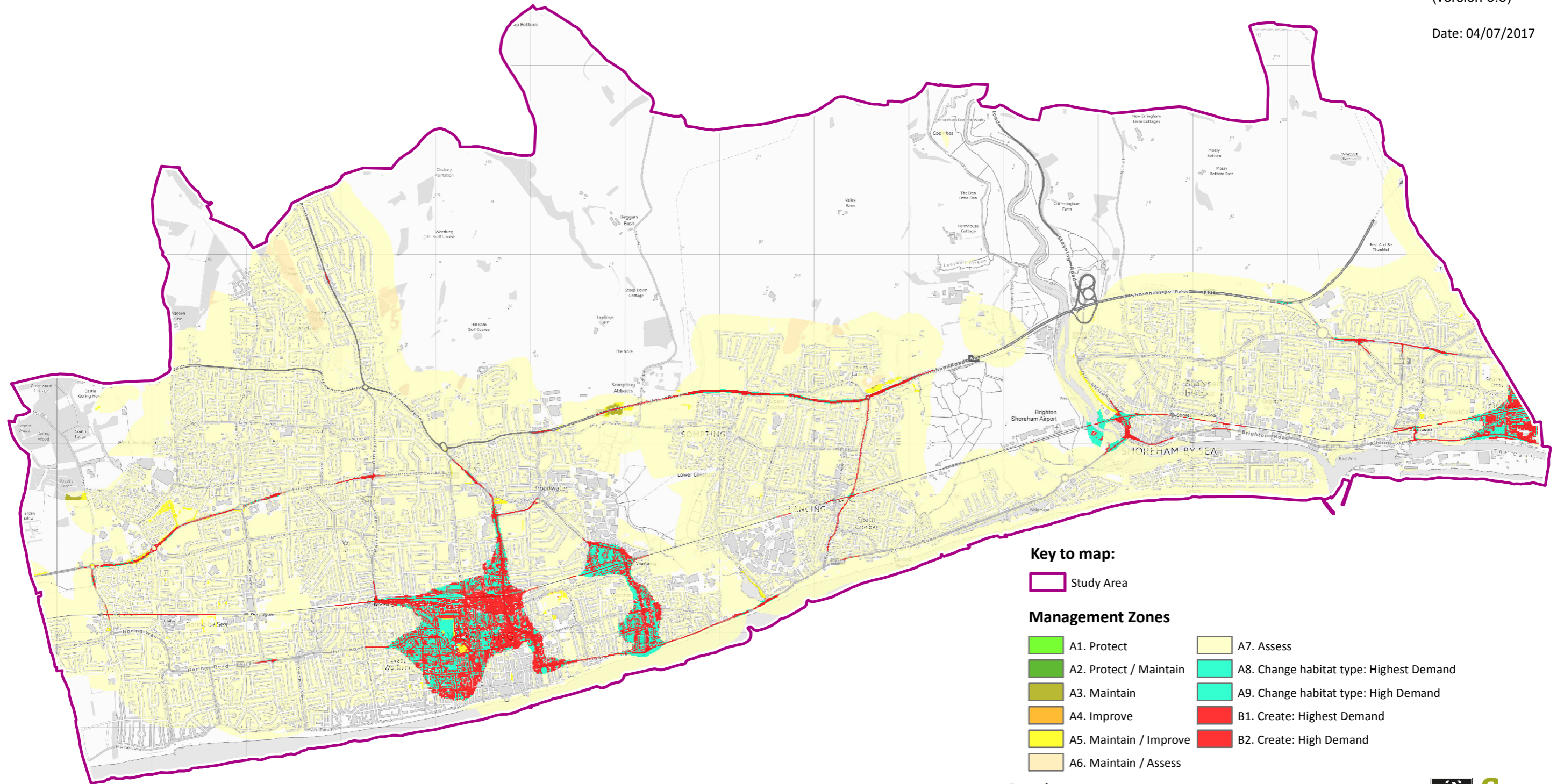
Areas where people benefit from the noise reducing impact of semi-natural habitats and ecosystems.



EcoServ-GIS

(version 3.3)

Date: 04/07/2017

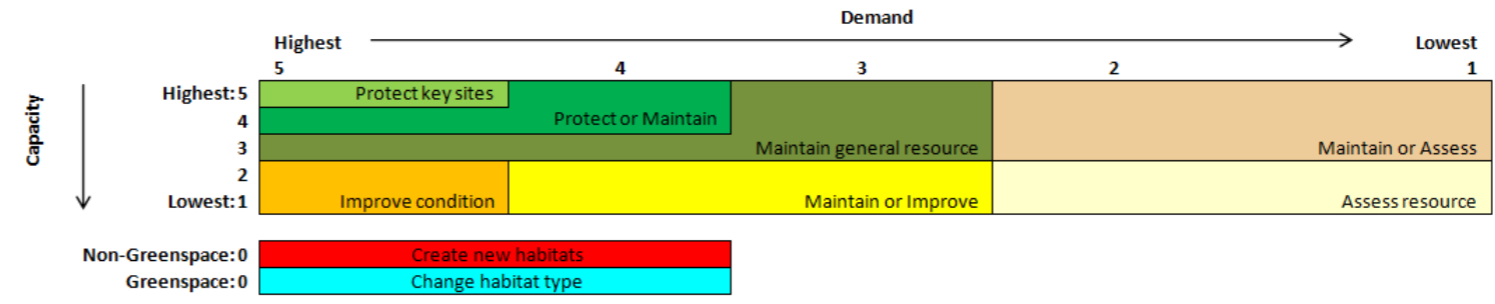
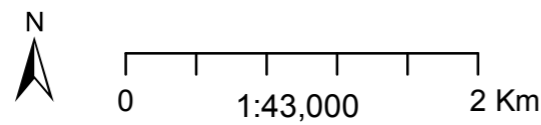


Key to map:

Study Area

Management Zones

- A1. Protect
- A2. Protect / Maintain
- A3. Maintain
- A4. Improve
- A5. Maintain / Improve
- A6. Maintain / Assess
- A7. Assess
- A8. Change habitat type: Highest Demand
- A9. Change habitat type: High Demand
- B1. Create: Highest Demand
- B2. Create: High Demand



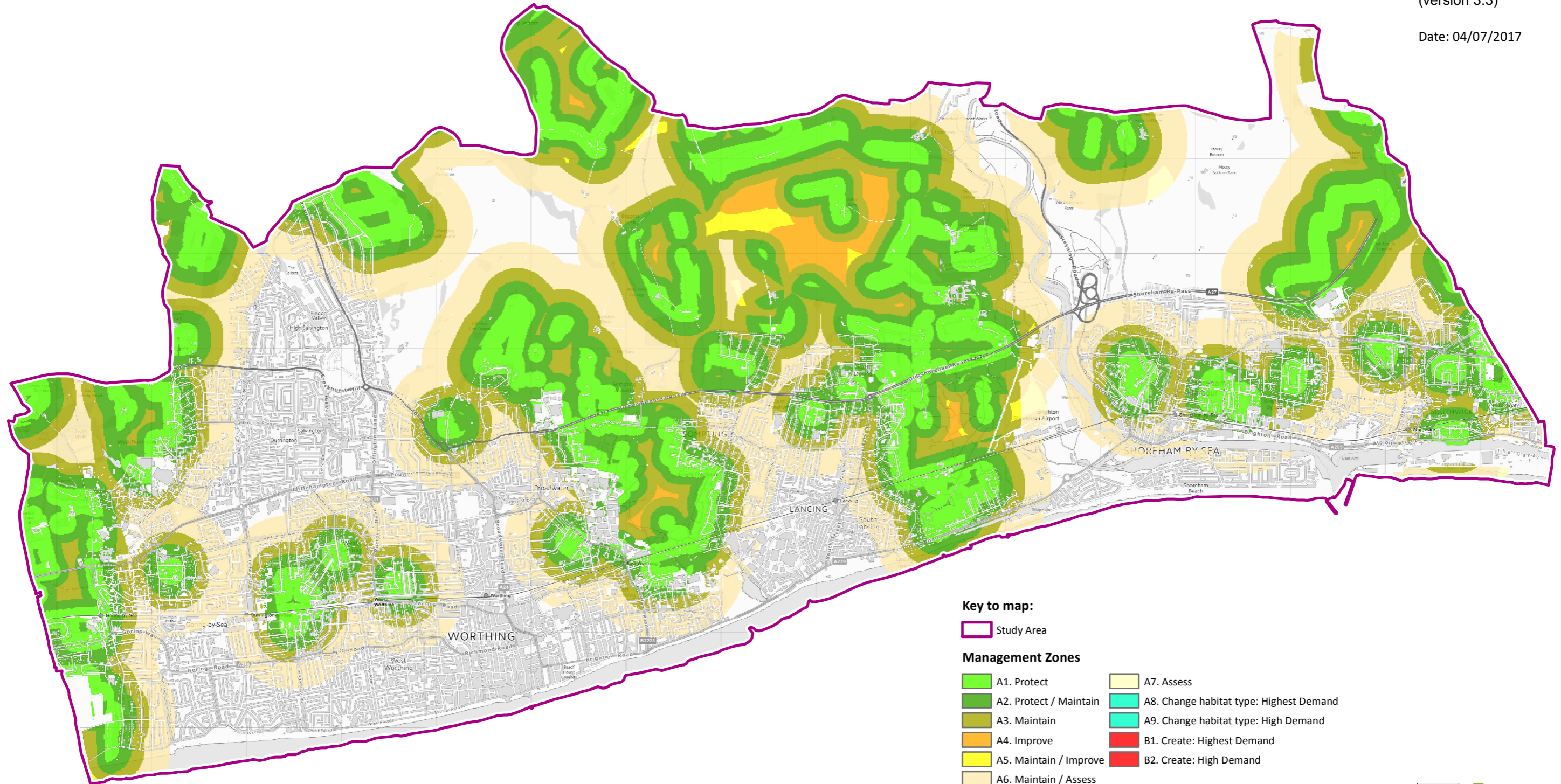
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Pollination - Management Zones

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

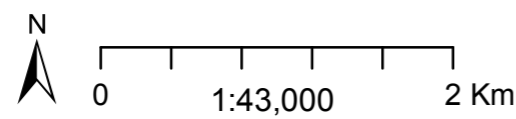
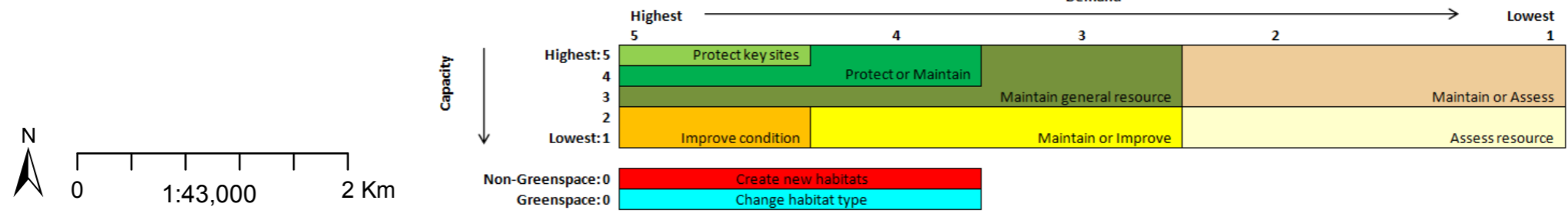


Key to map:

- Study Area

Management Zones

A1. Protect	A7. Assess
A2. Protect / Maintain	A8. Change habitat type: Highest Demand
A3. Maintain	A9. Change habitat type: High Demand
A4. Improve	B1. Create: Highest Demand
A5. Maintain / Improve	B2. Create: High Demand
A6. Maintain / Assess Demand	



METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the management interventions that could maintain or increase the benefits delivered to people (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present.

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Water Purification - Management Zones

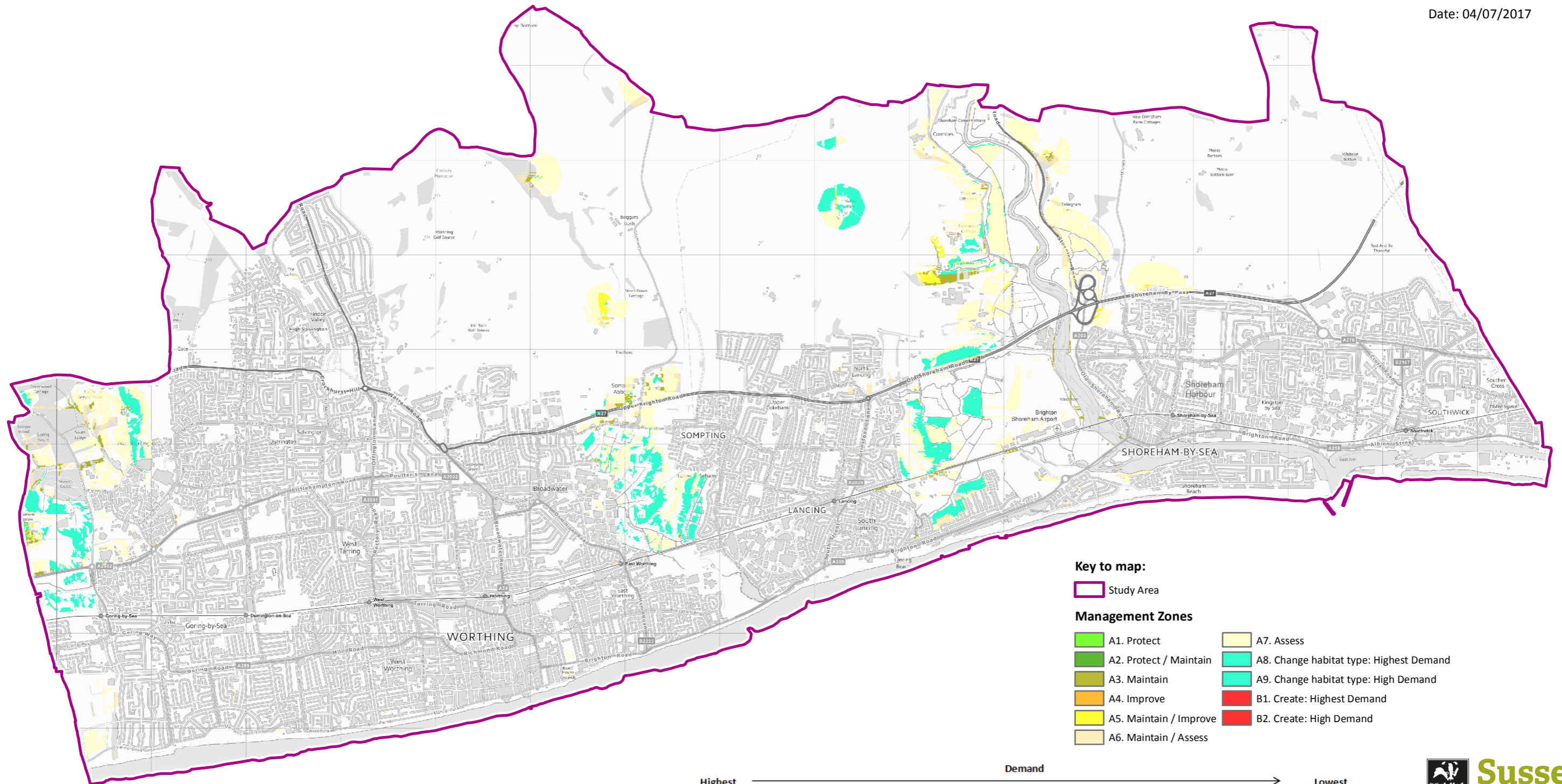
Areas where people may be benefiting from the water purification effects of vegetation near streams



EcoServ-GIS

(version 3.3)

Date: 04/07/2017

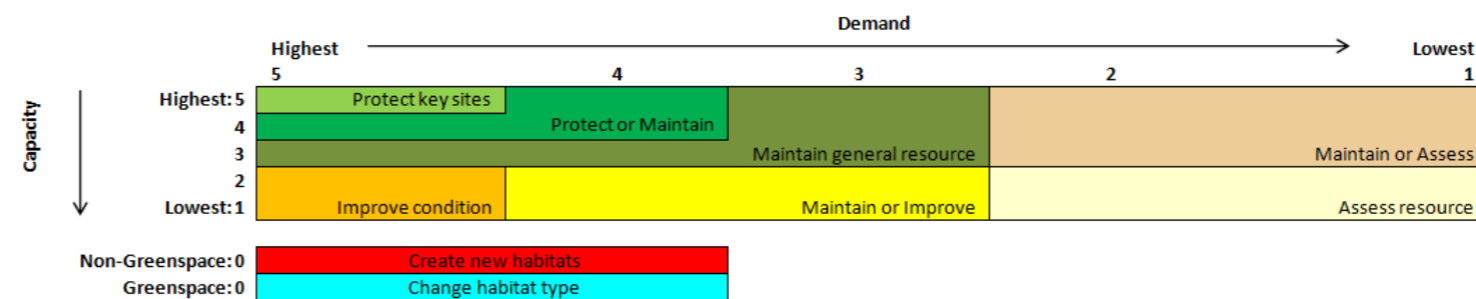
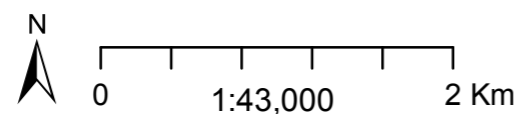


Key to map:

Study Area

Management Zones

- A1. Protect
- A2. Protect / Maintain
- A3. Maintain
- A4. Improve
- A5. Maintain / Improve
- A6. Maintain / Assess
- A7. Assess
- A8. Change habitat type: Highest Demand
- A9. Change habitat type: High Demand
- B1. Create: Highest Demand
- B2. Create: High Demand



METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the management interventions that could maintain or increase the benefits delivered to people (see above graphic). Not all categories are always present.

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