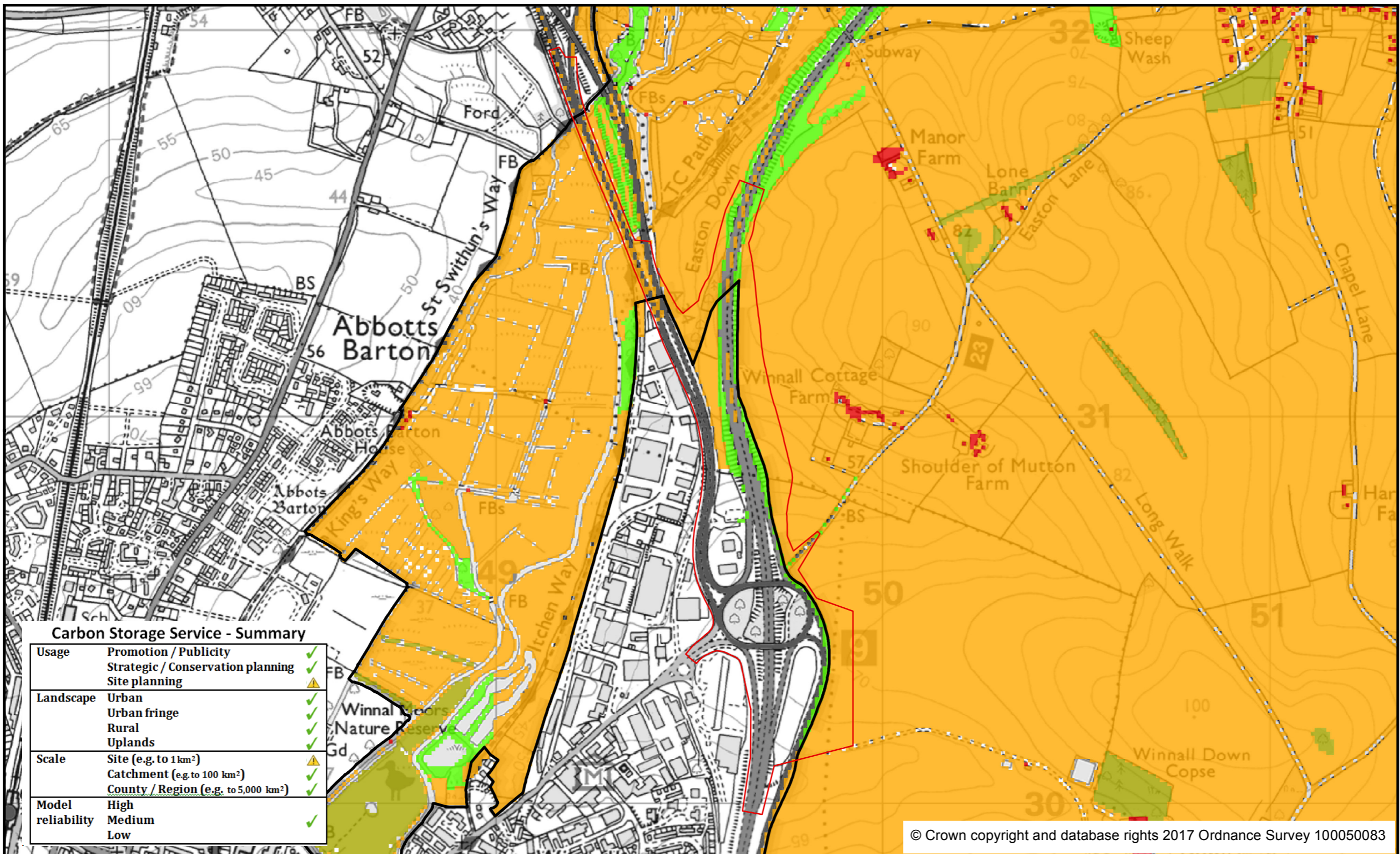




Carbon Storage Management Zones



- Red line boundary
 - SDNPA boundary
- Suggested Management**
- Red line boundary
 - A1. Protect
 - A3. Maintain
 - A4. Improve
 - B1. Create: Highest Demand

The coloured graphic below the map illustrates how the capacity and demand maps are used to EcoServ-GIS models executed by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (hosted by Sussex Wildlife Trust).



Carbon Storage Service - Summary

Usage	Promotion / Publicity	✓
	Strategic / Conservation planning	✓
	Site planning	⚠
Landscape	Urban	✓
	Urban fringe	✓
	Rural	✓
Scale	Uplands	✓
	Site (e.g. to 1km ²)	⚠
	Catchment (e.g. to 100 km ²)	✓
Model reliability	County / Region (e.g. to 5,000 km ²)	✓
	High	✓
	Medium	✓
	Low	✓

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

METHODS: Capacity and Demand quintiles are overlaid to estimate the management interventions that could maintain or increase the benefits delivered to people. 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.

