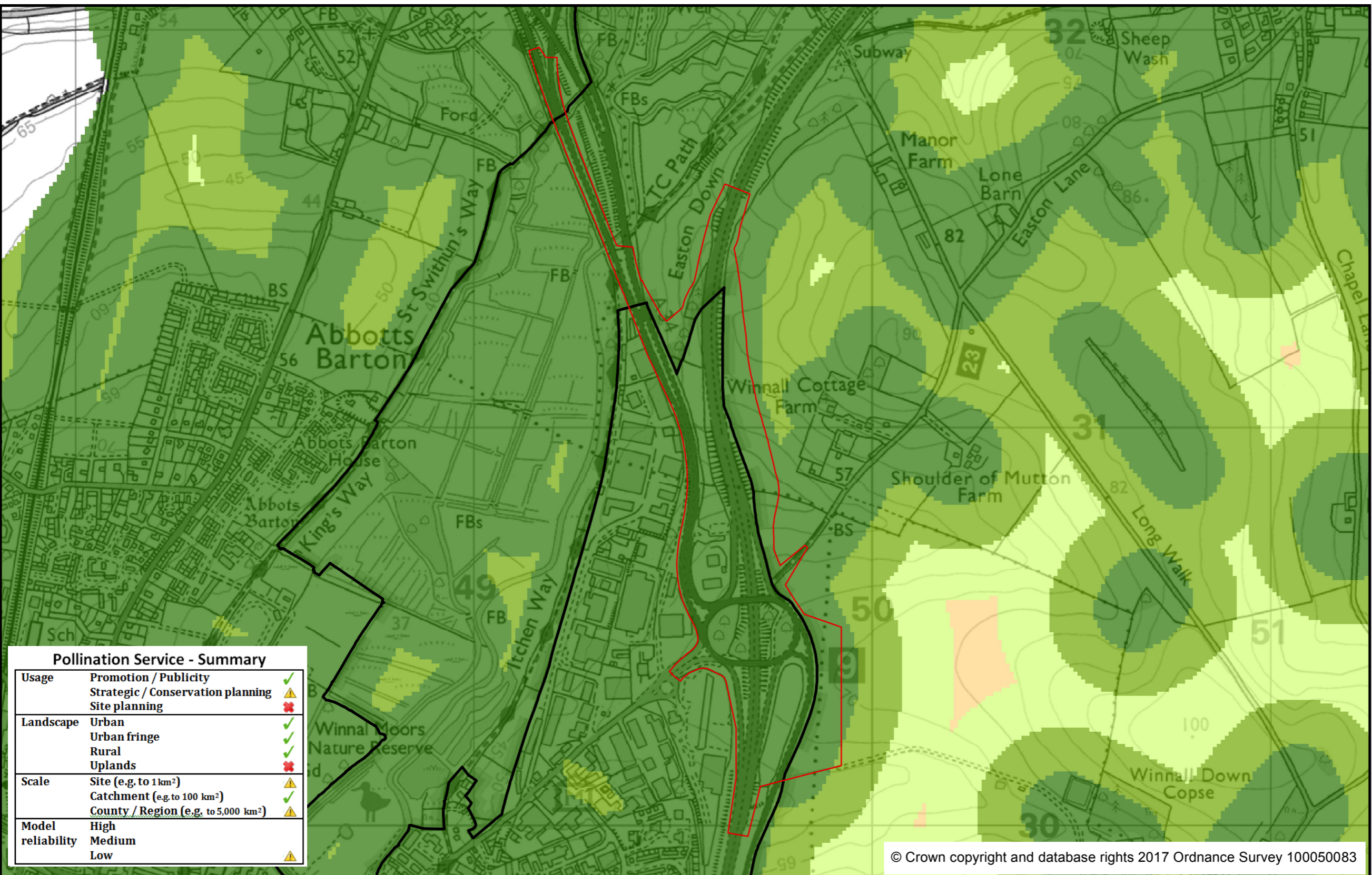EcoServ-GIS

Pollination Capacity

Red line boundary

SDNPA boundary

Capacity Scores
- 80 - 100
- 60 - 80
- 40 - 60
- 20 - 40
- 1 - 20

Scores are on a 1 to 100 scale, relative to values present within the Study Area. White space within the Study Area shows areas with no data or with no capacity

EcoServ-GIS models executed by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (hosted by Sussex Wildlife Trust).

South Downs National Park Authority

Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre

Pollination Service - Summary

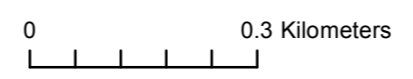| Usage		
	Promotion / Publicity	✓
	Strategic / Conservation planning	⚠
	Site planning	✗
Landscape	Urban	✓
	Urban fringe	✓
	Rural	✓
	Uplands	✗
Scale	Site (e.g. to 1 km²)	⚠
	Catchment (e.g. to 100 km²)	✓
	County / Region (e.g. to 5,000 km²)	⚠
Model reliability	High	
	Medium	
	Low	⚠

Pollination capacity reflects the ability of different ecosystems to support wild pollinators, using an estimate of likely visitation by pollinators.

METHODS: Habitat types such as grassland and linear and edge habitats are identified that are likely to support wild pollinators. Distance from pollinator habitat is used to indicate the potential visitation likelihood by wild pollinators. A maximum travel distance of ~700 m is used within the mapping. Beyond this distance from a pollinator source habitat there is expected to be no capacity for pollination. Edge habitat is identified as 20 m into woodland habitats.

LIMITATIONS: The method used only considers habitat type and distance. No information on habitat area or habitat quality is included. The presence of any large areas of "unknown" or "unclassified" habitats in the BaseMap will have low capacity in this map. 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.

0   0.3 Kilometers

N

1:10,000
(at A3 paper size)

Date: 08/12/2017