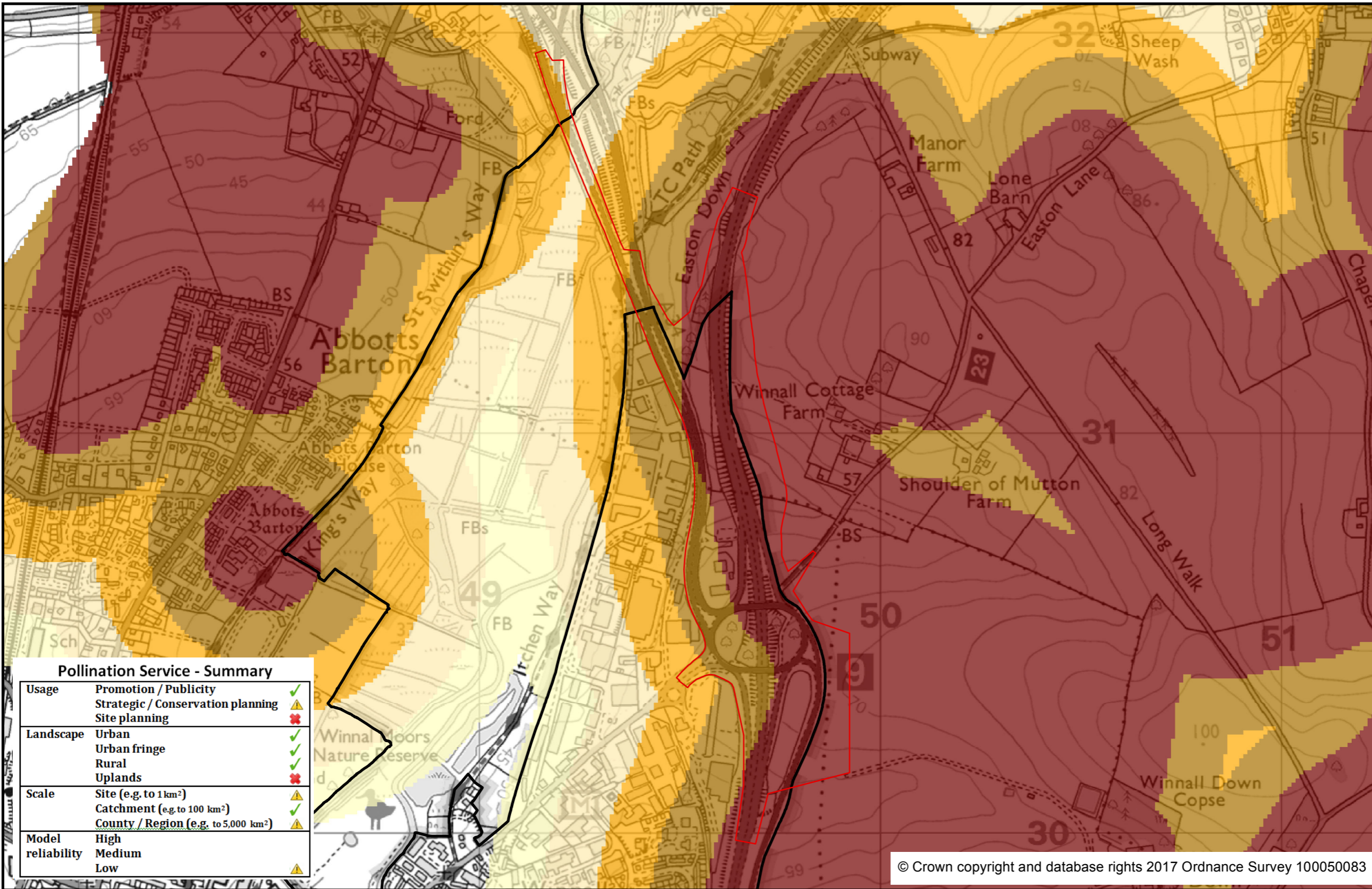


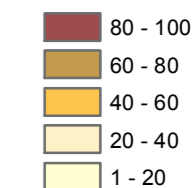


Pollination Demand



— Red line boundary
 □ SDNPA boundary

Demand Scores



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).



© Crown copyright and database rights 2017 Ordnance Survey 100050083

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

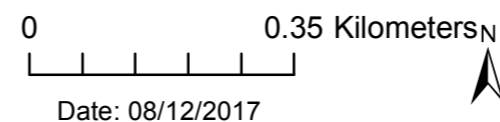
Pollination demand indicates areas of land that are expected to benefit from wild pollinators.

METHODS: Pollination demand is mapped from the locations of arable land, allotments and orchards.

LIMITATIONS: Often, depending on the input data used, arable land may be poorly mapped. Not all crops grown within areas of arable land will require pollination. If alternative data sources are available, they can be used to map the location of pollination demand. 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.



© Scottish Natural Heritage © Scottish Government. © NERC (CEH) 2014
 © Crown copyright and database right [2014] © third-party licensors
 Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right (2015)
 Contains NRS data © Crown copyright and database right [2015]
 Ordnance Survey Licence number 0100024655



1:10,000
(at A3 paper size)

