



Accessible Nature 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 ✓

Accessible Nature Capacity

Capacity Scores

- 80 - 100
- 60 - 80
- 40 - 60
- 20 - 40
- 1 - 20

— Red line boundary
 □ SDNPA boundary

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).

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.

METHODS: Accessible Nature Capacity values per habitat are inferred from available literature. Values are estimates of "perceived naturalness" from public surveys, via photo interpretation. High values represent areas where habitats have a higher "perceived naturalness" score at both the site, and local, scale. Therefore larger continuous blocks of more natural habitat types will have higher scores than smaller isolated sites of the same habitat type. Default local search neighbourhood values are used, but can be modified by the user. (Default = 300 m)

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.

