

Annex B

Targets for the protection, restoration and re-creation of habitats in West Midlands Region

Priority habitat type (see Note 1)	Extent of habitat in England (hectares) (see Note 2)	Targets for protection of existing habitats (hectares) (see Note 3)	Targets for restoration of habitats (hectares) (see Note 4)	Targets for re-creation of habitats (hectares) (see Note 5)	Relevant Natural Areas (see Note 6)
Upland oakwood	21,250 ha	Full extent unknown, maintain all examples	450 ha by 2010	350 ha by 2010	28, 29, 30, 42, 43, 57, 58, 60, 61
Lowland beech and yew woodland	27,000 ha	Full extent unknown, maintain all examples	No present target	No present target	56, 57, 61
Upland mixed ashwoods	37,125 ha	Full extent unknown, maintain all examples	250 ha by 2015	350 ha by 2015	30, 42, 57, 58, 29
Wet woodland	19,800 ha	Full extent unknown, maintain current 627 ha	25 ha by 2015	370 ha by 2015	All (43, 40, 28, 29, 30)
Lowland wood pasture and parkland	22,000 ha	Full extent unknown, maintain current 2,581 ha	250 ha by 2010	Initiate 20 sites by 2005	27, 40, 42, 43, 44, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61
Lowland oak and mixed deciduous woodland	429,000 ha	Full extent unknown, maintain all examples	1,700 ha by 2020	1,700 ha by 2020	All
Ancient and/or species-rich hedgerows	138,000 ha	Full extent unknown, maintain all examples	50% by 2005, 100% by 2010	No present target	All (28, 29, 30, 40, 43, 44, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61)
Cereal field margins	18,309 ha	Full extent unknown. (Total cereal area c271, 400 ha)	1,000 ha by 2010	No present target	All (28, 40, 44)
Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	229,000 ha	Maintain current 4,898 ha of wet grassland.	250 ha by 2010	40 ha by 2010	27, 29, 40, 43, 44, 56, 59
Lowland meadows and pastures	8,500 ha	Maintain current 1,553 ha.	30% by 2005, 100% by 2015	30 ha by 2010	All (28, 30, 40, 41, 42, 43, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60)

Priority habitat type (see Note 1)	Extent of habitat in England (hectares) (see Note 2)	Targets for protection of existing habitats (hectares) (see Note 3)	Targets for restoration of habitats (hectares) (see Note 4)	Targets for re-creation of habitats (hectares) (see Note 5)	Relevant Natural Areas (see Note 6)
Upland hay meadows	1,000 ha	Full extent unknown, maintain all examples.	No present target	No present target	29, 30, 42, 60
Lowland calcareous grassland	38,450 ha	Full extent unknown, maintain current 367 ha.	30% by 2005 100% by 2015	20 by 2010	30, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61
Upland calcareous grassland	10,000 ha	Maintain current 72 ha (est)	75% by 2005	5-10 ha by 2005	30, 41, 42, 60
Lowland dry acid grassland	20,500 ha	Maintain current 755 ha	30% by 2005, 100% by 2015	50 ha by 2010	28, 29, 30, 42, 43, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61
Upland heathland	270,000 ha	Maintain current 3,726 ha	300 ha by 2015	190 ha by 2010	29, 30, 42, 58, 60
Lowland heathland	41,000 ha	Maintain current 2987 ha	Improve condition of all existing sites by 2010	300 ha by 2005	27, 28, 29, 42, 43, 44, 58, 60, 61
Purple moor grass and rush pastures	11,000 ha	Full extent unknown, maintain all examples.	30 % by 2005, 100% by 2015	20 ha by 2010	28, 29, 43, 58, 60
Fens	8,107 ha	Full extent unknown, maintain current 180 ha	Improve quality of degraded sites by 2005	No present target	27, 28, 29, 30, 42, 43, 56, 58, 59, 60
Reedbeds	9,560 ha	Maintain current 33 ha	70 ha by 2010	50 ha by 2010	27, 43, 44, 56
Lowland raised bog	11,419 ha	Maintain current 451 ha of raised bog sites and intact bog	improve condition of degraded sites by 2015	No present target	27, 40
Blanket bog	215,000 ha	Full extent unknown, maintain all sites.	1,670 by 2015	No present target	29, 60
Mesotrophic lakes	No data	Full extent unknown, maintain all sites.	No present target	No present target	27, 29, 30, 40, 43, 44, 56, 58
Eutrophic standing waters	No data	Full extent unknown, maintain current 234 ha	No present target	No present target	27, 28, 29, 43, 44, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61

Priority habitat type (see Note 1)	Extent of habitat in England (hectares) (see Note 2)	Targets for protection of existing habitats (hectares) (see Note 3)	Targets for restoration of habitats (hectares) (see Note 4)	Targets for re-creation of habitats (hectares) (see Note 5)	Relevant Natural Areas (see Note 6)
Regionally important landscape features					
Rivers and streams	unknown	Full extent unknown, maintain 822 km of main river.	No present target	No present target	All
Standing open waters, ponds and canals	unknown	Full extent unknown, maintain current 4,565 ha and 1585 km of canal.	No present target	No present target	All
Hedgerows	All types c329,000 km	Unknown	No present target	No present target	All
Small woodlands	Unknown	Unknown	No present target	No present target	All
Nature conservation targets in towns and cities					
Built up areas and gardens	Unknown	Full extent unknown, maintain current 8,444 ha	Government-endorsed English Nature standards for accessible natural greenspace (ODPM September 2002): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a greenspace of at least 2ha <300m from home • a Local Nature Reserve provision at a minimum of 1ha per thousand population. • at least one greenspace of 20ha within 2km of home, one 100ha site within 5km of home and one 500ha site within 10km of home. 		All

Note for users. The priority habitat targets are minimum targets necessary to achieve the England share of UKBAP targets. The targets are dynamic and in some cases are based on incomplete information, which is subject to a process of improvement. Targets may be added where derived from national survey and research. Confirmation of the most current version of a regional target may be accessed from the West Midlands Biodiversity Partnership (WMBP).

Maintenance – refers to ensuring the current extent and favourable condition (quality) of the habitat resource.

Restoration – refers to restoring/rehabilitating existing areas of habitat currently in unfavourable condition by:

- achieving the specified attributes for favourable condition of all priority habitats occurring in SSSIs
- achieving demonstrable improvements in the condition of the resource outside SSSIs deemed capable of some improvement in quality with conservation management (as defined in the published Habitat Action Plan).

Re-creation – refers to creation of new habitat above and beyond what existed in 1995 (the baseline year of the first national habitat action plans) and is achieved when the key elements of the habitat structure and ecological function are in place.

(1) National priority habitats identified in *'Biodiversity: the UK Steering Group Report. Volume 2: Action Plans'* (UKBSG 1995) HMSO and *'The UK Biodiversity Group Tranche 2 Action Plans Volumes 11 and V1'* (UKBG/English Nature 1998-9).

Listed as *'Habitats of Principal Importance for the Conservation of Biological Diversity in England'* under Section 74 of the Countryside and Rights of Way act 2000.

(2) Source: http://www.ukbap.org.uk/asp/2002_LPLogin.asp (17 Dec 2002)

(3) Source: West Midlands Biodiversity Partnership (WMBP) (August 2001) *'West Midlands Regional Biodiversity Audit'*.

(4) Source: Measures, G (November 2000, May 2002.unpub) *Habitat Guidance for Target Setting in Government Regions in England*. English Nature, Peterborough.

(5) Source: As (4)

(6) Source: West Midlands Biodiversity Partnership (August 2001) *'West Midlands Regional Biodiversity Audit'* English Nature (1999) *'Natural Areas in the West Midlands Region'*. English Nature (1997/98) *Natural Area Profiles*.

Numbered Natural Areas are shown in Figure 4 of this guidance

Natural Areas in bold typeface signify the priority habitat is judged a characteristic or significant feature, whose conservation is key to maintaining the Natural Area's distinctive ecological character (see Figure 5). Normal typeface signifies the habitat is present. The emboldened Natural Areas are the chief but not exclusive localities for achieving the targets for these habitats. At a finer scale, priority localities for target implementation are indicated as *'Biodiversity Enhancement Areas'* on the Quality of the Environment – Areas of Enhancement Diagram.

Targets relevant to Natural Areas 29 and 30 are largely addressed through the Peak District National Park Biodiversity Action Plan and East Midlands RPG, with some Staffordshire share.

Regionally Important Landscape Features – Landscape features of major importance for wild flora and fauna (other than priority habitats) in the West Midlands Region; in accordance with Regulation 37 of *'The Conservation (Natural Habitats, & c.) Regulations 1994'*. Statutory Instruments 1994 No 2716. HMSO.

Targets for accessible natural greenspace in urban areas are defined in: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (September 2002) *'Assessing needs and opportunities, a companion guide to PPG 17'*