

Mapping BAP Habitats

Many of the original BAP habitats have been mapped by ERCCIS based on aerial photographic data, giving us a rough indication of where the BAP habitats occur and approximately how much of the habitat is found in Cornwall. Without this information it is very difficult to conserve or even maintain the habitat. The area of the new BAP habitats, designated in 2007, that exists in Cornwall will need to be calculated before we can set habitat maintenance targets for the county. The main areas of degraded habitat highlight where conservation efforts should be focused.

The new **BAP habitats** and the habitats which are currently not mapped for Cornwall include:

- Traditional Orchards
- Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland
- Wood-Pasture and Parkland
- Standing Open Water:
 - Oligotrophic and Dystrophic Lakes
 - Mesotrophic Lakes
 - Eutrophic Standing Waters
- Ponds
- Rivers
- Calaminarian Grasslands
- Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land
- Blue Mussel Beds
- Estuarine Rocky Habitats

- Fragile Sponge and Anthozoan Communities on Subtidal Rocky Habitats
- Intertidal Underboulder Communities
- Sabellaria Spinulosa Reefs
- Seagrass Beds
- Sheltered Muddy Gravels
- Tide-swept Channels
- Subtidal Sands and Gravels
- Maerl Beds

The lead organisation to take this work ahead would be ERCCIS. This would primarily be a desk based study using aerial photos and other GIS layers available from partners. Some ground truthing surveys would also be needed.

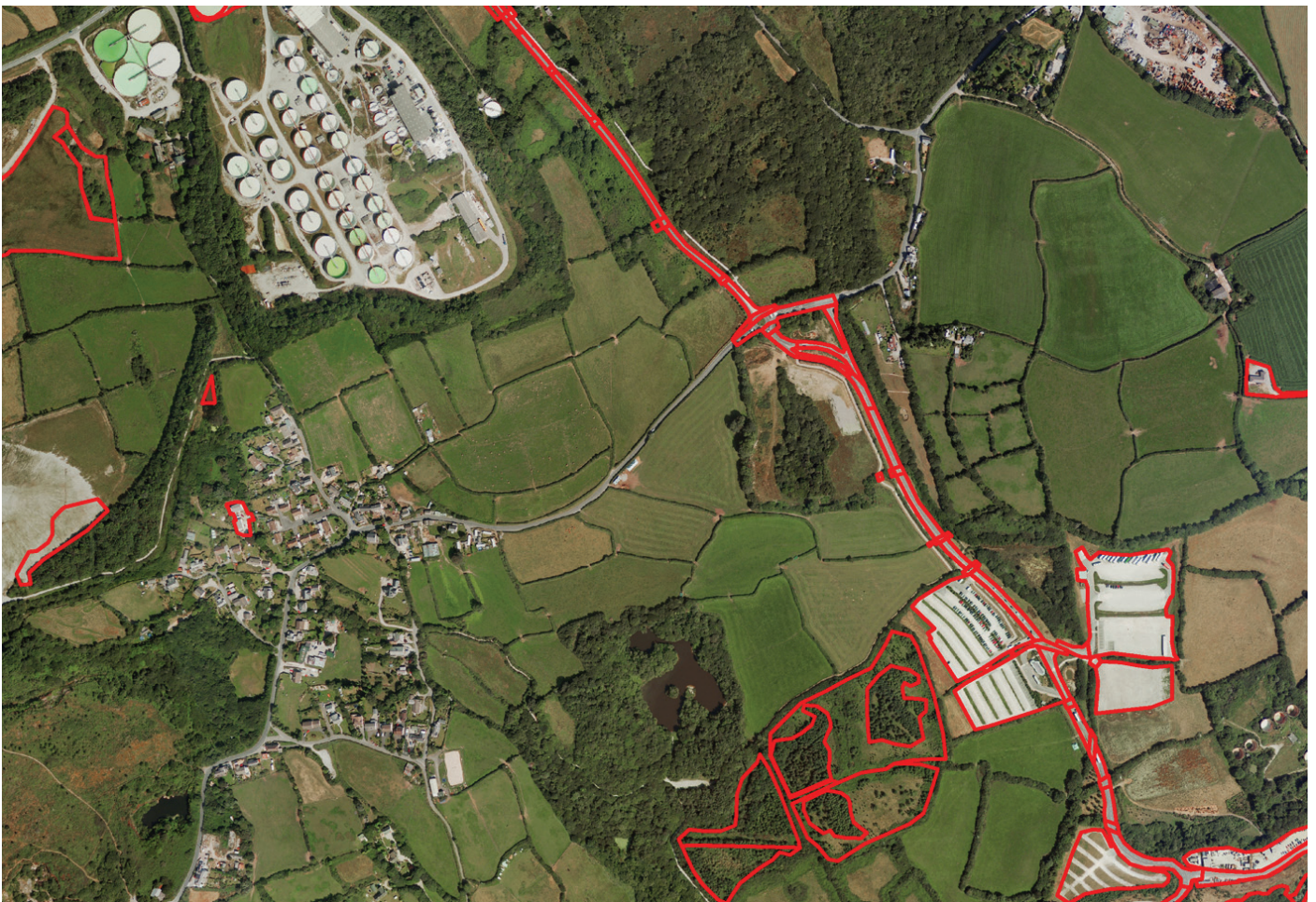


Photo by Cornwall Council