



## **Annual Biodiversity**

### **Monitoring Report 2014/15**

**Monitoring Change in Priority Habitats, Priority Species  
and Designated Areas (including breakdown by district)**

**For Local Plan Annual Monitoring Reports**

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Produced by

**Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre**

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**Note:** This report only includes the detailed chapters for Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council and Havant Borough Council at the request of those Councils.

# 1 Biodiversity Monitoring in Hampshire

## 1.1 Background

The **Localism Act 2011** requires every local authority to produce their **Authority's Monitoring Report** containing information on a number of topics including:

- the implementation of the Local Development Scheme
- the progress and effectiveness of the Local Plan, and
- the extent to which the planning policies set out in the Local Plan documents are being achieved – which can include policies covering biodiversity/nature conservation

This is important to enable communities and interested parties to be aware of progress.

In addition, the **National Planning Policy Framework (Section 117)** states that:

To minimise impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity, planning policies should:

- plan for biodiversity at a landscape-scale across local authority boundaries;
- identify and map components of the local ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity, wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them and areas identified by local partnerships for habitat restoration or creation;
- promote the preservation, restoration and re-creation of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species populations, linked to national and local targets, and **identify suitable indicators for monitoring biodiversity in the plan;**

The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) provides comprehensive information relating to biodiversity in Hampshire, working in partnership with both data users and data providers for public benefit. HBIC is able to monitor changes in area of designated sites and habitats by district/borough/unitary through the information it gathers and maintains on a Geographic Information System (GIS). HBIC can also provide information on species distribution and trends across Hampshire through the data it holds on behalf of its partner species recording groups and in consultation with them.

This report continues, as in previous years, to provide baseline data to local authorities in order to monitor changes in priority habitats, designated sites and selected notable species.

## 1.2 Explanatory Notes

**1.2.1 Mapping change in extent of priority habitat:** The full extent of priority habitats in Hampshire is not fully known - and may never be fully known due to the dynamic state of our countryside and the difficulties of obtaining access to many areas. HBIC is working with its funding partners to improve information on Priority habitat extent and condition through the Hampshire Habitat Survey Programme and from other survey data that becomes available. This information is used by HBIC to maintain a GIS layer mapping the extent of broad and priority habitats in Hampshire. It continues to be the case that it is more likely that any future 'gain' in priority habitat is due to additional habitat being discovered or re-interpreted rather than any gain having come from habitat restoration or creation. And it is usually only within SINC's which has been recently re-surveyed that any losses due to development or agriculture can be logged and the reasons given.

**1.2.2 Change in baseline figures for habitat data.** HBIC, along with other biological records centres in the SE Region, have translated their habitat data into a classification system called IHS (Integrated Habitat System), funded by Natural England. It is not a straightforward 1:1 translation from the previous Phase 1 habitat categories into IHS and there will continue to be changes to the baseline which are solely due to the on-going re-interpretation of old survey data into IHS.

More importantly, the Habitat GIS dataset has now been converted into the OS MasterMap framework resulting in an increase in number of polygons from c80,000 to over several million. This new dataset requires careful on-going validation and tidying up of what was essentially an automated process, and particularly if we add any additional datasets from other organisations

This dataset is now being used for all HBIC's work; for data requests, screening planning applications etc., and for the production of this monitoring report. For some Priority habitats there have been small changes in extent, mostly reductions as boundaries have been tightened and snapped to MasterMap, so removing fragments of highway, urban land, gardens etc. But for two habitats there were some significant changes in extent which are summarised below and have been referred to in previous monitoring reports

- **Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland** - decreased from 46,217 ha to 36,291ha, partly because 4,400ha were 'converted to wood-pasture in the New Forest and because rows of trees and small 'clumps' (especially in urban situations) were been stripped out, and polygons were snapped to MasterMap boundaries rather than 'canopy'. Any small clump which, when surveyed, is found to support a qualifying NVC type will be added back in. Similarly larger woodlands will be removed from the priority habitat type if, when surveyed, they do not support qualifying NVC types.
- **Coastal salt marsh** - all salt marsh data has been overwritten by EA data with a resulting 50% loss. Much of it had been re-interpreted as 'intertidal mudflats' and so the two figures should be treated together until such time as the data can be validated against the latest aerial photographs. It appears that the interpretation in the western Solent was accurate, and agreed with HBIC's data whilst the eastern half was very patchy in its accuracy with perhaps lower salt marsh not being visible (i.e. below high water) .

The checking/re-interpretation of the EA coastal data is being undertaken as and when time allows.

**1.2.3. Revised UK List of Priority Habitats:** In addition to changes caused by IHS a further 16 Priority habitats were added to the UK List (NERC S41 list). For Hampshire, this means including 'Traditional Orchards' and 'Open mosaic habitats on previously developed land', along with an expansion in scope and definition of 'Hedgerows', 'Ponds' and 'Rivers'. The definitions are still being refined for these habitats and a set of traditional orchard polygons created by the People's Trust for Endangered Species with funding from Natural England will need to be verified by HBIC before being added to the GIS dataset. Similarly for a reed bed dataset produced by the RSPB.

**1.2.4 Mapping change in priority habitat extent due to development:** As mentioned, it is difficult to identify changes in habitat extent or species status that have occurred solely due to the impact of development, particularly within a given year. A GIS layer of the boundaries of all completed planning permissions from the previous year would be needed, which would need to show the actual footprint of each development. Additional information would also be needed for each completed development

detailing impact of development, mitigation measures, or restoration/ re-creation opportunities in order to predict a net loss or gain in biodiversity. Meanwhile, the reasons for any changes in habitat extent observed from field survey are being logged but may often be due to development or some other land use change which has occurred since the last survey - which may be some 10-20 years ago.

**1.2.5 Assessment of SSSI condition:** The condition of priority habitats is currently known for only those habitats designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and for a random sample of SINC's that may be surveyed in any one year. Natural England conduct condition assessments on SSSIs on a five year rolling programme with occasional input from HBIC surveys. Information on the SSSI condition assessment is available from Natural England for the reporting period and has, for this report, been summarised at the precise District level.

**1.2.6 Mapping changes in Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation:** HBIC has responsibility for identifying, mapping and monitoring SINC's, and for maintaining an up to date GIS layer of all conservation designations in Hampshire on behalf of the local planning authorities. HBIC's SINC's database records new SINC's, deleted SINC's and all changes to individual SINC's, including minor changes to boundaries as a result of snapping to MasterMap. Many of the amendments and deletions will relate to changes that may have 'physically' occurred many years before the sites were re-surveyed but were only recorded and approved during this reporting period - similar to mapping changes in habitat extent. **Please note** that the data within this report may includes SINC's approvals from an earlier Panel that were not included in last year's figures due to on-going discussions with landowners, similarly the data may not include all SINC's approved by the latest SINC Panel (March 2015) due to on-going discussions with landowners, although they will be shown on GIS updates to partners. Full lists are given in the more detailed species chapters.

**1.2.7 Mapping change in species populations:** HBIC holds over 5 million species records for Hampshire, a number that is increasing rapidly, particularly for on-line 'casual sightings' of species records provided by the species recording groups. Whilst it can be difficult to detect species trends at the County level, let alone at a district level, a suite of 50 species have been chosen for which there appears to be good data and for which there is wide geographic spread. **It has now been agreed that population trends for the 50 species should only be gathered every 3 years.** See Section 8

**1.2.8 Source/date for habitat and designations data:** All statistics are based on the HBIC GIS layers archived at the end of March 2014 and March 2015 except for the SINC's data which is derived from the SINC's database.

**1.2.9 The New Forest:** The New Forest District is treated as two separate entities: the New Forest National Park Authority (which includes a small part of Test Valley and Wiltshire) and the remaining New Forest District.

**1.2.10 The South Downs National Park :** because only part of the SDNP lies within Hampshire no separate analysis has been done in terms of the SDNP in Hampshire. .

Further explanatory notes and a brief summary of trends are given at the end of some of the tables.

## 2 Priority habitats

Table 1: Extent of Priority habitats in Hampshire (as at 31st March 2015)

Priority Habitat	Comments on Status	BDBC	EBC	EHDC	FBC	GBC	HDC	HvBC	NFDC	NFNPA	PCC	RBC	SCC	TVBC	WCC	Total Area (ha)	% of total Hants area	2013/14 Total area (ha)	Change in area (ha)
<b>Grasslands</b>																			
<b>Lowland Calcareous Grassland</b>	Comprehensive	246		350	18		3	6	282		63		1	768	417	2,154	0.55	2,154	0
<b>Lowland Dry Acid Grassland</b>	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Lowland Heath	25	1	172	6	9	196	21	41	3,059	7	63	2	64	11	3,677	0.95	3,677	0
<b>Lowland Meadows</b>	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh and with Wood-Pasture and Parkland.	165	46	107	18	15	133	65	189	287	20	20	36	167	301	1,569	0.40	1,569	0
<b>Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures</b>	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh.	35	25	20	2	1	105	5	27	1,033		15	2	132	56	1,458	0.38	1,458	0
<b>Heathland</b>																			
<b>Lowland Heathland</b>	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Lowland Dry Acid Grassland.	177	16	639	2	4	253	1	605	9,935		108	3	19		11,762	3.03	11,762	0

Priority Habitat	Comments on Status	BDBC	EBC	EHDC	FBC	GBC	HDC	HvBC	NFDC	NFNPA	PCC	RBC	SCC	TVBC	WCC	Total Area (ha)	% of total Hants area	2013/14 Total area (ha)	Change in area (ha)
<b>Woodland, wood-pasture and parkland</b>																			
<b>Lowland Beech and Yew Woodland</b>	Not comprehensive. On-going work to distinguish from Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland in old surveys.	3	1	88					2	60				38	35	227	0.06	227	0
<b>Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland</b>	Ongoing work as all ancient/non ancient woodland has been included yet not all has been surveyed for qualifying NVC types. See also above.	6,426	553	5,584	460	83	2,613	184	1,628	6,675	8	233	265	5,870	5,733	36,315	9.35	36,315	0
<b>Wet Woodland</b>	Fairly comprehensive. Areas will exist in LMDW that have not yet surveyed for qualifying types.	419	117	204	51	19	122	37	66	486	2	42	59	182	232	2,038	0.52	2,038	0
<b>Wood-Pasture and Parkland</b>	Not comprehensive. Further work needed to classify this habitat within historic parkland.	506	3	15		2	211	15	4	4,448	10		67	105	119	5,505	1.42	5,505	0

Priority Habitat	Comments on Status	BDBC	EBC	EHDC	FBC	GBC	HDC	HvBC	NFDC	NFNPA	PCC	RBC	SCC	TVBC	WCC	Total Area (ha)	% of total Hants area	2013/14 Total area (ha)	Change in area (ha)
<b>Arable, orchards and hedgerows</b>																			
<b>Arable Field Margins</b>	Not comprehensive. Figures show, for SINCs on arable land where there is data for rare arable plants or birds. Other areas may exist.	[27.89]		[12.51]			[6.95]	[26.73]	[0.81]			[0.57]		[23.54]	[0.38]	[99]	0.02	[99]	[0]
<b>Hedgerows</b>	No comprehensive information yet available.		0.62		0.10					0.12				0.14		1	0.00	1	0
<b>Traditional Orchards</b>	Work to be undertaken to verify areas identified by PTES.		0.28		0.14									0.36		1	0.00	1	0
<b>Eutrophic Standing Waters</b>	No comprehensive information yet available.	0.13	0.09						34.50			0.41	0.67	8.30		44	0.00	44	0
<b>Open waters</b>																			
<b>Ponds</b>	No comprehensive information yet available.			0.58			0.02									1	0.00	1	0
<b>Rivers</b>	Incomplete data. Approx. figures given for Chalk Streams calculated from EA's River GIS layer (km)..	[101]	[24]	[25]	[11]		[63]		[76]	[15]			[19]	[182]	[118]	[634]		[634]	[0]



Priority Habitat	Comments on Status	BDBC	EBC	EHDC	FBC	GBC	HDC	HvBC	NFDC	NFNPA	PCC	RBC	SCC	TVBC	WCC	Total Area (ha)	% of total Hants area	2013/14 Total area (ha)	Change in area (ha)
<b>Wetlands</b>																			
<b>Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh</b>	Further work needed to identify all qualifying grazing marsh from survey data. Some overlap with Lowland Meadows and with Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures.	822	331	736	345	78	869	179	1,536	1,470	84	30	19	1,928	1,250	9,677	2.49	9,677	0
<b>Lowland Fens</b>	Comprehensive	3		18			12		9	1,848				3	7	1,900	0.49	1,900	0
<b>Reedbeds</b>	Not comprehensive	2	9	1	48	17	1	2	41	81	21		4	45	6	278	0.07	278	0
<b>Coastal</b>																			
<b>Coastal saltmarsh</b>	EA data partly verified		29		34	28		209	188	351	58		2	2	2	903	0.23	903	0
<b>Coastal Sand Dunes</b>	EA data partly verified							40	3	7						50	0.01	50	0
<b>Coastal Vegetated Shingle</b>	Comprehensive		5		12	67		47	20	49	26		3			229	0.06	229	0
<b>Intertidal mudflats</b>	EA data partly verified		136		270	111		1,380	408	854	1,124		129		6	4,418	1.14	4,418	0
<b>Maritime Cliff and Slopes</b>	Comprehensive				1			1	37	2						41	0.01	41	0
<b>Saline lagoons</b>	Comprehensive				1	9		6	3	32	4					55	0.01	55	0
<b>Marine</b>																			
<b>Seagrass beds</b>	Not comprehensive. Separate HWT data available.							46			3					49	0.01	49	0
<b>Total (ha)</b>		<b>8,829</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>7,935</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>4,518</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>5,124</b>	<b>30,677</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>9,332</b>	<b>8,175</b>	<b>82,352</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>82,352</b>	<b>0</b>

**Summary:**

1. Due to the 12 month maternity leave of the officer skilled in the use of the GIS Habitat tool very few changes were made to the Habitat dataset during 2014/15 such that it was not worth extracting the data to produce a new Priority Habitat layer. Therefore the extent of Priority habitat remains the same, at **21%** of the total area of Hampshire and the New Forest National Park area.

During 2015/16 the backlog of habitat translation from survey reports was significantly reduced and so the extent of Priority habitats will be updated for the 2015/16 monitoring report.

**Notes:**

1. The Combined total area of Hampshire (to LWM) & New Forest National Park is 388,467 ha.
2. The Hampshire and district totals of Priority habitat are the sum of the individual Priority habitat types (excluding Arable Field Margins and Rivers). This is not the total area of land covered by Priority habitat within Hampshire and each district because some Priority habitat types overlap and hence are double counted e.g. Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh may overlap with Lowland Meadows and Purple Moor Grass/Rush Pastures.
3. The figures have been rounded up or down and so may not reflect the more detailed figures given in the District accounts.

### 3 Nature Conservation Designations

**Table 2: Extent of Nature Conservation Designations in Hampshire (as at 31st March 2015)**

Designation	BDBC (ha)	EBC (ha)	EHDC (ha)	FBC (ha)	GBC (ha)	HDC (ha)	HvBC (ha)	NFDC (ha)	NFNPA (ha)	PCC (ha)	RBC (ha)	SCC (ha)	TVBC (ha)	WCC (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of Hants	2013/14 Total area (ha)	Change in area (ha)
<b>LNR</b>	245	232	334	418	40	76	218	32	416	118	2	30	102	103	2,365	0.61	2,365	0.00
<b>NNR</b>	23		358	120		31		339	1,199					103	2,173	0.56	2,173	0.00
<b>RAMSAR</b>		184		540	165		2,430	1,629	30,152	1,707		111	52	23	36,993	9.52	36,993	0.00
<b>SAC</b>		296	1,539	195	4		2,270	614	30,643	542		20	788	182	37,093	9.55	37,093	0.00
<b>SPA</b>		184	1,752	527	161	2,099	2,430	1,626	30,122	1,707	451	111	599	23	41,791	10.76	41,791	0.00
<b>SSSI</b>	806	426	2,705	563	265	2,696	2,677	2,571	32,190	1,787	471	216	1,869	1,312	50,555	13.01	50,555	0.00
<b>Stat Sites Combined</b>	861	631	2,804	749	277	2,723	2,716	2,523	32,266	1,788	474	233	1,928	1,364	<b>51,337</b>	<b>13.22</b>	<b>51,337</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>SINC</b>	6,175	815	6,176	610	368	1,985	886	2,443	3,033	332	475	423	5,536	6,734	<b>35,993</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>35,749</b>	<b>243.34</b>

**Notes:**

1. The net increase in overall SINC area was 243.34ha over the reporting period.
2. The statutory sites data was downloaded from Natural England on 1st April, so the data has been considered to be as at 31st March 2015. No new Statutory sites were designated during 2014/5.
3. The area totals for 'Statutory sites combined' do not equal the total for each of the individual statutory site designations for each district because there is often an overlap between statutory designations. In the AMR for 2013/14 the Total area of Statutory Sites Combined was in error given as 51,325 ha. 51,337 ha is the correct figure.

## 4 Priority habitats within Designated Sites

**Table 3: Extent of Priority habitats within Designated Sites in Hampshire (as at 31st March 2015)**

Designated Sites	BDBC (ha)	EBC (ha)	EHDC (ha)	FBC (ha)	GBC (ha)	HDC (ha)	HvBC (ha)	NFDC (ha)	NFNPA (ha)	PCC (ha)	RBC (ha)	SCC (ha)	TVBC (ha)	WCC (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of total Priority Habitat	2013/14 Total area (ha)	Change area (ha)
<b>Statutory sites combined</b>	648	439	1,501	574	223	1,189	1,775	2,026	25,773	1,312	152	247	1,413	949	38,220	45.10	38,219	1
<b>SINC</b>	4,303	521	3,287	386	160	1,289	345	1,654	1,820	180	170	254	3,677	3,539	21,586	26.21	21,361	225
<b>Total combined</b>	<b>4,920</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>4,733</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>3,507</b>	<b>27,583</b>	<b>1,377</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>4,933</b>	<b>4,448</b>	<b>59,047</b>	<b>71.66</b>	<b>58,940</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>% of total Priority Habitat</b>	55.7	72.2	59.7	69.7	83.2	54.4	93.9	68.4	89.9	96.3	62.6	82.4	52.8	54.4	71.66		71.57	

**Summary:** The amount of Priority habitat within Designated sites has increased from 71.57% to 71.66%; an increase of 107 ha. This is less than the 207 ha increase within the total SINC area due to the fact that one of the newly designated SINC is already an SSSI (Farlington Marshes SSSI proposed by Portsmouth City Council for supporting additional features to the SSSI) and has already been counted. See note 2 below.

### Notes:

1. The total area of Priority Habitat in Hampshire (to LWM) & NF National Park = 82,352 ha.
2. The area totals for 'Total combined' designated sites do not equal the sum of the 'statutory sites combined' and 'SINC' figures for each district and the total for Hampshire because there is a small amount of overlap between statutory designated sites and SINC where SINC cover features of interest not covered by SSSI citations

## 5 Condition of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)

Table 4: Condition of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in Hampshire (as at 31st March 2015)

District	Favourable		Unfavourable Recovering		Unfavourable No Change		Unfavourable Declining		Part Destroyed		Destroyed		Grand Total
	Area (ha)	Area (%)	Area (ha)	Area (%)	Area (ha)	Area (%)	Area (ha)	Area (%)	Area (ha)	Area (%)	Area (ha)	Area (%)	Area (ha)
Basingstoke & Deane	203.0	25.12%	569.0	70.5%	32.0	4.03%	3.0	0.36%					806.0
Eastleigh	197.0	46.25%	199.0	46.63%	29.0	6.9%					1.0	0.22%	426.0
East Hampshire	899.0	33.23%	1,799.0	66.52%	3.0	0.12%	3.0	0.12%					2,705.0
Fareham	294.0	52.3%	264.0	46.86%	0.0	0%	5.0	0.84%					563.0
Gosport District	86.0	32.25%	171.0	64.54%	2.0	0.79%	2.0	0.74%			4.0	1.68%	265.0
Hart	326.0	12.08%	2,232.0	82.79%	8.0	0.29%	124.0	4.59%	6.0	0.23%			2,696.0
Havant	110.0	4.11%	2,567.0	95.89%									2,677.0
New Forest District	1,158.0	45.05%	1,320.0	51.33%	74.0	2.88%	19.0	0.73%					2,571.0
New Forest NP	16,691.0	51.85%	14,841.0	46.11%	346.0	1.08%	309.0	0.96%			2.0	0.01%	32,190.0
Portsmouth	257.0	14.36%	1,528.0	85.52%	0.0	0.01%					2.0	0.1%	1,787.0
Rushmoor	72.0	15.35%	393.0	83.37%	0.0	0%	6.0	1.28%					471.0
Southampton	111.0	51.29%	102.0	47.28%	3.0	1.43%							216.0
Test Valley	447.0	23.9%	1,214.0	64.98%	190.0	10.18%	18.0	0.94%					1,869.0
Winchester	384.0	29.23%	663.0	50.5%	181.9	12.61%	76.0	5.81%			8.0	0.59%	1,312.9
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>21,233.0</b>	<b>42.0%</b>	<b>27,862.0</b>	<b>55.1%</b>	<b>868.9</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>564.0</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>50,554.9</b>

### Summary:

1. The total amount of SSSI in Hampshire in 'Favourable' or 'Unfavourable Recovering' condition now lies at 97.1%, a **decrease of <0.1%** from 2013-14.
2. The total amount of SSSI in each District may differ from Natural England figures because NE do not always assign separate portions of SSSIs to the correct District; where the majority of a SSSI occurs within another District (and hence is assigned to that District) HBIC will clip the SSSI management units exactly to the District boundaries.

### Sharing information about Hampshire's wildlife

The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre Partnership includes local authorities, government agencies, wildlife charities and biological recording groups.

**Table 5: Percentages for SSSIs in Favourable and Unfavourable Recovering condition in Hampshire (as at 31st March 2015)**

District	%SSSI in 'Favourable' or 'Unfavourable Recovering' condition		
	2014/15	2013/14	Change
<b>Basingstoke &amp; Deane</b>	95.62%	95.62%	0%
<b>East Hampshire</b>	99.75%	99.75%	0%
<b>Eastleigh</b>	92.88%	92.61%	0.28%
<b>Fareham</b>	99.16%	99.16%	0%
<b>Gosport District</b>	96.79%	97.52%	-0.74%
<b>Hart</b>	94.88%	94.88%	0%
<b>Havant</b>	100%	100%	0%
<b>New Forest District</b>	96.38%	96.38%	0%
<b>New Forest NP</b>	97.96%	97.96%	0%
<b>Portsmouth</b>	99.89%	99.89%	0%
<b>Rushmoor</b>	98.72%	98.72%	0%
<b>Southampton</b>	98.57%	98.57%	0%
<b>Test Valley</b>	88.88%	90.32%	-1.44%
<b>Winchester</b>	79.73%	78.52%	1.21%
<b>Total</b>	97.11%	97.14%	-0.03%

**Summary:**

1. There were only very minor or no changes/improvements in the coverage of 'Favourable' or 'Unfavourable Recovering' SSSIs.
2. Nearly all Districts have attained at least 95% of their SSSIs in 'Favourable' or 'Unfavourable Recovering' condition.
3. Winchester is still showing the lowest % in these two categories due to c30 % of the River Itchen SSSI continuing to be in 'unfavourable no change' or 'unfavourable declining' condition.
4. The Natural England GIS shape files for the Itchen SSSI did not give Condition Assessments for all parcels so the data was supplemented using the actual Compartment figures available on the NE website

## 6 SINC changes observed and recorded

Table 6: Extent of changes observed and recorded between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015

District	SINC (31/03/2014)		SINC (31/03/2015)		New SINC		Amended SINC		Deleted SINC		Net change		
	Number	Area (ha)	Number	Area (ha)	Number	Area (ha)	Number	Area (ha)	Number	Area (ha)	Number	Area (ha)	% change in area
<b>BDBC</b>	787	6,163.40	794	6,174.63	8	12.38	3	2.28	1	-3.43	7	11.23	0.18
<b>EBC</b>	143	813.76	145	815.24	2	0.71	2	0.77			2	1.48	0.18
<b>EHDC</b>	563	6,144.56	568	6,175.93	7	34.84	6	-1.99	2	-1.48	5	31.37	0.51
<b>FBC</b>	107	601.06	109	610.11	2	8.43	3	0.62			2	9.05	1.51
<b>GBC</b>	35	362.64	37	368.36	2	5.12	2	0.60			2	5.72	1.58
<b>HDC</b>	269	1,971.42	273	1,985.05	4	7.33	11	6.30			4	13.63	0.69
<b>HvBC</b>	145	886.05	145	886.05							0	0.00	0.00
<b>NFDC</b>	223	2,449.92	223	2,443.18	2	1.20	1	1.21	2	-9.15	0	-6.74	-0.28
<b>NFNPA</b>	382	3,024.25	385	3,032.95	3	8.70	2	0.00			3	8.70	0.29
<b>PCC</b>	23	205.91	26	332.27	3	126.36					3	126.36	61.37
<b>RBC</b>	35	466.59	36	475.22	1	9.90	1	-1.27			1	8.63	1.85
<b>SCC</b>	47	418.40	49	423.22	2	4.82					2	4.82	1.15
<b>TVBC</b>	566	5,528.81	569	5,536.10	3	8.20	3	-0.91			3	7.29	0.13
<b>WCC</b>	682	6,712.53	687	6,734.33	7	26.34	6	-1.99	2	-2.55	5	21.80	0.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>4007</b>	<b>35,749.31</b>	<b>4046</b>	<b>35,992.65</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>254.33</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>5.62</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-16.61</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>243.34</b>	<b>0.68</b>

### Summary:

1. There were 46 new SINC and 7 deleted SINC approved by the SINC Advisory Panel during 2014-15.
2. This resulted in an additional 243.34 hectares being designated, an increase of 0.68%
3. See individual District tables for details of new and deleted SINC and major amendments to SINC.

### Sharing information about Hampshire's wildlife

The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre Partnership includes local authorities, government agencies, wildlife charities and biological recording groups.

## 7. SINC in Positive Management (SD 160) - Not reported on for 2014-15



## 8 Changes in Notable Species Status over the period 2004-2014

### Background

The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) has been tasked with compiling data on status and distribution trends for a representative sample of 50 of Hampshire's notable species.

The original core output indicator as previously requested in government guidance on local authority performance was to measure change in status of species as a result of impact from planning and development. This is no longer deemed obtainable as the majority of change is due to on-going and cumulative impacts of agricultural practice, climate, urbanisation, and disturbance from recreation etc., and HBIC does not have the resources to unpick these pressures and attribute change in status of any of the 50 chosen species in terms of impact from development, except as anecdotal evidence.

### Selection of Species

The 50 Hampshire Notable species cover a broad range of taxonomic groups and are representative of the various habitat types present in Hampshire, covering both rural and urban areas, and with relevance to all local authorities.

Following consultation in 2006 with various statutory agencies, local authorities and a number of species recording groups in Hampshire, an agreed list of 50 notable species was drawn up and is presented in Table 6A below. Of the 50 species 30 are UK Priority species and are listed on S41 of the NERC Act 2006, the remainder on the Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan list. Rarer species were excluded on the basis they have such a restricted distribution that their relevance to the reporting process is fairly limited. The bias towards vascular plants, birds and Lepidoptera reflects the large data-sets that already exist for these groups and the ongoing programme of data acquisition. Furthermore, it is well documented that these groups are sensitive indicators of environmental change, and are being used by Government agencies and various NGOs for their reporting purposes.

### Criteria for Selection

The criterion for selection of individual species was derived with the following conditions in mind:

1. Individual species must be on the Hampshire Notables list.
2. The list of 50 species should be representative of a wide range of taxonomic groups.
3. The species list should be representative of UK Priority habitats in Hampshire.
4. Species chosen should have a reasonable distribution (i.e. not just one or two sites)
5. A significant proportion of species chosen should be found in each District.
6. Species chosen should be sensitive to change (+ve/-ve, planning, management, climate etc.)
7. Species selected are primarily those for which good data exists and can be obtained either annually, or through periodic (e.g. 3 year/ 5 year) survey programme
8. A good number of the selected species should be flagship species with wide public interest.

### Status of the 50 Species

For consistency, the status categories for each species used for annual reporting matches those categories already in use elsewhere, particularly by Defra for national reporting:

- Increasing
- Stable
- Declining (slowing)
- Declining (continuing/accelerating)
- Decline (possibly stabilising? At low level?)
- Fluctuating/ no clear trend
- Lost
- Unknown/insufficient data

#### Sharing information about Hampshire's wildlife

The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre Partnership includes local authorities, government agencies, wildlife charities and biological recording groups.

In 2006, through a process of consultation with the various species recording groups in Hampshire, the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) compiled a baseline set of statistics for change in status (1995-2005) for the 50 species shown in Table 8 (fifth column).

HBIC have reported annually thereafter, although the reporting on changing status of a species on an annual basis may have seemed questionable, since all species have annual fluctuations linked with the weather, population cycles and other factors. Nevertheless, the evaluation of change (per year) is looking over the previous 10 year period such that the trend of a given species over the previous 10 year period up to the given year would be reported for that year. In cases where major surveys for a particular species are repeated in a comprehensive manner at say 5-year intervals rather than every year, the annually reported trend would be that based on the most recent complete survey.

However since 2013 it has been decided to report back every 3 years a) due to lack of feedback from some groups and b) a general feeling that it was too difficult to pick out long term trends in population numbers against short term impacts such as extra cold winters, very wet spring etc.

**So, for the year to 31 March 2014 the change in status of the 50 species is reported as for the period 2002 – 2012, assessed in 2013, and summarised in Table 8 (penultimate column).** From this table the percentage of species in each of the categories is calculated and shown as pie charts in section 8.3.

**NB** Those trends shown in [ ] brackets are where HBIC have made a judgment based on available data or on previous judgments.

### **Distribution of the 50 Species (by District)**

See Table 9. A new analysis has been done of all 2004-2014 records where available. Most Districts have gained 2-3 species and lost 1-2, resulting in an overall gain, most likely due to increased recording effort but also to an increase in distribution of some species through positive conservation management and/or more favorable climatic conditions.

## 8.1 Population Trends of the 50 Hampshire Notable Species

Table 8 : Population Trends of Hampshire Notable Species (N = 50) from 2004 to 2014

† UK Priority Species (S41 NERC Act)

Scientific name	Common name	Group	HBAP (Vol.2) 2000	Trend 1995-2005 (assessed 2006)	Trend 2000-2010 (assessed 2011)	Trend 2001-2011 (Assessed 2012)	Trend 2002-2012 (assessed 2013)	Trend 2004-2014 (assessed 2015)
<i>Triturus cristatus</i> †	great crested newt	Amphibian	Decline	Decline	Decline**	[Decline**]	Decline** <sup>1</sup>	As for 2012-2012
<i>Bombus humilis</i> †	brown-band. carder bee	Bee	Decline	Unknown	[Increase]	[Increase]	[Increase]	“
<i>Lucanus cervus</i> †	stag beetle	Beetle	Decline	Stable	[Stable]	[Stable]	[Stable]	“
<i>Alauda arvensis</i> †	skylark	Bird	Decline	Decline*	Stable	Stable	Decline	“
<i>Branta b. bernicla</i> †	dark-bellied brent goose	Bird	Stable	Decline*	Decline	Decline	Stable	“
<i>Caprimulgus europ.</i> †	nightjar	Bird	Stable	Increase	Stable	Stable	Stable	“
<i>Lullula arborea</i> †	woodlark	Bird	Increasing	Increase	Stable	Increase	Stable	“
<i>Luscinia megarhyn.</i>	nightingale	Bird	Decline	Decline?	Decline	Decline	Decline	“
<i>Miliaria calandra</i> †	corn bunting	Bird	Rapid Decline	Decline**	Decline	Decline	Decline	“
<i>Perdix perdix</i> †	grey partridge	Bird	Rapid Decline	Decline**	Decline	Stable	Decline	“
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> †	bullfinch	Bird	Decline	Stable	Stable	Stable	Decline	“
<i>Streptopelia turtur</i> †	turtle dove	Bird	Rapid Decline	Decline**	Decline	Decline	Decline	“
<i>Sylvia undata</i>	Dartford warbler	Bird	Stable	Increase	Decline	Decline	Increase <sup>2</sup>	“
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	redshank	Bird	Rapid Decline	Decline**	Decline	Stable	Decline	“
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i> †	lapwing	Bird	Rapid Decline	Stable	Decline	Decline	Decline	“
<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	silver-washed fritillary	Butterfly	Stable	Stable	Increase	[Stable]	[Increase] <sup>3</sup>	“
<i>Cupido minimus</i> †	small blue	Butterfly	Rapid Decline	Decline*	Decline*	Decline*	[Decline*]	“

<sup>1</sup> The national status of Great Crested Newt is still thought to be **Decline (continuing)** and that this applies on a county level.

<sup>2</sup> Dartford Warbler was shown as declining because of the 95% reduction in its population in the Thames Basin and Wealden Heaths as a result of the recent cold winters. Prior to that it was increasing and is now showing a slow recovery from a low base in the North East of the county.

<sup>3</sup> Source UK Butterfly Monitoring Scheme

Scientific name	Common name	Group	HBAP (Vol.2) 2000	Trend 1995-2005 (assessed 2006)	Trend 2000-2010 (assessed 2011)	Trend 2001-2011 (Assessed 2012)	Trend 2002-2012 (assessed 2013)	Trend 2004-2014 (assessed 2015)
<i>Hamearis lucina</i> †	Duke of Burgundy	Butterfly	Decline	Decline**	Decline*	Decline*	[Decline*]	As for 2012-2012
<i>Hesperia comma</i>	silver-spotted skipper	Butterfly	Stable	Increase	Fluctuating <sup>4</sup>	Fluctuating	[Stable]	“
<i>Lysandra coridon</i>	chalkhill blue	Butterfly	Decline	Fluctuating	Fluctuating	Fluctuating	{Stable}	“
<i>Plebejus argus</i> †	silver-studded blue	Butterfly	Decline	Stable	Stable	Stable <sup>5</sup>	[Stable]	“
<i>Gammarus insensibilis</i> †	lagoon sand shrimp	Crustacean	Decline	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown <sup>6</sup>	[Unknown]	“
<i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i> †	southern damselfly	Dragonfly	Stable	Stable	Stable	[Stable]	[Stable]	“
<i>Asilus crabroniformis</i> †	hornet robberfly	Fly	Decline	Stable	[Stable]	[Stable]	[Stable]	“
<i>Carex divisa</i> †	divided sedge	Flw Plant	Stable	Stable	[Stable]	Stable	Stable	“
<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i> †	chamomile	Flw Plant	Decline	Stable	[Stable]	Stable	Stable	“
<i>Epipactis phyllanthes</i>	green flowered helleborine	Flw Plant	Decline	Stable	[Decline?]	Decline	Decline	“
<i>Gentiana pneumon.</i>	marsh gentian	Flw Plant	Decline	Stable	[Unknown]	Fluctuating	Fluctuating	“
<i>Juniperus communis</i> †	juniper	Flw Plant	Decline	Decline*	[Decline]	Decline	Decline	“
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	corn gromwell	Flw Plant	Rapid Decline	Decline*	[Decline]	Decline	Decline	“
<i>Orchis morio</i>	green-winged orchid	Flw Plant	Rapid Decline	Decline*	[Decline]	Decline	Decline	“
<i>Pulicaria vulgaris</i> †	small fleabane	Flw Plant	Stable	Stable	[Decline]	Fluctuating	Fluctuating	“
<i>Pulmonaria longifolia</i>	narrow leaved lungwort	Flw Plant	Decline	Stable	[Decline]	Decline	Decline	“
<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	river water-dropwort	Flw Plant	Rapid Decline	Stable	[Decline]	Decline	Decline*	“
<i>Thesium humifusum</i>	bastard toadflax	Flw Plant	Decline	Stable	[Stable]	Stable	Stable	“

<sup>4</sup> Following range expansion and recolonisation of several new sites in the late 1990s, the Silver-spotted Skipper has had mixed fortunes over recent years. Warm, wet summers and a decline in rabbit pressure at several key sites resulted in increased turf heights in late summer leading to sub-optimal conditions for this short-turf specialist.

<sup>5</sup> Whilst the overall situation for Silver-studded Blue appears stable, there are growing concerns that overgrazing in parts of the New Forest (particularly round the edges) is causing a decline in numbers and local population loss in smaller habitat patches.

<sup>6</sup> The last comprehensive survey of the Hampshire lagoons was in 1997, which noted lagoon sand shrimp is several lagoons. Since then a paucity of data means their population trends can not be identified. The lagoons would benefit from another thorough survey.

Scientific name	Common name	Group	HBAP (Vol.2) 2000	Trend 1995-2005 (assessed 2006)	Trend 2000-2010 (assessed 2011)	Trend 2001-2011 (Assessed 2012)	Trend 2002-2012 (assessed 2013)	Trend 2004-2014 (assessed 2015)
<i>Zostera marina</i>	eelgrass	Flw Plant	Decline	Unknown	Stable	[Stable]	[Stable] <sup>7</sup>	As for 2012-2012
<i>Poronia punctata †</i>	nail fungus	Fungi	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	“
<i>Gomphocerippus rufus</i>	rufous grasshopper	Grasshopper	Stable	Unknown	[Unknown]	[Unknown]	[Unknown]	“
<i>Arvicola terrestris †</i>	water vole	Mammal	Rapid Decline	Stable	Stable	Stable	[Stable]	“
<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine bat	Mammal	Stable	Decline**	[Decline]	Stable	Stable <sup>8</sup>	“
<i>Lepus europaeus †</i>	brown hare	Mammal	Decline	Stable	Stable	Stable	[Stable]	“
<i>Muscardinus avellan †</i>	dormouse	Mammal	Decline	Stable	Stable	Stable	[Stable]	“
<i>Vertigo moulinsiana †</i>	Desmoulin's whorl snail	Molluscs	Stable?	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	“
<i>Apoda limacodes</i>	festoon	Moth	Decline	Increase	[stable]	Stable	Stable	“
<i>Catocala promissa †</i>	light crimson underwing	Moth	Stable	Stable	[Stable]	Stable	Stable	“
<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>	broad-bord. bee hawk	Moth	Decline	Stable	[Stable]	Fluctuating	Fluctuating	“
<i>Hypena rostralis</i>	buttoned snout	Moth	Decline	Increase	[Stable]	Stable	Stable	“
<i>Minoa murinata †</i>	drab looper	Moth	Decline	Stable	[Stable]	Stable	Stable	“
<i>Shargacucullia lychnitis †</i>	striped lychnis	Moth	Stable	Stable	[Stable]	Stable	Stable	“
<i>Coronella austriaca †</i>	smooth snake	Reptile	Decline	Stable	Unknown	[Unknown]	Unknown <sup>9</sup>	“

**Notes:** 1. Trends given in brackets indicate assessment by HBIC. 2. Species in decline between 2002-2012 are highlighted in yellow.

**Status categories:** **Increase**, **Stable**, **Decline\*** (slowing), **Decline\*\*** (continuing/accelerating), **Decline?** (possibly stabilising), **Fluctuating** (no clear trend), **Lost** (pre-BAP publication), **Lost** (since BAP publication), **Unknown** (insufficient data)

<sup>7</sup> Repeat surveys on selected eelgrass beds carried out by HIWWT and the EA suggest these beds are stable. However, there are thought to be local declines in some areas as a result of physical disturbance from fishing activity, which has been highlighted by the Defra European Marine Sites Risk Review for the Solent EMS.

<sup>8</sup> Taken from the Bat Conservation Trust Population trends data for 2012 – and to be treated with caution due to small sample size

<sup>9</sup> New Forest Reptile Monitoring Group will be running a surveillance project to assist with regional conservation status in 2015 (pilot started 2014).

## 8.2 Distribution of the 50 Hampshire Notable Species

Table 9 : Distribution of Hampshire Species (N=50) from 2004 to 2014

Scientific name	Common name	Group	District														
			B	EH	E	F	G	Ht	Hv	ND	NP	P	R	S	T	W	
<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	great crested newt	Amphib	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
<i>Bombus humilis</i> *	brown-band carder bee	Bees		✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
<i>Lucanus cervus</i>	stag beetle	Beetles	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	skylark	Birds	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i>	dark-bellied brent goose	Birds		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
<i>Caprimulgus europ.</i>	nightjar	Birds	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
<i>Lullula arborea</i>	woodlark	Birds	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	nightingale	Birds	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Emberizac alandra</i>	corn bunting	Birds	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
<i>Perdix perdix</i>	grey partridge	Birds	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓				✓	✓
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	bullfinch	Birds	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	turtle dove	Birds	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
<i>Sylvia undata</i>	Dartford warbler	Birds	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	redshank	Birds	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	lapwing	Birds	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	silver-washed fritillary	Butterflies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Cupido minimus</i>	small blue	Butterflies	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
<i>Hamearis lucina</i>	Duke of Burgundy	Butterflies	✓	✓							✓	✓				✓	✓
<i>Hesperia comma</i>	silver-spotted skipper	Butterflies		✓							✓		✓			✓	✓
<i>Lysandra coridon</i>	chalkhill blue	Butterflies	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓			✓	✓
<i>Plebejus argus</i>	silver-studded blue	Butterflies	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓		✓			✓
<i>Gammarus insensibilis</i> *	lagoon sand shrimp	Crustacea						✓			✓	✓					
<i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>	southern damselfly	Dragonfly			✓							✓				✓	✓
<i>Asilus crabroniformis</i> *	hornet robberfly	Flies		✓							✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
<i>Carex divisa</i>	divided sedge	Flw Plants		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		

### Sharing information about Hampshire's wildlife

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			B	EH	E	F	G	Ht	Hv	ND	NP	P	R	S	T	W
<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	chamomile	Flw Plants	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
<i>Epipactis phyllanthes</i>	green flow. helleborine	Flw Plants	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Gentiana pneumon.</i>	marsh gentian	Flw Plants						✓			✓				✓	
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	juniper	Flw Plants	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	corn gromwell	Flw Plants	✓	✓											✓	✓
<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	river water-dropwort	Flw Plants			✓			✓			✓				✓	✓
<i>Orchis morio</i>	green-winged orchid	Flw Plants	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Pulicaria vulgaris</i>	small fleabane	Flw Plants								✓	✓					
<i>Pulmonaria longifolia</i>	narrow leaved lungwort	Flw Plants								✓	✓					
<i>Thesium humifusum</i>	bastard toadflax	Flw Plants				✓				✓		✓			✓	✓
<i>Zostera marina/noltii</i>	eelgrass	Flw Plants				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
<i>Poronia punctata</i>	nail fungus	Fungi									✓					
<i>Gomphocerippus rufus</i>	rufous grasshopper*	Grasshopper		✓												
<i>Arvicola terrestris</i>	water vole	Mammals	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine bat	Mammals	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	brown hare	Mammals	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓				✓	✓
<i>Muscardinus avellan.</i>	dormouse	Mammals	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>	Desmoulin's whorl snail*	Molluscs	✓							✓	✓				✓	✓
<i>Apoda limacodes</i>	festoon	Moths	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Catocala promissa</i>	light crimson underwing	Moths			✓					✓	✓				✓	
<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>	broad-bord. bee hawk	Moths	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓
<i>Hypena rostralis</i>	buttoned snout	Moths	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Minoa murinata</i>	drab looper	Moths	✓					✓		✓					✓	✓
<i>Shargacucullia lychnitis</i>	striped lychnis	Moths	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
<i>Coronella austriaca</i>	smooth snake	Reptiles		✓				✓		✓	✓					
		<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>
		<b>Prev.total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>36</b>

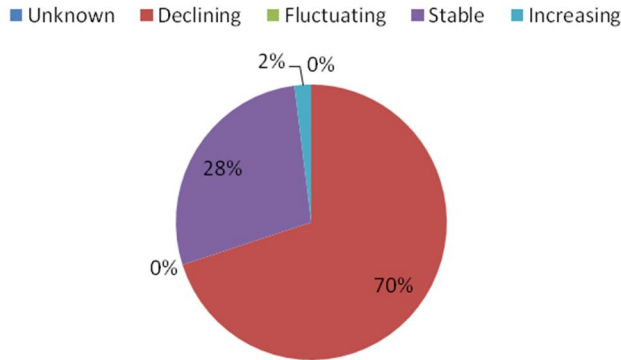
1. '✓' means the species occurs in the District (2004-2014), from records held by HBIC and those received from the species groups. 'Occurs' means possible/confirmed breeding or regular sightings in the area. Irregular or transient records are discounted where possible to determine,
  2. B = Basingstoke & Deane, EH = East Hampshire, E = Eastleigh, F = Fareham, G = Gosport, Ht = Hart, Hv = Havant, ND = New Forest District, NP = New Forest NPA, P = Portsmouth, R = Rushmoor, S = Southampton, T = Test Valley, W = Winchester
- \*Species is under-recorded or local data not available (NBN Gateway also unavailable due to flooding at CEH Lancaster). Their distribution remains as for previous year.

### Sharing information about Hampshire's wildlife

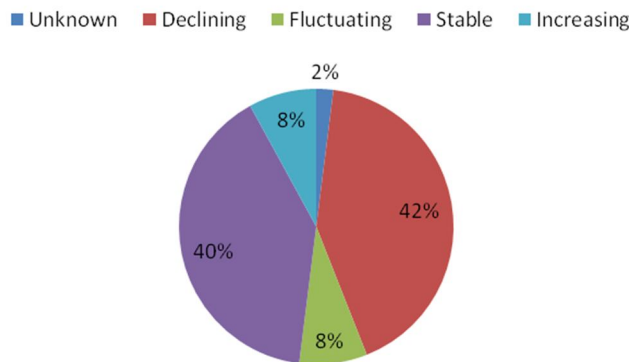
The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre Partnership includes local authorities, government agencies, wildlife charities and biological recording groups.

### 8.3 Summary of trends for the 50 Hampshire Notable Species – assessed in 2013 for the period 2002 - 2012

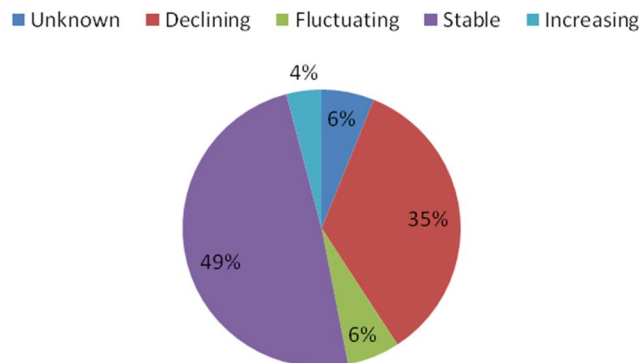
#### 1. Assessed from Hampshire BAP 2000



#### 2. Assessed trends for 1995-2005



#### 3. Assessed trends for 2002-2012



The last decade has seen rates of declines slowing for many of Hampshire's notable species. There are, however, concerns that "Stable" for some species means stabilised at low (still vulnerable) levels, rather than stabilising at a higher (more sustainable) level.

Since the last report for 2001-2011 the number of species showing a **decline** has increased from 32% to 35%, whilst several species have remained in the 'unknown' category where there is uncertainty due to lack of data.

The figures must be treated with caution as whilst it might appear that some species might be expanding in range or increasing in number sometimes it is due to increased recorder effort over a period of time, although this is taken into account where known.

**The next review will be undertaken in 2016 for the 2005-2015 period.**



## 9 Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council

### 9.1 Priority habitats

**Table 9A: Extent of Priority habitats (as at 31st March 2015)**

Priority Habitat	Comments on Status	Combined Hants area (ha)	% of Combined Hants area	BDBC area (ha)	% of BDBC area	2013/14 BDBC area (ha)	Change in area (ha)
<b>Grasslands</b>							
<b>Lowland Calcareous Grassland</b>	Comprehensive	2,154	0.55	246	0.39	246	0
<b>Lowland Dry Acid Grassland</b>	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Lowland Heath	3,677	0.95	25	0.04	25	0
<b>Lowland Meadows</b>	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh and with Wood-Pasture and Parkland.	1,569	0.40	165	0.26	165	0
<b>Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures</b>	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh.	1,458	0.38	35	0.05	35	0
<b>Heathlands</b>							
<b>Lowland Heathland</b>	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Lowland Dry Acid Grassland.	11,762	3.03	177	0.28	177	0
<b>Woodland, wood-pasture and parkland</b>							
<b>Lowland Beech and Yew Woodland</b>	Not comprehensive. Ongoing work to distinguish from Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland in old surveys.	227	0.06	3	0.01	3	0
<b>Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland</b>	Ongoing work as all ancient/ non ancient woodland has been included yet not all has been surveyed for qualifying NVC types. See also above.	36,315	9.35	6,426	10.14	6,426	0
<b>Wet Woodland</b>	Fairly comprehensive. Areas will exist in LMDW that are not yet surveyed for qualifying types.	2,038	0.52	419	0.66	419	0
<b>Wood-Pasture and Parkland</b>	Not comprehensive. Further work needed to classify this habitat within historic parkland.	5,505	1.42	506	0.80	506	0

Priority Habitat	Comments on Status	Combined Hants area (ha)	% of Combined Hants area	BDBC area (ha)	% of BDBC area	2013/14 BDBC area (ha)	Change in area (ha)
<b>Arable, orchards and hedgerows</b>							
<b>Arable Field Margins</b>	Not comprehensive. Figures show, for SINC on arable land where there is data for rare arable plants or birds. Other areas may exist.	[99]	[0.02]	[28]	[0.03]	[28]	[0]
<b>Hedgerows</b>	No comprehensive information yet available.	1	0.00				
<b>Traditional Orchards</b>	Work to be undertaken to verify areas identified by PTES.	1	0.00				
<b>Eutrophic Standing Waters</b>	No comprehensive information yet available.	44	0.00		0.00		
<b>Open waters</b>							
<b>Ponds</b>	No comprehensive information yet available.	1	0.00				
<b>Rivers</b>	Incomplete data. Approx. figures for Chalk Rivers only calculated from EA's River GIS layer (km)...	[634]		[101]		[101]	[0]
<b>Wetlands</b>							
<b>Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh</b>	Further work is needed to identify all qualifying grazing marsh from survey data. Some overlap with Lowland Meadows and with Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures.	9,677	2.49	822	1.30	822	0
<b>Lowland Fens</b>	Comprehensive	1,900	0.49	3	0.01	3	0
<b>Reedbeds</b>	Not comprehensive	278	0.07	2	0.00	2	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>82,352</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8,829</b>	<b>13.93</b>	<b>8,829</b>	<b>0</b>

### Summary:

Due to the officer skilled in the use of the GIS Habitat tool taking 12 months maternity leave very few changes were made to the Habitat dataset during 2014/15 such that it was not worth extracting the data to produce a new Priority Habitat layer. Therefore the extent of Priority habitat remains the same.

### Notes:

1. Coastal and Marine categories are not displayed (as they are not relevant for this district) but the combined total area for Hampshire includes these categories.
2. The Hampshire and district totals of Priority habitat are the sum of the individual Priority habitat types (excluding Arable Field Margins and Rivers). This is not the total area of land covered by Priority habitat within Hampshire and each district because some Priority habitat types overlap and hence are double counted (e.g. Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh may overlap Lowland Meadows or Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures).
3. Because the total area of Priority habitat may include areas where habitats overlap the % of the district area covered by Priority habitat may be slightly over-exaggerated.
4. Minor changes in area might not always reflect real change, but are results of a rounding of figures.

### Sharing information about Hampshire's wildlife

The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre Partnership includes local authorities, government agencies, wildlife charities and biological recording groups.

## 9.2 Nature Conservation Designations

**Table 9B: Extent of Nature Conservation Designations (as at 31st March 2015)**

Designation	Combined Hants sites (no)	Combined Hants area (ha)	Combined Hants area (%)	BDBC sites (no)	BDBC area (ha)	BDBC area (%)	2013/14 BDBC area (ha)	Change (ha)
LNR	66	2,365	1	7	245	0.39	245	
NNR	11	2,173	1	1	23	0.04	23	
RAMSAR	6	36,993	10					
SAC	13	37,093	10					
SPA	10	41,791	11					
SSSI	131	50,555	13	20	806	1.27	806	
<b>Stat Sites Combined</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>51,336</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>861</b>	
<b>SINC</b>	<b>4,046</b>	<b>35,993</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>6,175</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>6,163</b>	<b>11</b>

### Summary:

1. There were no changes to statutory sites during 2014/15.
2. For details of any new, amended and deleted SINCs see tables 09G, H & I.

### Notes:

1. The areas total for 'Statutory sites combined' may not equal the total for each of the individual statutory site designations because there is a great deal of overlap between statutory designations.

**Table 9C: Statutory Designated Sites (as at 31st March 2015)**

Designation	Site Name	Area (ha) within district
LNR	Chineham Woods	9.17
LNR	Daneshill Park Woods	4.43
LNR	Herbert Plantation	25.60
LNR	Pamber Forest	190.13
LNR	Popley Ponds	1.44
LNR	The Mill Field	11.68
LNR	Up Nately	2.83
NNR	Ashford Hill	23.39
SSSI	Ashford Hill Woods & Meadows	141.55
SSSI	Bere Mill Meadows	10.27
SSSI	Burghclere Beacon	80.67
SSSI	Butter Wood	45.31
SSSI	Duncroft Farm Pit	0.12
SSSI	East Aston Common	0.53
SSSI	Greenham & Crookham Commons	0.46
SSSI	Greywell Tunnel (Basingstoke Canal)	0.11
SSSI	Highclere Park	69.58
SSSI	Hook Common & Bartley Heath	6.55
SSSI	Ladle Hill	10.50
SSSI	Mapledurwell Fen	0.41
SSSI	Micheldever Spoil Heaps	26.73
SSSI	Old Burghclere Lime Quarry	4.52
SSSI	Pamber Forest & Silchester Common	341.72
SSSI	River Test	41.86
SSSI	Ron Ward's Meadow with Tadley Pastures	11.52
SSSI	Sidley Wood	11.72
SSSI	Stanford End Mill & River Loddon	1.84
SSSI	West Woodhay Down	0.42

### 9.3 Priority Habitats within Designated Sites

**Table 9D: Extent of Priority habitats within Designated Sites (as at 31st March 2015)**

Designated Sites	Combined Hants area (ha)	Combined Hants area (%)	BDBC (ha)	BDBC area (%)	2013/13 BDBC area (ha)	Change area (ha)
<b>Statutory sites combined</b>	38,220	45.1	648	7.3	648	0
<b>SINC</b>	21,586	26.2	4,303	48.7	4,285	18
<b>Total combined</b>	<b>59,047</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>4,920</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>4,903</b>	<b>18</b>

#### Summary:

1. Approx. 56% of Priority habitat in Basingstoke & Deane is within designated sites.

#### Notes:

1. Total Priority habitat in Basingstoke & Deane as at 31st March 2015 = 8828 ha

Sharing information about Hampshire's wildlife

The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre Partnership includes local authorities, government agencies, wildlife charities and biological recording groups.



## 9.4 Condition of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)

**Table 9E: Conditions of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) (as at 31st March 2015)**

Condition	Combined Hants area (ha)	Combined Hants area (%)	BDBC area (ha)	BDBC area (%)	2013/14 BDBC area (ha)	Change in area (ha)
<b>Favourable</b>	21,233.47	42.0	202.52	25.1	202.52	0.00
<b>Unfavourable Recovering</b>	27,862.09	55.1	568.53	70.5	568.53	0.00
<b>Unfavourable no Change</b>	854.84	1.7	32.46	4.0	32.46	0.00
<b>Unfavourable Declining</b>	564.16	1.1	2.87	0.4	2.87	0.00
<b>Part Destroyed</b>	6.34	0.0				
<b>Destroyed</b>	17.44	0.0				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>50,538.33</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>806.37</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>806.37</b>	<b>0.00</b>

### Notes:

1. Although data has been provided by Natural England the total amount of SSSI may differ from NE figures because NE do not always assign a portion of an SSSI to the correct District where the majority of that SSSI occurs within another District, whereas HBIC are able to clip the SSSI management units directly to the District boundaries.

## 9.5 SINC changes observed and recorded

**Table 9F: Extent of changes to SINCS observed and recorded between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015**

SINCS	Hants sites (no)	Hants sites (area)	BDBC sites (no)	BDBC sites (area)
<b>Total sites (2013/14)</b>	4,007	35,749.31	787	6,163.40
<b>New Sites</b>	46	254.33	8	12.38
<b>Amended Sites</b>	40	5.62	3	2.28
<b>Deleted sites</b>	7	-16.61	1	-3.43
<b>Total sites (2014/15)</b>	4,046	35,992.65	794	6,174.63
<b>Net change</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>243.34</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11.23</b>
<b>% change in area</b>		0.68		0.18

### Notes:

1. Data extracted from HBIC SINC dataset between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015.
2. Incorporates the decisions from November 2014 SINCS Advisory Panel but also includes new SINCS approved at an earlier Panel that were not included in last year's figures due to the cut-off date being before the GIS layer/database has been fully updated.

**Table 9G: New SINC's approved between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015**

**Note:** also includes new SINC's approved at an earlier Panel that were not included in last year's figures due to the cut-off date being before the GIS layer/database has been fully updated.

Site Ref	Site Name	New Size (ha)	New Criteria	Panel date
BD0806	Fox's Lane Field Path, Kingsclere	1.15	2A	Nov 2014
BD0805	Wooded Break between Charlies Wood and Beech Hanger Copse	1.21	1A/1B/6A	Nov 2014
BD0802	Coachroad Belt East	2.68	1A/6A	Nov 2014
BD0801	Blackdam Car Park Verge	0.49	6A	Nov 2014
BD0800	Fulling Mill Meadow	3.38	5B/6A	Nov 2014
BD0798	Whitehouse Meadow, Land South of Bishopswood Lane, Tadley	0.75	2D	Nov 2013
BD0796	West Field, Land South of Bishopswood Lane	1.47	5B	Nov 2013
BD0794	St. John's Paddock, Land South of Bishopswood Lane	1.25	2A/2B	Nov 2013

**Table 9H: Deleted SINC's approved between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015**

Site Ref	Site Name	Reason	Old Size (ha)	Old Criteria	Panel date
BD0151	Whitchurch Water Meadow	Lack of management	3.43	2B/5B	Nov 2014

**Table 9I: Major amendments to SINC's between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015**

Site Ref	Site Name	Reason	Old Size (ha)	New Size (ha)	Old Criteria	New Criteria
BD0484	Lower Belt, Hatch Warren	New Survey or Information	3.05	4.48	1A	1A/6A
BD0516	Burnt Common B	Data Correction/Reinterpretation	5.06	5.89	2D/6A	3A/6A
BD0505	Burnt Common A	Data Correction/Reinterpretation	3.15	3.17	2A/2D	3A/6A

## 15 Havant Borough Council

### 15.1 Priority habitats

**Table 15A: Extent of Priority habitats (as at 31st March 2015)**

Priority Habitat	Comments on Status	Combined Hants area (ha)	% of Combined Hants area	HVBC area (ha)	% of HVBC area	2013/14 HVBC area (ha)	Change in area (ha)
<b>Grasslands</b>							
<b>Lowland Calcareous Grassland</b>	Comprehensive	2,154	0.55	6	0.08	6	0
<b>Lowland Dry Acid Grassland</b>	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Lowland Heath	3,677	0.95	21	0.27	21	0
<b>Lowland Meadows</b>	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh and with Wood-Pasture and Parkland.	1,569	0.40	65	0.82	65	0
<b>Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures</b>	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh.	1,458	0.38	5	0.06	5	0
<b>Heathlands</b>							
<b>Lowland Heathland</b>	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Lowland Dry Acid Grassland.	11,762	3.03	1	0.02	1	0
<b>Woodland, wood-pasture and parkland</b>							
<b>Lowland Beech and Yew Woodland</b>	Not comprehensive. Ongoing work to distinguish from Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland in old surveys.	227	0.06				
<b>Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland</b>	Ongoing work as all ancient/ non ancient woodland has been included yet not all has been surveyed for qualifying NVC types. See also above.	36,317	9.35	184	2.33	184	0
<b>Wet Woodland</b>	Fairly comprehensive. Areas will exist in LMDW that are not yet surveyed for qualifying types.	2,038	0.52	37	0.47	37	0
<b>Wood-Pasture and Parkland</b>	Not comprehensive. Further work needed to classify this habitat within historic parkland.	5,505	1.42	15	0.18	15	0

Priority Habitat	Comments on Status	Combined Hants area (ha)	% of Combined Hants area	HVBC area (ha)	% of HVBC area	2013/14 HVBC area (ha)	Change in area (ha)
<b>Arable, orchards and hedgerows</b>							
<b>Arable Field Margins</b>	Not comprehensive. Figures show, for SINCS on arable land where there is data for rare arable plants or birds. Other areas may exist.	[99]	[0.02]	[27]	0.36	[27]	0
<b>Hedgerows</b>	No comprehensive information yet available.	1	0.00				
<b>Traditional Orchards</b>	Work to be undertaken to verify areas identified by PTES.	1	0.00				
<b>Eutrophic Standing Waters</b>	No comprehensive information yet available.	44	0.00				
<b>Open waters</b>							
<b>Ponds</b>	No comprehensive information yet available.	1	0.00				
<b>Rivers</b>	Incomplete data. Approx. figures for Chalk Rivers only calculated from EA's River GIS layer (km).	[634]					
<b>Wetlands</b>							
<b>Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh</b>	Further work is needed to identify all qualifying grazing marsh from survey data. Some overlap with Lowland Meadows and with Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures.	9,677	2.49	179	2.26	179	0
<b>Lowland Fens</b>	Comprehensive	1,900	0.49				
<b>Reedbeds</b>	Not comprehensive	278	0.07	2	0.02	2	0
<b>Coastal</b>							
<b>Coastal Saltmarsh</b>	EA data partly verified	903	0.23	209	2.65	209	0
<b>Coastal Sand Dunes</b>	EA data partly verified	50	0.01	40	0.50	40	0
<b>Coastal Vegetated Shingle</b>	Comprehensive	229	0.06	47	0.60	47	0
<b>Intertidal mudflats</b>	EA data partly verified	4,418	1.14	1,380	17.45	1,380	0
<b>Maritime Cliff and Slopes</b>	Comprehensive	41	0.01	1	0.01	1	0
<b>Saline lagoons</b>	Comprehensive	55	0.01	6	0.07	6	0
<b>Marine</b>							
<b>Seagrass beds</b>	Not comprehensive. Separate HWT data available	49	0.01	46	0.58	46	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>82,352</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>28.36</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>0</b>

### Summary:

Due to the 12 month maternity leave of the officer skilled in the use of the GIS Habitat tool very few changes were made to the Habitat dataset during 2014/15 such that it was not worth extracting the data to produce a new Priority Habitat layer. Therefore the extent of Priority habitat remains the same.



**Notes:**

1. The Hampshire and district totals of Priority habitat are the sum of the individual Priority habitat types (excluding Arable Field Margins and Rivers). This is not the total area of land covered by Priority habitat within Hampshire and each district because some Priority habitat types overlap and hence are double counted (e.g. Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh may overlap Lowland Meadows or Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures).
2. Because the total area of Priority habitat may include areas when habitats overlap the % of the district area covered by Priority habitat may be slightly over-exaggerated.
3. Minor changes in area might not always reflect real change, but are results of a rounding of figures.

**15.2 Nature Conservation Designations****Table 15B: Extent of Nature Conservation Designations (as at 31st March 2015)**

Designation	Combined Hants sites (no)	Combined Hants area (ha)	Combined Hants area (%)	HvBC sites (no)	HvBC area (ha)	HvBC area (%)	2013/14 HvBC area (ha)	Change (ha)
LNR	66	2,365	1	8	218	2.75	218	0
NNR	11	2,173	1					0
RAMSAR	6	36,993	10	1	2,430	30.72	2,430	0
SAC	13	37,093	10	1	2,270	28.69	2,270	0
SPA	10	41,791	11	1	2,430	30.72	2,430	0
SSSI	131	50,555	13	4	2,677	33.84	2,677	0
<b>Stat Sites Combined</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>51,336</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2,716</b>	<b>34.34</b>	<b>2,716</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SINC</b>	<b>4,046</b>	<b>35,993</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>11.20</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>0</b>

**Summary:**

1. There were no changes to statutory sites during 2014/15.
2. For details of any new, amended and deleted SINCS see tables 15G, H & I.

**Notes:**

1. The areas total for 'Statutory sites combined' may not equal the total for each of the individual statutory site designations because there is often an overlap between statutory designations.

**Table 15C: Statutory Designated Sites (as at 31st March 2015)**

Designation	Site Name	Area (ha) within district
LNR	Brook Meadow (Emsworth)	3.35
LNR	Farlington Marshes	1.26
LNR	Gutner Point	68.99
LNR	Hayling Billy	42.02
LNR	Hazleton Common LNR	1.39
LNR	Sandy Point	18.32
LNR	The Kench, Hayling Island	6.04
LNR	West Hayling	76.23
Ramsar	Chichester and Langstone Harbours	2,430.31
SAC	Solent Maritime	2,269.67
SPA	Chichester and Langstone Harbours	2,430.31
SSSI	Chichester Harbour	1,005.78
SSSI	Langstone Harbour	1,424.53
SSSI	Sinah Common	242.75
SSSI	Warblington Meadow	3.95

### 15.3 Priority Habitats within Designated Sites

**Table 15D: Extent of Priority habitats within Designated Sites (as at 31st March 2015)**

Designated Sites	Combined Hants area (ha)	Combined Hants area (%)	HVBC (ha)	HVBC area (%)	2013/14 HVBC area (ha)	Change area (ha)
<b>Statutory sites combined</b>	38,220	45.1	1,775	79.1	1,775	
<b>SINC</b>	21,586	26.2	345	15.4	340	5
<b>Total combined</b>	<b>59,047</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>4</b>

#### Summary:

1. Approx. 94% of Priority habitat in Havant is within designated sites.
2. Whilst the number of designated sites and extent of Priority habitat might not have changed over the 2014/5 period it is likely that a number of minor amendments to existing SINC boundaries accounts for the new survey may have recorded priority habitat previously undetected or re-interpreted new data.

#### Notes:

1. Total Priority habitat in Havant as at 31st March 2015 = 2244 (ha).

## 15.4 Condition of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)

**Table 15E: Conditions of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) (as at 31st March 2015)**

Condition	Combined Hants area (ha)	Combined Hants area (%)	HVBC area (ha)	HVBC area (%)	2013/14 HVBC area (ha)	Change in area (ha)
<b>Favourable</b>	21,233.47	42.0	109.98	4.1	109.98	0.00
<b>Unfavourable Recovering</b>	27,862.09	55.1	2,567.03	95.9	2,567.03	0.00
<b>Unfavourable no Change</b>	854.84	1.7				
<b>Unfavourable Declining</b>	564.16	1.1				
<b>Part Destroyed</b>	6.34	0.0				
<b>Destroyed</b>	17.44	0.0				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>50,538.33</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,677.01</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,677.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>

### Notes:

1. Although data has been provided by Natural England the total amount of SSSI may differ from NE figures because NE do not always assign a portion of an SSSI to the correct District where the majority of that SSSI occurs within another District, whereas HBIC are able to clip the SSSI management units directly to the District boundaries.

## 15.5 SINC changes observed and recorded

**Table 15F: Extent of changes to SINCS observed and recorded between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015**

SINCS	Hants sites (no)	Hants sites (area)	HVBC sites (no)	HVBC sites (area)
<b>Total sites (2013/14)</b>	4,007	35,749.31	145	886.05
<b>New Sites</b>	46	254.33	0	
<b>Amended Sites</b>	40	5.62	0	
<b>Deleted sites</b>	7	-16.61	0	
<b>Total sites (2014/15)</b>	4,046	35,992.65	145	886.05
<b>Net change</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>243.34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>% change in area</b>		69.49		0.00

### Notes:

1. Data extracted from HBIC SINC layer between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015.

**Table 15G: New SINC approved between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015**

No new SINC in Havant Borough Council were approved during 2014-2015.

**Table 15H: Deleted SINC approved between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015**

No SINC in Havant Borough Council were deleted during 2014-2015.

**Table 15I: Major amendments to SINC between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015**

No major amendments were made to SINC in Havant Borough Council during 2014-2015.