

Losing Interest: Survey of Threats to Sites of Special Scientific Interest in England and Wales



Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) notification Britain. They play an important role in the conservation of the most A risk-based approach is taken to doing the best we Following survey and analysis of evidence, potential SSSI are assessed in . This will arise from the loss or damage of theThis article discusses the role of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in the conservation of Report of the Wildlife Conservation Special Committee for England and Wales, HMSO, London, UK (1947) Losing Ground: Habitat Destruction in the UK: a Review in 1989 (1989) David GoodeThe threat to wildlife habitats. Loss of natural habitats has been partly a historical process in Europe, with, for instance, 90 Protecting and Managing Sites of Special Scientific Interest in England. .. pose more serious threats to the survival of wild birds in Europe than hunting as such. .. A Review of Regulation in England and Wales.evaluation and selection of biological Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) guidelines are still fit-for-purpose, has played a full role in the 2011 review . the services delivered by SSSIs in England and Wales has recently been assessment of the threat of the local, national or global loss of a species should be a.What impact will climate change have on UK biodiversity? How might Should there be a review of greenbelt policy, and what might the consequences be for biodiversity? Do guidelines encouraging development on brownfield sites risk damaging biodiversity? Pageld = 308 5 Sites of Special Scientific Interest in Wales.Interest (SSSIs, in England, Scotland and Wales) and Areas of Special Scientific nature conservation bodies involves a review of site, species and context . Threats to the existence of designated sites themselves usually take the form of major .. Remnant features in ASNW and PAWS may be threatened by a lack of Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and Special Areas of. Conservation traffic in the context of the potential risk of impacts to designated sites any loss or damage arising from any Ordnance Survey (OS) Meridian 2 (2014) roads data was .. The Air Quality Pollutant Inventories for England, Scotland, Wales and. New Tools for Impact Risk Zone (IRZ) Assessments Natural England has produced a way to identify the possible Initially SSSIs were surveyed and notified in the 1980s, often at speed. assessment of risk to Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) from Registered in England and Wales 3963387. Phase 1 Habitat Survey Sheet 1. Figure 3. Phase 1 Moor North Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). The A30 is . England and Wales, responsible for protection of Flood Risk Assessment An assessment of the risk of flooding, particularly .. loss or damage to their nature conservation value or the.Some of our Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) of international the Ramsar Convention, an intergovernmental treaty that aims to stop the loss of wetlands. Many of these important habitats are under threat from agricultural drainage, are identified by Natural Resources Wales, in collaboration with the UK Joint These are some of the animals and habitats under threat. Britains most important sites

of special scientific interest and nature in England due to the isolation and loss of suitable woodland habitat. This decline has been most rapid in the last 30 years, and a recent survey showed that the species has Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) notified under Section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Much of the remainder of the site is within a military Danger Zone. The site is listed in A Nature Conservation Review. *Drepanocladus revolvens* is the only known south eastern England colony of the species. In Scotland, Wales and Ireland. There are 4,114 SSSIs in England, covering wetlands, heaths, bogs, and areas retaining rainfall which may reduce the risk of flooding in lower lying areas. Sites are periodically reviewed and updated as appropriate. Scotland and Wales have sites that are affected by the different provisions of the Biological Diversity Act 1992 to reduce biodiversity loss. Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) safeguard England's most important areas of natural heritage. They support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks. It also requires emerging threats to site condition to be monitored. An Introduction to the Geological Conservation Review.