



LINDSAY CARRINGTON ECOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD

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GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Adopted Proposals Map	Included within Local Development framework which expresses geographically the development plan policies.
Ancient replanted woodland	Ancient woodland sites where planted trees such as conifers have replaced original felled native tree cover.
Ancient semi-natural woodland	Ancient woodland sites that have retained native tree and shrub cover that has not been planted, but may have been managed through coppicing or felling to allow natural regeneration.
Ancient Woodland	Land that has had continuous woodland cover since at least 1600AD.
Annex I Habitats	Natural habitat type listed within the Habitats Directive on Annex I. The UK is required to designate Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) for these habitat types.
Annex II Species	Species listed within the Habitats Directive on Annex II. The UK is required to designate Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) for these species.
AONB	Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Areas designated to conserve and enhance natural beauty, flora and fauna and landform features.
AoSP	Areas of Special Protection. Sanctuary areas to prevent the destruction and disturbance of birds, designated under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.
Appropriate Assessment	Assessment required under the Habitats Regulations to determine the impact of a plan or project on a European site.
Area Action Plans	Local Development Document that provides a planning framework for an area where significant change or conservation is needed.
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan. Framework to achieve the conservation of biodiversity towards priority habitats and species. BAPs are written at the UK regional and county levels.
BAP species	Species listed in the UK BAP and listed under section 74 of the CRow Act as species of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity in England. These species receive national policy protection.
BES	British Ecological Society. Organisation for people with an interest in ecology.
BCT	Bat Conservation Trust. UK organisation devoted to the conservation of bats and their habitats.
Biodiversity	All living components of the natural world encompassing the complete variety and richness of life and the ecosystems of which they are part.
BoCC	Birds of Conservation Concern. The British Trust for Ornithology's system for reviewing bird populations in the UK.
BTCV	British Trust for Conservation Volunteers. A charity whose mission is 'to create a more sustainable future by inspiring people and improving places'.
BREEAM	Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method. Environmental assessment method for assessing the sustainability of new buildings.
BTO	The British Trust for Ornithology. A independent registered charity, and scientific research trust, investigating the populations, movements and



GLOSSARY

	ecology of wild birds in the British Isles.
Compensation	Measures to replace the habitat being lost to development.
Conservation	Principles and practice of preventing species extinction.
Core Strategy	Local Development Documents that sets out the key elements of the planning framework for the area. Comprises a spatial vision and strategic objectives for the area; a spatial strategy; core policies and a monitoring and implementation framework.
CRoW	Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000. Legislation that provides for access to the countryside and for the protection of SSSIs.
CWS	County Wildlife Sites. Locally designated sites of ecological value in a county context.
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DPD	Development Plan Documents. Set planning policies in local authority areas.
EA	Environment Agency. Leading public body for protecting and improving the environment (air, land and water) in England and Wales.
EclA	Ecological Impact Assessment. Component of EIA and is the process of identifying, quantifying and evaluating potential impacts of a project on an ecosystem.
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment. Environmental impact of a project is assessed under the EIA Regulations.
ES	Environmental Statement. The final report required by the EIA Regulations.
Favourable Condition	Status when the sum of influences acting upon habitat or species does not adversely affect the range and abundance of species or range and quality of habitats.
Frequency division bat detector	Bat detectors convert ultrasonic bat calls into sounds audible to the human ear. Frequency division bat detectors work by dividing the incoming frequency by 10. The sounds are recorded and identification of species is made by post survey analysis.
Habitat	A place where a plant or animal lives.
Habitat enhancement	To create/improve conditions of a habitat.
Habitats Regulations	Term for the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994, which translates the Bird Directive and Habitats Directive into UK law.
Habitats and Species Directive(1992)	European Community Directive requiring the conservation of natural habitats and wild flora and fauna.
HAP	Habitat Action Plan. Detailed description for 45 specific types of habitats, with actions to safeguard and enhance these habitats.
Heterodyne bat detector	Bat detectors convert ultrasonic bat calls into sounds audible to the human ear. Heterodyne detectors pick up a small range of frequencies but recordings cannot be used with sound analysis software.
Hibernacula	Sites where species hibernate for the winter.
IEEM	Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management. 'Professional body that represents and supports ecologists and environmental managers in the UK and abroad'.



GLOSSARY

JNCC	Joint Nature Conservancy Committee. Adviser to UK government on nature conservation issues.
LBAP	Local Biodiversity Action Plan. Framework to achieve the conservation of biodiversity within a county or recognised area.
LDD	Local Development Documents. Document within the Local Development Framework.
LDF	Local Development Framework. The portfolio of LDDs which collectively deliver the spatial planning strategy for a local planning authority area.
LNR	Local Nature Reserves designated for both people and wildlife under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949. Areas with wildlife or geological features that are of special interest locally.
Mitigation	Measures taken to avoid or reduce negative impacts.
National Parks	An extensive area of relatively wild country designated under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, which the characteristic landscape is strictly preserved; access and facilities for open-air enjoyment are provided; wildlife, buildings and places of architectural and historic interest are protected and established farming use is maintained.
Natura 2000	The European Union network of nature conservation comprises SACs and SPAs.
Natural Areas	An area of countryside with characteristic land forms, wildlife and land use. Provides a framework to identify priorities and objectives for nature conservation at local levels.
NEAT	NHS Environmental Assessment Tool. Aims to raise awareness of the impacts that NHS facilities/services can have on the environment.
NE	Natural England. Agency for England funded by the government, working for people, places and wildlife to conserve and enhance biodiversity and landscapes.
NNR	National Nature Reserves. Established to protect the most important areas of wildlife and geological formations. Statutory designated and of national importance for wildlife.
NVC	National Vegetation Classification. Classifies vegetation on the basis of the plant species and assigns communities.
Phase 1 habitat survey	A standard system for surveying, classifying and mapping wildlife habitats including urban areas.
PPS	Planning Policy Statement. Prepared by government and provide guidance to local authorities and others on planning policy and the planning system. PPS9 covers biodiversity and geological conservation.
Protection of Badger Act 1992	Act that protects badgers and their setts.
PRV	Protected Roadside Verge. Road verge that has been surveyed and selected for protection due to its wildlife interest.
Ramsar sites	Wetlands of International Importance, especially as Waterfowl Habitats. Protected under the Ramsar Convention and Government Circular 06/2005.
Receptor sites	Area where a species is relocated to, and where habitat must be equal or



GLOSSARY

	better than original habitat.
RIGS	Regionally Important Geological Site. Most important places for geology and geomorphology outside statutory protection.
RPG	Regional Planning Guidance. Regional planning policy document produced under the old planning system.
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. UK charity working for the conservation of wild birds, other wildlife and the places in which they live.
RSS	Regional Spatial Strategy. Sets out policies in relation to development and use of land in the region.
SA	Sustainability Appraisal. To promote sustainable development through the integration of social, economical and environmental considerations into the preparation of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents. Incorporates the requirements of the strategic Environmental Assessment Directive.
SAC	Special Areas of Conservation. Site of European importance, protected under the Habitats Regs.
SAP	Species Action Plan within a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP). 10-15year plan which sets out objectives for the maintenance/enhancement of populations and range, and actions to achieve them.
SCI	Site of Community Importance. Sites which contribute to the maintenance/restoration of Favourable Conservation Status of a natural habitat in Annex I or of a species in Annex II.
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment. Assessment of the significant effects of a plan or programme on the environment.
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation. A non-statutory designation at the receiving policy protection.
Site Specific Allocations	Local Development Document that allocates land for specific uses.
SNCI	Sites of Nature Conservation Interest locally designated. Non-statutory sites which are the equivalent of SINC, County Wildlife Sites and Geological Sites.
SNCO	Special Nature Conservation Orders. Order made by secretary of state in order to protect an interest within a Special Protected Area (SPA) or Special Area of Conservation (SAC), under Regulation 22 of the Habitats Regs. 1994.
SoCC	Species of Conservation Concern. All species that are in rapid decline, endemic, internationally significant, and /or listed in international legislation.
SPA	Special Protected Areas. Sites designated under the Birds Directive where measures are taken to protect the bird species on site.
Species Statement	Summary of priority species setting out status and current threats.
SSSI	Sites of Special Scientific Interest. Area of land or water being of national importance for nature and geological conservation notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.
Sustainable	"development that meets the needs of the present without compromising



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development	the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" (1987 World Commission Report on Environmental Development).
TPO	Tree Preservation Order. Made by local planning authorities to protect trees/woodlands from damage and destruction.
Translocation	The relocation of a species to avoid harming/injuring during development
Watching brief ecologist	Suitably qualified ecologist working alongside contractors to ensure best practise and compliance with all UK ecological legislation.
W&CA	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Wildlife legislation in the UK.
Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996	Act to make provisions for the protection of wild mammals from certain cruel acts.