## TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Priority Habitat	Restore / improve target 1996 - 2015	Restore / improve achievement 1996 - to date	Expand / create target 1996 - 2015	Expand / create achievement 1996 - to date	Priority Habitat
Native woodland	Restore 3200 hectares of non-native plantations on ancient woodland sites to native woodland	6110 ha	Create 6400 hectares of new native woodland	5361 ha	Native woodland
Woodpasture and parkland	Restore 40 sites of derelict wood-pasture and parkland to favourable condition	22 sites 646 ha	Expand 12 sites of wood- pasture and parkland, in appropriate areas, to help reverse fragmentation and reduce the generation gap between veteran trees	12 sites 539 ha	Woodpasture and parkland
Lowland meadow	Restore 40 hectares of lowland meadow from semi-improved or neglected grassland	183 ha	Re-establish 60 hectares grassland of wildlife value from arable or improved grassland	15 ha	Lowland meadow
Lowland calcareous grassland	Restore 400 hectares of lowland calcareous grassland from semi-improved or neglected grassland	357 ha	Re-establish 250 hectares of grassland of wildlife value from arable or improved grassland	60 ha	Lowland calcareous grassland
Lowland heath and acid grassland	Restore 260 hectares of lowland heath or dry acid grassland from semi- improved or neglected grassland	1012 ha	Re-establish 1400 hectares of heath or grassland of wildlife value from arable, improved grassland or forest plantation to increase the extent of lowland heathland	437 ha	Lowland heath and acid grassland
Fen	Initiate the restoration of 400 hectares of former fen habitat	566 ha	None		Fen
Reedbed	None		Continue creating 1000 hectares of reedbed from land of low nature conservation interest with the objective of expanding the reedbed resource	515 ha	Reedbed
Lakes	Improve the condition of 64 sites of standing waters of conservation importance that have been damaged by human activity 33 sites	33 sites	None		Lakes
Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Restore and improve 1900 hectares of relict habitat (e.g. dry grazing marsh with inappropriate hydrological regime, agriculturally improved sites).	1023 ha	Re-establish 2500 hectares of habitat of wildlife value from appropriate land sources (e.g. arable land). 2500 ha gross, 2000 net. It is acknowledged that due to sea level rises some coastal grazing marsh will be lost	2377 ha	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
<b>Coastal habitats.</b> Coastal Saltmarsh, Intertidal Mudflats, Saline lagoons, Coastal vegetated shingle, Coastal sand dunes, Maritime cliff and slope	None	Intertidal mudflats 175 ha	None	Intertidal mudflats 314 ha Saltmarsh 29 ha	<b>Coastal habitats.</b> Coastal Saltmarsh, Intertidal Mudflats, Saline lagoons, Coastal vegetated shingle, Coastal sand dunes, Maritime cliff and slope
Marine habitats	None		None		Marine habitats
<b>Connecting</b> <b>habitats.</b> Rivers; Hedges; Arable Field Margins; Traditional Orchards; Ponds	None	orchard: 21 ha pond: 58 ponds; 2.4 + ha hedges and ditches: 291 km rivers: 298 km	None	arable margins and orchards: 25 (number) orchards; 1813 + ha ponds: 4 + ponds 6 ha hedges: 354 km	<b>Connecting</b> <b>habitats.</b> Rivers; Hedges; Arable Field Margins; Traditional Orchards; Ponds
Open Mosaic habitats on previously developed land	None		None		Open Mosaic habitats on previously developed land

## Notes.

The figures represent the best estimates available form data provided by members of the East of England Biodiversity Forum. It is recognised that it is not possible to collate compre-hensive data on all habitats, but the figures are indicative of achievements to date (July 2010). The "traffic light" colour coding is a broad indication of likelihood of achieving the 2015 targets given historic achievements to date. Having reached a "green" status is no excuse for

stopping or slackening effort to achieve more of this habitat! The figures represent the gross habitat restored or created "counted" at the point that the key capital works have been completed. It may take many years for that habitat to come into

positive ecological condition.

It is acknowledged that existing habitat may be lost or its condition impaired by external factors (such as sea level rise).