CPERC

CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS CENTRE

Annual Report 2015-16

Contents

Introduction

The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre (CPERC) is a not-for-profit organisation whose aim is to collate, manage and make available information about the natural environment of the administrative areas of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

CPERC works with a wide range of related organisations and individuals in order to do this, and so this report is designed to update those with an interest in CPERC about the current state of our data holdings, finances, projects and progress in recent years.

CPERC is hosted by the Wildlife Trust for Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Northamptonshire (Wildlife Trust BCN) at their offices in Cambourne, Cambridgeshire. Postal address and contact details for CPERC as below.

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Broad Street
Cambourne
Cambridgeshire
CB23 6DH

phone: 01954 713571
email: data@cperc.org.uk
website: www.cperc.org.uk

CPERC is a part of a national network of Local Environmental Records Centres and as such is a member of and is accredited by the Association of Local Environmental Records Centres (ALERC). CPERC was accredited in 2011.

Current Staffing

Phil Ricketts
Centre Manager
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Sonia Khela
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Lucy Cook
Data Officer
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Katie Jolly was also a Data Officer at CPERC from November 2014 to June 2015 covering for maternity leave.

Strategic direction and support of CPERC is provided by a Steering Group which meets approximately three times a year. The Steering Group is currently chaired by James Fisher, Peterborough City Council Wildlife Officer. Organisations with Service Level Agreements which help to support the work of CPERC have the opportunity of representation on the Steering Group, but other interested organisations and individuals may also be invited onto the group.

Many organisations have worked with CPERC in the past including local authorities, national government agencies, wildlife charities, environmental consultancies and local natural history/wildlife interest groups.

In 2015/16 CPERC was supported through agreements with Cambridge City Council, East Cambridgeshire District Council, Fenland District Council, Huntingdonshire District Council, Peterborough City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council, Natural England, Environment Agency, Anglian Water, Nene Park Trust, the Great Fen Project and Wildlife Trust BCN.

Other organisations CPERC has worked with since it started through agreements, on projects or through data sharing have included the following -

Abington Naturewatch, Bat Conservation Trust, Buglife, Butterfly Conservation, Cambridge Bryology Group, Cambridge Lichen Group, Cambridge Moth Group, Cambridge Natural History Society, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Amphibian and Reptile Group, Cambridgeshire Bat Group, Cambridgeshire Bird Club, Cambridgeshire County Council, Cambridgeshire Flora Group, Cambridgeshire Mammal Group, Cambridgeshire Traditional Orchard Group, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Biodiversity Partnership, Greater Cambridgeshire Local Nature Partnership (Natural Cambridgeshire), Cheveley Biodiversity Group, Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group, Friends of Fleam Dyke and Roman Road, Friends of Paxton Pits, Froglife, Haddenham Conservation Society, Huntingdonshire Fauna and Flora Society, March Wildlife Group, National Trust, Ouse Washes Landscape Partnership, Peterborough Bird Club, Peterborough Museum and various environmental consultancies (both locally based and national)

As such CPERC can be seen as very much a partnership organisation which works to fulfil the needs of its users and partners regarding reliable local biodiversity and environmental information.

Summary of activities 2015-16

Ten Year Anniversary Event

2015 was ten years since CPERC was launched (as CPBRC) in 2005. We therefore held an event on 2nd May 2015 to mark this occasion by inviting local experts to give talks to an invited audience at Madingley Hall, near Cambridge.

The focus of the day, as well as celebrating the successes and progress of CPERC, was the natural history of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area and included a talk about the local geology as well as other talks about specific areas of its biodiversity. A report on the event can be found on our website at http://www.cperc.org.uk/about-us/news.php

Approximately 40 individuals attended representing a wide range of associated organisations and interests. It was therefore an important occasion for CPERC to engage with its users and data providers.

New on-line recording website 'CPERC Record'

In November 2015 CPERC launched its new on-line recording website 'CPERC Record' http://www.cperc-record.org.uk/. The aim of the website was primarily to improve upon the previous record submission page on the main CPERC website which had no mapping facility and no way of users keeping track of what records they had submitted. This new website would also supersede the previous on-line recording site set up just for the Brampton Biodiversity parish project in 2013.

Plans for a new recording website had been in the pipeline for a number of years, but work started on it in early 2015. It was decided that to keep up with new developments in on-line recording and to link in with a wider national network that the website would be based on

the Indicia system and linked to the national website iRecord. Therefore John van Breda, web designer for iRecord, was commissioned to create the website to our specifications.

The features of the website enable recorders to use a map to get accurate grid references, see the details of what they and others have recorded and submit photos. The link to iRecord means that records submitted on this website can be viewed on iRecord (but not downloaded, so CPERC retains control of data flow) and that verifiers on iRecord can also see and verify the records. CPERC aims to encourage more of its verifiers to sign up as verifiers on iRecord, so that verification uses local knowledge as much as possible.

The CPERC Record website is flexible so that new features can be added or current features modified to adapt to changing needs in the future. As of July 2016, approximately 650 species records have been added to the website, most of which being single ad-hoc observations and new users are still registering on the website regularly. CPERC still encourages recorders with more complex survey data or large lists of records to submit them directly to CPERC via email.

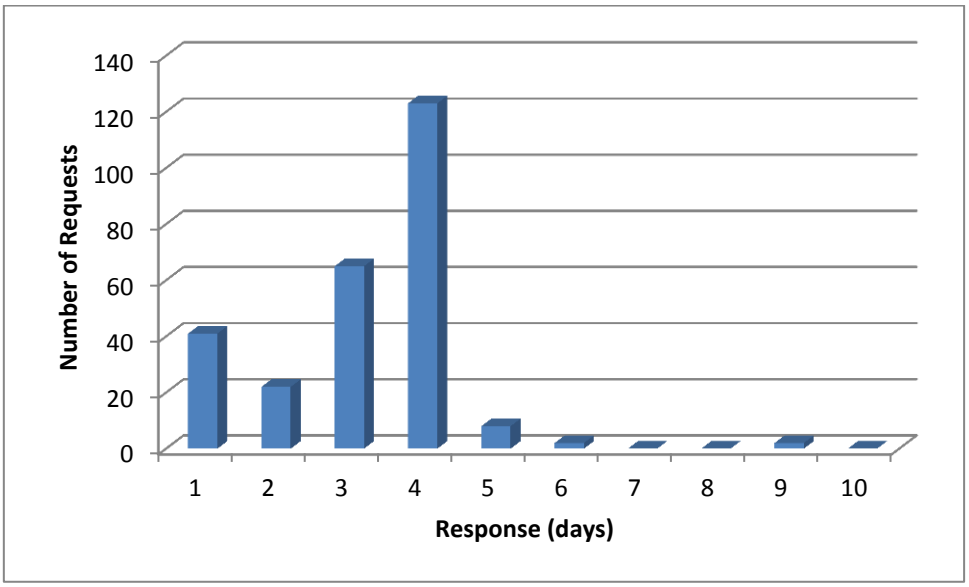
Data Requests

The figures for data requests in 2015/16 are as shown below. CPERC charges for commercial requests relating to proposed developments. We do not charge for student queries, research queries and some other non-commercial requests. Where CPERC does charge, we charge for our time to do the search and related administration to cover our costs and not for the data itself. CPERC also has a cross boundary agreement with other records centres in the region, such that if a search is cross boundary, only one of the records centres will

charge even though data is received from both. The figures below exclude requests for higher resolution access for our datasets on the NBN Gateway.

Total number of requests	325
Total number of commercial requests	284
Total number of commercial requests charged for	253
Total number of commercial requests not charged for (either cross boundary or no data found under parameters of search)	31
Total income from charged for requests	£27,773
Total number of other requests (not charged for, including research queries and ad-hoc queries for local authorities and conservation charities who already have a Service Level Agreement)	41

The below graph shows our response time for commercial data requests during 2015/16.

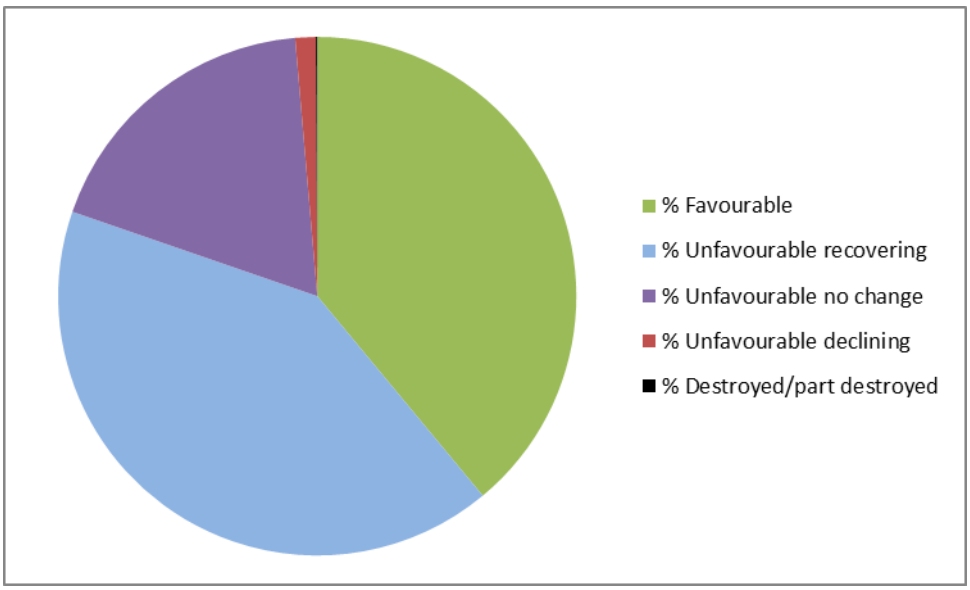


CPERC aims to send results of data requests within five working days of confirmation of terms. As illustrated by the above graph this was achieved for 98% of requests within 2015/16. In 2010/11, this was achieved for only 57% of requests, so there has been a significant improvement. However, our aim in 2010/11 was to send results within ten working days. We aim to improve our response times further in 2016/17 and 2017/18.

Monitoring data for local authorities

Since at least 2006 CPERC has undertaken monitoring analysis for the local authorities in its area with which it has Service Level Agreements. This monitoring is primarily to help inform local authority Annual Monitoring Reports, the purpose of which is to monitor planning in the local authority area and the implementation of and effects of local plans. CPERC helps to provide information on the natural environment. In 2015-16 CPERC provided information to

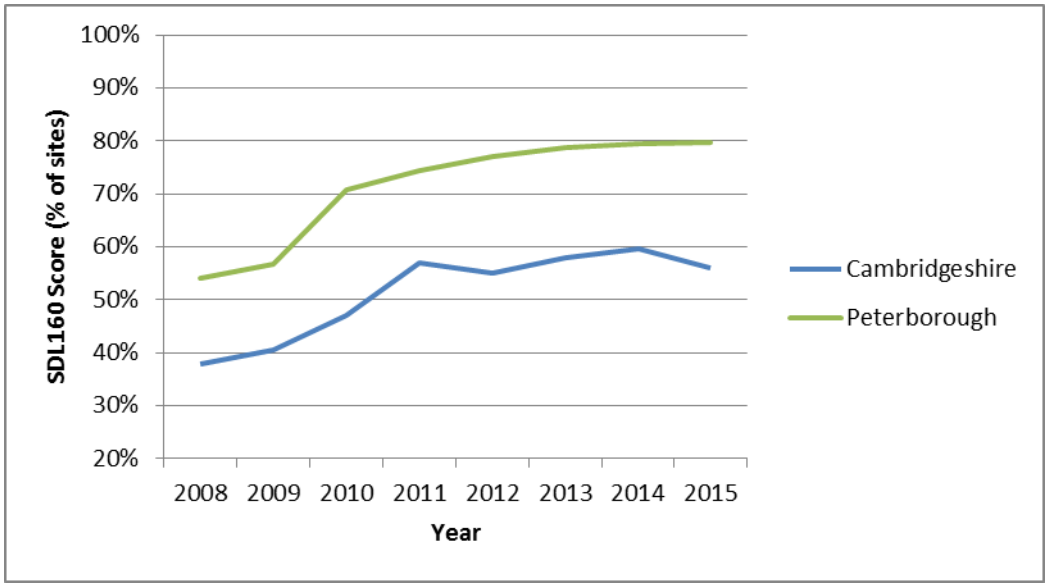
all the district authorities within Cambridgeshire and the unitary authority of Peterborough City for data relevant to the 2014/15 year. The data provided consists largely of information on the status of, and changes to statutory and non-statutory designated nature conservation sites within the authority areas, using all the information we have available to assess the condition of these sites. The assessed condition of statutorily designated Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) land for 2014/15 is shown below. This has been compiled from Natural England condition assessment survey data for SSSIs in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. This shows that the majority of SSSI land is considered to be in unfavourable condition, but that the majority of that has been deemed to be in 'unfavourable recovering' condition.



SSSI condition in Cambridge shire and Peterborough 2014/15

Since 2009 the annual monitoring information has also included the results of the government indicator SDL160 (the Local nature conservation/biodiversity data requirement on the Single Data List formerly known as National Indicator 197). CPERC compiles the information for SDL160 for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough on behalf of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough County Wildlife Sites Partnership and the relevant local authorities. This assesses which and how many Local Sites (as defined by DEFRA) are in positive management, or at least have had a significant level of positive management within the last five years, relevant to the reasons for which they are designated.

This indicator is vital to help the relevant bodies involved, such as the Wildlife Trust, understand which sites are in positive management and which sites need more or different management, or at least new surveys to understand their current status. The graph below shows the SDL160 scores over time since the indicator started. The results are compiled separately for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, and for the districts within Cambridgeshire.



SDL160 scores in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough 2008-2015

The monitoring information CPERC provides also includes any evidence of significant effects on designated sites due to development in the monitoring year. Again this information is important to monitor, in order to highlight and keep track of where instances occur to the relevant authorities and conservation bodies.

As with any monitoring information, the value of it will increase with time as more trends and patterns can be seen. Therefore CPERC plans to continue to monitor this information into the future, and add new sets of monitoring data where possible.

Parish Projects

In 2015 CPERC worked more closely with several parishes in the area, particularly Cheveley, a parish near Newmarket by the Suffolk border. Cheveley Biodiversity Group led by parishioner David Cudby came to CPERC with a proposal for a Cheveley Biodiversity Audit. A submission to the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Biodiversity Partnership for funding to help with the project was submitted and was successful. The aim was to improve the information we have for this relatively under-recorded area of the parish and involve local parishioners and land managers to understand better what is there and its nature conservation value.

Parishes in the CPERC area

CPERC worked in partnership with Cheveley Biodiversity Group to -

- Digitise historic records for the parish not yet on the CPERC database
- Organise recording days in areas of the parish with local experts to help (3 recording days were carried out and successfully found new information)
- Digitise habitats in the parish into GIS format using the information we have available
- Digitise records from a parish wide garden survey questionnaire sent to all households (approximately 90 were returned)

A final report summarising the project and its findings is due to be written up. As with the previous Brampton parish project, the project has shown how CPERC can work successfully at a parish scale where there are local contacts that are knowledgeable and enthusiastic for recording and valuing local wildlife.

In 2015-16 CPERC also helped to provide information to several other parishes to help inform their local parish or neighbourhood plans, such as Linton, Hildersham and Sutton. This included species records, designated site information and habitat mapping.

Wildlife Trust BCN Reserves Digitisation

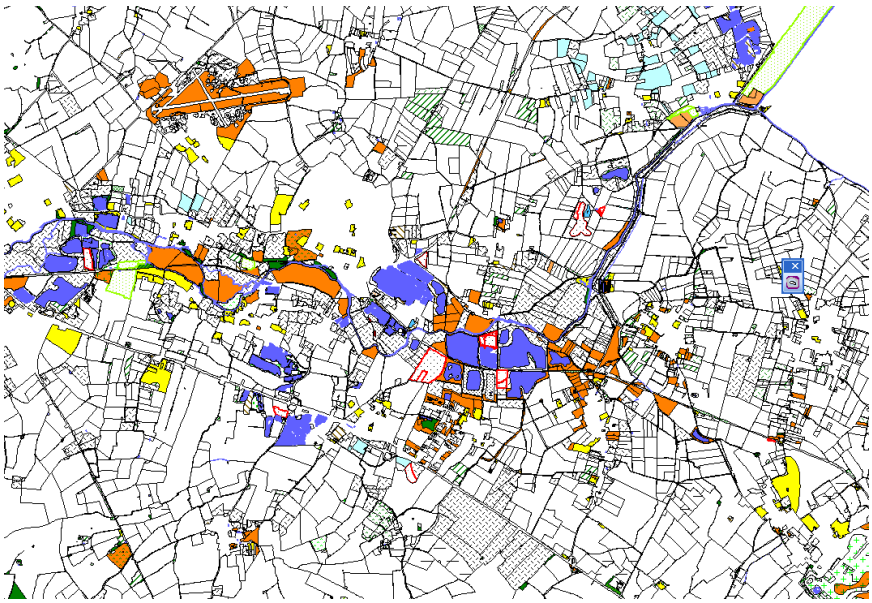
In 2012 a project was started to digitise all of the species records in the Wildlife Trust files for reserves (both paper and digital) into the CPERC database in a systematic manner, with the main purpose of making them more accessible for use by Wildlife Trust staff, but also to keep an important digital record of these sites for the future. This project continued in 2015/16, digitising the reserves Chettisham Meadows, Fordham Woods, Gamsey Wood and Godmanchester Nature Reserve.

Houghton Meadows, Wildlife Trust BCN

The work is time consuming, as many years worth of data are kept in the files, going back many decades and in a variety of different formats. However, it is ultimately rewarding when the information is then available to query and summarise. The project continues in 2016/17.

Habitat Mapping

In September 2014 CPERC started a programme to digitise into GIS Phase 1 mapping from the 1990s, which was originally coloured in on paper maps but then later scanned and geo-registered. This is a long term project which continued in 2015/16, such that the majority of the western and southern parts of the county have now been digitised. The aim is to use this information as a baseline, which will then be updated with more information from aerial photography or possibly remote sensing earth observation data in the future if available. No significant habitat survey work has been carried out in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough since the 1990s (other than just specific site based projects) so this information is the best available habitat mapping available to CPERC at present.



The above image illustrates some of the digitised GIS information. Hertfordshire Environmental Records Centre (HERC) have completed digitisation of similar 1990s Phase 1 maps, and then updated them with aerial photography and analysed the data with modelling techniques. As CPERC aims to do similar work, we are planning some training sessions in 2016/17 with HERC to gain advice and learn appropriate techniques.

As part of the parish projects mentioned above CPERC has used aerial photography to help create broad habitat maps for some parishes, using the Phase 1 information as a baseline.

Once more of the county is mapped, CPERC aims to use habitat data right throughout its work from data requests to modelling for landscape scale projects. The scale of loss or gain for certain habitat types since the 1990s may also be possible to ascertain.

Between November 2015 and March 2016 CPERC also carried out another GIS digitisation project for Peterborough City Council using techniques learnt from the habitat mapping. This was to digitise verges and green areas managed by the City Council from scanned paper maps.

Working with the recording community

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough is fortunate to have a wide array of local naturalists living and recording within the area, however co-ordination across the whole CPERC area is limited by no single natural history society covering the entire area. This is largely due to the fact that the current CPERC area is made up of two former smaller counties (Huntingdonshire and 'old' Cambridgeshire) and part of another one (the Soke of Peterborough, formerly in Northamptonshire). Therefore CPERC has an important role in keeping up communication with significant recorders in the area, often individually, as there is no one organisation which represents them all. CPERC also, however, aims to work closely with those organisations that are present such as the Huntingdonshire Fauna and Flora Society and the Cambridge Natural History Society as well as a number of other local groups with particular taxonomic interests.

***Chetostoma curvinerve*, Keith Edkins**

In 2015 CPERC started a long term programme of getting its historic invertebrate records verified by appropriate local experts, as for certain taxonomic groups this had not systematically taken place in the past. To date records have been sent out for verification for Diptera, Hemiptera, Orthoptera and Mollusca. We thank all the local experts who have taken part so far.

Apart from verification, communication with recorders has taken place through newsletters, recording days, attending meetings and the ten year anniversary event.

CPERC is also aiming to gradually obtain significant datasets from recorders that it does not already have on its database. The most significant of which in 2015/16 was the VC29 BSBI Recorder 3 dataset which contained over 160,000 plant species records covering a large proportion of the overall county for records up to 2012.

Staff Training, Meetings and Conferences

CPERC staff are encouraged to constantly learn and improve on their skills in the job. Therefore appropriate training takes place throughout the year, either on technical aspects of the job such as GIS training or improving identification skills in order to understand the subject matter more fully.

In 2015/16 the following training took place -

- Recorder 6 training with Sally Rankin, May 2015. Sonia Khela and Lucy Cook.
- Excel Training (Intermediate Level), Roem Training, August 2015. Phil Ricketts, Sonia Khela and Lucy Cook.
- Wildlife Trust training workshops, various

CPERC staff also attended the following conferences in 2015/16 -

- ALERC (Association of Local Environmental Records Centres) Conference, October 2015
- NBN (National Biodiversity Network) Conference, November 2015
- CCF (Cambridge Conservation Forum) Autumn Symposium 'People and Nature - a Vision for Cambridgeshire', September 2015

And the following one off events -

- Heritage Lottery Fund East of England Natural Heritage Stakeholder Event, March 2016
- Buglife B-lines Workshop for Cambridgeshire, Hertfordshire and Essex, March 2016

CPERC is also a partnership and collaborative organisation and as such is represented at the following meetings -

- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough County Wildlife Sites Panel Meeting
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Biodiversity Partnership
- East of England Regional Local Records Centres meeting
- Natural Cambridgeshire sub-group meetings (Local Nature Partnership for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough)

Financial Summary for 2015-16

As a not-for-profit organisation CPERC aims to at least bring in enough income to cover its costs each year. However, the majority of CPERC's income is not certain at the start of each financial year. Many Service Level Agreements (SLAs) are for one year only and data request and project income is not guaranteed. Longer term SLAs are encouraged to improve the financial stability of CPERC. The 2015-16 figures are shown below.

Income	**Budget**	**Actual**
Service Level Agreements	£53,983	£55,225
Data Requests	£20,000	£27,773
Projects	£3,000	£6,160
Total	£76,983	£89,158
Expenditure	**Budget**	**Actual**
Staffing Costs (Salaries/NI/Pensions)	£59,515	£59,099
Staff Travel Expenses	£2,000	£497
Staff Training	£1,500	£745
Volunteer travel expenses	£250	0
Recruitment & CRB checks	£150	0
Rent of premises	£5,450	£5,450
Bought-in services	£8,811	£6,131
Professional subscriptions	0	£300
Press & PR costs	£100	£140
Events & reciprocation	£100	£1,983
Website design costs	£100	£1,300
Website support fees	£100	£187
IT software & support	£250	£203
Telephone (landline charges)	£300	£333
Equipment and consumables	£700	£285
Total	£79,326	£76,653

In 2015-16, as in previous years, the majority of income is from Service Level Agreements and the majority of expenditure is on staffing costs. Higher data request income and also more project income came in than budgeted. This was the main reason for a surplus for 2015-16 being achieved which goes to the CPERC reserves fund. The CPERC reserves are stored for times when income may be lower than expenditure.

Data Holdings Summary

CPERC holds three main types of information - species records, habitat information and designated site information. The following section gives a summary of the current status of CPERC's data holdings at the time of writing (July 2016).

Species records on the CPERC Recorder database by taxonomic group

The following table shows a breakdown of the species records held by taxonomic group.

Taxon Group	Number of Records
insect - moth	647319
bird	419959
flowering plant	396933
insect - butterfly	209459
insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	55759
insect - true fly (Diptera)	33121
insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	23475
insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	19839
terrestrial mammal	16908
spider (Araneae)	15098
insect - hymenopteran	13231
fungus	11655
mollusc	7445
lichen	6627
moss	5461
insect - orthopteran	3605
amphibian	2765
crustacean	2413
fern	2181
conifer	1625
horsetail	1458
insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	1094
bony fish (Actinopterygii)	1074
acarine (Acari)	837
annelid	786
reptile	657
liverwort	618
stonewort	516
insect - earwig (Dermaptera)	500
insect - mayfly (Ephemeroptera)	490
slime mould	441
diatom	369
harvestman (Opiliones)	357
insect - lacewing (Neuroptera)	346

millipede	323
alga	252
insect - alderfly (Megaloptera)	228
centipede	227
flatworm (Turbellaria)	169
roundworm (Nematoda)	157
false scorpion (Pseudoscorpiones)	146
insect - scorpion fly (Mecoptera)	105
insect - booklouse (Psocoptera)	91
chromist	60
bacterium	40
protozoan	35
springtail (Collembola)	32
unassigned	20
insect - snakefly (Raphidioptera)	12
marine mammal	11
insect - silverfish (Thysanura)	9
insect - stonefly (Plecoptera)	8
insect - cockroach (Dictyoptera)	7
insect - flea (Siphonaptera)	7
ginkgo	6
jawless fish (Agnatha)	3
two-tailed bristletail (Diplura)	3
bryozoan	2
insect - thrips (Thysanoptera)	2
clubmoss	1
coelenterate (=cnidarian)	1
insect - stylops (Strepsiptera)	1
sponge (Porifera)	1
Total	**1906380**

As can be seen CPERC currently holds approximately 1.9 million species records on its database covering a wide variety of taxonomic groups. A comparison with the overall figure from the 2010/11 report shows that at that time the database held 568085 records, so there has been a considerable increase in the past five years.

The coverage of records for different taxonomic groups varies greatly due to a number of factors such as recording effort, different methods of recording for different groups, number of species within a group, ease of identification and likelihood that those species are to be found in Cambridgeshire (groups where the species are largely marine are not likely to be covered for example).

Verification Status

The following table shows the verification status of the records. For an explanation of the determination types please see our Data Management Policy.

Determination Type	Number of Records
Correct/Considered Correct	1785500
Requires Confirmation	115326
Cannot Confirm	1161
Considered Incorrect	217
Incorrect	6
Invalid	4170
Total	**1906380**

The above table shows that over 90% of the records are deemed to be verified. It is only these records that are released to users in the general work of CPERC. There are known to still be many 'historic' records for certain groups on the database which are awaiting verification. Verification is a constantly on-going, rolling process and it is likely that the verification % will improve once all of the remaining 'historic' records have been verified.

Species records with Protected or BAP/NERC S41 designations

The table below shows the number of records in the database for species which are protected in UK law, primarily by the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981).

Taxon group	Number of Records
amphibian	1022
bird	80913
bony fish (Actinopterygii)	3
crustacean	19
flowering plant	1372
fungus	1
insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	1
insect - butterfly	140
insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	7
insect - moth	4
insect - orthopteran	1
lichen	2
marine mammal	6
mollusc	9
moss	1
reptile	644
stonewort	24
terrestrial mammal	11843
Total	**96012**

As can be seen the majority of these records are for birds which are protected under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act. A comparison with the same table made for the 2010/11 Annual Report shows that significant gains of protected species records have been made in other taxonomic groups, such as mammals, and that the overall figure has increased significantly from 55085 to 96012.

The table below shows the number of species records in the database for species which are on the UK Biodiversity Action Plan list and/or on Section 41 of the NERC (Natural Environment and Rural Communities) Act 2006.

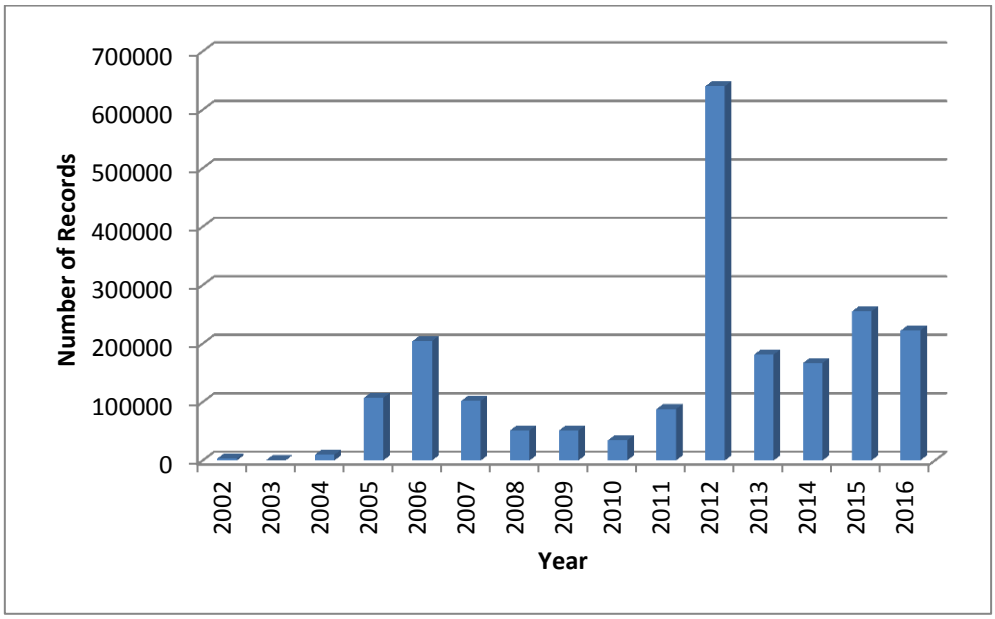
Taxon group	**Number of Records**
amphibian	1435
bird	59293
bony fish (Actinopterygii)	106
clubmoss	1
conifer	24
crustacean	19
fern	3
flowering plant	1874
fungus	7
insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	54
insect - butterfly	10745
insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	7
insect - hymenopteran	101
insect - moth	62384
insect - orthopteran	3
insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	14
insect - true fly (Diptera)	31
jawless fish (Agnatha)	1
lichen	6
marine mammal	6
mollusc	47
moss	4
reptile	644
spider (Araneae)	17
stonewort	49
terrestrial mammal	7325
Total	**144200**

As can be seen the majority of the records are for species which are either birds or moths which reflects the nature of the Biodiversity Action Plan list including relatively common species for these groups. A comparison with the same table made for the 2010/11 Annual

Report shows that the overall number has nearly quadrupled in this time from 36391 to 144200.

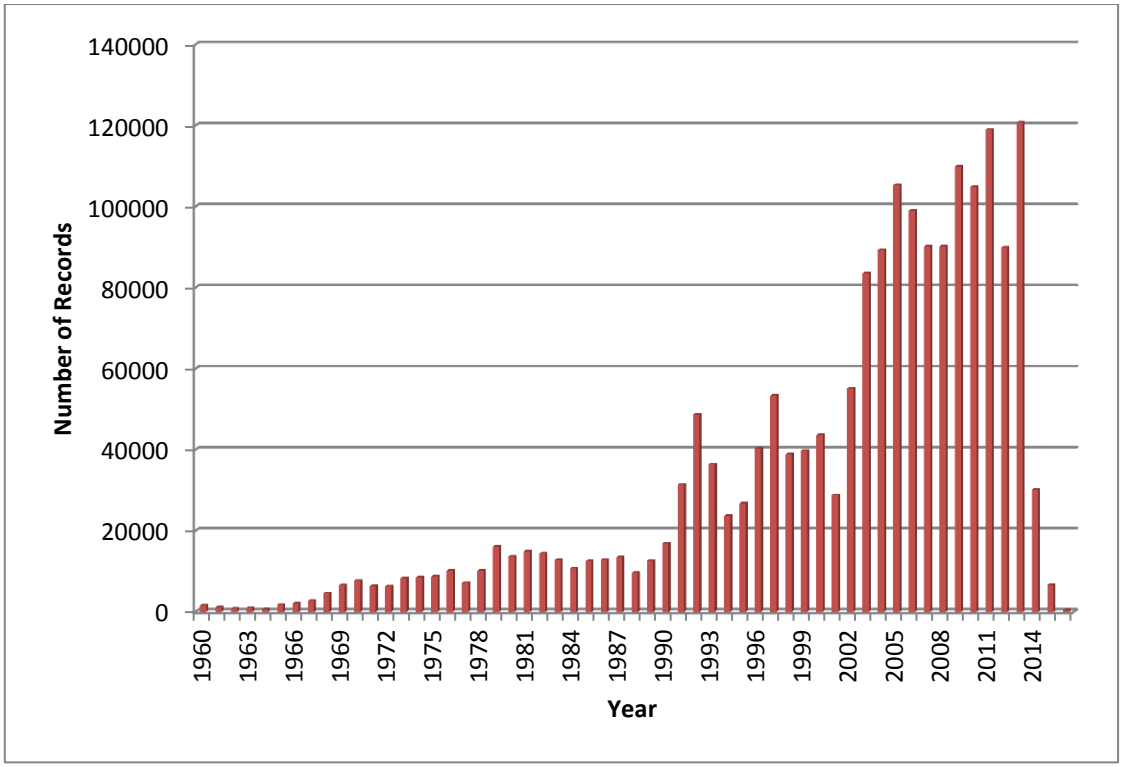
Number of records imported over time

The chart below shows the number of records imported into Recorder per year. As can be seen from the chart, this can fluctuate widely between years depending on the work that is taking place and the datasets we have received. There was an initial increase after the launch of the centre, and in 2012 a large VC31 moth dataset was imported which explains the amount in that year and since then a consistently high level of records have been entered each year.



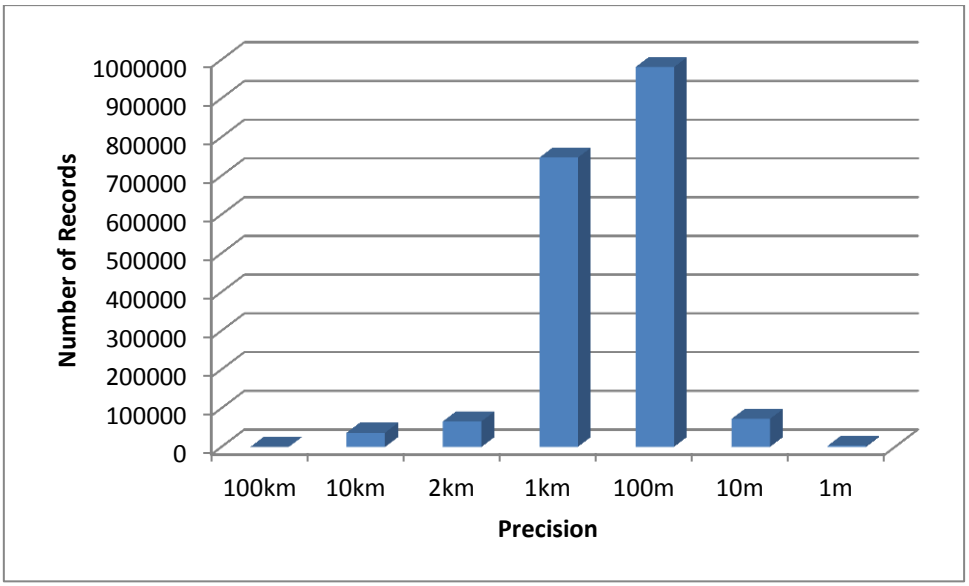
Record dates over time (currency)

The chart below shows a summary of what years the records were actually recorded in since 1960. Only about 2% of the species records in the database have dates for years prior to 1960, so these are not displayed on the chart. As can be seen from the chart the majority of the records are post 2000, with a drop off in the most recent years largely due to the time lag for records to be passed on to the centre and processed.



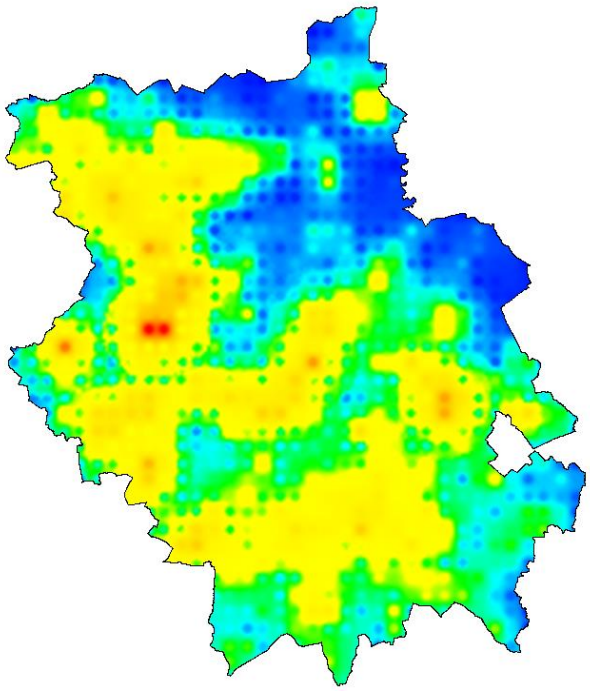
Record Precision

The chart below shows a summary of the precision of records in the database. The majority of records in the database are at either 1km or 100m precision, with the highest figure for 100m records. We do not have the comparison figures available, but we estimate that the proportion of records with a precision 100m or greater has probably been increasing since the start of the centre, with greater use of GPS technology and more accurate recording using on-line tools. CPERC now aims for its records to be 100m or greater to make our data as informative as possible for data users.



Record Distribution

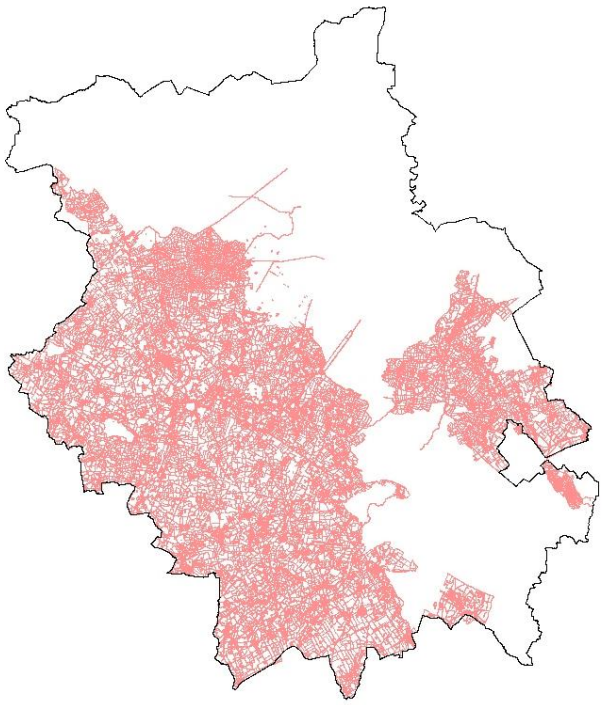
The following figure shows the geographical distribution of records on the database, with areas with the highest density of records in red and then yellow and those with the lowest in blue. Looking at a similar distribution map for the 2010/11 annual report, the overall trend appears to be the same as before, with the highest density in those areas of greatest population and at those locations where systematic recording has taken place over a number of years such as some large nature reserves.



Habitat Coverage

CPERC holds the following habitat information for the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area -

- 1990s Phase 1 surveys maps scanned from paper files. It is estimated that approximately 85% of the CPERC area was mapped to Phase 1 at this time. Missing areas were the Cambridge and Peterborough city centre areas, and large parts of the Fenland area.
- 1990s Phase 1 surveys maps digitised into GIS polygons. This is the subject of a current long term project as mentioned elsewhere in this report. The figure below shows the current (July 2016) amount of the CPERC area which is digitised, which is approximately 50% of the entire CPERC area (but a higher proportion of the above, the total that was originally mapped)



- CPERC broad habitats mapped for selected parish projects using aerial photography, Phase 1 information and OS mapping data.
- Digitised and detailed Phase 1 GIS information for County Wildlife Sites, from Wildlife Trust survey information (not all sites have been surveyed or digitised)
- NVC (National Vegetation Classification) Survey information for selected SSSIs from Natural England survey information and for some Wildlife Trust reserves. This has not been digitised into GIS.
- Natural England Priority Habitats Inventory data. As much of this information has not been compiled or checked at a local level then it is not considered suitable for use by CPERC in most of our areas of work for the level of detail that we need. CPERC has however contributed to the Priority Habitats Inventories through projects in the past, particularly Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh and Traditional Orchards.

It can therefore be seen that there is currently no comprehensive digitised and up-to-date habitat data coverage for the CPERC area, and this has been identified as a priority for CPERC to take steps to work towards this as mentioned elsewhere in this report.

Local Geological Sites

CPERC is currently the custodian of Local Geological Site (formerly known as Regionally Important Geological/geomorphological Site, RIGS) GIS data for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and works with GeoPeterborough and the Cambs Geosites Team on this. Cambridgeshire (the administrative county) unlike Peterborough has not had a RIGS/LGS designation process in the past, so the Cambs Geosites Team have been taking steps to change this by identifying suitable sites and assessing the required information. There are

currently 8 LGS in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area. These are highlighted in standard CPERC data searches.

CPERC would like to thank all those we have worked with us and who have contributed to our data holdings over the years. Your contribution has enabled us to gain a better understanding of the biodiversity of our local area.

CPERC is a partnership organisation which aims to store a unique set of information about our natural environment for now and the future and to continually improve on that with the long term support of its partners.