

HAMBLETON BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN

ANNEX B

Glossary

Arable Stewardship	A series of options for farmers in the Countryside Stewardship scheme, aimed at conserving declining farmland birds and plants. The Countryside Stewardship scheme is administered by the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA).
Arable weeds	Wild flowers, often annuals, that grow in regularly disturbed soil in an arable environment. These do not include pernicious weeds such as thistles and goosegrass.
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	The 1949 National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act made provision for the designation of Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The areas subsequently designated are, along with National Parks, England's finest countryside and benefit from special protection from local and national planning policy.
Bern Convention	A convention on the conservation of European wildlife and habitats that underlies the European Habitats Directive.
Biodiversity	The total variety of life on earth, or any part of it.
Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)	A plan to conserve or re-create biodiversity. The term may be used to describe the whole process by which this happens, or sometimes a document that sets out how this is to be achieved.
Calcareous	Containing calcium in the form of chalk or lime.
Countryside Stewardship	A voluntary scheme which offers management agreements to land managers to enhance and conserve important landscapes and wildlife habitat.
Enclosure Acts	Parliamentary Acts whereby open land held in common was enclosed.
Eutrophic (Eutrophication)	Having high levels of productivity or nutrients.
Flagship species	High profile species which can be used to illustrate wider issues in the environment.
Friable	Easily crumbled.
Habitat	A type of landscape (e.g. upland oakwood) characterised by particular types of vegetation and animals.

HAP	One of two sorts of plans contained within the HBAP document (see also Species Action Plan). A plan geared towards the conservation or re-creation of a particular habitat, such as lowland heathland.
Hambleton Biodiversity Action Plan (or HBAP)	The Hambleton Biodiversity Action Plan is the plan that leads the process by which action is taken locally to conserve wildlife. It deals specifically with those habitats and species for which Hambleton has a special responsibility under the UK BAP.
Herbaceous	Non-woody, dying down annually.
Invertebrate	Any animal lacking a backbone. This group includes insects (e.g. butterflies, moths, flies, bees, wasps, beetles) and non-insect invertebrates (e.g. worms, molluscs such as snails and slugs, and crustaceans such as crabs and crayfish).
Local Agenda 21	A term describing the actions we must take locally to promote sustainability. Local Agenda 21 has its roots in the Rio Earth Summit. Sustainability has been described as "the ability to meet our needs without compromising the needs of our children".
Local Nature Reserve	A site designated by the Local Authority under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949. A Local Nature Reserve has an educational as well as a wildlife remit.
National Vegetation Classification (NVC)	A method of determining vegetation communities based on detailed survey data and allocating them to a recognised scientific type. The NVC is a nationally accepted system.
Niche	The very specific status of a plant or animal within an ecological community.
Mesotrophic	Having intermediate levels of productivity, with neither high nor low levels of nutrient.
Oligotrophic	Having low levels of productivity or nutrients.
Phase I Habitat Survey	A nationally recognised system for allocating land into broad habitat types.
Phytophthora	A fungus that attacks the roots of alder trees, leading to their death.
Ramsar Convention	An international convention on the protection of wetlands for birds.
Range	The area across which a species can be found.
Site of Interest for Nature Conservation (SINC)	A non-statutory site designated by the Local Authority for its nature conservation interest.

Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Nationally important site given legal protection by the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981), as amended. SSSIs are designated by English Nature.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Internationally important nature conservation site protected by European legislation.
Special Protection Area (SPA)	Internationally important site for bird conservation, protected by European legislation under the European Birds Directive.
Species	A taxonomic group into which a genus is divided, the members of which are capable of interbreeding. For example, the blackbird (<i>Turdus merula</i>) and song thrush (<i>Turdus philomelos</i>) are related. They are in the same genus so share the genus name <i>Turdus</i> . However, they are different species and so have a specific second name.
Species Action Plan (SAP)	One type of plan contained within the HBAP document (see also Habitat Action Plan). A plan geared towards the conservation or re-introduction of a particular species such as black poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i>).
Steering Group	A group formed by representatives of local authorities, conservation organisations and business, who oversee the HBAP project.
UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP)	The BAP for the United Kingdom, which has its roots in the 1981 Rio Earth Summit. The UK Government has produced 391 SAPs and 45 HAPs, which detail actions necessary for a wide range of the country's habitats and most threatened plants and animals. The UK BAP forms the basis for all Local Biodiversity Action Plans as well as other initiatives.
Woodland Grant Scheme (WGS)	Tree planting grants administered by the Forestry Commission.
Woodland Improvement Grant (WIG)	Tree planting grants administered by the Forestry Commission.

