Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring. Mapping of BAP Habitats from Aerial Imagery.

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GIS-based Priority BAP Habitat mapping

A GIS-based BAP habitat mapping exercise was undertaken in 2015 using aerial photography collected in 2012/13 covering the coastal strip between Flamborough Head and Berwick upon Tweed. Mapping used the 'Habitat Capture' GIS tool to classify Ordnance Survey MasterMap polygons by priority BAP habitats following the specification for habitat mapping of the national network of strategic regional coastal monitoring programmes of England. The habitats to be classified are defined in Appendix 1. All habitat types have been classified according to the Integrated Habitat System (IHS) classification codes. IHS enables recording to whatever level of detail is required. Due to the hierarchical set up of the definitions, analysis of the data can take place at many different levels, making the data useful for a wide variety of purposes. This enables large scale mapping and monitoring to be undertaken at regional and national scales.

There are some limitations of relying solely on aerial photography for habitat mapping. Habitat classification based on this method relies on tone and pattern of the image and interpretation can be variable and often difficult, depending on the habitat type. Difficulty in the interpretation varies between each habitat category but generally man-made habitats, such as arable farmland, improved grassland, urban and conifer plantations or other homogenous habitats including bracken, standing open water, rivers and streams are easier to recognise. These are the dominant habitat types and cover the largest areas across the coastline.

Other semi-natural habitat types also frequently fall under priority habitat categories. The tone and colour of these habitats can be more variable and it is rare for a single priority habitat to form at site level, and instead a single polygon will be made up of a mosaic of different habitat types. The specification for mapping does not account for mosaic habitats and recommends classification by the dominant habitat type in the defined area. Due to the scale of the mapping some habitat types are not included as they generally only occur at site level, such as some fen, marsh and swamp habitats, particularly marginal and inundation vegetation, exposed rock and linear features such as hedgerows and lines of trees. This is likely to lead to over representation of woodland, scrub and grassland habitat types.

Field survey

Following aerial photograph interpretation, a programme of field reconnaissance was undertaken to ground truth the GIS data. Field validation was carried out during the optimal survey period for habitat surveys, in September 2015. The aim was to ground truth the habitat classifications against the observations in the aerial photos. The field surveys focused on semi-natural (priority habitat types). A total of 12 sites were identified across the coastline, which gave a good representation of priority habitats across each region of coastline. The locations of sites visited are provided in Appendix 2. The results of the site surveys are documented in Table 1.

Table 1. Results of ground truthing

Site / Grid Ref	GIS-based habitat	Field-based classification
St Abbs Head – Scottish	HE0	No HE0 recorded on site. Most plots GI0.
Borders NT 9014 6892		Two plots were GN3 – Abundant false oat grass, frequent Yorkshire fog and common bent, locally abundant creeping thistle, nettle and white clover and
		GM1 – locally dominant thrift, red fescue and occasional yarrow, lady's bedstraw and harebell.
	WB2	Most plots correctly identified.
		One plot WB3Z – Dominated by Sycamore with occasional hawthorn and a dominant ground layer of honeysuckle.
	WB3Z	Three plots out of five misidentified.
		One plot –conifer plantation (WCZ) and the others were Gorse Scrub (WB2).
	CR0	All plots correctly identified.
	GI0	Plots correctly identified, apart from the misidentified plots for HEO.
	SR1	Some plots misidentified as they are not coastal facing.
		These were reclassified as GM1Z – Abundant red fescue, locally abundant wood sage, occasional birdsfoot trefoil, ribwort plantain, lady's bedstraw, harebell and thrift. Plus local patches of bell heather.
	LSZ	All plots correctly identified.
St Abbs Head– Scottish	HE0	No HE0 recorded on site. Most plots GI0.
Borders NT 9148 6810		One plot GN3 – Abundant Yorkshire fog, locally abundant tufted hair grass, frequent creeping thistle, yarrow, occasional hogweed, hairy sedge, common sorrel plus curled dock, white clover, harebell, tormentil, creeping buttercup, sweet vernal and timothy
		One plot GA1 – Frequent sweet vernal, occasional matt grass, bell heather and harebell plus field scabious, tormentil and red fescue; and
		one plot EM11 0 common reed bed
	WB2	All plots correctly identified.
	SR1	All plots correctly identified.
	LRZ	All plots correctly identified.
Goswick – Northumberland	HE0	One plot only. Misidentified, should be GI0
NU 0602 4524	GNZ	All plots misidentified should be GIO
	GN4	All plots correctly identified.
	GP0	Not sure what this refers too. Should be SS1
	CR0	All plots correctly identified.
	SS1	Some plots more definable at a local scale
		SS13 – dominated by marram, abundant red fescue and occasional, lady's bedstraw, harebell and yarrow
		Some habitat types missed.
		GMZ – abundant lady's bedstraw, frequent birdsfoot trefoil and locally abundant harebell, yarrow and restharrow.
		EM214 – Sea club rush
		GM1 – dominant red fescue, locally dominant saltmarsh rush and eyebright plus occasional birdsfoot trefoil, sea plantain and bottle sedge.

Dunstanburgh Castle – Northumberland	GA1	One plot only. Misidentified, should be GN31 – dominated by false oat grass
NU 2571 2178	SR1	Some habitat types missed.
		EM422 – soft rush, hard rush and jointed rush, creeping bent, wavy bittercress, purple moor grass and creeping bent
		EM18 – Bulrush and standing water
		EM183 – Bur-reed and bulrush
		BRZ – continuous bracken
		WB2 – gorse scrub
	AS0	One plot only. Misidentified, should be GN32 – Dominated by tufted hair grass, frequent Yorkshire fog plus soft rush.
	LRZ	All plots correctly identified.
	CR0	All plots correctly identified.
Lynemouth – Northumberland	CR0	Mostly correct apart from GIO extends further into one field than was marked on the plan.
NZ 2998 9039	GN4	One plot only – Misidentified, should be GIO
	WB2	All plots misidentified, should be WB1 or WB3Z – recently planted mixed woodland with ash, hawthorn, silver birch, willow, alder and conifers.
	EM31	Two plots only. Misidentified, should be EM212 – branched bur reed, common reed, broad leaved dock and hedge bindweed on a concrete base.
	AR0	All plots correctly identified.
	HE0	No HEO recorded on site. Most plots SS1. No access to the inland plot.
	SS1	All plots correctly identified.
	LSZ	All plots correctly identified.
Druridge Bay –	EM4	Mainly a sub-category of EM4 but overall a mosaic habitat of:
Northumberland		EM422 – rush pasture with false fox sedge and
NZ 2734 9649		EM183 – <i>Typha spp</i> . swamp.
	AS0	All plots correctly identified.
	WB2	Two plots only. Misidentified, should be: -
		WB34 – willow and alder
	SS1	All plots correctly identified.
	LSZ	All plots correctly identified.
Blackhill – Durham	WB36	Misidentified, should be a mosaic of BRZ and WB3Z
NZ 4418 4273	WB3Z	All plots correctly identified. Magnesian limestone woodland
	GC1	Not typical GC1 but does have some calcareous influences. Excellent example of a specie rich grassland, should be: -
		GNZ – small scabious, eyebright, yellow wort, yellow rattle, bird foot trefoil, selfheal, black knapweed, meadow sweet, common fleabane, common sedge, field horsetail and orchids; and
		WB2 – gorse scrub
	SR1	Some habitat types missed.
		BRZ – Continuous bracken
		WB2 – Gorse scrub

		EM11 – common reed
	LSZ	All plots correctly identified.
	Missing polygon	Additional habitat types missed include: -
		GN3 – Frequent false oat grass and cocksfoot, abundant ribwort plantain and occasional black knapweed, common hogweed, yarrow, yellow rattle, greater bird foot trefoil and lady's bedstraw.
Seaton Snook – Durham NZ 5308 2809	GN4	Mostly correct apart from GIO extends further into two fields than was marked on the plan.
	GI0	All plots correctly identified.
	SS1	All plots correctly identified.
	LSZ	All plots correctly identified.
	AR5	All plots correctly identified.
Skinningrove –Redcar and Cleveland	WB2	Mostly correct. Additional habitat types missed include: - WB22 – Hawthorn scrub
NZ 7132 1998	WB3Z	All plots correctly identified.
	GN1	Mostly correct. Additional habitat types missed include: -
		GM14 – dominated by red fescue, with occasional yellow wort, wild carrot, tall mellilot, common centuary, pyramidal orchid and birds foot trefoil.
		GIO extends further into one field than was marked on the plan.
	GI0	All plots correctly identified.
	CR0	All plots correctly identified.
	SR1	All plots correctly identified.
	LSZ	All plots correctly identified.
Ruswarp – North Yorkshire	WB2	All plots misidentified, should be: -
NZ 8926 0966		WB3Z – occasional oak and ash, frequent holly, sycamore plus beech. Ground flora of dog's mercury and soft shield fern.
		GN3 – Frequent false oat grass and cocksfoot with abundant nettle, creeping thistle and broad leaved dock
		EM1 – dominated by reed canary grass with occasional bullrush
	WB3Z	Mostly correct. Additional habitat types missed include: - WCZ – conifer plantation
	GN4	No access to plot but appears to be GIO
	AR0	All plots correctly identified.
	CRO	All plots correctly identified.
Ravenscar – North Yorkshire	HEO	Some plots more definable at a local scale and additional habitat types missed include: -
NZ 9743 0183		HE11 – dominated by heather with occasional bell heather and gorse with sheeps fescue, common bent, matt grass, sweet vernal and bilberry.
		BRZ – Continuous bracken
		WCZ – Conifer plantation
	WB2	Mostly incorrect. Additional habitat types missed include: -

		WB3Z – frequent oak and wych elm, frequent rowan and silver birch. Ground flora of male fern, bilberry, scaly male fern and locally dominant greater woodrush. BRZ – Continuous bracken
	SR1	All plots correctly identified.
	LRZ	All plots correctly identified.
Speeton – North Yorkshire TA 1508 7534	WB3Z	All plots correctly identified.
	GI0	Mostly correct. Additional habitat types missed include: - CRO
	GA1	All plots misidentified, should be: - GN3 – Frequent false oat grass and cocksfoot with abundant creeping thistle
	GNZ	All plots misidentified, should be: - GIO
	CR0	All plots correctly identified.
	SR1	All plots correctly identified.
	LSZ	All plots correctly identified.

Conclusions

Interpretation of habitat from aerial survey data will inevitably be limited by the scale of the study, the quality of data and visible habitat features. However, the data do offer a method for rapid classification of large areas of land with a high degree of accuracy for most habitat types.

Based on the ground-truthing exercise undertaken for Cell 1, the following limitations of aerial photo-based mapping were identified. Any necessary corrections to the GIS dataset are highlighted:

- Large areas of Improved Grassland had been classified as Dwarf Shrub Heath (HEO). These were predominantly around St Abbs Head, with occasional plots further south. These two broad habitat categories are easily disenable and it seems likely this relates to user error in the original classifications. These errors have all been corrected in the GIS.
- Misclassifications in certain woodland categories were occasionally observed. Generally there
 was an overestimation of scrub woodland and a misrepresentation of broadleaved woodlands. It
 is difficult to distinguish between some woodland categories using aerial photography alone
 because the woodland type is influenced by ground flora that is often obscured by trees. Some
 woodland types that form linear features rather than wide plots, such as wet woodlands, are
 also generally understated. These errors were amended following the field validation exercise.
- At St Abbs Head some slopes were incorrectly labelled as being coastal-facing despite facing
 inland. This issue relates to the complex form of some parts of the coast where streams flow
 through sinuous incised valleys that are unclear in aerial imagery. These polygons were reclassified as maritime grassland. In future work, LiDAR data could be used to determine the
 aspect of slopes.
- Some IHS habitat types were missed due to the small mapping scale and methodology that
 requires a single habitat classification for polygons that comprise a variety of habitat types. In
 some cases large polygons with a variety of habitat types were reclassified based on site
 observations.

In summary, the main limitation was the regional mapping scale, which doesn't account for habitats which occur at a local scale or mosaic habitats. This inevitably means an overrepresentation of some habitat types. Especially for semi-natural habitat types which often have more variation in tone and pattern across the seasons and subsequently interpretation can be more variable.

Appendix 1 – Habitats to be mapped

Broad Priority habitat	Priority habitat and IHS code
Broadleaved, Mixed and Yew Woodland	WB3 Broadleaved woodland
	WB31 Upland oakland
	WB32 Upland mixed ashwoods
	WB331 Lowland Beech and yew woodlands
	WB34 Wet woodland
	WB35 Upland birch woodland
	WB36 Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
	WB3Z Broadleaved woodland
	FT1 Traditional Orchard
Coniferous Woodland	WC1 Native pine woodlands
Acid Grassland	GA1 Lowlands dry acid grassland
Calcareous Grassland	GC1 Lowland calcareous grassland
	GC2 Upland calcareous grassland
Neutral Grassland	GN1 Lowland meadows
	GN2 Upland hay meadows
	GN4 Grazing marsh pasture
	GNZ Other neutral grassland
Bogs	EO1 Blanket bog [Blanket bogs]
	EO2 Lowland raised bog
Fen, Marsh and Swamp	EM11 Reedbeds
	EM31 Fens [lowland]
	EM32 Fens [upland]
	EM4 Purple moor grass and rush pastures
Standing Open Waters and Canals	AS11 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds
	AS21 Oligotrophic lakes
	AS31 Mesotrophic lakes
	AS31 Mesotrophic lakes AS4 Eutrophic standing waters
	AS4 Eutrophic standing waters
Rivers and Streams	AS4 Eutrophic standing waters AS7 Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies
Rivers and Streams Arable and Horticulture	AS4 Eutrophic standing waters AS7 Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies AP1 Pond
	AS4 Eutrophic standing waters AS7 Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies AP1 Pond AR0 Rivers and streams
Arable and Horticulture	AS4 Eutrophic standing waters AS7 Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies AP1 Pond AR0 Rivers and streams CR61 Arable field margins
Arable and Horticulture Boundary and Linear Features	AS4 Eutrophic standing waters AS7 Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies AP1 Pond AR0 Rivers and streams CR61 Arable field margins LF11 Hedgerows
Arable and Horticulture Boundary and Linear Features Supralittoral Rock	AS4 Eutrophic standing waters AS7 Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies AP1 Pond AR0 Rivers and streams CR61 Arable field margins LF11 Hedgerows SR1 Maritime cliff and slopes

Broad Priority habitat	Priority habitat and IHS code
	SS3Z Unvegetated shingle above the high tide mark
Littoral Rock	LR1 Intertidal chalk
	LR3 Sabellaria alveolata reefs
	LR4 Intertidal underboulder communities
	LRZ Other littoral rock
Littoral Sediment	LS2 Seagrass beds - Zostera noltii adjacent to saltmarsh
	LS3 Coastal saltmarsh
	LS4 Intertidal mudflats
	LS5 Sheltered muddy gravels
	LS6 Intertidal shingle
	LSZ Other littoral sediment
Sublittoral Sediment	LS7 Blue Mussel Beds on sediment
	IR7 Horse mussel beds
	IS2 Subtidal sands and gravels [inshore]
	IS3 Seagrass beds - Zostera marina & Z. angustifolia located on mid to lower foreshore and sub littoral zone
	IS4 Maerl beds
	Saline lagoons are made up of the following:
	ISS Saline Lagoons with restricted sea connection AS61 Saline Lagoons with no sea connection
	IS6 Serpulid reefs
Sublittoral Rock	CS1 Cold-water coral reefs (Lophelia pertusa reefs)
	IR2 Sabellaria spinulosa reefs
	IR5 Tide-swept channels
	IR6 Subtidal chalk
Inland rock	PI1 Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia Calaminariae
Built-up areas and gardens	URO Built-up areas and gardens
Scrub	SC0 Scrub
Arable	CRO Arable and horticulture
Improved grassland	GIO Improved grassland
Dwarf Shrub Heath	HEO Dwarf shrub heath
Habitat complex	Habitat complex code
Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	CF1 Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
Maritime cliff and slopes	MC1 Maritime cliff and slopes
Lowland Heathland	HL1 Lowland Heathland
Upland Heathland	HU1 Upland Heathland
Tidal	TD1 Tidal

Appendix 2. Ground truthing sites























