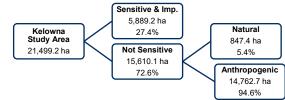


The study area in Kelowna is 21,499.2 ha – of which 27.4 per cent remains classified as Sensitive or *Important* ecosystems.



## Kelowna Summary of Anthropogenic and Natural Areas Change

	Original		Updated			Change	
Туре	Area (ha)	Proportion	Area (ha)	Proportion	Areal difference (ha)	Percentage point change	Percentage gain/loss <sup>1</sup>
Anthropogenic	13,829.2	64.0%	14,762.7	69.0%	933.5	5.0%	6.7%
Natural (Sensitive and Not Sensitive) <sup>2</sup>	7,670.0	36.0%	6,736.5	31.0%	-933.5	-5.0%	-12.2%
Totals	21,499.2	100%	21,499.2	100%			

## Kelowna Summary of SEI Distribution

			Original		Updated		A I	Change	
Туре	SEI Category	SEI Unit	Area (ha)	Proportion	Area (ha)	Proportion	Areal difference (ha)	Percentage point change	Percentage gain/loss¹
Sensitive	Broadleaf Woodland	BW	43.4	0.2%	31.1	0.1%	-12.3	-0.1%	-28.3%
Sensitive	Grassland	GR	1,445.3	6.7%	1,121.9	5.2%	-323.4	-1.5%	-22.4%
Sensitive	Old Forest	OF	86.2	0.4%	84.6	0.4%	-1.6	0.0%	-1.9%
Sensitive	Riparian	RI	502.3	2.3%	495.5	2.3%	-6.8	0.0%	-1.4%
Sensitive	Sparsely Vegetated	SV	290.2	1.4%	268.7	1.2%	-21.5	-0.2%	-7.4%
Sensitive	Coniferous Woodland	WD	3,395.0	15.8%	3,006.9	14.0%	-388.1	-1.8%	-11.4%
Sensitive	Wetland	WN	246.6	1.2%	270.0	1.3%	23.4	0.1%	9.5%
Important	Seasonally Flooded	FS	32.4	0.2%	26.8	0.1%	-5.6	-0.1%	-17.3%
Important	Mature Forest	MF	70.1	0.3%	583.7	2.7%	513.6	2.4%	732.7%
Not Sensitive	Not Sensitive	NS	15,387.8	71.6%	15,610.1	72.6%	222.3	1.0%	1.4%
		Totals	21,499.2	100%	21,499.2	100.0%			

## Notes:

- Red text indicates a loss in area pre- to post-update.
- It is important to reference all three categories (columns) of *change* differences to gain relative perspective of ecosystem and habitat change.
- 1 Percentage gain/loss is the amount each category has changed from pre to post update relative to itself. % change = [ Change Areal difference (ha) / Original Area (ha)] \* 100.
- <sup>2</sup>Sensitive, Important, and Not Sensitive ecosystem classification types are specifically defined per standardized SEI methodology. This means that not all natural areas are defined as sensitive. For example, while Young Forest may be intact and natural, they are not exclusively defined as a sensitive ecosystem by SEI classification type.
- The increase in *Mature Forest* was a result of structural stage updates (i.e. aging/maturing); Notable *Mature Forest* ecosystems areas were previously *Not Sensitive*.
- **Percentage point change** is the difference between the pre and post update proportional values. For example, in the above table natural areas in Kelowna decreased by 5 percentage points, 31.0% 36.0% = -5.0% pts, meaning that 5% of the Kelowna's study area that used to be natural is no longer so, and anthropogenic increased by that same amount.
- Any changes in area of municipalities are a result of reconciling the spatial data in and between the original products.