

Local Nature Recovery Strategy for Hampshire

What is a Local Nature Recovery Strategy?



In June 2023, HCC were appointed by the Secretary of State for Defra to prepare the Strategy for Hampshire.

Introduced by the Environment Act 2021, Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS) are a new system of plans for nature recovery covering the whole of England. They are a key mechanism for planning and delivering the <u>National Nature Recovery Network</u> and consist of:



Local Habitat Map



A Statement of Biodiversity Priorities

The Local Habitat Map comprises three layers:

- Areas of particular importance for biodiversity
- Measures
- Areas that could become of particular importance for biodiversity

How will the LNRS be used?



- Guide mandatory biodiversity net gain (BNG) investments to achieve the most impact and value for nature
- Provide a source of evidence for local planning authorities, helping these authorities understand locations important for conserving and enhancing biodiversity
- Map areas of opportunity for the use of "nature-based solutions" to wider environmental problems like flooding, climate change mitigation and adaptation or poor water quality
- Channel investment into local priorities for protection and enhancement, such as the Environment Land Management scheme

What is the LNRS process?



Evidence Gathering

- Public and stakeholder engagement
- Understanding what work has already been done
- Local priorities for nature recovery

Description of the Strategy

Draft Strategy

area
Local Habitat Map (existing areas of importance and areas that could become of particular importance)

- Statement of Biodiversity Priorities
- Statutory consultation on Draft Strategy

Final Strategy

- Refining the elements of the Strategy following the statutory consultation
- Consultation with Supporting Authorities
- Submission to Secretary of State prior to publication

Publication of the LNRS

- Monitor
- Review (every 3-10 years)
- Update
- Republish

Partners and key stakeholders

A Steering Group was set up which includes representatives of key partner organisations and meets monthly to help drive the project forward.

A Working Group was also established for all of the Local Planning Authorities across Hampshire who are supporting authorities in the process.

HCC also have thematic groups that feed into the Steering Group including:

- Farmers and Landowners
- Coastal and Marine (Working with Solent Forum and IOW Council)
- Urban and Local Communities
- Data and Mapping ٠
- Stakeholder Engagement and Communications ٠







South Downs National Park Authority

NEW FOREST

NATIONAL PARK

CLA

Portsmouth

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust

Nature

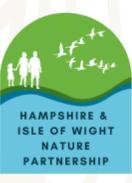
Recovery Hampshire

NATURAL

IENGLAN

MFU

Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre



Engagement

Between January and March HCC ran a series of workshops with key stakeholders on the

following themes:



Woodland & forestry



Rivers & wetlands



North Hampshire farming & conservation



Thames Basin and Wealden Heaths



Central chalk belt farming & conservation



South Hampshire farming & conservation



New Forest & forest fringes



Coastal onshore/offshore habitats

Urban & local communities



Access, health & wellbeing



HCC also ran a series of community workshops, hosted by the Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust



Engagement



- From the 20 workshops held, over 450 attendees representing over 100 organisations resulting in 2,064 responses, generating 257 potentially mappable priority outcomes
- The New Forest workshop had 40 attendees, including representation from parishes, verderers, charities, farms, and estates
- The New Forest community workshop had 25 attendees



Public Survey



Hampshire County Council is leading on a Local Nature Recovery Strategy for the whole of Hampshire, including Portsmouth and Southampton, as required by the Environment Act 2021. The Local Nature Recovery Strategy for Hampshire is a locally-led collaborative strategy which will set out the priorities for nature recovery and help to shape how future funding will be spent to maximise benefits for both people and nature.

We are working with all the key local partners, including the wildlife and farming organisations and our Local Planning Authorities and we also want to hear:

- · where you would like to see improvements for nature recovery,
- what your priorities for nature are, and
- what barriers stop you from accessing nature.

By taking the survey below you will help us ensure that local views on nature are identified and reflected in the Strategy.



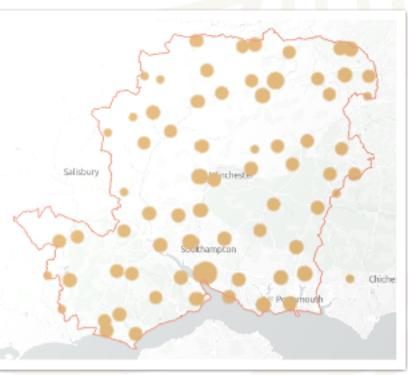




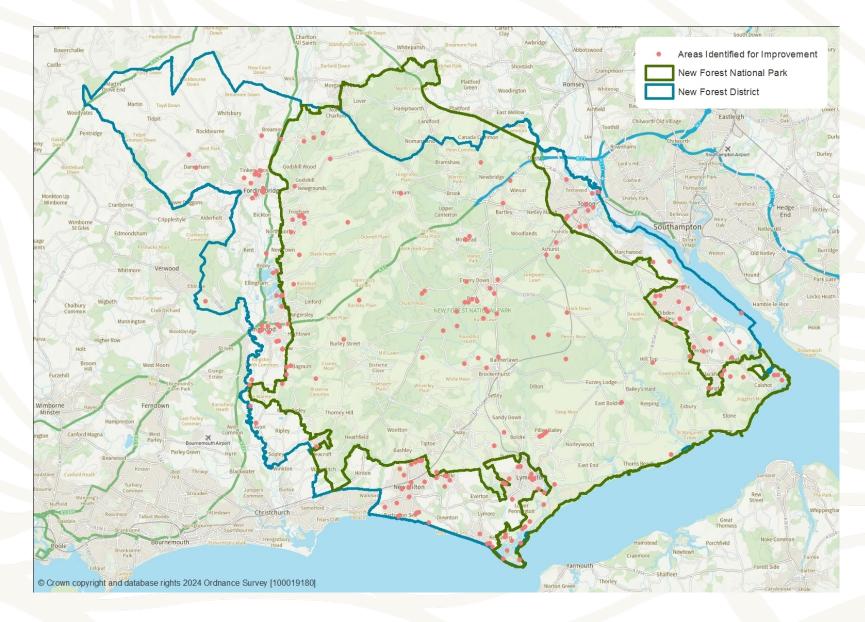
HCC received **1,234** individual responses and **1,574** areas for improvement were identified.



An online map-based survey ran from 14 December 2023 – 17 March 2024 to seek public opinion on their priorities for nature recovery and asked them to identify areas for improvement for nature.



Survey results





- 81 responses were received from people within the New Forest area, with 92 areas for improvement identified
- In identifying these locations for improvement, the respondents told us that they want to see:
 - Balancing Conservation and Access
 - Wildlife Protection
 - Habitat Restoration and Management
 - Community Engagement
 - Providing alternative recreational space and increased waterside access

Issues and Opportunities for the New Forest



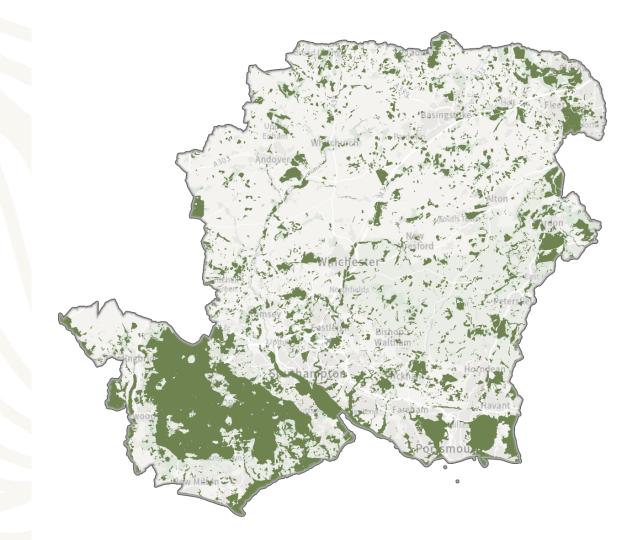
Key Issues for Nature

- Climate change
- Recreation and access
- Water quality and light pollution
- Air pollution
- Loss of grazing and commoning culture
- Lack of baseline data
- Threats to species
- Preserving the landscape character and sense of place

Opportunities for Nature Recovery

- Connectivity: trees and grassland
- Connectivity: wetland restoration and pond creation
- Cross-border working
- Education and community engagement
- Local authority and landowner liaison

The Draft Strategy – Local Habitat Map



Areas of Particular Importance for Biodiversity (APIB):

Nature

Recovery Hampshire

Includes:

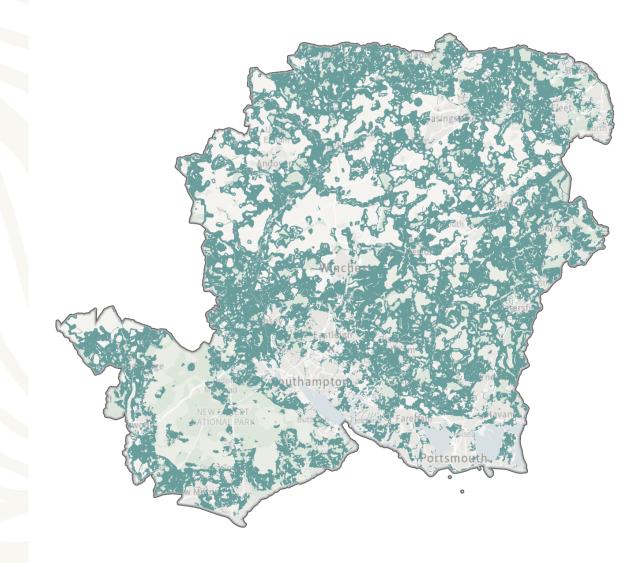
National conservation sites Local Nature Reserves Local Wildlife Sites (SINCs) Irreplaceable habitat

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Areas of Particula Importance for

Biodiversity (APIB)

The Draft Strategy – Local Habitat Map



Areas that Could become of Particular Importance for Biodiversity (ACB)

Nature

Recovery Hampshire

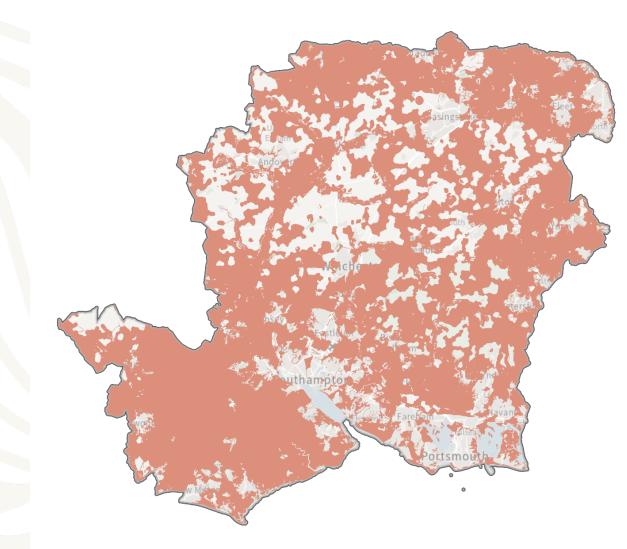
Includes all sites mapped on the Measures Map minus the sites on the APIB Map

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LNRS Boundary -Hampshire Areas That Coulc

Become of Particula Importance for 3iodiversity (ACB)

The Draft Strategy – Local Habitat Map





Measures

Include measures for:

Opportunity maps for 11 priority habitats

Riparian buffers

SINCs in known poor condition

PAWs woodland

SWBG sites

Special Protection Zones (SPZs)

110 sites specifically provided by LNRS partners that are underway or approved/planned for nature recovery

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NRS Boundary Iampshire Jeasures

Potential Measures

Farming and Nature
Creation of skylark plots
Creation of nesting plots for lapwing
A supplement for threatened species
Management of grassland for target features
Provide cultivated areas for arable plants
Provide unharvested cereal headlands
Protection of in-field trees
Creation/management of 4 to 6m buffer strips
Establishment of an agroforestry system
Pollinator strips
Hedgerows
Management of hedgerows
Planting new hedges
Planting standard hedgerow tree
Parkland/Wood Pasture/Veteran Trees
Planting standard parkland tree
Restoration of lowland wood pasture/parkland
Creation/management of wood pasture
Traditional orchards
Creation/management of traditional orchards
Woodlands, trees and scrub
Woodland Creation/management
Woodland improvements
Management for priority woodland species
Woodland edges on arable land
Creating successional areas of scrub
Deer control and management
Squirrel control and management
Restoring PAWs
Improving (permissive) access to woodlands
Rhododendron control

Species-rich Grasslands	
Management of species-rich grassland	
Restoration of grassland towards species-rich grassla	nd
Creation of species-rich grassland	
Scrub control (and felling diseased trees)	
Scrub management within woodland	
Heathlands and Acid Grassland Mosaics	
Management of lowland heathland	
Restoration of heathland from forestry	
Creation of heathland	
Controlling bracken	
Dog control measures	
Rivers, other watercourses and groundwater protect	tion zones
Creation and management of 4 to 6m buffer strips	
Creation and management of 12 to 24m buffer strips	
Reversion of arable land to grassland with low fertilis	er input
Management of intensive grassland adjacent to a wa	tercourse
Creation and management of a riparian buffer strip -	4m to 12m
Flood mitigation on permanent grassland	
Managing and enhancing river/floodplain habitat co	nnectivity
Low nitrogen input to slow nutrient levels in ground	vaters
Control Mink	
Reduce the impact of road and urban runoff	
Reduce the impact of road and urban runoff Removal of Fish barriers	



	Ponds and ditches			
	Buffering in-field ponds and ditches			
[Manage ditches (e.g. for their vegetation)			
L	Managing ponds			
L	Pond creation/Management			
L	Creation of scrapes and gutters			
L	Restoration of large water bodies			
L	Fen and Reedbeds			
	Creating fen and managing it			
	Wetland cutting and wetland grazing			
	Creating reedbed or managing/restoring it			
	Wetland Birds			
	Creation/management of wet grassland for breeding waders			
	Creation/management of wet grassland for wintering waders			
	and wildfowl			
	Coastal Habitats			
	Creation/management of coastal sand dunes/vegetated shingle			
	Management of coastal saltmarsh			
	Creation of inter-tidal /saline habitat			
	Management of coastal floodplain grazing marsh			
	Dog control measures			
	Invasive non-native species (INNS)			
	Controlling invasive plant species			
	Green and Blue spaces and transport/access related			
	Improve nature on amenity land			
	Improving biodiversity on Brownfield sites			
	Plant more Street Trees			
	Improve biodiversity on Road Verges			
L	Improve biodiversity along travel routes			
L	Survey, monitoring and evaluation			

Priority Species

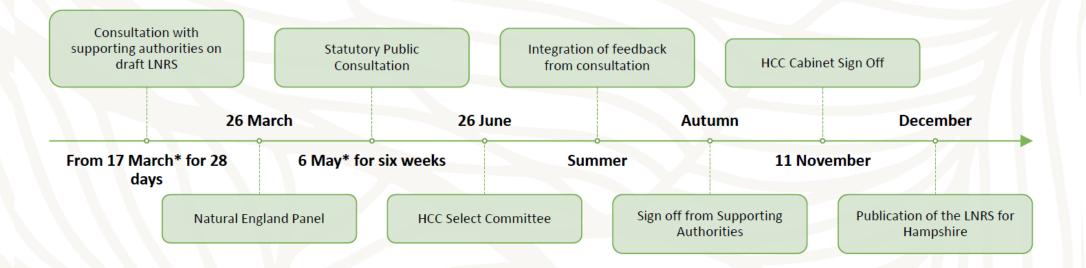


- Long list of 1,618 species was generated by the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC)
- Following the Species Recovery workshop 412 Priority Species were selected for the shortlist of which:
 - 90 are Priority Species requiring targeted action
 - 120 species are confined wholly to the New Forest SSSI. These do not require management measures in addition to those already covered in the SSSI/SAC management plans, however are present in the priority assemblage list for the purposes of awareness raising.
 - **202** species occur within assemblages where more generic but targeted measures can be applied to their habitat.

Timeline 2025



*Please note there is up to two weeks flex in these dates





More information and contact details

Nature Recovery Hampshire Web Pages: <u>www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/nature-recovery-hampshire</u>

Nature Recovery email address: <u>nature.recovery@hants.gov.uk</u>

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