

Warwickshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy



Warwickshire Coventry & Solihull
Local Nature Partnership

Agenda

11:00 Presentation

11.40 Time For Questions

12:10 Working Lunch

12:40 Workshop



What is a Local Nature Recovery Strategy and why do we need it?

- A Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) is a spatial strategy for nature and environmental improvement
 - They are a legal requirement of the Environment Act 2021
 - 48 strategies are in preparation across England and will create England's Nature Recovery Network
 - Strategies will be refreshed every 3-10 years
-
- ❖ **1 in 6 species in the UK at risk of extinction (inc. 43% of birds)**
 - ❖ **2023 was the world's warmest year on record (NOAA, 2024)**
 - ❖ **Annual damage caused by flooding could increase by more than a fifth in today's terms over the next century due to climate change (BBC, 2023)**



Why do we need LNRS in Warwickshire?

- Warwickshire is very important in connecting the rest of the country
- LNRS creates the opportunity for an equal footing with other counties.
- Your opportunity to help with nature recovery across the country by linking habitats and creating stepping stones for wildlife.

The LNRS will ...

- create more, better quality habitat in the places where this will make the biggest contribution to nature recovery.
- use nature-based solutions where they will have the most benefit
- support health and wellbeing and access to nature.



Who is preparing the Warwickshire LNRS...

- Warwickshire County Council is responsible for its production.
- However, they are being steered by the Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull Local Nature Partnership who will be promoting and enacting the strategy.

What is the LNP?...

- The Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull Local Nature Partnership is a partnership of local organisations with the purpose of driving positive change for the natural environment.





Why does it matter to you?

With 71% of UK land used for agriculture, farmers are important stewards of our environment. Without you, it will be impossible to meet the UK's nature and climate goals.

- Your involvement now can shape:
 - what we set out to do for nature
 - future funding for nature on your land
 - local planning policy
- By engaging with LNRS, you pave the way for:
 - Better alignment between the delivery of food production and nature recovery
 - A local strategy for nature which better represents your views on what's feasible on agricultural land

How will it be used and will not be used

- How will LNRS be used:
 - BNG target areas- 15% uplift
 - Inform Local authority decision making e.g. planning strategies
 - Help authorities and local partnerships target funding for environmental projects
 - Provide evidence for farmers and advisers of which management actions will improve site for nature
- Possible future uses:
 - To identify where funding could be made available (local or national)
 - To guide private finance investments

- How LNRS will **NOT** be used:
 - Require farmers to make specific land use changes
 - Place new restrictions on developing land
 - Identify areas to be given legal protections
 - Prevent nature conservation work



Where we are in the LNRS process



Public Consultation is now open from 22nd September to 2nd November.



After consultation the LNRS will be signed off and move into the delivery phase.



Why should you engage with LNRS now?

Make changes if there are inaccuracies

Make suggestions to make it easier for you to use

Let us know about important species/habitats on your farm

LNRS website

<https://www.wcslnp.co.uk/lnrs>

Guidance resource pages

The 'landing page'



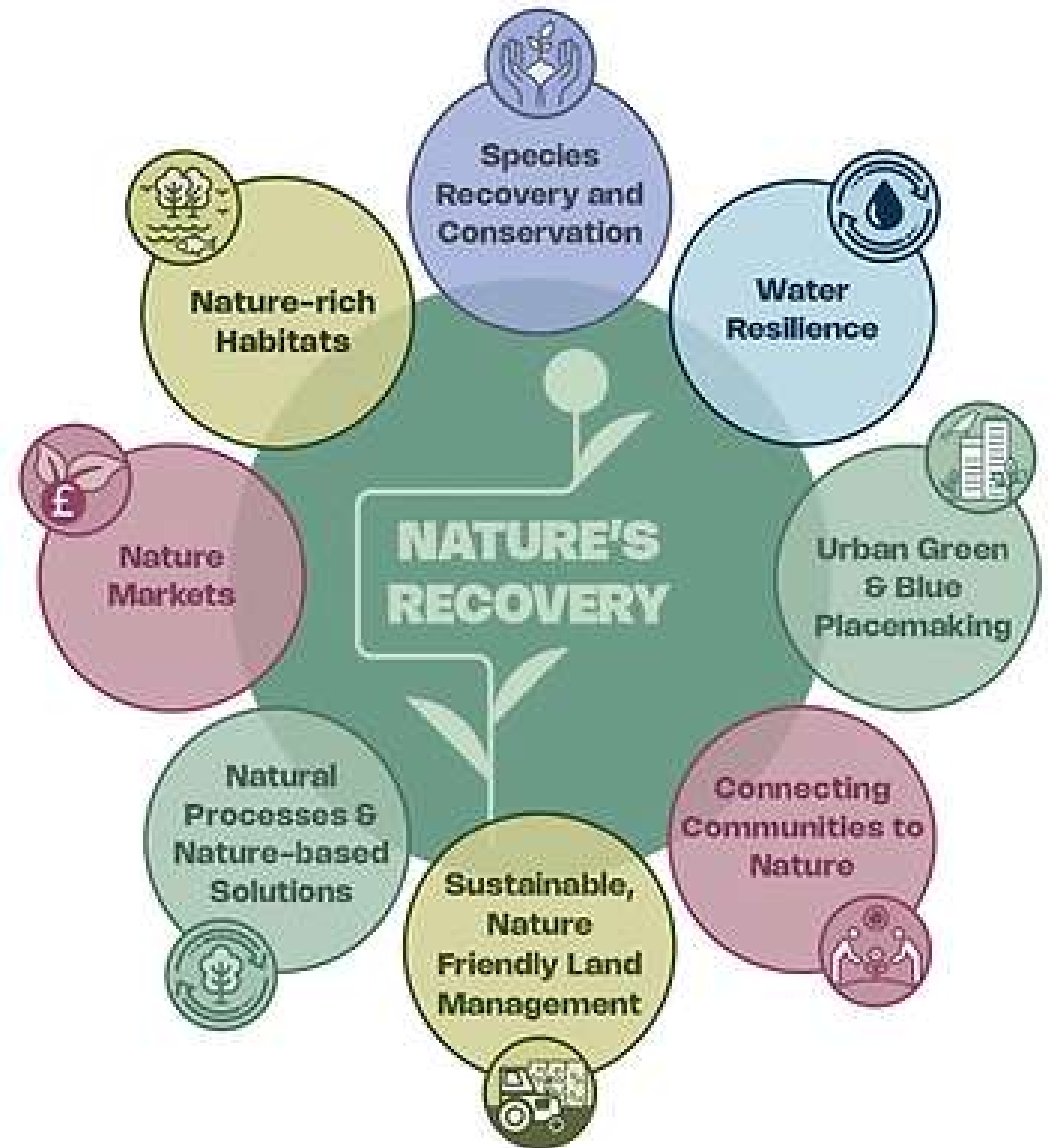
The Map

<p>LNRS Guidance</p> <p>The LNRS guidance contains resources and information to support delivery of Warwickshire's Local Nature Recovery Strategy.</p> <p>View LNRS Guidance</p>	<p><i>Part One</i></p> <p>Introduction to the LNRS</p> <p>A pre-consultation draft of the LNRS - introduction. A summary of Warwickshire's landscape can be found on our 'About Warwickshire' page</p> <p>View LNRS Introduction</p>	<p><i>Part Two</i></p> <p>LNRS Themes & Priorities</p> <p>A pre-consultation draft of the LNRS - Overarching Themes, Priority Habitats and Priority Species</p> <p>View LNRS Themes & Priorities</p>
<p><i>Part Three</i></p> <p>LNRS Delivery & Monitoring</p> <p>A pre-consultation draft of the LNRS - Delivery and Monitoring</p> <p>View LNRS Delivery & Monitoring</p>	<p><i>Part Four</i></p> <p>LNRS Glossary</p> <p>A pre-consultation draft of the LNRS - Glossary. Further appendices can be found on our 'resources' page</p> <p>View LNRS Glossary</p>	<p>LNRS Map</p> <p>The LNRS Habitat Map for Warwickshire</p> <p>View LNRS Map</p> <p>Coming soon: map tutorial</p>

What is on the LNRS?

LNRS Themes...

The Warwickshire LNRS is built upon a set of Overarching Themes designed to guide collective efforts where everyone can take actions to conserve and enhance the natural environment.



Sustainable Nature Friendly Land Management







Sustainable, Nature Friendly Land Management

Sustainable farming practices that enhance soil health and biodiversity with minimising environmental impacts is critical for Warwickshire's nature recovery. This includes increasing habitat and features for pollinators and wider farmland bird assemblages. As farming is critical to the county's economy all biodiversity priorities must be considered alongside food security, production and profitability. Environmental farm advisors cover the whole of the county who promote and encourage the establishment of farm clusters to enable landowners to share good practice and attract significant green investment.

Priorities:

- Warwickshire will support farmers and landowners to adopt and to advocate good soil health, the importance of biosecurity, pollinators and other good farm and farmyard management practices, such as pollution pathway management, to support biodiversity.
- We will encourage sustainable riparian management along watercourses.
- Warwickshire will also promote the research, investment and use of new innovative technological advances that has demonstrable environmental benefits encouraging sustainable intensification alongside increased biodiversity.
- We will work with existing partnerships supporting sustainable farm practices and farmers, to enhance farmland for nature recovery.

Actions...

Priority Habitat and Themes	Potential Actions	Key Action Areas (Linked to LNRS Mapping)
<p>Grassland (Acid, Calcareous & Neutral)</p>  <p>Guidance: Grasslands</p> <p>Environment Improvement Plan Goals</p> 	<p>Encourage the conservation of existing nature-rich habitat through secured management plans and appropriate policies in spatial strategies focusing on the important grassland types to any particular area.</p> <p>Identify, create, restore, enhance and maintain nature-rich grassland prioritising those in strategic areas or would make significant contributions to nature's recovery.</p>	<p>LNRS</p> <p>Existing Acidic Grassland Existing Calcareous Grassland Existing Semi-Improved Grassland</p> <p>Existing Acidic Grassland Existing Calcareous Grassland Existing Semi-Improved Grassland Priority Grassland Creation Areas</p>
<p>Farmland & Horticulture (excluding Grassland)</p>  <p>Guidance: Farmland & Horticulture</p> <p>Environment Improvement Plan Goals</p> 	<p>Encourage nature friendly, sustainable and environmental farming practices that reduce the impacts of intensive farming and increase the biodiversity value of farmland. Actions include establishment and proactive management of nature-rich headlands, in-field trees, flora plots and pollen and nectar mixes plus reduced reliance on the use of chemicals.</p> <p>Promote best practice to create, enhance and maintain healthy soils.</p> <p>Identify, conserve and manage above and below ground archaeological and historic monuments and features (such as tythe barns, ridge and furrow and barrows) through nature-rich habitat enhancements and management practices.</p> <p>Encourage tree planting, where appropriate, to increase canopy cover in farmland including by means of 'agroforestry' or by planting small copses or trees within existing hedgerows.</p>	<p>Unmappable</p> <p>Unmappable</p> <p>Unmappable</p> <p>Priority Woodland Creation Areas</p>



Philip Precey

Mapping: Where has it come from?

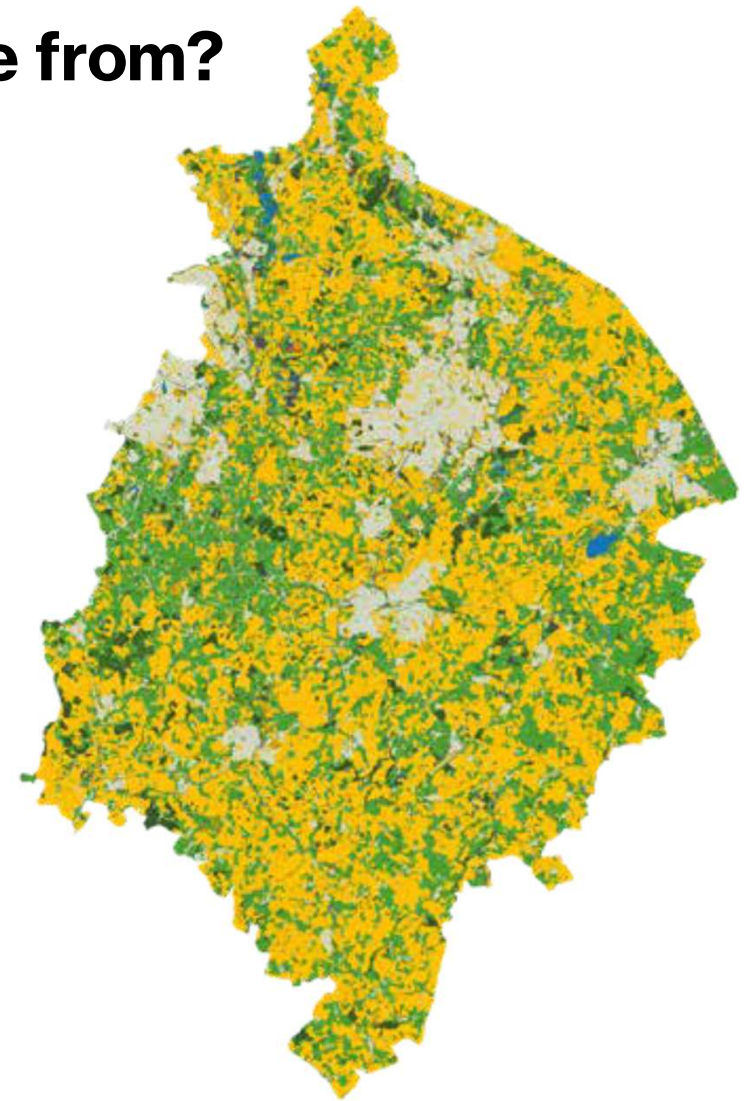
Habitats

- Based on habitat data gathered from aerial/satellite imagery (therefore, it has errors but is the best we have!) and some ground truthing/site surveys.

Species

- Warwickshire Biological Record Centre: the repository for ecological data since 1974.
- Local recorder / landowner knowledge.

Please tell us of errors and they will be corrected in the base layers that inform the LNRS but may not be changed in time for the publication date. The changes will be used in day-to-day decision making



NCAP State of Habitats report

Mapping functions...

There will be a series of videos to help guide you through which things to tick and click.

The screenshot shows the 'Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS)' web application. The interface includes a central map of the region, a left-hand sidebar for layer management, and a right-hand sidebar for data exploration. Annotations with red brackets and text provide guidance on key features:

- HELP**: A red circle highlights the 'Show help' toggle in the top-left corner of the sidebar.
- Zoom / search functions**: A red bracket groups the 'Zoom to', 'Named place search', 'Base layers', and 'Data layers' sections in the top-left sidebar.
- Layers to turn on and off (boxes on left)**: A red bracket groups the 'Administrative Boundaries', 'LNRS Habitat Map', and 'Supporting Layers' sections in the left sidebar.
- Information on things you have pressed**: A red bracket groups the 'Visible layers', 'Feature data', and 'Inquire' sections in the right sidebar.

The map displays various geographical features and administrative boundaries. A scale bar at the bottom indicates a scale of 1:199,680, with markers for 0, 5 km, and 10 km.

LNRS

Data layers

Administrative Boundaries

Local Government

Other

LNRS Boundary

LNRS Habitat Map

Nature Areas of National Importance APIBs

Potential Actions for Nature Recovery

High Opportunity Areas for Nature

Supporting Layers

Opportunity Sensitivity Layers

Landscape

Dunsmore NIA

Sherbourne Valley Project Area

Proposed Southwest Warwickshire NIA

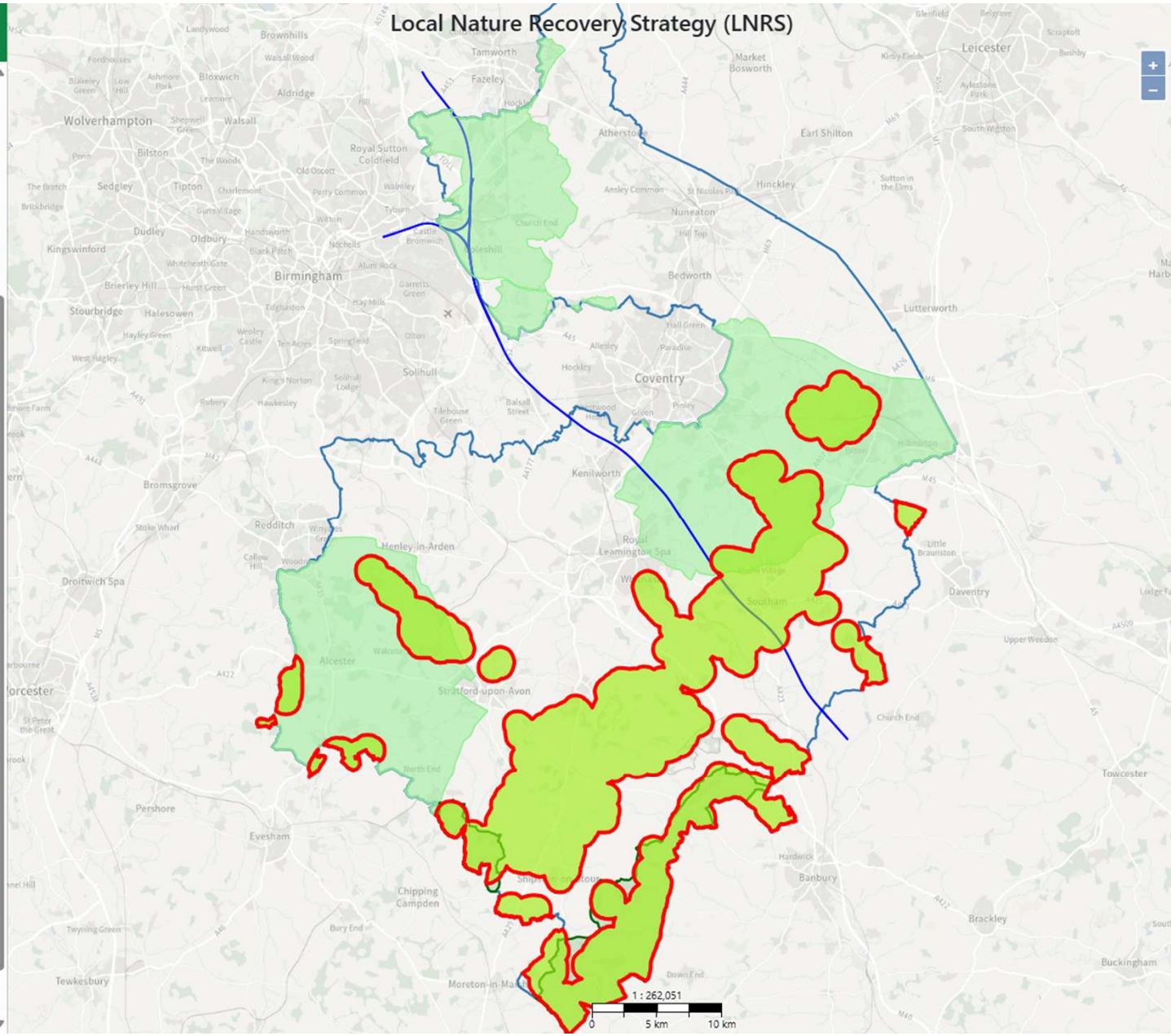
Tame Valley Wetlands NIA

HS2 Route

Cotswolds National Landscape

Big Chalk

Other Nature for Water Activities



Data exploration

Visible layers

Big Chalk
↑ ↓ i X

Cotswolds National Landscape
↑ ↓ i X

Tame Valley Wetlands NIA
↑ ↓ i X

HS2 Route
↑ ↓ i X

Proposed Southwest Warwickshire NIA
↑ ↓ i X

Sherbourne Valley Project Area
↑ ↓ i X

Dunsmore NIA
↑ ↓ i X

LNRS Boundary
↑ ↓ i X

LNRS Boundary
/

Feature data

Big Chalk
name Big Chalk Area (Apr.2022)


Inquire

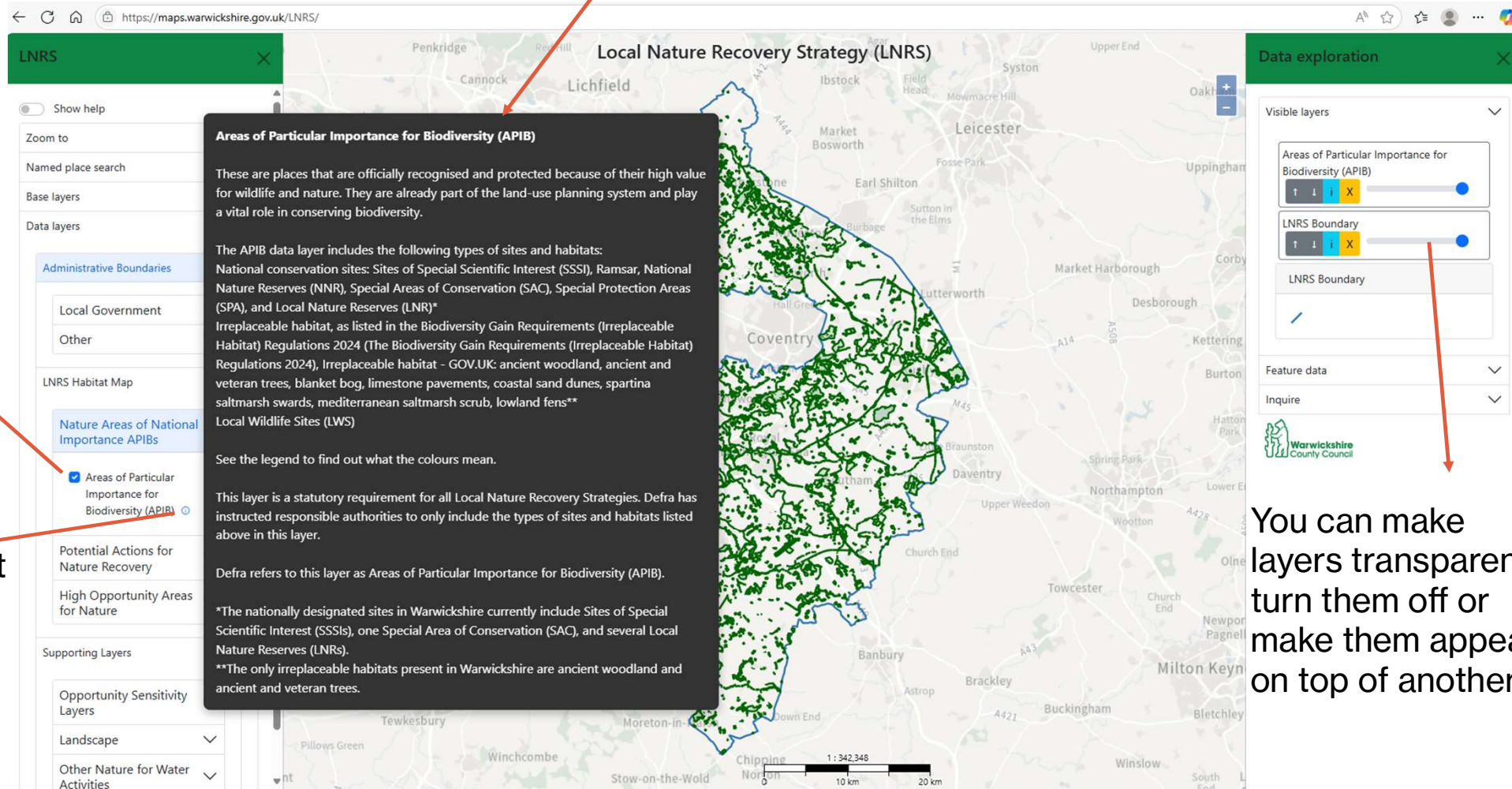


Mapping functions...

Abstracts: tells you what this layer is and any 'Actions' you may want to take to help Nature's Recovery

Tick layer to see it

Hover over  symbol for black abstract box



Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS)

Areas of Particular Importance for Biodiversity (APIB)

These are places that are officially recognised and protected because of their high value for wildlife and nature. They are already part of the land-use planning system and play a vital role in conserving biodiversity.

The APIB data layer includes the following types of sites and habitats:
National conservation sites: Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Ramsar, National Nature Reserves (NNR), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA), and Local Nature Reserves (LNR)*
Irreplaceable habitat, as listed in the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations 2024 (The Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations 2024), Irreplaceable habitat - GOV.UK: ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees, blanket bog, limestone pavements, coastal sand dunes, spartina saltmarsh swards, mediterranean saltmarsh scrub, lowland fens**
Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)

See the legend to find out what the colours mean.

This layer is a statutory requirement for all Local Nature Recovery Strategies. Defra has instructed responsible authorities to only include the types of sites and habitats listed above in this layer.

Defra refers to this layer as Areas of Particular Importance for Biodiversity (APIB).

*The nationally designated sites in Warwickshire currently include Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), one Special Area of Conservation (SAC), and several Local Nature Reserves (LNRS).
**The only irreplaceable habitats present in Warwickshire are ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees.

Data exploration

Visible layers

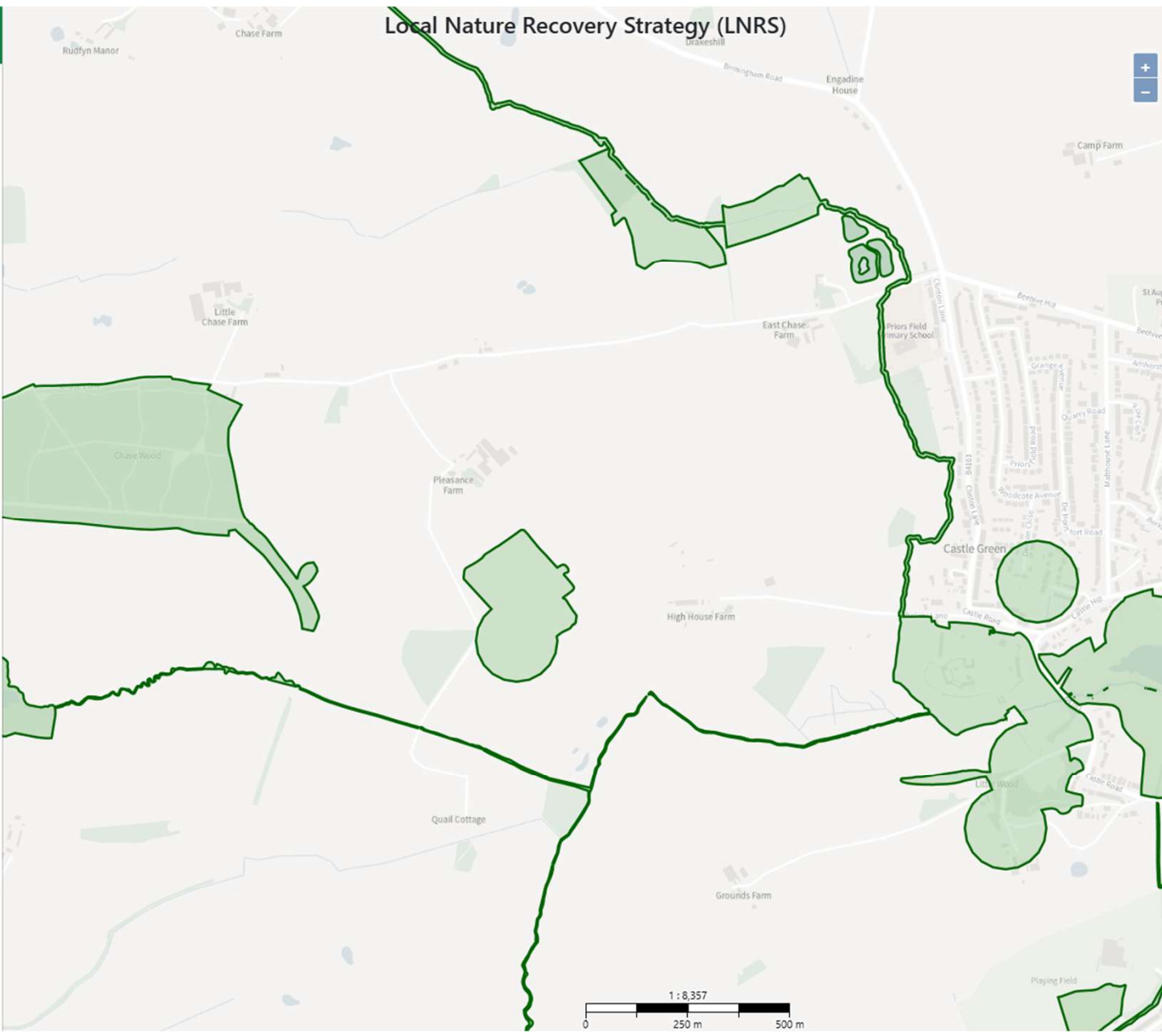
- Areas of Particular Importance for Biodiversity (APIB)
- LNRS Boundary
- LNRS Boundary

Feature data

Inquire

Warwickshire County Council

You can make layers transparent, turn them off or make them appear on top of another



Visible layers

- Areas of Particular Importance for Biodiversity (APIB)
 - ↑ ↓ i X
- Areas of Particular Importance for Biodiversity (APIB)
 -

Feature data

Inquire



APIBs- Areas of particular importance to biodiversity

National:

- Special Areas of Conservation
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- National Nature Reserves

Local:

Show help

Zoom to

Named place search

Base layers

- OS Road
- OS Light
- OpenStreetMap
- None

Data layers

Administrative Boundaries

- Local Government
- Other

LNRS Habitat Map

- Nature Areas of National Importance APIBs
 - Areas of Particular Importance for Biodiversity (APIB)
- Potential Actions for Nature Recovery
- High Opportunity Areas for Nature
 - ACB

Supporting Layers

- Opportunity Sensitivity Layers

How to use...

Find your location

Find if you are in a Priority (ACB) area

White Space = unmapped action please go straight to Guidance pages on website

The screenshot shows a web application interface for a Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) map. The interface includes a search bar, a map showing various green and white areas, and a 'Data exploration' panel on the right. A red arrow points from the text 'Find if you are in a Priority (ACB) area' to a specific area on the map. A tooltip is visible over the map, providing information about 'Areas that Could become important for Biodiversity ACB'.

Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS)

Visible layers

- ACB
- LNRS Boundary
- LNRS Boundary

Feature data

Inquire

Warwickshire County Council

Administrative Boundaries

- Local Government
- Other

LNRS Habitat Map

- Nature Areas of National Importance APIBs
- Potential Actions for Nature Recovery
- High Opportunity Areas for Nature
- ACB

Supporting Layers

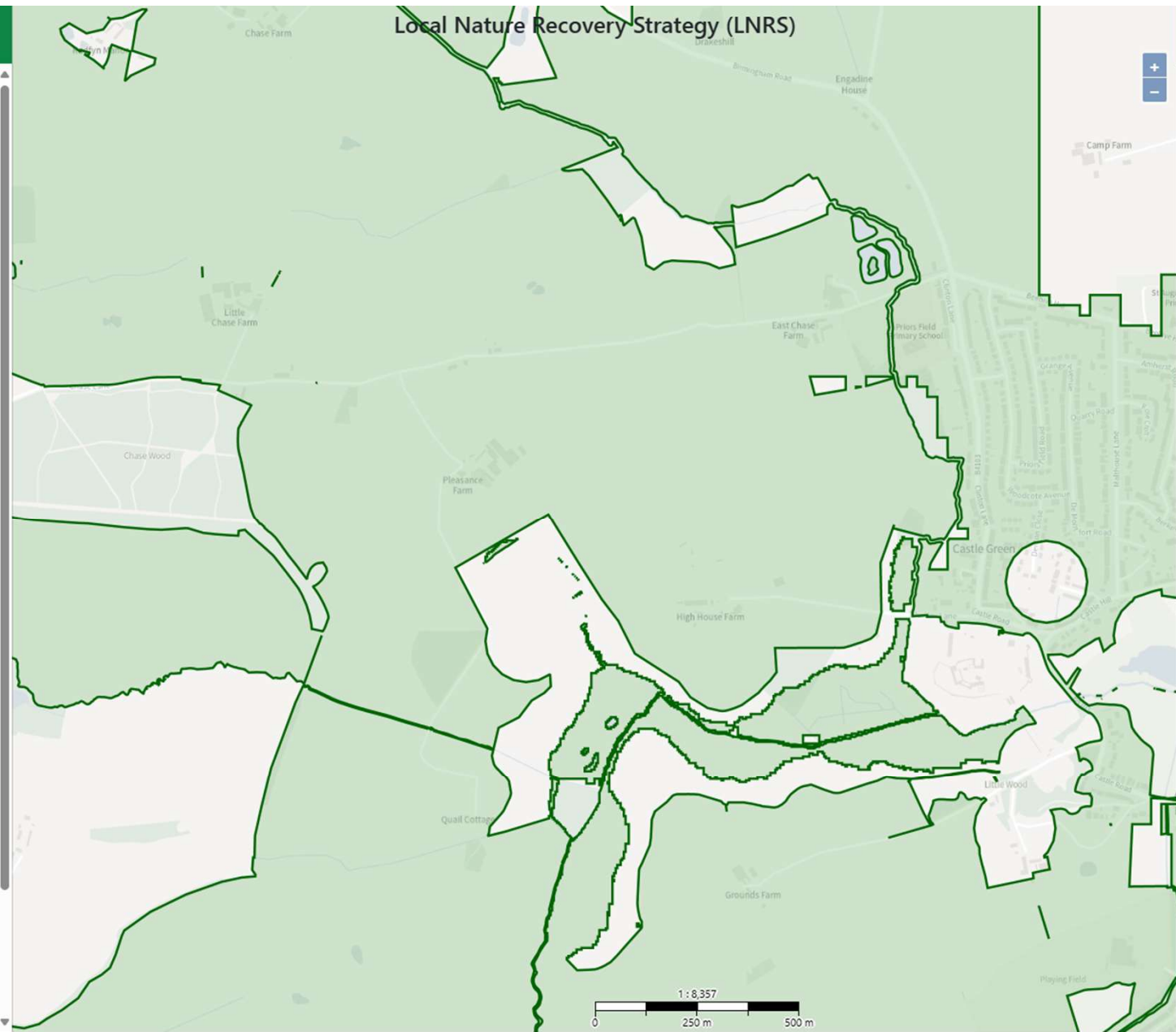
- Opportunity Sensitivity Layers
- Landscape
- Other Nature for Water Activities

Areas that Could become important for Biodiversity ACB

These are places where action should be focused to bring the greatest benefits for nature and the wider environment. They represent the best opportunities to create, expand and connect habitats to support wildlife and improve natural systems - helping wildlife thrive and strengthening natural systems.

This layer has been created by combining the Potential Actions for Nature Recovery layer with the Areas of Particular Importance for Biodiversity (APIB) layer removed. The result is a single map showing a vision for expanding Warwickshire's nature network, focusing on areas where action should be prioritised during the lifetime of this Local Nature Recovery Strategy.

This layer is a statutory requirement for all Local Nature Recovery Strategies. Defra refers to it as Areas that Could Become Important for Biodiversity (ACB).



Visible layers

ACB

Feature data

Inquire



ACBs: Areas that could become of particular importance to biodiversity'
 All of the potential actions for Nature stitched together

LNRS

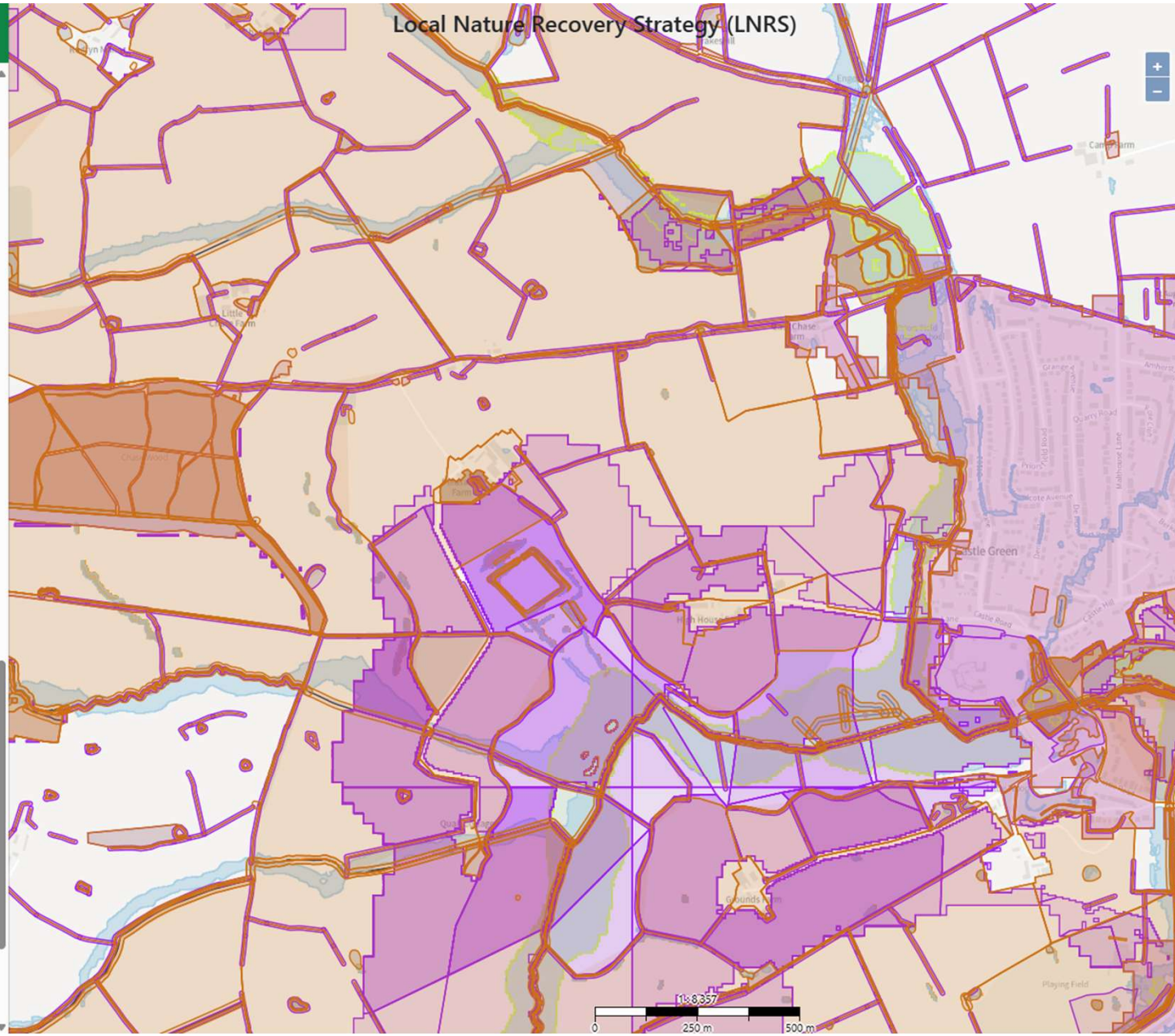
Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS)

Data exploration

- White-clawed Crayfish Action Areas
- White-letter Hairstreak Action Areas
- Willow Tit Action Areas
- Aspen Assemblage Action Areas
- Birds of Wet Woodlands Action Areas
- Deadwood Assemblage Action Areas
- Freshwater Invertebrates Action Areas
- Hedgerow Invertebrates Action Areas
- Invertebrates of Calcareous Grassland Action Areas
- Urban Nesting Birds Action Areas
- Woodland Invertebrates Action Areas
- Existing Wet Woodland
- Water Vole Action Areas
- Green Bridges
- Existing Woodland

High Opportunity Areas for Nature

- ACB



Visible layers

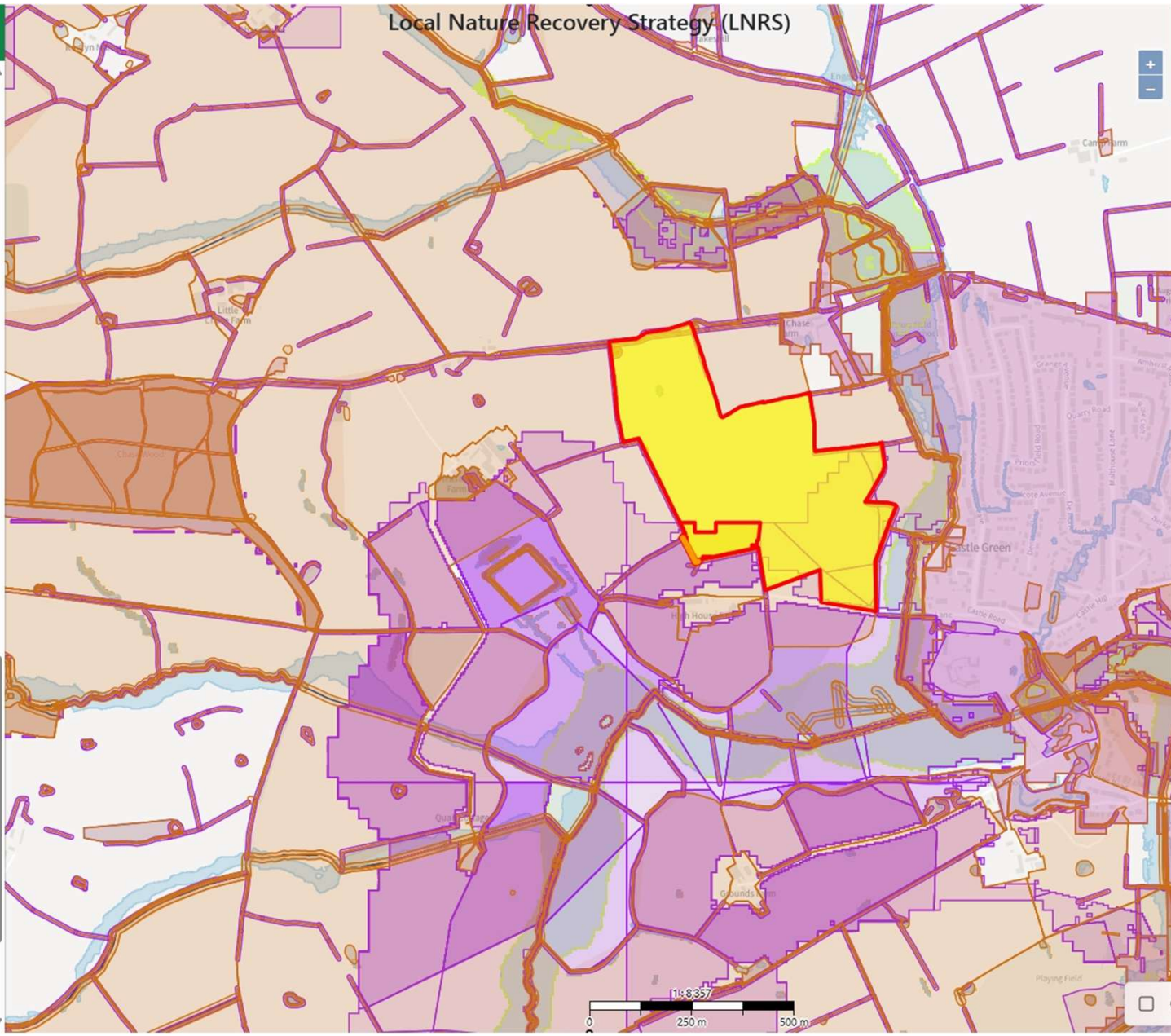
- Existing Woodland
- Woodland Invertebrates Action Areas
- Urban Nesting Birds Action Areas
- Invertebrates of Calcareous Grassland Action Areas
- Hedgerow Invertebrates Action Areas
- Freshwater Invertebrates Action Areas
- Wood Pasture & Parkland
- Deadwood Assemblage Action Areas
- Aspen Assemblage Action Areas
- White-letter Hairstreak Action Areas
- Snipe Action Areas
- Slow-worm Action Areas
- Hedgehog Action Areas
- Black Poplar Action Areas

LNRS

Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS)

Data exploration

- White-clawed Crayfish Action Areas
 - White-letter Hairstreak Action Areas
 - Willow Tit Action Areas
 - Aspen Assemblage Action Areas
 - Birds of Wet Woodlands Action Areas
 - Deadwood Assemblage Action Areas
 - Freshwater Invertebrates Action Areas
 - Hedgerow Invertebrates Action Areas
 - Invertebrates of Calcareous Grassland Action Areas
 - Urban Nesting Birds Action Areas
 - Woodland Invertebrates Action Areas
 - Existing Wet Woodland
 - Water Vole Action Areas
 - Green Bridges
 - Existing Woodland
- High Opportunity Areas for Nature
- ACB



Visible layers

Feature data

Hedgerow Invertebrates Action Areas	unique id	HI070343
Wood Pasture & Parkland	unique id	HWA9409
Deadwood Assemblage Action Areas	unique id	DW0832
White-letter Hairstreak Action Areas	unique id	WLH070473
Black Poplar Action Areas	unique id	null
Existing Hedgerows	unique id	SP2717072542

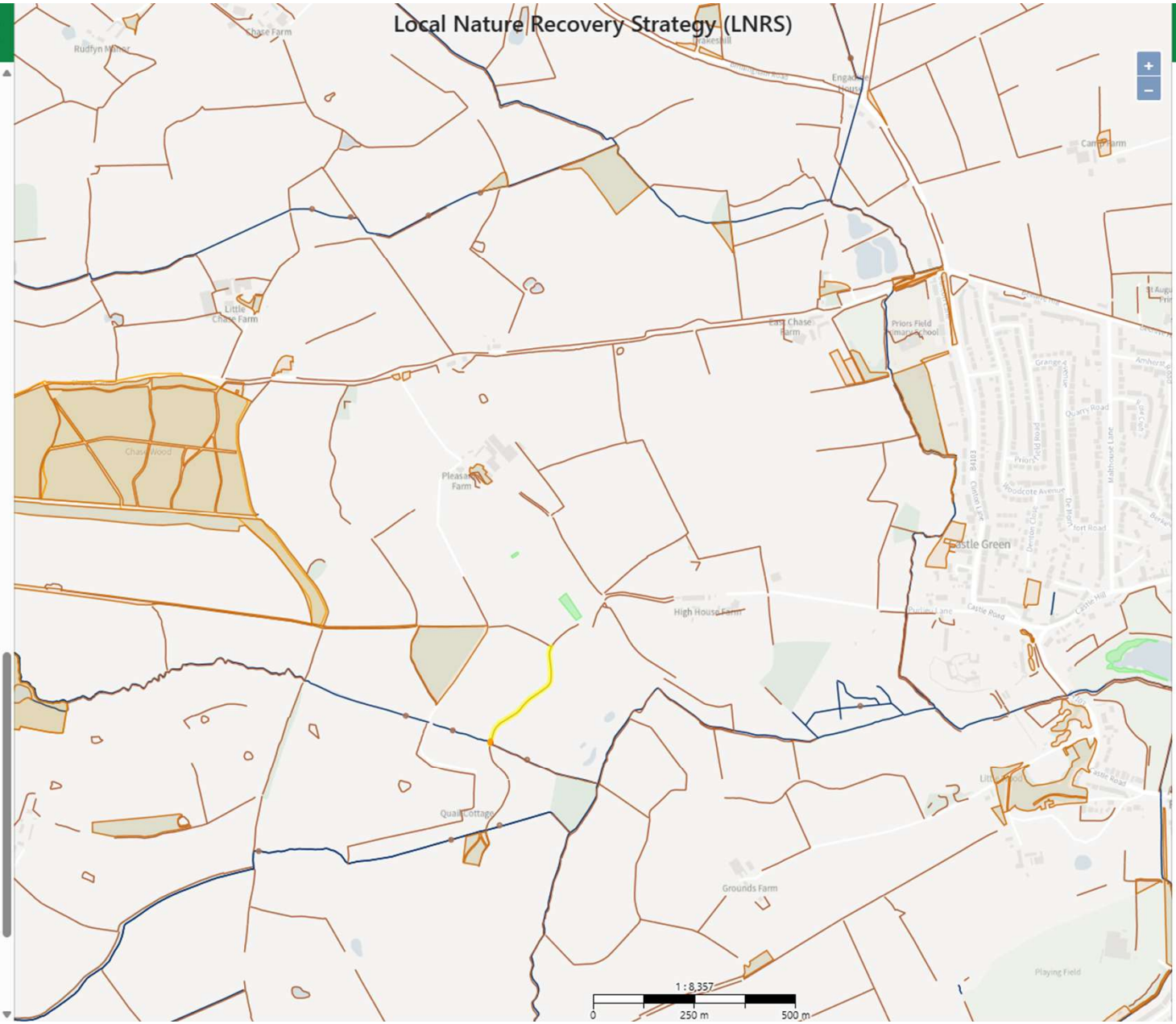
Inquire



LNRS

- White-clawed Crayfish Action Areas
 - White-letter Hairstreak Action Areas
 - Willow Tit Action Areas
 - Aspen Assemblage Action Areas
 - Birds of Wet Woodlands Action Areas
 - Deadwood Assemblage Action Areas
 - Freshwater Invertebrates Action Areas
 - Hedgerow Invertebrates Action Areas
 - Invertebrates of Calcareous Grassland Action Areas
 - Urban Nesting Birds Action Areas
 - Woodland Invertebrates Action Areas
 - Existing Wet Woodland
 - Water Vole Action Areas
 - Green Bridges
 - Existing Woodland
- High Opportunity Areas for Nature**

 - ACB



Data exploration

Visible layers

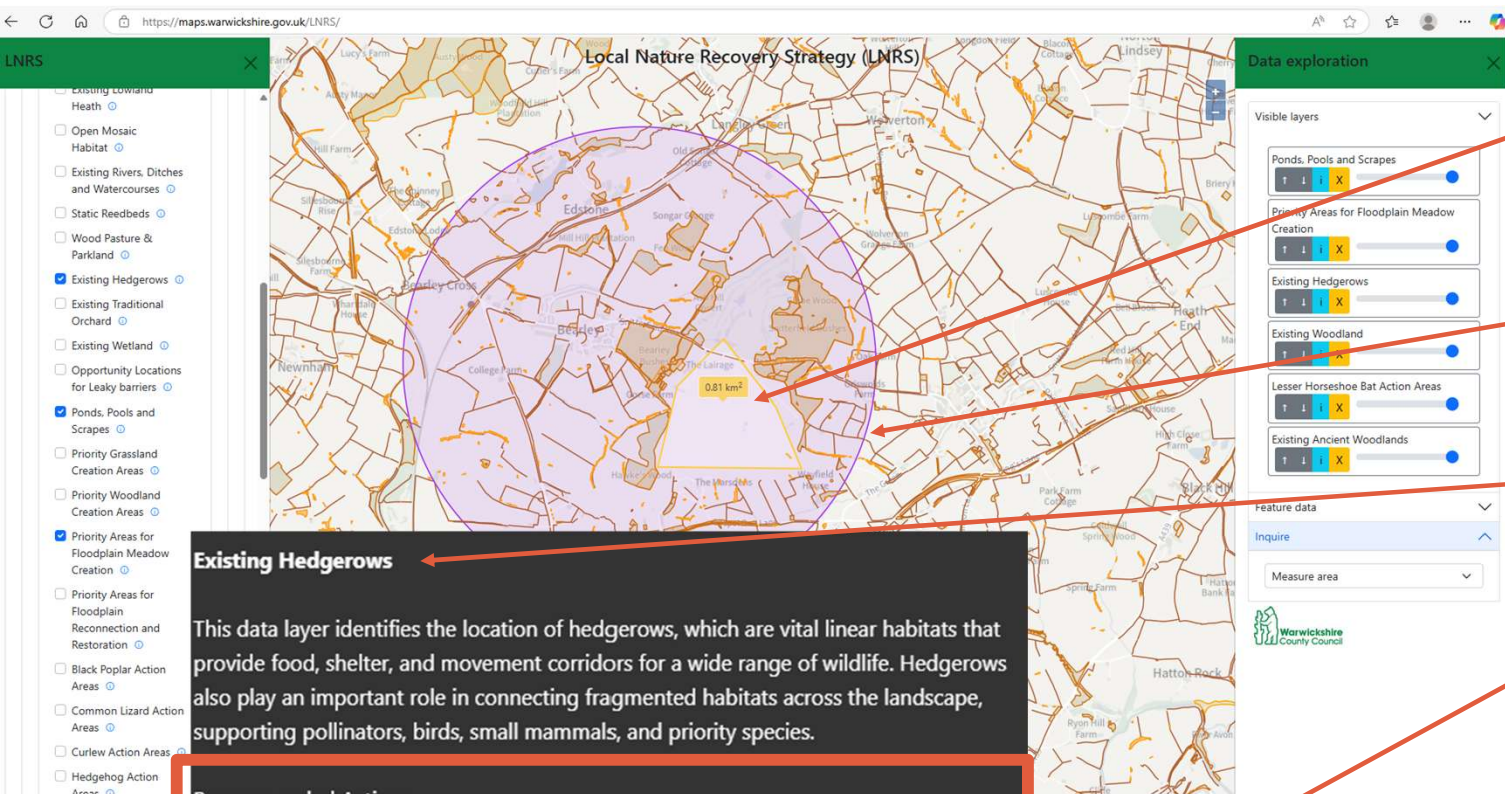
- Existing Woodland
- Existing Ancient Woodlands
- Existing Hedgerows
- Existing Wetland
- Opportunity Locations for Leaky barriers
- Existing Rivers, Ditches and Watercourses

Feature data

- Opportunity Locations for Leaky barriers
unique id: LB390
- Existing Rivers, Ditches and Watercourses
unique id: osgb500005148795678
- Existing Hedgerows
unique id: SP2675772202

Inquire





Ask the Map a question

Landowner of yellow:

I see I am in a Lesser Horseshoe Bat Action Area, and they need connected woodland and like water.

Q. What can I do to help?

A. Create hedgerows to link existing habitats together with trees. (orange box)

Q. How do I do that?

A. follow the link to guidance documents for help (green box)

Extra: add a pond nearby to provide open water

Existing Hedgerows

This data layer identifies the location of hedgerows, which are vital linear habitats that provide food, shelter, and movement corridors for a wide range of wildlife. Hedgerows also play an important role in connecting fragmented habitats across the landscape, supporting pollinators, birds, small mammals, and priority species.

Recommended Actions:

To enhance the ecological value of hedgerows, the following actions are encouraged: Encourage, restore, enhance, and maintain species-rich hedgerows, that are managed in ways that support wider nature recovery goals, such as benefiting pollinators and priority species or assemblages

Prioritise hedgerows that:

Link existing habitats together

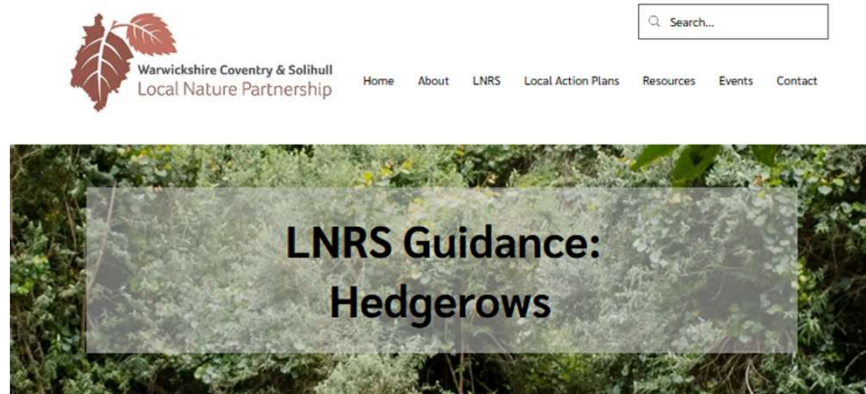
Contain standard trees (mature trees within the hedge line)

Promote traditional and wildlife-friendly management practices, such as rotational cutting, laying, and avoiding cutting during the bird nesting season

Follow this link for guidance documents:

<https://www.wcslnp.co.uk/lnrsguidance/hedgerows>

Guidance...



[< Back to LNRS Guidance menu](#)

The following LNRS Themes are taken forward within the Hedgerows priority habitat:



Nature-rich Habitats



Species Recovery and Conservation



Nature Markets



Sustainable, Nature Friendly Land Management



Urban Green & Blue Placemaking



Natural Processes & Nature-based Solutions

Potential Actions	Key Action Areas (LNRS Map)
Encourage, create, restore, enhance and maintain species-rich hedgerows prioritising those that link existing habitat together; contain standard trees; and are managed to compliment other nature benefit management objectives (such as pollinators, priority species and assemblages).	Hedgerows

Guidance and resources to support delivery of Warwickshire's LNRS

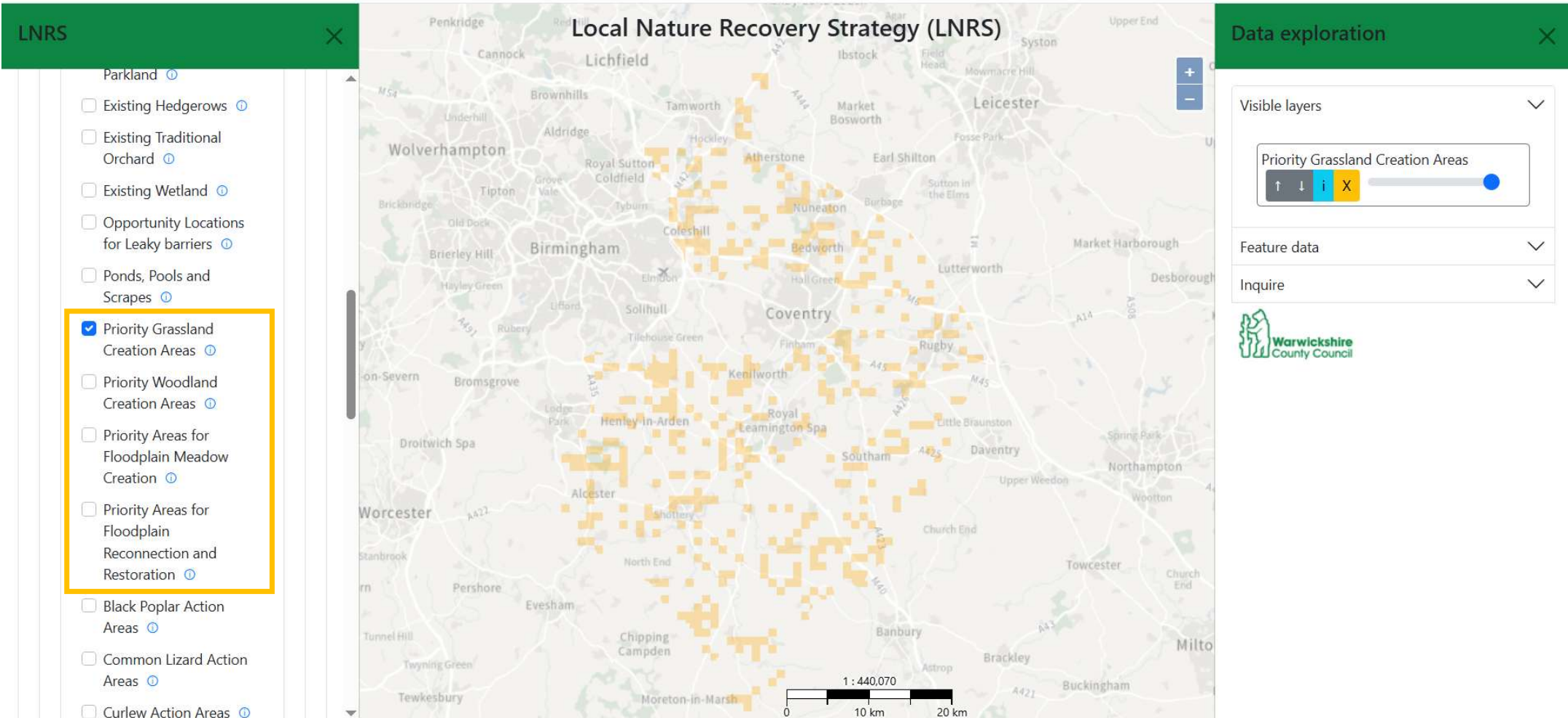
Please note resources will continue to be added as the LNRS develops.

- [Cotswolds National Landscape: Cotswold Nature Recovery Plan](#)
- [Woodland Trust: Hedgerows and hedgerow trees](#)
- [Hedgmlink: Hedgerow guidance](#)

Hedgerow management

- [Wildlife Trusts: How to manage hedgerow wildlife](#)

BNG priority areas



Moving on to delivery



Warwickshire Sustainable Farming Groups- get involved



On farm projects- keep us in the loop (we might be able to help)



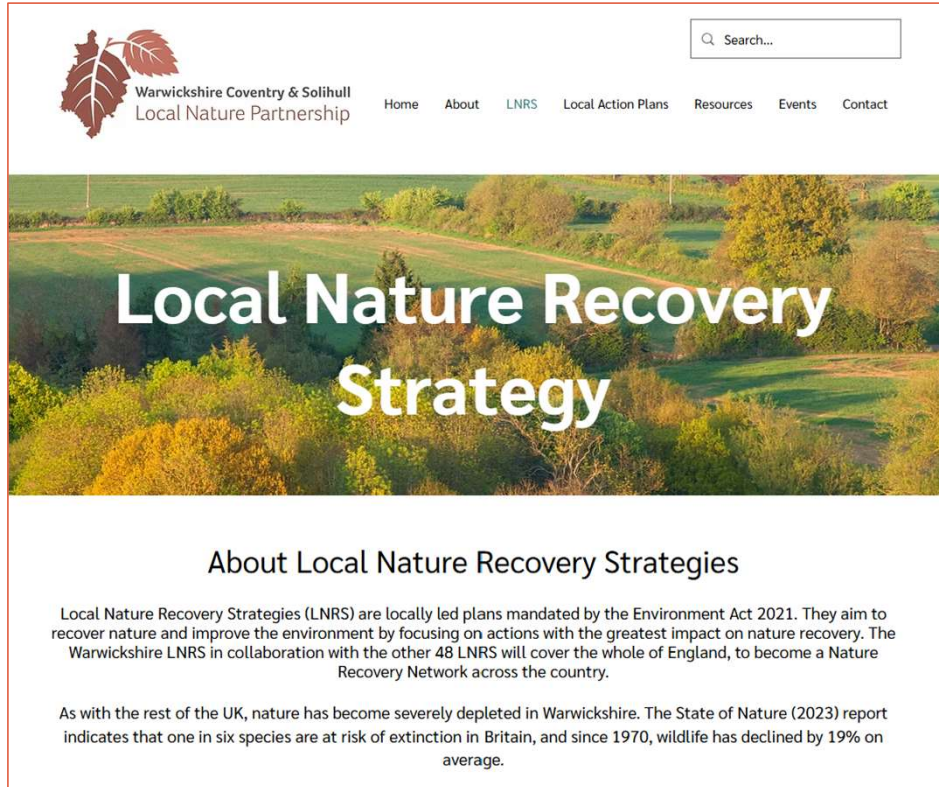
Not on LNRs? – Don't let that stop you!



Online tool for reporting and giving feedback on LNRs



How to find out more...



Warwickshire Coventry & Solihull
Local Nature Partnership

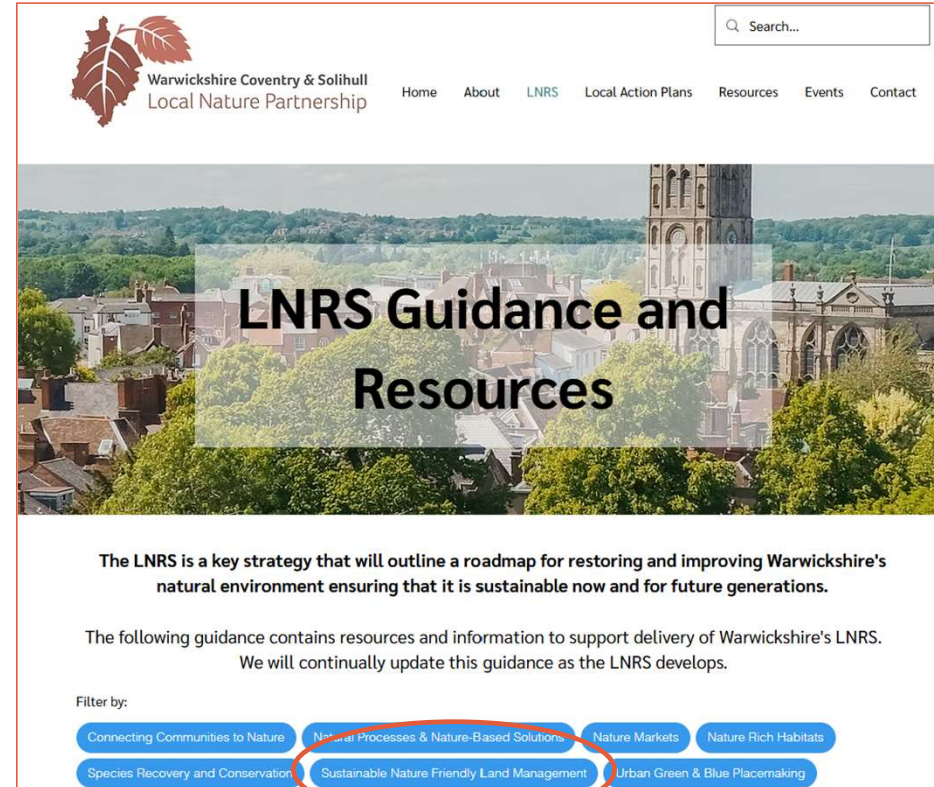
Home About LNRS Local Action Plans Resources Events Contact

Local Nature Recovery Strategy

About Local Nature Recovery Strategies

Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS) are locally led plans mandated by the Environment Act 2021. They aim to recover nature and improve the environment by focusing on actions with the greatest impact on nature recovery. The Warwickshire LNRS in collaboration with the other 48 LNRS will cover the whole of England, to become a Nature Recovery Network across the country.

As with the rest of the UK, nature has become severely depleted in Warwickshire. The State of Nature (2023) report indicates that one in six species are at risk of extinction in Britain, and since 1970, wildlife has declined by 19% on average.



Warwickshire Coventry & Solihull
Local Nature Partnership

Home About LNRS Local Action Plans Resources Events Contact

LNRS Guidance and Resources

The LNRS is a key strategy that will outline a roadmap for restoring and improving Warwickshire's natural environment ensuring that it is sustainable now and for future generations.

The following guidance contains resources and information to support delivery of Warwickshire's LNRS. We will continually update this guidance as the LNRS develops.

Filter by:

- Connecting Communities to Nature
- Natural Processes & Nature-Based Solutions
- Nature Markets
- Nature Rich Habitats
- Species Recovery and Conservation
- Sustainable Nature Friendly Land Management
- Urban Green & Blue Placemaking

<https://www.wcslnp.co.uk/lhrs>

Any questions?



Workshop question



How do you think LNRS is relevant to you and your farm?