Draft Worcestershire

Local Nature Recovery Strategy

Public Consultation: Guidance Note Number 3
Summer 2025

Introduction



Nature recovery on land owned by public or statutory bodies and non-farming businesses

Purpose of the Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS)

LNRSs set out agreed local priorities for nature's recovery and are a tool to help us make decisions and target resources to achieve this. They suggest Potential Measures for on-the-ground action to create and enhance habitat and recover populations of species. Some Potential Measures are suggested for specific locations and are shown on the accompanying <u>Local Habitat Map</u>. Other Potential Measures can be delivered anywhere within Worcestershire to benefit nature.



The Local Nature Recovery Strategy sets out *what* the priority habitats, species and environmental issues are for Worcestershire.



The Local Nature Recovery Strategy suggests *where* the biggest gains for nature can be delivered if the suggested 'Potential Measures' are carried out.

Why do we need a Local Nature Recovery Strategy?

Great Britain is one of the most nature-depleted countries in the world. Habitats and species are under huge pressure from threats including development, intensive land management, pollution, invasive species, pests and disease, and climate change. Nature needs collective, concerted action from us to help it recover.

Legal mandate

LNRSs were introduced by the Environment Act 2021 and 48 strategies will be in place across England from 2025.

National context

LNRSs are key to the delivery of legally binding targets within the Environment Act, and targets and objectives within Government's Environmental Improvement Plan for England. They will form the core of England's Nature Recovery Network and help identify where and how we can effectively protect 30% of our land and seas for nature by 2030.



View a <u>Quick Guide</u> to the content of the written strategy and the Local Habitat Map View the <u>Glossary of LNRS terminology</u>

The Public Consultation on the draft LNRS closes at 5pm on Friday 26th September 2025.

Contact the LNRS team:

- lnrs@worcestershire.gov.uk
- www.worcestershire.gov.uk/lnrs

Sign up for 'Environmental Policy' updates (including LNRS) on Worcestershire County Council's Planning Consultation Database







Nature recovery on land owned by public or statutory bodies and non-farming businesses (for example road and rail

corridors, industrial and retail parks, National Health Service estate, His Majesty's Prison estate)
Using the LNRS and Local Habitat Map to support nature recovery decision-making

How the Local Nature Recovery Strategy relates to non-farmed land and green space

Public and statutory bodies* and non-farming businesses are major landowners/managers. This land also includes significant linear corridors containing natural habitat, such as grassland, scrub and woodland alongside roads and railways. This offers significant opportunity for delivering nature recovery on large areas of land and at a landscape-scale, achieving a reduction in fragmentation within Worcestershire's existing Nature Recovery Network. The LNRS suggests voluntary Potential Measures to create and enhance habitat and recover populations of species.

Examples of mapped Potential Measures include:

Potential Measure 23: Create and enhance a habitat mosaic

Potential Measure 39: Enhance community green spaces for wildlife

<u>Potential Measure 42</u>: Buffer and enhance habitat connectivity around and between nonstatutory nature conservation sites

Potential Measure 51: Habitat creation and enhancement for Dormouse

Potential Measure 59: Increase nesting habitat and food sources for House Martin and Swift

Delivery of LNRS Potential Measures

Mechanisms for the implementation of Local Nature Recovery Strategies defined in law are:

- Targeting the strategic delivery of <u>Biodiversity Net Gain</u> (BNG) within the planning and development process, by incentivising the creation and enhancement of habitats in locations identified as being of high strategic significance for nature recovery.
- Informing all public authorities in England of how they can meet their legal duty to conserve and enhance biodiversity (the 'Biodiversity Duty'), by carrying out activity which helps to deliver LNRS Potential Measures.

The 'Right to Remove' Potential Measures from the Local Habitat Map

The Local Habitat Map identifies where the best gains for nature can be delivered, based on the potential to create or enhance habitats or recover populations of species. Potential Measures suggested by the LNRS are **entirely voluntary** and they **do not** impose any additional restrictions on how you manage the land. However, you can request that mapped Potential Measures on the land are removed. Please contact the LNRS team on lnrs@worcestershire.gov.uk to discuss this.

Legislation requires sites with a statutory (e.g. Site of Special Scientific Interest) or non-statutory (e.g. Local Wildlife Site) nature conservation designation to appear on the Local Habitat Map. If your land includes one of these sites, the site boundary will still be shown on the map but any mapped Potential Measures in this location will be removed.

Take part in the LNRS consultation

Explore the <u>Local Habitat Map</u> to see if there are any mapped Potential Measures suggested for the land you own or manage.

We would particularly like feedback on:

- Whether existing Potential Measures are mapped in the right places
- If any entirely new Potential Measures are needed
- If you think the Local Habitat Map will be a useful tool to help guide decision-making on nature recovery on your land
- If the design of the Local Habitat Map makes it easy to navigate and find the information needed



Taking part in the LNRS Public Consultation

The Draft Worcestershire Local Nature Recovery Strategy is now available for Public Consultation. The LNRS comprises a written strategy document and a Local Habitat Map (LHM) webtool.

View a quick guide to the content of the written strategy and the Local Habitat Map.

Time and Place

- The consultation launched on 4th August 2025 and will close at 5pm on 26th September 2025.
- All of the consultation documents and supporting resources can be accessed from the <u>LNRS</u> <u>Consultation Homepage</u> on the Worcestershire County Council website.

Consultation Questionnaire

You can respond to the consultation by completing a questionnaire, which you can find on the <u>LNRS</u> Consultation Homepage.

You can tell us:

- How well the strategy conveys the purpose of LNRS and the state of nature in Worcestershire.
- Whether you agree with the habitat and species priorities proposed for Worcestershire and how important each priority is to you.
- If you want to propose changes to the wording of suggested Potential Measures, propose additional Potential Measures, or make changes to where mapped Potential Measures are located.
- How easy it was to use the Local Habitat Map and find the information you were looking for.
- About any nature recovery activity already happening on your land or in your community.

Commenting on mapped Potential Measures

Some Potential Measures are mapped to specific locations. You can comment on whether the right measures have been mapped in the right places by using the <u>Local Habitat Map</u> webtool. The LHM webpage has a written and a video guide on how to use the map.

Once the LNRS is published the Local Habitat Map cannot be amended until the Secretary of State instructs a review in 3-10 years time.

Find the most relevant content

This consultation guidance note is relevant to land owned by **public or statutory bodies* and non-farming businesses**. Guidance notes have also been published for the following audiences on the LNRS guidance and information webpage:



Nature recovery for owners and managers of farmland



Nature recovery on sites already of importance for biodiversity (for example Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Local Wildlife Sites)





Nature recovery within communities or in schools



Nature recovery through Biodiversity Net Gain

^{*} Public Bodies are organisations that are partly or fully publicly funded and exist to deliver public or government services. Statutory Bodies are a type of public body that are established by legislation and given specific powers by that legislation.

