

Developing the County's Local Nature Recovery Strategy

LNRS Potential Measures self-led workshop









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Making Space for Nature in Kent and Medway

- Spatially framed strategy for nature focussing action to where its most needed and will deliver the greatest benefits.
- Framework for joined-up action, developed with those that will be instrumental in its delivery.
- Set of agreed priorities for nature recovery, with **measures to deliver**.
- Shared vision for nature recovery and the use of nature-based solutions in Kent and Medway.
- Ambitious but realistic and deliverable plan, linked to supporting mechanisms and finance.





What is a "potential measure" in the LNRS?

- Specific practical actions to achieve priorities.
- Suggested activities that, if done properly, would help to deliver the agreed priorities.
- Can benefit a particular species or habitat or provide nature-based solutions.







What is a "potential measure" in the LNRS?

- Potential measures are non-binding LNRS will not dictate these actions or instruct their implementation.
- Measures will be mapped to areas where they are likely to provide the greatest gains.
- LNRS potential measures will not force landowners and managers to make changes instead, their delivery will be incentivised through links of the LNRS to ELM, BNG, grants, investment and other funding.





How to write a potential measure for the LNRS?

- Most potential measures should include reference to relevant habitats or species but....
 - ...the creation or enhancement of habitats may not be enough to deliver some priorities on their own, so some potential measures may not relate to creating or improving habitat.
- Identify what priority it delivers against:
 - A priority may have more than one potential measure.
 - A potential measure may deliver against more than one priority.





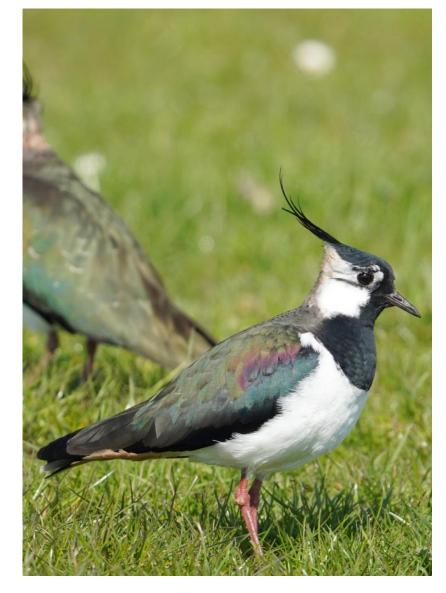
Example of a potential measure that contributes to priorities for habitats, species and wider environmental benefits

Priorities:

- 1. Improve the condition of saltmarsh in the strategy area to increase carbon sequestration.
- 2. Improve abundance of breeding bird species in saltmarsh e.g., curlews and lapwing.

Potential measure:

Controlled inundation and sediment trapping, enabling suitable conditions for restoration and creating a more attractive habitat for improving breeding bird species.





Example of a potential measure that contributes to multiple priorities

Priorities:

- 1. Connect and enhance existing ancient and native woodland to improve ecological connectivity.
- 2. Increase the abundance of Duke of Burgandy.
- 3. Increase carbon sequestration from woodland creation.

Potential measure:

Create new woodlands and restore semi-natural woodlands around and between existing ancient woodlands, favouring natural colonisation on woodland boundaries, hedgerows and along watercourses.





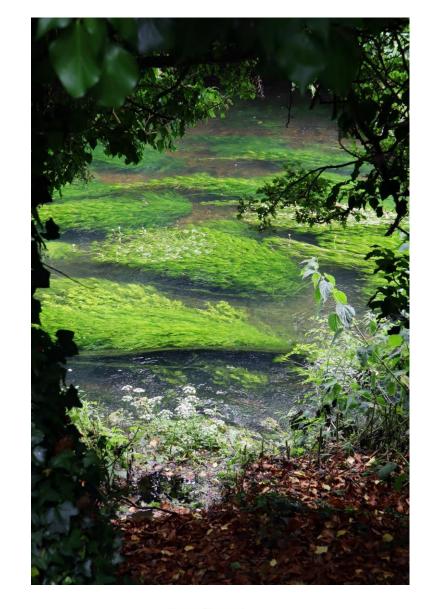
Example of a priority delivered by more than one potential measure

Priority:

Improve the water quality of rivers, through creation of seminatural habitat and other land-use changes.

Potential measures:

- 1. Create woodlands in steep gradients in the upper catchments.
- 2. Create rough grassland or wooded riparian buffer zones.





Example of a potential measure not relating to creating or improving habitat.

Priority:

Improve species abundance and biodiversity in urban areas.

Potential measure:

- Create urban meadows and ponds in newly developed areas.
- Improve awareness and understanding of the need for more natural ("untidy") space in urban areas.





Aims of potential measures workshop



• What potential measures are needed to deliver the priority?



Are there areas in Kent where this action should be focussed:

- where is it most needed?
- where will it deliver the greatest benefit?



• Can we realise any co-benefits (nature based solutions and other environmental gains) through the potential measures?



• Can we deliver against more than one priority with a potential measure?



Habitat focused priorities

- Grassland and heathland
- Woodland and trees
- Freshwater and wetland
- Coastal and marine
- Farmland (hedgerow, soil, traditional orchards, arable weeds)
- Urban







Process for potential measure development

Please submit your potential measures using the online form

- 1. Which **priority** are you developing potential measures for? <u>■ LNRS draft priority</u> shortlist
- 2. What is the potential measure?
- 3. Is there an area in Kent where this action should be focused?
- 4. Does this priority require any further potential measures?
- 5. Do the potential measures identified offer any co-benefits?
- 6. Do the potential measures identified deliver against any other priorities?



Other priorities

- Connectivity
- Nature based solutions
- Climate change resilience
- Farm and land management
- Access and connection
- Overarching







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Thank you for taking part in our self-led potential measures workshop – if you wish to submit information additional to that provided on the online form, please send to makingspacefornature@kent.gov.uk

Any questions? Please email makingspacefornature@kent.gov.uk





Any questions?

