



Explanatory notes for the mapping of actions within the Areas that could be of particular importance for biodiversity

The following text includes principles, notes and caveats relating to the mapping with the aim of adding clarity and context to its use.

Principles relating to the mapping of actions in the ACB map

1. Nature first! Actions should be located where they will benefit biodiversity or the environment the most.
2. The total coverage of actions should be between 15% and 40%, in line with DEFRA expected coverage. Coverage currently sits at around 29.5%.
3. Mapping should use a consistent, methodical approach. Any adaptations to mapping required by consultation must first seek to adapt the method.
4. Any bespoke additions to the mapping (i.e. polygons) must be evidenced.
5. Activities already in progress should not be mapped. For the purpose of the LNRS this refers to any practical actions which were started before the end of 2023 (the date of the first call for projects).
6. Mapping should prioritise opportunities and not identify broad areas for action.
7. No actions to be mapped on statutory sites.
8. Mapping should seek to direct funding to new opportunities not just existing conservation hot spots.
9. In most cases where actions are not mapped this is because they are relevant across the strategy area. However, in some cases this is due to lack of data.

A note on landscape scale recovery projects and similar

- The LNRS does seek to recognize landscape scale projects, but the decision was made not to simply mark these as a boundary on the map. The agreed approach is as follows:
 - Where a project plans habitat creation (or has commenced habitat creation after the 2023 cut off) which overlaps and aligns with a mapped LNRS action the boundary of the action can be extended to include the habitat creation of the project.
 - Where planned project work overlaps, but does not align, mapped actions will not be replaced by non-aligned planned habitat creation.
 - However, where any completed habitat creation disagrees with LNRS mapping, the section of the action in question can be removed so as not to disadvantage created habitat in terms of future funding. However, this created habitat will not be included in the mapping.



- Where evidence of habitats that the LNRS seeks to buffer can be provided (e.g. survey data) in the form of a shapefile

A note on BNG sites and Habitat Banks within the ACB map

- Biodiversity net gain offset sites and habitat banks will not be added to the ACB map as it is felt this would undermine the strategic significance of other sites.
- Under the appropriate condition they may be included within the APIB mapping of the next iteration of the LNRS.

Caveats to the mapping

- Actions are mapped at a strategic level with the best available data. In some cases, it may be inappropriate to undertake described actions where they are mapped, for example, floodplain reconnection is not suitable within urban areas. This can be due to technical mapping issues or changes in land use since data was collected.
- The appropriate guidance and regulations should be used. Where possible the LNRS has signposted to these, though it is the responsibility of the user to ensure they have had due diligence
- Where required relevant licenses and agreements must be acquired before any actions take place. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure this is the case.
- Actions within this LNRS are not intended to result in deforestation, where the creation of space is suggested within forested areas, it is intended to result in the creation of rides and glades which improve the function of woodland and only where this is ecologically appropriate.
- Landowners can access details on LWS on their land by contacting the GLNP on info@glnp.org.uk.

Principles relating to the priorities and actions

1. Mapped and non-mapped actions are equal in their importance, mapping just shows prioritization of actions that can be.
2. Before committing to undertake an action, ecological advice should be sought to ensure the action is appropriate for your site.
3. Mapped actions can be undertaken in appropriate places outside of areas shown on the map.
4. Each action can be considered in their own right, though it is important to recognize the priorities that they feed into which are highlighted by the LNRS.
5. Where habitat creation actions overlap, none take priority over the other, the preferred option is for habitat creation in these areas to contribute to a mosaic of the relevant habitats.
6. Where actions to buffer specific habitats overlap action to buffer LWS the preferred approach would be to buffer the LWS with habitat relevant to the LWS, where possible.
7. Where actions to buffer specific habitats overlap actions to buffer without specific mention of habitat, which is not **Action 146**, the preferred approach is to buffer with the relevant specified habitat.



8. Actions identified by the LNRS, both mapped and unmapped, do not place any obligation on land managers and how they manage their land.