

Suffolk's Local Nature Recovery Strategy





Situation

The current system of designated spaces for wildlife is not working to prevent the decline of species. Something must be done to improve nature "networks"!

43% of birds 31% of amphibians and reptiles

28% of fungi and lichen.

Planned Solution

A new, mandatory Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) that will show areas of opportunity to improve nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.

48 "Responsible Authorities" have been designated, which includes SCC and NCC.

Strategies must be agreed and supported by local planning authorities



Benefits of Nature Recovery



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Wendy Brooks Head of Environment Norfolk County Council

Jen Burlingham Nature Recovery Partnership Manager

Claire Ward Project Manager Suffolk County Council

Angela Jefford Project Manager Norfolk County Council



Norfolk and Suffolk Nature Recovery Partnership







NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK NATURE RECOVERY PARTNERSHIP

Members				
Norfolk County Council	Norfolk Rivers Trust			
Suffolk County Council	FWAG			
Supporting Authorities	Norfolk Biodiversity Information Service			
Broads Authority				
Norfolk Wildlife Trust	Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service			
Suffolk Wildlife Trust	Natural England			
Norfolk National Landscapes	University of East Anglia (Environmental Sciences)			
Suffolk National Landscapes	(
NFU	Environment Agency			
CLA	Forestry England			

LNRS – Key Facts

"LNRS is a critical new tool for driving the national ambition to increase species abundance and reduce risk of species extinctions".

CONTEXT

- Introduced by the Environment Act 2021
- A tool designed to guide action for Nature Recovery





USE

- Helping to shape the Nature Recovery Network
- Targeting Biodiversity Net Gain in the areas where it will have the most positive benefit
- Targeting and supporting Environmental Land Management implementation and payments
- Prioritising Nature Recovery in the right places
- A spatial plan for Local Planning Authorities to consider

OUTPUTS

- Current description of nature and local priorities for Nature Recovery
- Maps of existing areas of particular importance for biodiversity
- Location of the priority opportunities for Nature Recovery



Current Progress

Norfolk & Suffolk Nature Recovery Partnership

Norfolk & Suffolk Stakeholder Engagement Framework



Awareness Raising

Planned Supporting Authorities Sign Off



Biodiversity Priorities

Norfolk & Suffolk Nature Recovery Partnership

Overview – 'short-listed' species

Taxon Group	Combined County Total
Mammals	7
Fish	5
Reptiles & Amphibians	6
Birds	36
Fungi & Lichen	26
Non-Vascular Plants	4
Vascular Plants	97
Invertebrates	85
TOTAL	264

Key Priority Species – Suffolk- 23

Species					
Taxon Group	County	Common Name(s)	Scientific Name		
FISH	Both	Eel	Anguilla anguilla		
MAMMAL	Both	Water Vole	Arvicola amphibius		
MAMMAL	Both	Serotine	Eptesicus serotinus		
MAMMAL	Suffolk	Hazel Dormouse	Muscardinus avellanarius		
REPTILE&HIBIAN	Both	Natterjack	Epidalea calamita		
LICHEN & FUNGI	Both	Starry breck lichen	Buellia asterella		
LICHEN & FUNGI	Suffolk	Bark-sulphur firedot	Caloplaca flavorubescens		
LICHEN & FUNGI	Both	Orange-Fruited Elm-lichen	Caloplaca luteoalba		
VASCULAR PLANT	Both	Crested cowwheat	Melampyrum cristatum		
VASCULAR PLANT	Both	Suffolk lungwort	Pulmonaria obscura		
VASCULAR PLANT	Both	Dwarf eelgrass	Zostera noltei		
NON- VASCULAR PLANT	Both	Intermediate Stonewort	Chara intermedia		



INVERTEBRATE	Both	Little Whirlpool Rams-horn Snail	Anisus (Disculifer) vorticulus
INVERTEBRATE	Both	White clawed crayfish	Austropotamobius pallipes
INVERTEBRATE	Suffolk	Rosser's Sac-spider	Clubiona rosserae
INVERTEBRATE	Both	Basil-thyme Case-bearer	Coleophora tricolor
INVERTEBRATE	Both	Fen Raft Spider	Dolomedes plantarius
INVERTEBRATE	Both	Starlet Sea Anemone	Nematostella vectensis
INVERTEBRATE	Both	Scarce Vapourer	Orgyia recens
INVERTEBRATE	Both	Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail	Vertigo angustior
BIRD	Both	Eurasian Curlew	Numenius arquata
BIRD	Suffolk	Kittiwake	Rissa tridactyla
BIRD	Both	Lapwing	Vanellus vanellus

Overview









Taxon Group	Key Species	Assemblage Flagship Species
Mammals	3	2
Fish	1	0
Reptiles & Amphibians	2	1
Birds	3	8
Fungi & Lichen	3	0
Vascular Plants	5	3
Non-Vascular Plants	1	0
Invertebrates	11	1
TOTAL	29	15









Assemblages & Their Flagships

- Still waters Great Crested Newt
- **Rivers and Riverside Habitats** Kingfisher
- Native Woodland Barbastelle Bat
- Trees Outside of Woodlands Oak
- Urban, Built and Garden Environments Hedgehog
- Scrub and mosaic Nightingale
- Farmland Landscapes Turtle Dove
- Lowland Meadows and Pastures Green Winged Orchid
- Chalk Grassland Chalk Hill Blue
- Brecks Grass Heath Stone Curlew
- Coastal Shingle and Dunes Little Tern
- Acid Grassland and Heathland Nightjar
- Saltmarshes and Lagoons Redshank
- Reedbeds and Freshwater Wetlands Bittern
- Lowland Fen Fen Orchid























Strategic Opportunity Mapping



Opportunities for Engagement





PARTNERSHIP MEMBERSHIP



CONSULTATION PHASES



ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS AND EVENTS



EMAIL US ON Inrs@suffolk.gov.uk TO GET INVOLVED









Thank you for your input and support – *any questions?*

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