

## General actions

### Advisory and advocacy

	<<Description	<<Targets
	Action description	Lead partners
<b>A</b>	Continuation of Nene Valley NIA partnership and catchment partnership promoting and providing expert advice across all elements of conservation in the Nene Valley	All
<b>B</b>	Ensure that landowners of 35 Local Wildlife Sites receive survey and management advice each year	Wildlife Trust
<b>C</b>	Provide advice to landowners through Campaign for Farmed Environment (CFE) and Catchment Sensitive Farming (CSF) to manage, buffer and connect priority habitats	RNRP Wildlife Trust CFE Environment Agency
<b>D</b>	Provide advice to SSSI owners and other landowners to manage, buffer and connect priority habitats through Countryside Stewardship	Natural England Forestry Commission
<b>E</b>	Ensure all Protected Wildflower Verges are managed annually to maintain their interest and surveyed on a 5 year rotation	NCC Wildlife Trust
<b>F</b>	Follow up on reports of suitable new PWVs made by partners or the public by surveying and assessing during the current/next suitable surveying period	NCC Wildlife Trust

### Urban & artificial habitats

	<<Description	<<Targets
	Action description	Lead partners
<b>A</b>	Map urban areas of existing and potential value to biodiversity as part of local ecological network mapping	Local authorities NBRC

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>B</b>	Identify and prioritise practicable projects within urban areas, and promote fully costed projects on relevant platforms	Local authorities Environment Agency
<b>C</b>	Highlight best practice examples of biodiversity enhancement/offsetting in connection	Local authorities Wildlife Trust RSPB
<b>D</b>	Ensure contributions towards biodiversity through planning obligations	NBP Local authorities
<b>E</b>	Provide guidance to local communities on enhancing biodiversity through CIL contributions	NBP Local authorities
<b>F</b>	Review and enhance management of public open spaces	Local authorities
<b>G</b>	Work with park rangers and community groups to develop management strategies for parks and open spaces	Local authorities Wildlife Trust
<b>H</b>	Publicise information about enhancing gardens	Wildlife Trust RSPB
<b>I</b>	Encourage greater participation in the planning process to benefit biodiversity	Local authorities Wildlife Trust
<b>J</b>	Promote wildlife recording within urban areas	NBRC
<b>K</b>	Signpost local, regional and national information/advice sources	All
<b>L</b>	Develop funding proposals around most suitable (B) projects	All

## Ecosystem services

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>A</b>	Collate data on key ecosystem services	University of Northampton NBRC
<b>B</b>	Map or quantify key ecosystem services	University of Northampton NBRC

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>C</b>	Integrate ecosystem services into key local authority policies such core strategies, development plans and local plans	University of Northampton JPUs Local authorities Wildlife Trust
<b>D</b>	Research and trial a working model of an ecosystem services payment scheme	University of Northampton RNRP

## Community awareness and involvement

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>A</b>	Support all pocket park and other community groups in managing, enjoying and utilising green space of conservation value	Local authorities Wildlife Trust NCC
<b>B</b>	Support or manage existing Local Nature Reserves (and review management plans every 5 years or write plans for those that currently do not have them)	Local authorities Wildlife Trust NCC
<b>C</b>	Set up 'Friends of' groups, a 'Green Gym' or similar initiatives at suitable sites	Groundwork
<b>D</b>	Improve ANGSt standards across Northamptonshire	JPUs NCC
<b>E</b>	Embed wildlife conservation in health and wellbeing strategies	LNP
<b>F</b>	Work with local communities across the NIA to raise awareness of wildlife and conservation	Wildlife Trust RNRP Natural England
<b>G</b>	Identify visitor access and issues in the Nene Valley and work with local communities to address issues	Wildlife Trust RNRP RSPB Natural England
<b>H</b>	Engage with health and wellbeing agenda to promote benefits of biodiversity	LNP

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>I</b>	Maintain an active Local Nature Partnership and run an annual LNP conference	LNP

## Policy and planning

### <<Description

### <<Targets

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>A</b>	Refuse planning applications that show potential to damage or destroy a Local Wildlife Site, unless net biodiversity gain can be ensured	Local authorities Wildlife Trust
<b>B</b>	Work with ecologists to ensure planning applications are accompanied by appropriate ecological surveys and data searches including loss and creation of priority habitat	Local authorities Wildlife Trust NBRC
<b>C</b>	Monitor the change in number and area of sites of nature conservation value on an annual basis	Local authorities Wildlife Trust
<b>D</b>	Engage environmental consultees in the production of conditions/Section 106 agreements that aim to deliver appropriate biodiversity gains	Local authorities Wildlife Trust
<b>E</b>	Continue the work achieved through the growth and development NIA objective across the Nene Valley	JPU's Wildlife Trust NCC
<b>F</b>	Ensure that the aims of the BAP are supported and referenced by local policy documents such as Local Plans and Supplementary Planning Documents	Local authorities
<b>G</b>	Ensure that Northamptonshire's ecological networks have been identified and embedded into local plans	Local authorities Wildlife Trust

## Invasive species

	<<Description	<<Targets
	Action description	Lead partners
<b>A</b>	Create and maintain an up-to-date database of invasive species in the county	NBRC Environment Agency
<b>B</b>	Ensure biosecurity information is available to prevent the spread of key invasive species	NBRC Environment Agency

## Data, monitoring and evidence

	<<Description	<<Targets
	Action description	Lead partners
<b>A</b>	Ensure that 35 Local Wildlife Sites are surveyed each year across the county and management advice is provided to landowners	Wildlife Trust NCC
<b>B</b>	Identify for survey PWS that have no supporting survey data and that are in a strategic location either in terms of development pressure or habitat connectivity	Wildlife Trust
<b>C</b>	Report annually on Indicator 160 Wildlife Sites in Positive Conservation Management and work to increase the percentage	Wildlife Trust NCC
<b>D</b>	Ensure there is a priority habitat map for the county that is updated on an annual basis	Wildlife Trust NBRC
<b>E</b>	Ensure that priority species are the focus of survey efforts (for example through County Recorders) and that all results are reported to NBRC	Wildlife Trust NBRC
<b>F</b>	Undertake Phase I, ecological network and/or green infrastructure mapping across the county to ensure that any planning decisions are underpinned by sound ecological evidence	Wildlife Trust JPUs NCC NBRC RNRP

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>G</b>	Ensure a fully funded and functioning records centre exists to collate and provide species and habitat data across the county	Wildlife Trust JPUs NCC Local authorities

# Habitat actions

## Arable field margins

	<<Description	<<Targets
	Action description	Lead partners
<b>A</b>	Maintain current extent of arable field margins by encouraging farmers to maintain existing habitat	CFE
<b>B</b>	Create arable field margins through Countryside Stewardship and CFE	Natural England CFE
<b>C</b>	Target buffer strip creation along where they buffer water courses and prevent erosion and runoff	Environment Agency RNRP
<b>D</b>	Through Countryside Stewardship create margins in areas known to hold rare arable plants	Natural England
<b>E</b>	Encourage enhance enhancement of existing margins by providing pollinator habitat or overwinter bird seed	CFE Natural England

## Eutrophic standing water

	<<Description	<<Targets
	Action description	Lead partners
<b>A</b>	Provide conservation and enhancement advice to landowners through LWS and SSSI work	Wildlife Trust Natural England
<b>B</b>	Produce SPA Supplementary Planning Document	Natural England RSPB
<b>C</b>	Respond to all planning applications and other proposals subject to a consenting scheme where these have the potential to damage or destroy the features of interest of a eutrophic lake designated as LWS, SSSI or SPA	Natural England Wildlife Trust Local Authorities RSPB

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>D</b>	Monitor the occurrence and impacts of invasive non-native species (e.g. mink, signal crayfish, Crassula) in eutrophic habitats and where necessary, identify control measures in management plans and implement accordingly	Natural England Wildlife Trust Environment Agency NBRC
<b>E</b>	Maintain a register of occurrence of invasive non-native species	NBRC County Recorders
<b>F</b>	Research the effects of diffuse pollution on designated eutrophic standing waters in Northamptonshire and produce recommendations with an action plan as necessary	Environment Agency Natural England
<b>G</b>	Help landowners to extend and create semi-natural habitats around the margins of eutrophic standing waters to help buffer the effects of diffuse pollution and silt, particularly through effective use of agri-environment schemes	Wildlife Trust RSPB Natural England
<b>H</b>	Provide advice and help landowners implement measures to address diffuse water pollution through Catchment Sensitive Farming and other schemes	RNRP Anglian Water Environment Agency

### Floodplain grazing marsh

#### <<Description

#### <<Targets

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>A</b>	Identify the current extent of BAP-defined floodplain grazing marsh (FPGM) by 2020	Wildlife Trust NBRC
<b>B</b>	Provide management advice to landowners of current FPGM LWS to maintain condition	Wildlife Trust
<b>C</b>	Respond to all planning applications and other proposals subject to a consenting scheme where these have the potential to damage or destroy the features of interest of FPGM designated as LWS or SSSI	Wildlife Trust Natural England RSPB Local authorities
<b>D</b>	Work with landowners to restore degraded FPGM habitat in the Nene Valley currently not classed as LWS	Wildlife Trust
<b>E</b>	Help landowners and mineral companies establish the right conditions to create BAP quality FPGM from arable land in the Earls Barton West area by 2020, following restoration of sand and gravel quarries	Wildlife Trust RSPB



	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>F</b>	Advise planning authorities, landowners and mineral companies on creating FPGM as part of applications for mineral quarrying in the Earls Barton area, to contribute to an overall long-term target beyond 2020 of 100–200 hectares	RSPB Wildlife Trust Local authorities Environment Agency

## Hedgerows

### <<Description

### <<Targets

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>A</b>	Through Section 106 agreements/new developments ensure that all species-rich hedgerows are maintained and new ones created	Developers Local authorities Wildlife Trust
<b>B</b>	Provide maintenance and enhancement advice to landowners of hedgerows which are currently over-managed or in poor condition in the target areas of the Nene Valley, Rockingham Forest and Yardley-Whittlewood Ridge	Natural England Woodland Trust Wildlife Trust
<b>C</b>	Restore hedgerows through the inclusion of appropriate prescriptions in Countryside Stewardship agreements	Natural England
<b>D</b>	Plant new hedgerows and hedgerow tree species, appropriate to the locality. The priority should be for reinstating landscape boundary features.	Woodland Trust NCC

## Lowland calcareous grassland

### <<Description

### <<Targets

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>A</b>	Maintain existing calcareous grassland resource in nature reserves, country parks & SSSI	Wildlife Trust NCC Natural England
<b>B</b>	Ensure all calcareous grassland road verges are in a favourable or recovering condition	Wildlife Trust NCC

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>C</b>	Through advice and projects ensure up to date surveys of calcareous grassland LWS and bring sites into favourable management	Wildlife Trust
<b>D</b>	Prioritise areas for calcareous grassland creation and restoration, to maximise buffering and linkage of existing sites as well as overall patch size	Wildlife Trust
<b>E</b>	Through Section 106 agreements/new developments ensure semi-improved or neglected grassland is restored or created to BAP quality calcareous grassland	Developers Local authorities Wildlife Trust
<b>F</b>	Restore and achieve condition on neglected grassland to LWS standard calcareous grassland through Countryside Stewardship	Natural England
<b>G</b>	Identify mineral extraction or landfill sites on which calcareous grassland could be created and initiate the creation process by 2020	NCC Wildlife Trust

### Lowland dry acid grassland

&lt;&lt;Description

&lt;&lt;Targets

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>A</b>	Maintain existing acid grassland resource in nature reserves and SSSI	Wildlife Trust Natural England
<b>B</b>	Identify new Local Wildlife Sites that contain acid grassland within the South Daventry target areas and provide advice to landowners	Wildlife Trust
<b>C</b>	Through advice and projects ensure up to date surveys of acid grassland LWS and bring sites into favourable management	Wildlife Trust
<b>D</b>	Through Section 106 agreements/new developments ensure that semi-improved or neglected grassland within an acid grassland target area is restored or created to BAP quality acid grassland	Developers Local authorities Wildlife Trust
<b>E</b>	Bring sites into favourable condition and restore semi-improved or neglected grassland to LWS standard acid grassland through Countryside Stewardship	Natural England

### Lowland fen

## &lt;&lt;Description &lt;&lt;Targets

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>A</b>	Identify the location of habitat that classifies as lowland fen	Wildlife Trust NBRC
<b>B</b>	Manage existing fen-type resource in natures reserves and SSSI	Wildlife Trust Natural England
<b>C</b>	Manage water level and quality at a catchment scale to promote rehabilitation of existing sites	RNRP Environment Agency
<b>D</b>	Through management of flood risk create BAP quality lowland fen on the flood plain as natural flood defence	Environment Agency
<b>E</b>	Restore areas of lowland fen in areas adjacent to existing fen, reedbed and wet woodland through Countryside Stewardship, targeting the Nene Valley	Natural England
<b>F</b>	Through Section 106 agreements/new developments create areas of lowland fen on arable, improved grassland or mineral extraction sites	Developers Local authorities Wildlife Trust

**Lowland heathland**

## &lt;&lt;Description &lt;&lt;Targets

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>A</b>	Maintain the current extent of habitat that classifies as lowland heathland	Wildlife Trust
<b>B</b>	Create areas of heathland where appropriate conditions exist by encouraging landowners to manage existing patches of land with heathland indicators to promote expansion of heathland	Wildlife Trust

## Lowland meadow

<<Description      <<Targets

	Action description	Lead partners
<b>A</b>	Maintain existing lowland meadow habitat in existing nature reserves, country parks and SSSI	Wildlife Trust NCC Natural England
<b>B</b>	Ensure all neutral grassland road verges are in a favourable or recovering condition	NCC Wildlife Trust
<b>C</b>	Through advice and projects ensure up to date surveys of lowland meadow LWS, provide management advice and bring sites into favourable management	Wildlife Trust
<b>D</b>	Work with landowners to restore and create neutral grassland within the Nene Valley	Wildlife Trust
<b>E</b>	Through Section 106 agreements/new developments ensure that semi-improved or neglected grassland is restored and created to BAP quality neutral grassland	Developers Local authorities Wildlife Trust
<b>F</b>	Restore and achieve condition of neglected grassland to LWS standard neutral grassland through Countryside Stewardship	Natural England
<b>G</b>	Offer advice to churchyard managers to ensure lowland meadow areas are managed and restored	Wildlife Trust
<b>H</b>	Provide advice resources for meadow owners to encourage and facilitate management of lowland meadows through the Cut & Chew website	Wildlife Trust

## Lowland mixed deciduous woodland

<<Description      <<Targets

	Action description	Lead partners
<b>A</b>	Facilitate and initiate active management on woodland nature reserves, country parks, SSSIs and LWS including the creation and maintenance of associated features such as glades and rides	Forestry Commission Wildlife Trust NCC Natural England

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>B</b>	Prevent the loss or damage of ancient woodland to development or other land uses	Local authorities Woodland Trust Wildlife Trust
<b>C</b>	Retain existing veteran trees and identify and protect veteran trees of the future	Woodland Trust
<b>D</b>	Identify and survey woodland identified as Local Wildlife Sites and provide management advice to landowners	Wildlife Trust
<b>E</b>	Promote the use of woodfuel from native woodland as a sustainable source of heat and power generation and provide advice and support to landowners to establish supply chains that facilitate sustainable woodland management	Forestry Commission Woodland Trust NCC
<b>F</b>	Identify the location of plantations on privately owned ancient woodland sites and provide support or advice to landowners about grant schemes available for conversion to semi-natural woodland	Forestry Commission Wildlife Trust Woodland Trust
<b>G</b>	In line with established plans restore appropriate non-native plantations on ancient woodland sites on Forestry Commission owned or managed land. Target areas where there is potential connectivity to ancient and semi-natural woodlands	Forestry Commission
<b>H</b>	Identify target areas in the Rockingham Forest and Yardley-Whittlewood Ridge where woodland connectivity can be enhanced and ancient woodlands buffered, and promote the creation of native woodland on these sites through natural regeneration or planting of native species	Forestry Commission Wildlife Trust Woodland Trust RNRP
<b>I</b>	Encourage all BAP quality woodlands have active UKFS-compliant Woodland Management Plans	Forestry Commission
<b>J</b>	Work with the Rockingham Forest Deer Initiative project to increase deer management and monitoring	Forestry Commission Natural England Wildlife Trust

## Open mosaic habitats on previously developed land

	<<Description	<<Targets
	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>A</b>	By 2020 through desk study and survey work identify all open mosaic habitats that meet Local Wildlife Site criteria and provide advice to landowners	Wildlife Trust
<b>B</b>	Through advice and projects ensure up to date surveys of open mosaic LWS and work with landowners to bring sites into favourable management	Wildlife Trust
<b>C</b>	Carry out invertebrate surveys on sites meeting the BAP habitat description	County Recorders NBRC Wildlife Trust
<b>D</b>	Produce a guidance document for planners and developers regarding the value of open mosaic habitats on previously developed land by 2020	Wildlife Trust Buglife
<b>E</b>	Ensure that suitable restoration schemes are put in place once industrial use of sites such as landfill sites and quarries ceases	NCC Wildlife Trust

## Ponds

	<<Description	<<Targets
	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>A</b>	Re-introduce management and restoration of existing ponds through appropriate Countryside Stewardship (CS) prescriptions for target habitats/species	Natural England RNRP Wildlife Trust
<b>B</b>	Through Section 106 agreements/new developments ensure that ponds of LWS standard are created, restored or enhanced wherever appropriate	Developers Local authorities Wildlife Trust Natural England
<b>C</b>	Encourage the creation of new ponds through the use of CS and other funding streams. A full range of successional stages should be created at every pond, from open water, through marginal zones, to scrub, woodland or grassland.	Natural England Froglife Wildlife Trust

## Reedbed

	<<Description	<<Targets
	Action description	Lead partners
<b>A</b>	Identify the current extent of BAP-defined reedbed by 2020	NBRC Wildlife Trust
<b>B</b>	Provide management advice to landowners of current reedbeds to maintain condition by 2020	Wildlife Trust RSPB
<b>C</b>	Respond to all planning applications and other proposals subject to a consenting scheme where these have the potential to damage or destroy the features of interest of a reedbed designated as LWS or SSSI	Wildlife Trust Natural England RSPB
<b>D</b>	By 2020 establish favourable management to ensure good condition for all significant stands of reedbed currently not in conservation management	Wildlife Trust
<b>E</b>	Help mineral companies and landowners establish the right conditions to create wet reedbed suitable for high priority breeding birds, mammals and invertebrates in the Earls Barton area by 2020	RSPB
<b>F</b>	Advise planning authorities, landowners and mineral companies on creating high quality reedbed as part of applications for mineral quarrying in the Earls Barton area, to contribute to an overall long-term target beyond 2020 of 100–130 hectares	RSPB Wildlife Trust Environment Agency

## Rivers

	<<Description	<<Targets
	Action description	Lead partners
<b>A</b>	Monitor and manage the spread of invasive non-native species on watercourses	Environment Agency NBRC
<b>B</b>	Ensure biodiversity gains are made through flood defence work	Environment Agency Wildlife Trust
<b>C</b>	Encourage better management of agricultural land to eliminate point source pollution	Environment Agency RNRP Anglian Water

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>D</b>	Encourage a catchment-wide approach to identifying sites suitable for conservation initiatives and for the targeting of improved management regimes	RNRP Environment Agency Wildlife Trust
<b>E</b>	Ensure fish passes are created or barriers to fish movement removed at identified locations	Environment Agency RNRP
<b>F</b>	Enhance for biodiversity of 2km of river	Environment Agency RNRP

### Traditional orchards

#### <<Description

#### <<Targets

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>A</b>	Through desk study and survey work identify and maintain the existing extent of traditional orchards	South Court Environmental Wildlife Trust
<b>B</b>	Provide information on appropriate management for orchards to their owners and to those wishing to plant orchards in order to attain, maintain and enhance the biodiversity of their habitats	South Court Environmental Wildlife Trust
<b>C</b>	Reinstate traditional management to orchards through Countryside Stewardship or other funded project	Local authorities Developers Natural England
<b>D</b>	Restore degraded orchards through Section 106 agreements/new developments	Local authorities Developers
<b>E</b>	Where appropriate apply Tree Preservation Orders to safeguard orchard trees	Local authorities



## Wet woodland

<<Description <<Targets

	Action description	Lead partners
<b>A</b>	Ensure that existing wet woodland within designated sites is maintained in good condition through the control of water levels	Wildlife Trust Natural England Environment Agency
<b>B</b>	Identify the location of all wet woodland outside of designated sites, identify new Local Wildlife Sites and provide advice to landowners	Wildlife Trust NBRC
<b>C</b>	Provide management advice and incentives (through Countryside Stewardship) to owners of wet woodland outside of designated sites in order to achieve LWS condition	Natural England
<b>D</b>	Create and restore areas of wet woodland through succession from open water bodies in the Nene Valley by 2020	Wildlife Trust
<b>E</b>	Create and restore wet woodland through conditions on planning applications by 2020	Developers Local authorities Wildlife Trust

## Wood-pasture and parkland

<<Description <<Targets

	Action description	Lead partners
<b>A</b>	Identify the extent and current condition of wood-pasture and parkland in the county	Wildlife Trust Forestry Commission Natural England
<b>B</b>	Manage wood-pasture and parkland through appropriate Countryside Stewardship (CS) prescriptions	Natural England
<b>C</b>	Plant young trees and ensure the survival of semi-mature trees to veteran status to ensure a wide age range and constant availability of dead wood	Forestry Commission Woodland Trust
<b>D</b>	Promote a balanced, risk-based approach to tree safety works, considering the biodiversity value of standing dead wood and advocating crown reduction as opposed to whole tree removal where this can reduce the public risk to a suitable level	Forestry Commission Woodland Trust

	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Lead partners</b>
<b>E</b>	Identify sites that are suitable for restoration which still support a number of ancient trees and/or parkland features. Restoration to be achieved through CS.	Forestry Commission Woodland Trust Natural England
<b>F</b>	Identify suitable arable land or improved grassland for the establishment of a new wood-pasture or parkland site. To be achieved through CS.	Forestry Commission Wildlife Trust Natural England
<b>G</b>	Identify potential areas for the expansion and buffering of wood pasture and parkland sites and provide advice to owners of this land	Wildlife Trust