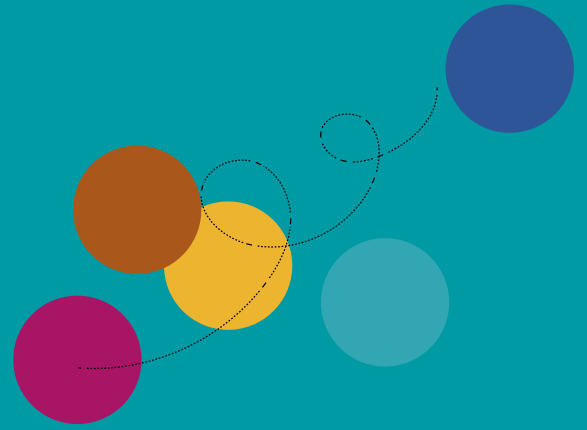




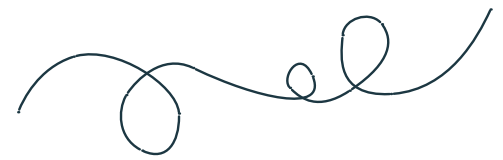
NORWICH
City Council



Biodiversity Duty Compliance Report 2023-2025

*How the council complied with the
statutory biodiversity requirements of
the Environment Act 2021 between
1st January 2023 – 1st January 2026*

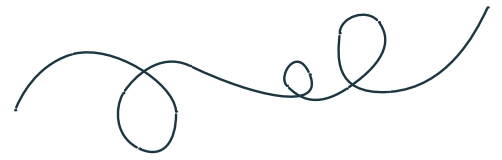




Policy

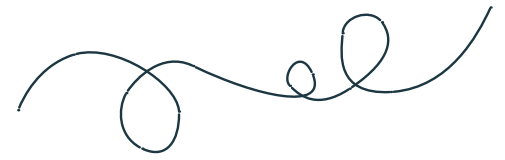
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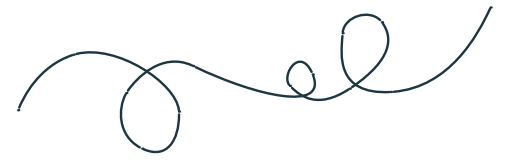
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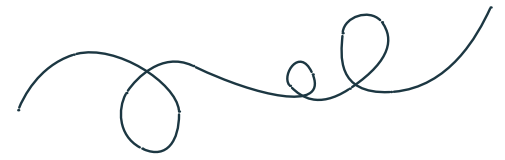
1. Executive Summary

- 1.1** The Environment Act 2021 (hereafter ‘the Act’) introduced a new *biodiversity duty* for local authorities to:
- a) Consider what can be done to conserve and enhance biodiversity;
 - b) Agree policies and specific objectives based on the consideration; and
 - c) Act to deliver policies and achieve objectives.
- 1.2** Norwich City Council rapidly aligned to the Act by adopting its Biodiversity Strategy 2022–2032 within months of it being published. The council’s strategy is premised on an ambitious policy, to “*create a city where biodiversity can sustainably recover and thrive, halt species decline and increase species diversity and abundance by 2030 or sooner.*”
- 1.3** The council has fully complied with its biodiversity duty by embedding the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity across all council service areas through a number of new policies and strategies. This approach ensures, from the outset, the robust and coordinated delivery of its duty through evidence-based actions.
- 1.4** The Act requires the council to report publicly on its progress at the end of each reporting period. The first reporting period ended on the 31st of December 2025, with DEFRA’s minimum reporting period being for the previous two years. The council’s report, however, covers three years because it became aligned to the Act quickly.
- 1.5** DEFRA requires the council to report on how it’s met Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) obligations, and how it will continue to meet these obligations in future years. BNG outcomes are influenced by the scale and nature of development and the characteristics of development sites. During the reporting period, of six planning applications received which met the threshold for BNG, only two developments received approval for their Biodiversity Gain Plans. As there is limited capacity for meeting BNG delivery within highly constrained development sites, the council is exploring the establishment of a ‘BNG credit-bank’, of nature development opportunities within the city’s boundary. This approach can alleviate constraints on development by providing BNG opportunities close to development sites, and fund biodiversity improvement within the city including in council parks and green spaces.
- 1.6** This proactive response has allowed the council to successfully fulfil its statutory biodiversity duty, which is to “*consider what action the authority can properly take,*



consistently with the proper exercise of its functions, to further the general biodiversity objective."

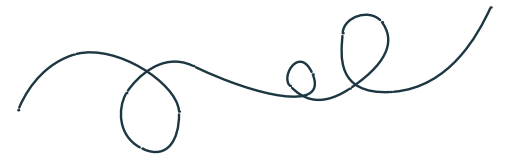
- 1.7** To deliver this duty, the council is developing an ambitious and innovative urban nature recovery network across the city. The delivery mechanisms for the urban nature recovery network and its associated social and economic benefits, are set out in the council's Biodiversity Development Plan, which was adopted alongside the Biodiversity Strategy 2022-2032. To date, 90% of the actions in this plan have been either completed or are underway.
- 1.8** The council commissioned the Norwich Biodiversity Baseline Study in 2024 to provide a measurable foundation to inform the development of the nature recovery network, Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) processes and other evidence-based actions and reporting. The council has adopted a policy requiring 10% Biodiversity Net Gain on new major developments, through the planning process.
- 1.9** Physical improvements are visible across the city's green spaces, most notably at Mousehold Heath, where ongoing restoration of rare acid grassland ensures the site maintains its prestigious Green Flag Status. Similarly, at the most recent nature recovery project at Heartsease Recreation Ground, the council is working in partnership to transform the landscape by planting native hedgerows and expanding wildflower meadows in spring 2026.
- 1.10** Six sites have received well-deserved Green Flag Status – including Eaton Park, Waterloo Park, Mousehold Heath, Kett's Heights, Jenny Lind Park, and Heigham Park. 771 trees have been planted across the city's parks and recreation spaces in the last three years. Management plans are in place for those sites with prioritised habitats and species in the city and urban fringe where a further 7175 trees have been planted and 412 m² of wildflower meadow created since 2023.
- 1.11** Central to the council's success in protecting and enhancing biodiversity is partnering with local organisations who bring specialisms in nature recovery, community building and wellbeing. Volunteer groups contribute thousands of hours to habitat management, ensuring that nature recovery remains an inclusive, citywide effort.
- 1.12** The council's Community Enabling Team set up the *Outdoor Projects Network* in 2013, which continues to play a vital role in bringing together community groups across the city to create and deliver environmental projects at the neighbourhood scale. Numerous community groups play an important role in maintaining and enhancing the city's environment, whilst offering residents access to nature through volunteering opportunities.



- 1.13** In 2025, the council won £775,000 from The National Lottery Heritage *Nature Towns and Cities* Fund. The project brings together a new nature partnership between the council, Norfolk Wildlife Trust, South Norfolk, Broadland and Norfolk County Council. The project aims to bring residents closer to nature through a community-led nature recovery action plan, specifically targeting areas where there are green space access and habitat gaps. The project will produce the planning, mapping and funding requirements to enable the development of the city's urban nature recovery network. Nature City Norwich will ensure that both people and wildlife thrive together, securing the city's journey toward Nature Towns and Cities Advanced Accreditation.
- 1.14** Recent achievements further demonstrate the growing momentum towards a biodiverse city. Norwich projects and partners have been recognised in the Norfolk Biodiversity Awards, including awards for community projects *Wild Lakenham* and *Yare Valley Meadow Makers*. The Common Lot's 'Mousehold to the Marsh' park performances and research project found new ways to raise public awareness of the importance of nature recovery, with over 5000 people attending 10 free performances. Mile Cross's *Green Hearts* project highlights how community led greening works at a hyper-local scale. The council is trialling innovative habitat creation techniques such as Miyawaki micro forests and activating underused sites in the Back Garden Nature project.
- 1.15** The council recognises the important contribution made by Norwich City Services Ltd (NCSL) in maintaining a green and thriving city. A successful collaboration has been established between the council and NCSL, which has started to deliver innovative nature recovery projects such as the changes currently being implemented at Heartsease Recreation Ground. NCSL and the council are co-creating new foraging and pollinator habitats alongside recreational space. This project includes the future establishment of 6000m² of wildflower meadow, 370m of new mixed native hedgerow, in close proximity to the recently established mini-Miyawaki forests.

2. Introduction

- 2.1** The Act contains numerous provisions to protect and enhance biodiversity. One of the provisions is known as the *Biodiversity Duty* which requires public authorities who operate in England, to consider what they can do to conserve and enhance biodiversity.
- 2.2** The Act requires Norwich City Council (hereafter 'the council') to:
- Consider what we can do to conserve and enhance biodiversity;
 - Agree policies and specific objectives based on our consideration; and



- c) Act to deliver policies and achieve objectives.

2.3 This Biodiversity Duty compliance report is a statutory requirement of the Act and covers activity during the period from 1 January 2023 to 1 January 2026 (as required by DEFRA). Future reports will be produced every 5 years. According to DEFRA, for public authorities, this report must include:

- a) A summary of the action taken to comply with the biodiversity duty
- b) How the council plans to comply with the biodiversity duty in the next reporting period
- c) Any other information you consider appropriate

Due to the council also being a local *planning* authority, this report must further include:

- d) The actions carried out to meet biodiversity net gain obligations
- e) The details of biodiversity net gains resulting, or expected to result, from biodiversity gain plans (BGP) the council has approved
- f) How the council plans to meet biodiversity net gain obligations in the next reporting period

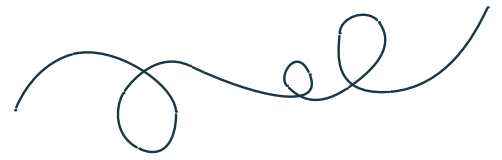
This report meets these requirements and also gives further context and historical information to provide a comprehensive statement of the council's action relating to biodiversity.

3. Context and History

3.1 Norwich City Council is a Tier 2 local authority responsible for the district of Norwich. The council has a long and successful history of managing its streets, parks and open spaces to improve biodiversity. Norwich enjoys high quality green spaces which constitute over 10% of the city and has above average tree canopy cover of 24%. The city has 293 hectares of natural spaces, parks and open spaces in public ownership. Together with allotments and sports fields of 207 hectares, communal housing land of 600 hectares, the green space totals 1100 hectares which is 21% of Norwich City.

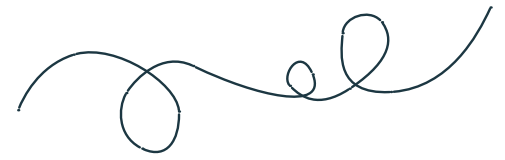
3.2 Prior to the Act being published, the council had adopted its own corporate plan and policy framework to protect and enhance biodiversity, as follows:

- a. In 2018 the council published its *Norwich 2040 City Vision* within which one of five key themes included *A Liveable City*, which in turn included:



Protecting and maintaining our green and open spaces to improve biodiversity and air quality

- b. In 2019 the council declared climate and ecological emergencies in recognition of the urgent need to act to protect and enhance the environment, and following this:
 - i. The original motion was strengthened to acknowledge that the climate emergency is inextricably linked with social and economic emergencies.
 - ii. In 2021, the council also set up an advisory panel called the Climate and Environment Emergency Executive Panel (CEEEP) to enable cross-party involvement on environmental issues. This panel continues to meet quarterly.
- c. Sustainable development is at the heart of the council's Development Management Policies plan. Making full use of detailed local evidence, the plan's policies respond to the needs of the district considering the overarching planning principles set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The Development Management Policies published in 2014 which relate to biodiversity are:
 - i. *Policy DM1 Achieving and delivering sustainable development* – requires development to fulfil sustainable development principles for Norwich to protect and enhance the physical, environmental and heritage assets.
 - ii. *Policy DM3 Delivering high quality design* – requires new developments to integrate green infrastructure and biodiversity-enhancing planting.
 - iii. *Policy DM6 Natural environmental assets* – requires development to avoid harm, protect and enhance natural environments, sites, and species.
 - iv. *Policy DM7 Trees and development* – requires development to retain trees and significant hedge and shrub masses as an integral part of the design of development.
- d. The council undertook a Regulation 10A review of the 2014 Development Management Policies Local Plan, following government guidance. The review was approved on 21 January 2025. The review found that most of the policies are still fit for purpose. However, it recommends a full update once



there is more clarity on the new National Development Management Policies, which are part of upcoming national planning reforms.

- e. In addition, Norwich City Council as one of the Greater Norwich local authorities prepared and adopted the Greater Norwich Local Plan 2024. This plan sets the strategic planning policy for the Greater Norwich area and included the requirement for new developments to achieve at least 10% Biodiversity Net Gain in Policy 3 prior to the statutory requirement coming into force.

4. Council Policies, Strategies and Action Plans

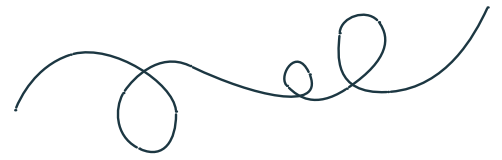
- 4.1 Norwich is a leafy city with a natural environment of heathland, parks, woodland, allotments and two rivers. These provide a wide variety of habitats and places for our communities and visitors to access nature. The council understands the importance of creating a city where biodiversity can thrive and recognises how nature can improve wellbeing and prosperity. The council is committed to improving habitat, creating new habitat and improving access to nature, especially for communities most in need.
- 4.2 The following sections summarise the considerations and actions taken by the council to deliver its Biodiversity Duty. The sections are organised in chronological order.

Biodiversity Strategy 2022 – 2032

- 4.3 The council published a new Biodiversity Strategy in the year following the publication of the Environment Act 2021. The council closely followed the development of the Act and started the public consultation exercise for its new Biodiversity Strategy before the Act was published. This enabled the council's Biodiversity Strategy to be adopted within months of the Act being published.
- 4.4 The Biodiversity Strategy is closely aligned with the ambition and obligations of the Act and goes above and beyond the requirements of the Act with regards to nature recovery targets. The strategy includes the following policy to:

Create a city where biodiversity can sustainably recover and thrive, halt species decline and increase species diversity and abundance by 2030 or sooner.

The strategy aligns with the Act in other ways including:



- a. Creating a plan to develop an urban nature recovery network in Norwich, connected to the national nature recovery network required by the Act.
- b. Ensuring all council activities align with the Biodiversity Strategy's objectives.
- c. Empowering residents, businesses and community groups to improve biodiversity in their local area.
- d. Establishing a Biodiversity Working Group within the council to deliver the objectives of the strategy.

4.5 A Biodiversity Development Plan was also published alongside the strategy, to identify specific actions for the Biodiversity Working Group to deliver. *Appendix 2.0 Biodiversity Development Plan (reviewed Feb 2026)* shows the successful completion or continuation of 90% of these actions.

4.6 Monitoring of the Biodiversity Development Plan is undertaken through the council's corporate reporting framework which is agreed by the council's Cabinet. Updates and more detailed information are reported to the Climate and Environment Emergency Executive Panel (CEEEP).

4.7 Ongoing review and future action setting of the Biodiversity Development Plan is undertaken by the council's Biodiversity Working Group and agreed with the relevant Portfolio Holder.

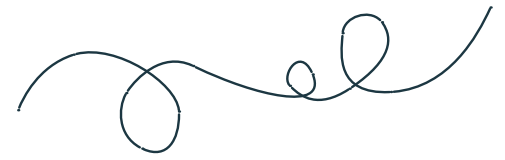
4.8 *Appendix 3* outlines the future actions for 2026 to 2030 with evidence source and anticipated delivery mechanisms.

Biodiversity Baseline Study 2024

4.9 In order to successfully implement the Biodiversity Strategy and to expedite Biodiversity Net Gain activity, a Biodiversity Baseline Study was commissioned by the council, and delivered in 2024.

4.10 This innovative and comprehensive study informs nature recovery planning across the city by providing foundational data on natural assets, defining biodiversity character areas, identifying the threats and opportunities through mapped data, and offering recommendations for monitoring to track biodiversity changes and conservation success. The report scope is geographically limited to the Norwich City Council area but is presented within its wider ecological context in Greater Norwich.

4.11 Including both site-specific priorities and city-wide measures, with key spatial correlations between habitat and social inequality, the information in the study ensures the council can target resource effectively to conserve species, protect,



enhance and create new habitat, and support the needs of our communities in conjunction with biodiversity improvement.

Biodiversity Net Gain Planning Guidance Note 2024

- 4.12** The council's Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Planning Guidance Note 2024 was produced to aid implementation of the legal requirement for developments to deliver at least 10% net gain in biodiversity, offering local guidance on requirements for planning applications and helpful tools to aid decision making. Monitoring of the BNG delivered through development, and future BNG actions through the planning process, are summarised in Section 5 'Biodiversity Net Gain Arrangements'.

We are Norwich Community Led Plan 2024-2029

- 4.13** The council developed its 5-year corporate plan by engaging with over 900 individuals and organisations across the city including Norwich residents and tenants' groups, community organisations, the voluntary sector and local businesses. This plan establishes five main priorities.

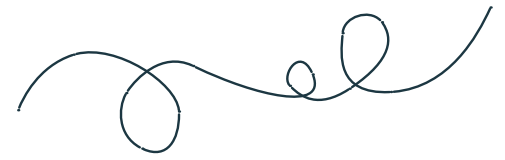
- 4.14** Three of the five priorities are relevant to biodiversity, including:

- a) A fairer Norwich
- b) A climate-responsive Norwich
- c) A future-proof Norwich

Within these priorities are embedded the following aims:

- a) The enhancement of the environment that reduces inequalities in wellbeing and access to recreation in communities and neighbourhoods
- b) The consideration and mitigation of the impact on the climate and the biodiversity crisis in all decisions
- c) The protection and enhancement of parks and green and blue spaces so that our natural environment is accessible and our ecology is thriving
- d) A transition into a green economy and a sustainable, resilient future

- 4.15** Regarding monitoring and review of these aims, progress on the plan is reported through the council's corporate reporting framework which is agreed by the council's Cabinet. Updates and more detailed information is reported to the Climate and Environment Emergency Executive Panel.

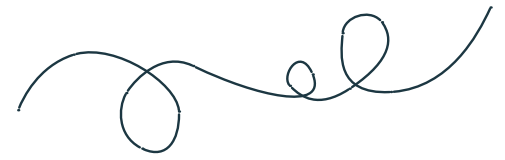


Parks and Green Spaces Strategy 2025-2035

- 4.16** This ambitious plan to protect, enhance, and connect 101 parks, gardens, cemeteries, allotments, and natural areas across the city focuses on biodiversity, climate resilience, health and wellbeing, and inclusive access including:
- a) Commitments to biodiversity net gain, rewilding, and climate adaptation
 - b) A new strategic green space hierarchy to guide investment and long-term planning
 - c) Actions to increase the number of parks and green spaces with the Green Flag Award
 - d) Plans for new fitness trails, inclusive play areas, and clearer signage
 - e) The creation of a new Parks and Green Spaces Delivery Group to lead on implementation
 - f) Securing a £216,000 National Lottery Heritage Fund grant to support the future restoration of historic parks
- 4.17** Through extensive consultation, nearly 400 residents shared their views on this strategy. This means the council can pursue the priorities identified by respondents, which include improving biodiversity and creating opportunities for community involvement.
- 4.18** Regarding monitoring, review and the setting of future actions. A project delivery board will be established to oversee the monitoring and progress, with a quarterly review. Progress on the strategy is reported through the council's corporate reporting framework which is agreed by the council's Cabinet every 6 months. Updates and more detailed information is reported to the Climate and Environment Emergency Executive Panel.

Nature City Norwich Project 2025-2028

- 4.19** The council bid for and won £775,311 to convene a citywide nature recovery partnership to deliver an innovative and far-reaching nature recovery plan for Norwich.
- 4.20** The partnership includes Norfolk Wildlife Trust, Norfolk County Council, South Norfolk Council and Broadland District Council who, over the next three years will create an ambitious community-led urban nature recovery action plan to connect and benefit nature, people and place. A comprehensive spatial map will be produced identifying the city's natural heritage under threat, the 'nature gaps', opportunities to develop safe and accessible routes to nature and new 'doorstep'

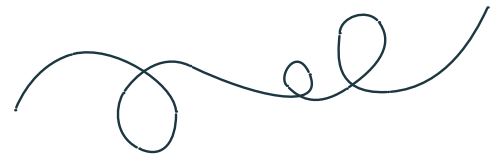


nature-rich spaces. The plan gives a voice to and prioritises communities most in need.

- 4.21** All residents, community groups, asset owners, land-managers, contractors and influencers will be listened to and included through extensive, inclusive engagement.
- 4.22** The project will research and establish new ways of funding and measuring nature recovery as well as creating new nature-friendly land management approaches.
- 4.23** A plan of interconnected 'pipeline projects' will be developed, alongside fostering the conditions for a truly sustainable and inclusive urban nature recovery network. The plan protects green and blue nature heritage at risk, creates the potential for new nature spaces and improves community resilience, health and wellbeing across the city.
- 4.24** Regarding monitoring, review and the setting of future actions, the project will be directed by a steering committee with representation from all the partnership organisations, the Norwich Climate Commission and two Community Representatives. The National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF) reviews the project twice annually and through a final evaluation report. Project activity is supported and monitored by the Nature Towns & Cities programme; a coalition of NLHF, Natural England, National Trust, with council monitoring being the same mechanism as for the Biodiversity Strategy.

Trees For Norwich – A 10-Year Management Plan

- 4.25** Trees are vital to urban biodiversity and enhance resilience relating to overheating and flooding. This management plan has been developed to sustain and enhance the 750,000 trees in Norwich that are the shared responsibility of the council, other local authorities, public services, the public, churches and businesses.
- 4.26** Norwich has an above average urban tree canopy which has been measured as covering 24% of the city area. The Tree Management Plan explains how the council will manage, maintain, and develop its urban forest towards a target of 30% cover, enhancing tree health through proactive management resulting in increasing benefits to the community.
- 4.27** The strengths and weaknesses of current tree stock are identified within the context of the urban forest and its ecosystem services, as a substantial urban habitat, as part of the natural heritage of the city, and for its amenity value.
- 4.28** The plan provides a cost-effective management framework with clear policies and guidance, aligning with strategies – including the Norwich 2040 City Vision,



community-led plans, and biodiversity and green infrastructure strategies – to maximise resources and reinforce funding opportunities.

- 4.29** Regarding monitoring, review and the setting of future actions, the council will monitor the Management Plan annually, to ensure that the performance indicators are progressing and are measured against the objectives. The medium- and long-term goals will then be reviewed at five- and ten-year intervals. There will be an investigation into the opportunities for consultation with national bodies such as the Arboricultural Association and benchmarking by other local authorities.

Climate Responsive Norwich Programme 2026-2035

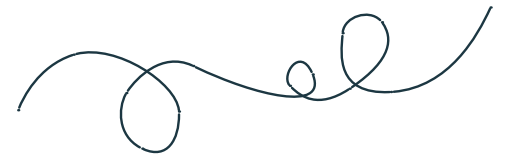
- 4.30** In January of 2026, the council adopted the Climate Responsive Norwich Programme 2026-2035, to replace its Environmental Strategy 2020-2025. This new Programme brings together the council’s Biodiversity and Affordable Warmth strategies with new climate actions plans for the city and for council operations. The Programme ensures climate and nature-based solutions are co-developed. For example, increasing biodiversity through habitat creation removes carbon from the atmosphere as new vegetation grows. This means that any available funding to reduce emissions can also, if schemes are co-developed successfully, improve biodiversity, and vice versa.

River Wensum Delivery Plan Review

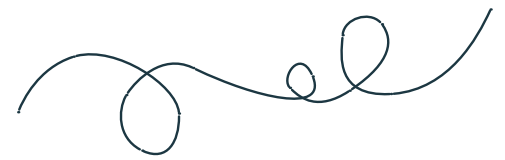
- 4.31** The River Wensum Strategy was first adopted by Norwich City Council in 2018, following its preparation by the River Wensum Strategy Partnership to enhance the river corridor and improve public access and environmental quality. The strategy includes an action plan intended as a “living document,” which is updated as needed. Future projects are identified within the updated action plan and are described as short to medium-term deliverable projects supporting the strategy’s vision, along with longer-term opportunities. The partnership, comprising the council, the Broads Authority, Norfolk County Council and the Environment Agency, will undertake a review of the plan during the 2026/27 financial year.

5. Biodiversity Net Gain Arrangements

- 5.1** Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) was introduced as a statutory requirement by the Environment Act 2021. This came into effect for major developments in England from 12 February 2024 and applied to other minor developments from 2 April 2024. BNG applies to new development proposals through the planning process. There are some types and sizes of development that are exempt from BNG requirements.



- 5.2** BNG means a development will result in more, or better-quality natural habitat than there was before development. The BNG requirement means development must deliver at least 10% BNG compared with its pre-development biodiversity value.
- 5.3** In December 2025, the government announced that it will introduce additional exemptions meaning that sites below 0.2 hectares will no longer be required to provide BNG as part of the planning process. The council will continue to monitor BNG delivered through the planning system.
- 5.4** The planning service has undertaken several activities to successfully implement BNG through the planning policy and applications processes. A new BNG Planning Guidance Note 2024 was consulted on and adopted to provide locally specific information on how to achieve BNG in Norwich. Officers have attended both internal and external training sessions to improve knowledge of the BNG process and BNG schemes are being approved through the planning applications process (more details in *Appendix 4.0 Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) data*), including on land the council owns. Officers have also been key to providing input into the Norfolk and Suffolk Local Nature Recovery Strategy.
- 5.5** To track BNG resulting or expected to result from developments, the Planning Advisory Service have published a template to assist local authorities with collecting data to report on BNG in their area. It is not mandatory to use this template. Norwich City Council has completed tabs 1-5 in this template with the full data available to view in *Appendix 4.0 Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) data*. Tabs 6-8 have not been completed for this monitoring period. This is because further clarification is required about where the data should be collected for these tabs and the Council does not wish to present misleading or incomplete information. The data on Biodiversity Net Gain agreed as part of planning applications covers the period from 1 January 2025 to 1 January 2026, as this is the information that was readily available at the time the report was prepared.
- 5.6** The data in *Appendix 4.0 Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) data* identifies that 6 planning applications were subject to BNG requirements within the reporting period. A significantly higher number, 43 applications, were exempt from BNG. Of the 6 applications, only 2 have discharged their biodiversity gain condition and have submitted and had approved a biodiversity gain plan. Of the approved Biodiversity Gain Plans (BGPs), one delivered all planned BNG on-site, and one application delivered BNG through a combination of on-site and off-site units. There was no approved loss of irreplaceable habitat within the monitoring period.
- 5.7** The approved BGPs identify that all the off-site BNG units provided were outside of Norwich City Council's boundary but were located in neighbouring authority



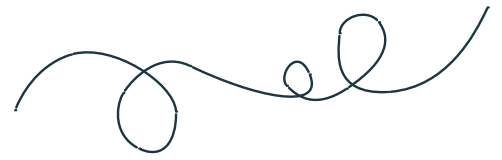
boundaries. These units were available from a large and already established “habitat bank” area of land in Norfolk. It is positive that none of the gains have been provided significant distances from Norwich. It is also noteworthy that neither of these applications relied on the use of statutory biodiversity credits indicating that the BNG hierarchy has successfully been followed. These figures may indicate that there is limited capacity for providing on-site BNG on highly constrained sites in Norwich, however these figures should be viewed with caution given the very small sample size. It will be important to continue to monitor the overall BNG changes in Norwich over the coming years to fully establish trends.

- 5.8** To meet BNG obligations in the next reporting period, the council will continue to determine planning applications securing BNG in line with the relevant legislation and guidance, amending and updating its BNG planning guidance note as necessary.
- 5.9** The Council will also shortly be commencing a review of the Greater Norwich Local Plan, which will offer an opportunity to consider how BNG can be effectively delivered alongside development. Officers will also continue their involvement in existing joint working practices including through the Greater Norwich Growth Board, which helps deliver green infrastructure projects that can also have biodiversity benefits.
- 5.10** The Council will also continue to train staff and share best practice with other local authorities.

6. Other Relevant Local Strategies

Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS)

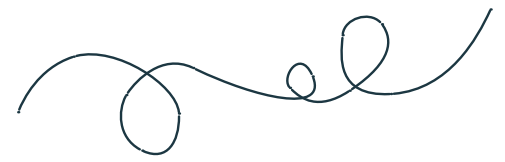
- 6.1** The Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS), required under the Environment Act 2021, sets out Norfolk’s county-level structured nature recovery plan, with strategic and connected priority areas for county-wide priority habitats and species with shared priorities and spatial opportunities for restoring habitats, improving species abundance, and strengthening climate resilience across the county.
- 6.2** Norwich City Council played an active role throughout the LNRS process, contributing data, local expertise and site-based knowledge, and helping to shape the identification of priority areas within the urban environment. As a key land manager, the council provided detailed input on Local Nature Reserves, major parks and urban ecological corridors, ensuring that the strategy reflects the city’s distinctive green assets and recovery opportunities.



- 6.3** The LNRS highlights several of these areas – such as Mousehold Heath and linked urban green spaces – as critical stepping stones within the wider ecological network. Its targets to restore protected sites, expand wildlife rich habitat and improve landscape connectivity provide a clear framework for Norwich to enhance habitats, strengthen ecological links and embed nature recovery within planning and community programmes.
- 6.4** By integrating the Norfolk LNRS with the Norwich Urban Nature Recovery Network, the Council can align local action with a coherent approach to nature recovery that operates at countywide and national scales. This alignment ensures that work in Norwich directly supports the species and habitat priorities set out in the LNRS, making urban projects more targeted, effective and strategically significant. Together, these frameworks help create resilient habitats and strengthened ecological connections within the city that link seamlessly to the wider landscape beyond Norwich. This alignment ensures that work in Norwich directly supports the species and habitat priorities set out in the LNRS, making urban projects more targeted, effective and strategically significant.

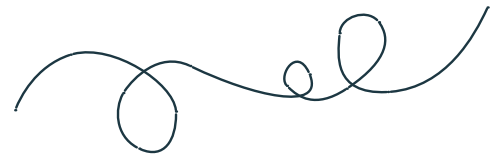
Greater Norwich Green Infrastructure Strategy (GNGIS)

- 6.5** The Greater Norwich authorities jointly commissioned and prepared a Green Infrastructure Strategy. Green Infrastructure (GI) is central to delivering Norwich’s emerging Nature Recovery ambitions, providing the spatial and policy framework that connects biodiversity enhancement, climate resilience and community wellbeing.
- 6.6** The Greater Norwich Green Infrastructure Strategy (April 2025) jointly adopted by Norwich City Council, Broadland & South Norfolk District Councils and Norfolk County Council, sets out a shared approach to strengthening multifunctional green and blue networks through to 2030. Its corridor-based vision aligns with national policy and Greater Norwich Local Plan growth objectives.
- 6.7** The strategy identifies strategic priority GI corridors and the Norwich Green Grid, many of which traverse key assets including parks, riverbanks and highway greenspaces. These corridors provide spatially targeted priorities for habitat restoration, improved access, and delivery of ecosystem services such as flood management, cooling and air quality improvements.
- 6.8** By mapping ecological opportunity areas and the connectivity between them, the GI framework informs the production of Norwich’s locally scaled nature recovery planning.



7. Protection and Enhancement of Natural Assets

- 7.1** The conservation and enhancement of designated and other natural sites in Norwich is delivered by the Norwich Fringe Project. 50 sites are managed by a small, dedicated team with assistance of local volunteers supplemented with other volunteer organisations such as The Conservation Volunteers. 42,556 volunteer hours have been committed between 2023 to 2025. Additionally, by partnering with neighbouring authorities, well-managed habitats are created to connect nature recovery across jurisdiction boundaries. *Appendix 5.0 Norwich Fringe Project – Actions undertaken to Protect and Enhance Nature Assets* details the 2023-2025 activities across all sites.
- 7.2** 18 County Wildlife Sites (CWS), 10 Local Nature Reserves, 1 Ancient Monument and 1 Geological Site of Scientific Interest are under active conservation management with 8 CWS obtaining High Level Stewardship Scheme funds. Two sites managed by Norwich Fringe Project – Mousehold Heath and Kett’s Heights – have received Green Flag awards.
- 7.3** High-quality conservation management standards and methods are adhered to in the annual habitat management including grazing, rotational woodland and scrub management, meadow cutting and raking, access management, tree and native hedge planting, wetland and riverine bank restoration and enhancement for habitat.
- 7.4** Techniques for managing biodiversity on natural sites are kept up-to-date resulting in innovations such as 5 Miyawaki planting trials to respond to local drought and flood conditions and working closely with our maintenance teams to create feasible nature recovery schemes.
- 7.5** Of the 30 sites in Norwich under active conservation management, 18 are owned by the council as a key member of the CWS Partnership. This expert cross-authority collaboration with Norfolk Wildlife Trust (NWT) supports monitoring of the CWS sites, reviews site criteria, shares knowledge, and proposes and designates new sites.
- 7.6** In terms of monitoring and future actions, through an initial five-year service level agreement between Norwich City Council and Norfolk Wildlife Trust (NWT), running from 2025 to 2030, we will survey the 18 County Wildlife Sites under the council’s ownership, with 2 sites surveyed each year. This fits within a proposed ten-year rolling programme. Priority sites for surveying have been identified, beginning with 6 sites where existing survey data is over ten years old.
- 7.7** The 10-year management plans for all 18 sites are to be reviewed in 2028. The activities of Norwich Fringe Project are to be reported by the council’s Parks and



Open Spaces team as part of the council's corporate reporting framework (as set out in paragraph 4.18).

8. Appendices

Appendix 1.0

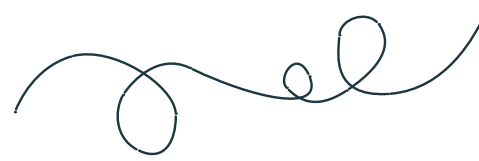
Table showing progress against the Biodiversity Key Actions (2023–2025)

Summary of Actions 2023 – 2026					
	Key Action	Description	Lead Team	Target Date	Complete/ongoing
1	Norwich Baseline Biodiversity Study 2024	Biodiversity Character Areas. Habitats and species data analysis. Data gaps assessment.	Planning and Regulatory	Feb 2024	Complete
2	Nature Recovery Network (NRN) Mapping	Identify and map existing and new hubs, corridors, and stepping-stones to connect nature.	Biodiversity Working Group Nature City Norwich Steering Group	Dec 2023	Complete via LNRS, GNGI strategy, Ongoing with urban NRN via Nature City Norwich Project
3	Biodiversity Net Gain Guidance	Implement 10% net gain in planning applications	Planning Policy Team	Dec 2024	Complete
4	Habitat Creation Projects	Focused enhancement and protection of biodiversity across the communal housing estate land, parks, recreation spaces and natural open spaces	Parks & Open Spaces Team, Norwich Fringe Projects, Environmental Strategy Team	Ongoing	Ongoing



			(EST)		
5	Officer Training & Toolkit	Develop biodiversity toolkits or awareness training council officers	Environmental Strategy Team	Ongoing	Awareness Training Initiated in Housing Tenancy, NSCL
6	Community Engagement Campaign	Public events, school programmes, garden initiatives	EST and Nature City Norwich project, Communications Team	Ongoing	Ongoing
7	Recruitment of Biodiversity Officer	Dedicated role for Biodiversity Strategy delivery	Environmental Strategy Team	2023	Completed
8	Convene an officer Biodiversity Working Group	Cross-council knowledge-sharing alliance to initiate and expedite biodiversity opportunities	Environmental Strategy Team	2024	Quarterly - Ongoing



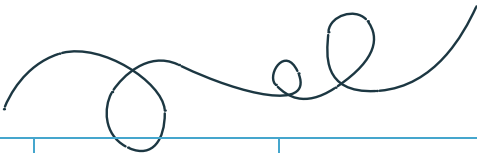


Appendix 2.0

Table showing reviewed Biodiversity Development Plan Actions (2022–2025)

Biodiversity Development Plan Tasks			
Task description	Managed By	Progress	Future Actions by 2030
Working Group Administration & Reporting			
Establish a compliance register	Biodiversity Officer	Completed	
Establish an associated strategies & plans register	Biodiversity Officer	Completed	
Develop funding opportunities register	Biodiversity Officer	Completed	
Develop a risks and opportunities register	Biodiversity Officer	Completed	
Engagement with Strategic Partners to Develop NRN			
Develop a communications and engagement plan	Biodiversity Officer	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Engage with strategic partners	Biodiversity Officer	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Develop knowledge and practice sharing	Biodiversity Officer	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Engagement with Interested Parties, VSCEs & Residents to develop NRN			





Develop a communications and engagement plan	Biodiversity/Communication Officers	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Engage citizen scientists, biod' champions and green groups	Biodiversity/Communication Officers	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Develop a VCSE resources register	Biodiversity/Communication Officers	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Hold Big Biodiversity Workshop event	Biodiversity/Communication Officers	Underway	Nature Conference to take place in June 2026.
Develop a schedule of existing and potential new nature assets	VSCE's and Residents	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Develop a schedule of nature recovery strategies and opportunities	Biodiversity Officer	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Land Use Planning			
Publish Greater Norwich Green Infrastructure Strategy	Planning & Reg - GNGB	Complete	
NRN Programme Development			
All partner resource plan	Opportunity Owner	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Realisation of educational opportunities			





Develop a register of educators	Biodiversity Officer	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Develop a communications and engagement plan	Biod/Comm Officers	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Implementation, Measurement & Reporting			
Develop a citywide biodiversity reporting methodology	Biodiversity Officer	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Develop, from the methodology a set of reporting KPI's	Biodiversity Officer	Underway	Included in a review of the council's corporate reporting framework
Align Council Operations to Develop NRN			
Council Housing			
Develop opportunities register for housing	Housing & Communities	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Align housing facilities management with Strategy	Housing & Communities	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Establish biodiversity principles for new social housing	Housing & Communities	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Align council tenancy agreement to Strategy	Housing & Communities	Completed	As part of Back Garden Nature Project





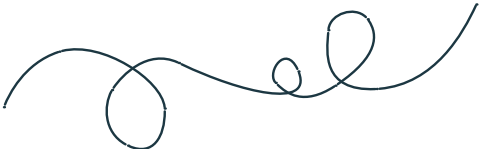
Develop a schedule of existing and potential new nature assets	Housing & Communities	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Operational buildings/property			
Develop an opportunities register for general buildings/development	Property & Economic Dev'	Future	An action of the Biodiversity Work Group
Align general facilities management with Strategy	Property & Economic Dev'	Future	An action of the Biodiversity Work Group
Develop a schedule of existing and potential new nature assets	Property & Economic Dev'	Future	An action of the Biodiversity Work Group
Parks and Open Spaces			
Develop management plans for Fringe sites	Norwich Fringe Project	Complete	
Align management plans for LNR's & county wildlife sites with Biodiversity Strategy	Norwich Fringe Project	Ongoing	Council works in partnership with Norfolk Wildlife Trust to manage these sites.
Develop an opportunities register for Parks and Open Spaces	Parks and Open Spaces	Complete	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Develop less intensive grounds maintenance regimes	Parks and Open Spaces	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Produce a pesticide use plan and operational controls	Parks and Open Spaces	Underway	Included in the council's Parks and Green Space Strategy 2025-2035





Produce a Trees Strategy	Parks and Open Spaces	Complete	Included in the council's 'Trees for Norwich a 10 Year Plan'
Produce and Invasive Species Plan	Parks and Open Spaces	Underway	Included in the council's Parks and Green Space Strategy 2025-2035
Implement reduction in grounds maintenance intensity	Parks and Open Spaces	Underway (ongoing)	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Produce Parks and Open Spaces Strategy	Parks and Open Spaces	Complete	Included in the council's Parks and Green Space Strategy 2025-2035
Develop a schedule of existing and potentially new nature assets	Parks and Open Spaces	Underway	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project
Species / Local Nature Recovery Strategies			
Align with County's delivery of LNRS	County Council	Future	Included as part of Nature City Norwich project





Appendix 3.0

Table showing key future actions 2026-2030

Future Actions 2025-2030			
	Key Action	Evidence / Requirement	Delivery mechanism
1	Map an Urban Nature Recovery Network at City scale and create a pipeline of funded projects to implement the network	Norwich Biodiversity Baseline Study 2024 According to the principles of the Lawton Report 2010	Within Nature City Norwich 3-year National Heritage Lottery Funded partnership: this action is a key project deliverable
2	Establish biodiversity measurement, monitoring and reporting methodologies	Norwich Biodiversity Baseline Study 2024	Within Nature City Norwich 3-year National Heritage Lottery Funded partnership: this action is a key project deliverable
3	Research and develop green/blended finance Models to fund the City’s nature recovery	Move towards Green Investment models to maximise adaptation of land management for nature recovery	Within Nature City Norwich 3-year National Heritage Lottery Funded partnership: this action is a key project deliverable
4	Transform and influence land management and maintenance to enhance biodiversity	Opportunities within 600 hectares of communal housing land and private landowners	Within Nature City Norwich 3-year National Heritage Lottery Funded partnership: this action is a key project deliverable
5	Expand community engagement through citizen science and biodiversity education	Norwich Biodiversity Baseline Study 2024 OP13.6 Promote, encourage and co-ordinate citizen science projects and wildlife recording	Nature City Norwich project task with Project Coordinators and Community Engagement Officers





6	Continue implementation of the Biodiversity Strategy and update it based on monitoring outcomes.	Biodiversity Strategy Development Plan	Biodiversity Working Group and Nature City Norwich project
7	Strengthen BNG monitoring and reporting mechanisms.	10.7 NBIS recommendations	BNG grant funding will be available within the Revenue Support Grant (RSG).
8	Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces (SANGs) must be provided to relieve visitor pressure on European protected sites as part of the Habitat Regulations	New developments are required to either directly provide SANG spaces, or pay a contribution to the offsite provision of SANGs as part of the Greater Norwich Local Plan Policy 3	Preparation of a SANGs planning guidance note jointly with Broadland and South Norfolk Councils.
10.	Development of the extensive management work to maintain natural sites and green wildlife corridors	Norwich Biodiversity Baseline Study 2024 Through Green Investment models to maximise adaptation of land management for nature recovery	Norwich Fringe Project and Mousehold Heath Wardens Supported by Nature City Norwich 3-year National Heritage Lottery Funded partnership Green/Blended finance Models development task





Appendix 4.0

Table to be read in conjunction with this report Section 5 and specifically 5.5, 5.6 and 5.7.

Table shows Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) data including the 2 Biodiversity Gain Plans approved in the BNG reporting period of 1 Jan 24 to 1 Jan 25.

Eligible planning permissions granted under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 requiring biodiversity net gain

This information can be manually collected from approved biodiversity gain plans or statutory metrics if you are not using a software package

This worksheet contains one table.

This is Table 1.

ID	Consented applications requiring net gains	Number	Proportion
A	Total number of planning permissions granted that require biodiversity net gain in the reporting period	6	n/a
B	Total number of planning permissions granted in the reporting period where an exemption to the biodiversity net gain condition applies	43	n/a
C	Total number of biodiversity gain plans approved in the reporting period	2	n/a
D	Total number of biodiversity gain plans approved in the reporting period securing BNG through on-site units only	1	50%
E	Total number of biodiversity gain plans approved in the reporting period securing BNG through off-site units only	0	0%
F	Total number of biodiversity gain plans approved in the reporting period securing BNG through statutory credits only	0	0%
G	Total number of biodiversity gain plans approved in the reporting period securing BNG through a combination of on-site and off-site units	1	50%
H	Total number of biodiversity gain plans approved in the reporting period securing BNG through a combination of on-site units and statutory credits	0	0%
I	Total number of biodiversity gain plans approved in the reporting period securing BNG through a combination of off-site units and statutory credits	0	0%
J	Total number of biodiversity gain plans approved in the reporting period securing BNG through a combination of on-site, off-site units and statutory credits	0	0%

Guidance - where to find/how to calculate the data

A	
B	
C	
D	Biodiversity Gain Plan, question 4.6. For proportion divide the number by Table 1, Line C. Expressed as a percentage
E	Biodiversity Gain Plan, question 4.6. For proportion divide the number by Table 1, Line C. Expressed as a percentage
F	Biodiversity Gain Plan, question 4.11. For proportion divide the number by Table 1, Line C. Expressed as a percentage
G	Biodiversity Gain Plan, question 4.6. For proportion divide the number by Table 1, Line C. Expressed as a percentage
H	Biodiversity Gain Plan, question 4.6 and 4.11. For proportion divide the number by Table 1, Line C. Expressed as a percentage
I	Biodiversity Gain Plan, question 4.6 and 4.11. For proportion divide the number by Table 1, Line C. Expressed as a percentage
J	Biodiversity Gain Plan, question 4.6 and 4.11. For proportion divide the number by Table 1, Line C. Expressed as a percentage





Overall expected gains and losses across all biodiversity gain plans approved in the reporting period

This worksheet contains one table.

This is Table 2.

ID	Overall expected gains and losses	Total or Average			
A	Total number of pre-development biodiversity units approved on-site broken down by area/hedgerow/watercourse	Area: 3.24 Hedgerow: 0 Watercourse: 0 Total: 3.24			
B	Total number of post-development biodiversity units approved on-site broken down by area/hedgerow/watercourse	Area: 1.5 Hedgerow: 0.03 Watercourse: 0 Total: 1.53			
C	Total net unit change in biodiversity units, on-site broken down by area/hedgerow/watercourse	Area: -1.74 Hedgerow: +0.03 Watercourse: 0 Total: -1.71			
D	Average percentage (%) change in biodiversity units, on-site	Area: -54% Hedgerow: n/a Watercourse: n/a			
E	Total number of baseline biodiversity units approved off-site broken down by area/hedgerow/watercourse	Area: 0.88 Hedgerow: 0 Watercourse: 0			
F	Total number of post-intervention biodiversity units approved off-site broken down by area/hedgerow/watercourse	Area: 3.66 Hedgerow: 0 Watercourse: 0			
G	Total net unit change in biodiversity units, off-site broken down by area/hedgerow/watercourse	Area: 0.23 Hedgerow: 0.03 Watercourse: 0			
H	Average percentage (%) change in biodiversity units, off-site	Area: 26% Hedgerow: n/a Watercourse: n/a			
I	Total number of biodiversity units offset using statutory credits broken down by area/hedgerow/watercourse		0		
J	Total net unit change in biodiversity units (including any units offset using credits)		0		
K	Average percentage (%) change (including statutory credits)		0		





Impact on Irreplaceable Habitat

This worksheet contains one table.

This is Table 3

ID	Impact on irreplaceable habitat	Total	Proportion
A	Total number of biodiversity gain plans approved in the reporting period where the on-site change negatively impacts irreplaceable habitats	0	0

Guidance - where to find/how to calculate the data

A The number of applications selecting 'yes' on biodiversity gain plan 5.1. For proportion divide by Table 1 line C, expressed as a percentage

Location of off-site biodiversity units

This worksheet contains one table.

This is Table 4

ID	Location of off-site biodiversity units	Total	Proportion
A	Number of off-site biodiversity units located inside LPA boundary or NCA of impact site.	0	0
B	Number of off-site biodiversity units located outside LPA or NCA of impact site, but in neighbouring LPA or NCA	Area: 0.88	100%
C	Number of off-site biodiversity units located outside of LPA or NCA of impact site and neighbouring LPA or NCA		

Guidance - where to find/how to calculate the data

For 'Total' sum number of off-site biodiversity units in each category for all biodiversity gain plans approved in the reporting period where off-site gains have been used. Category found in 'Off-site Habitat Baseline Tab', Number of biodiversity units found in 'Off-site gain site summary' tab

For 'Proportion (%)' should be calculated as such: $((\text{Total (Column C)} / (\text{sum of totals in column C})) \times 100)$





Results of monitoring biodiversity gains

This worksheet contains two tables.

This is Table 5

ID	Results of monitoring biodiversity gains where the LPA is part of the legal agreement	Total	Proportion (%)
A	Number of applications with approved biodiversity gain plans including the delivery of 'significant' on-site gains	0	0
B	Number of applications with approved biodiversity gain plans that are meeting monitoring requirements and habitat delivery expectations for 'significant' on-site gains	n/a	n/a
C	Number of applications with approved biodiversity gain plans that are meeting monitoring requirements but not meeting habitat delivery expectations for 'significant' on-site gains	n/a	n/a
D	Number of applications with approved biodiversity gain plans that are failing to meet monitoring requirements for 'significant' on-site gains	n/a	n/a
E	Number of applications with approved biodiversity gain plans where the status of monitoring requirements is unknown for 'significant' on-site gains	n/a	n/a
F	Number of applications with approved biodiversity gain plans including the delivery of off-site gains, where the LPA are responsible for monitoring.	0	0
G	Number of applications with approved biodiversity gain plans that are meeting monitoring requirements and habitat delivery expectations for offsite gains where the LPA is responsible for monitoring	n/a	n/a
H	Number of applications with approved biodiversity gain plans that are meeting monitoring requirements but not meeting habitat delivery expectations for offsite gains where the LPA is responsible for monitoring	n/a	n/a
I	Number of applications with approved biodiversity gain plans that are failing to meet monitoring requirements for offsite gains where the LPA is responsible for monitoring	n/a	n/a
J	Number of applications with approved biodiversity gain plans where the status of monitoring requirements is unknown for offsite gains where the LPA is responsible for monitoring	n/a	n/a

ID	Enforcement actions taken in the reporting period	Total	Proportion
L	Number of enforcement actions taken during the reporting period associated with Biodiversity Net Gain policy	0	0

ID	Tracking monitoring of biodiversity gains	Free Text
K	Please describe how you have collected information on monitoring (e.g., use of digital software to collect and analyse monitoring data/ manual checking of monitoring reports/ internal monitoring system etc.	Manual checking

Guidance - where to find/how to calculate the data
 Proportion (%) should be calculated as such: ((Total (Table 5a) / Total number of biodiversity gain plans approved in the reporting period (Table 1, line C)) x 100)





Composition of biodiversity gains - areas

This worksheet contains one table.

This is Table 6

ID	Habitat Type - Area	Total biodiversity units at baseline	Total hectares at baseline	Total biodiversity units post - development	Total hectares post - development	Net change in biodiversity units	Net change in hectares
A	Cropland						
B	Grassland						
C	Heathland and Scrub						
D	Lakes						
E	Sparsely Vegetated Land						
F	Urban						
G	Wetland						
H	Woodland and Forest						
I	Intertidal sediment						
J	Coastal Saltmarsh						
K	Rocky Shore						
L	Coastal Lagoons						
M	Intertidal Hard Structures						
N	Watercourse footprint					not applicable	
O	Individual Trees						
	Total						

Guidance - where to find/how to calculate the data

- For 'Total biodiversity units at baseline' column, see column D, rows 78-92 of Metric's 'Detailed Results' tab. Total these across all metrics from the reporting period.
- For 'Total hectares at baseline' column, see column C, rows 78-92 of Metric's 'Detailed Results' tab. Total these across all metrics from the reporting period.
- For 'Total biodiversity units post-development' column, see column F, rows 78-92 of Metric's 'Detailed Results' tab. Total these across all metrics from the reporting period.
- For 'Total hectares post-development' column, see column E, rows 78-92 of Metric's 'Detailed Results' tab. Total these across all metrics from the reporting period.
- For 'Net change in biodiversity units' column, calculate by deducting 'Total biodiversity units at baseline' from 'Total biodiversity units post-development'.
- For 'Net change hectares' column, calculate by deducting 'Total hectares at baseline' from 'Total hectares post-development'.





Composition of biodiversity gains - hedgerows and lines of trees

This worksheet contains one table.

This is Table 7

ID	Habitat type - hedgerows and lines of trees	Total biodiversity units at baseline	Total kilometres at baseline	Total biodiversity units post - development	Total kilometres post - development	Net change in biodiversity units	Net change in kilometres
A	Species-rich native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch						
B	Species-rich native hedgerow with trees						
C	Species-rich native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch						
D	Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch						
E	Species -rich native hedgerow						
F	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch						
G	Native hedgerow with trees						
H	Ecologically valuable line of trees						
I	Ecologically valuable line of trees - associated with bank or ditch						
J	Native hedgerow						
K	Line of trees						
L	Line of trees associated with bank or ditch						
M	Non-native and ornamental hedgerow						
	Total						

Guidance - where to find/how to calculate the data

For 'Total biodiversity units at baseline' column, see column D, rows 140-152 of Metric's 'Detailed Results' tab. Total these across all metrics from the reporting period.

For 'Total kilometres at baseline' column, see column C, rows 140-152 of Metric's 'Detailed Results' tab. Total these across all metrics from the reporting period.

For 'Total biodiversity units post-development' column, see column F, rows 140-152 of Metric's 'Detailed Results' tab. Total these across all metrics from the reporting period.

For 'Total kilometres post-development' column, see column E, rows 140-152 of Metric's 'Detailed Results' tab. Total these across all metrics from the reporting period.

For 'Net change in biodiversity units' column, calculate by deducting 'Total biodiversity units at baseline' from 'Total biodiversity units post-development'.

For 'Net change in kilometres' column, calculate by deducting 'Total kilometres at baseline' from 'Total kilometres post-development'.





Composition of biodiversity gains - watercourses

This worksheet contains one table.

This is Table 8

ID	Habitat type - watercourse	Total biodiversity units at baseline	Total kilometers at baseline	Total biodiversity units post - development	Total kilometers post - development	Net change in biodiversity units	Net change in kilometers
A	Priority Habitat						
B	Other Rivers and Streams						
C	Ditches						
D	Canals						
E	Culverts						
	Total						

Guidance - where to find/how to calculate the data

For 'Total biodiversity units at baseline' column, see column D, rows 203-207 of Metric's 'Detailed Results' tab. Total these across all metrics from the reporting period.

For 'Total kilometers at baseline' column, see column C, rows 203-207 of Metric's 'Detailed Results' tab. Total these across all metrics from the reporting period.

For 'Total biodiversity units post-development' column, see column F, rows 203-207 of Metric's 'Detailed Results' tab. Total these across all metrics from the reporting period.

For 'Total kilometers post-development' column, see column E, rows 203-207 of Metric's 'Detailed Results' tab. Total these across all metrics from the reporting period.

For 'Net change biodiversity units' column, calculate by deducting 'Total biodiversity units at baseline' from 'Total biodiversity units post-development'.

For 'Net change in kilometers' column, calculate by deducting 'Total kilometers at baseline' from 'Total kilometers post-development'.





Appendix 5.0

Actions undertaken to Protect and Enhance Nature Assets by the Norwich Fringe Project and Project Partners

*Vol = Volunteers

Norwich Fringe Project (NFP) Site Management and Activities 2023-2025										
Site	Site Name	Status	Type of Project	Site Management Activities	Dates	Trees Planted	Wild-flower meadow created (m ²)	Vol*	Vol* hours	Project Partners
1	Bluebell Woods	None	Conservation & access management	Path & rotational management of the bracken & brambles to maintain mosaic of habitats and bulbs with Friends of Eaton Park (FoEP)	January 2023 - January 2026	0	0	144	720	Friends of Eaton Park
2	Bowthorpe Marshes County Wildlife Site (CWS) and Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	None	Conservation & access management	All year-round grazing, path & scrub management through cutting, fence repairs, woodland & lagoon balancing pond management	January 2023 - January 2026	0	0	126	770	None







3	Bowthorpe Southern Park	High Level Stewardship (HLS) Funded	Conservation & access management	Grassland, access, wetland, hedgerow and woodland management	January 2023 - December 2025	1220	0	336		None
4	Bunkers Hill	LNR; CWS	Conservation	Woodland management, litter picking, bramble management to expose the blue bells, path management, tree planting	January 2023 - January 2026	2000	0	306	1836	None
5	Chapel Break Tree Belt	None	Conservation	Woodland Management; tree safety work	January 2023 - January 2026	0	0	0	0	None
6	Charter Wood	None	Conservation	Woodland thinning, coppicing, haloing of trees, access management	January 2023 - January 2026	0	0	48	1452	None
7	Clapham Wood	None	Conservation	Tree safety work, access and woodland management	January 2023 - January 2026	0	0	30	180	None
8	Clover Hill Tree Belt	None	Conservation	Tree safety work	January 2023 - January 2026	0	0	0	0	None




9	Cooper Lane Meadow and Woodland	None	Conservation and community-led	NFP - Managing the board walk; Wild Lakenham - managing the fruit orchard and hedgerow they have planted; managing the wildflower meadow by cutting and taking off arisings	January 2023 - January 2026	220	50	520	3120	Wild Lakenham - Friends Group
10	Cringleford Meadow	CWS, HLS Funded	Conservation	Car park and access management, meadow management using a tractor mounted cut and collect machine, woodland edge management	January 2023 - January 2026	0	0	60	360	NFP, TCV
11	Danby Wood LNR	CWS; LNR	Conservation, community-led	Access management, woodland management, car park maintenance	January 2023 - January 2026	500	0	366	1716	Friends of Danby Wood
12	The Dell (Earlham Road)	None	Conservation, community-led	Tree safety work, community engagement, access management, woodland management	January 2023 - January 2026	2	0	108	528	NFP; Friends the Dell
14	Earlham Marshes	CWS	Conservation	Grazing with cattle, scrub and access management	January 2023 - January 2026	0	0	216	1296	None
15	Earlham Millennium Green	None	Conservation	Pollarding willow trees, access, pond and grassland management, mowing paths	January 2023 - January 2026	0	0	192	1152	None



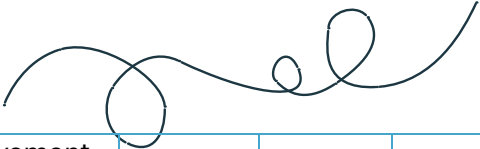
16	Eaton Common LNR	LNR, CWS, HLS Funded	Conservation	Grazing with cattle, woodland and pond management	January 2023 - January 2026	0	0	108	648	None
17	Fiddlewood Woods	CWS	Conservation, access	Tree safety work, woodland and access management	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	48	288	None
18	Hellesdon Mill Meadow	None	Conservation	Path management, tree safety work, grassland and woodland, hedgerow scrub management	January 2023 - January 2026	8	0	0	0	None
19	Hellesdon Road Meadow	None	Conservation	Grass cutting, safety tree work, access	January 2023 - January 2026	5	0	0	0	None
20	Hellesdon Road Railway Station - Marriots Way	None	Conservation	Meadow management, scrub management, managing the old railway platforms	January 2023 - January 2026	0	0	96	576	None
21	Heronry & Violet Grove LNR	LNR, CWS, HLS Funded	Conservation					108	648	None
23	Kett's Cave	None	Conservation	Meadow management, weeding and cutting back vegetation around the fruit trees	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	4	20	80	480	None



24	Ketts Heights	Green Flag	Community, conservation, Heritage	Access management, planting up borders, planting trees, hard and soft landscaping work, guided visits, herb gardens, pond management, installing seating, fruit trees	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	200	20	1800	9000	Friends of Ketts Heights
26	Marston Marshes	LNR, CWS, HLS Funded	Conservation	Grazing with cattle, access management, pollarding, coppicing, scrub management, ditch and fish fry management,	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	360	2160	None
27	Lion Wood	LNR, CWS	Conservation	Access management, woodland work, tree safety work. GNGB CIL funded access, biodiversity and water management project	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	96	456	Greater Norwich Growth Board, GNGB 2024 ongoing
28	Marlpit Paddock	CWS, HLS Funded	Conservation	Grazing with cattle, ditch, pond and scrub management work. Willow pollarding	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	72	432	None
29	Marlpit Woods	LNR, CWS, HLS Funded	Conservation and Community	Tree safety work, woodland management, bramble management, tree planting, litter picking	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	600	0	144	576	Friends of Marlpit Woods
30	Mile Cross Marsh		Conservation	Coppice willow trees, manage willow scrub, manage ditches, cut and remove arisings, (rich in wildflowers)	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	423	2538	None



32	Netherwood Green Woodland	None	Conservation & community led	Woodland and sapling management work, create & manage wildflower meadow & small fruit orchard	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	6	50	252	1362	None
37	Old Library Wood	None	Community led	Anti-Social Behaviour management issues. Friends' group take a key role in organising and delivering activities to connect the community	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	10	25	270	1350	The Old Library Wood Collective
38	Sandy Lane Wood	None	Conservation & Community led	Tree safety work, path clearance work, litter picking	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	32	160	Wild Lakenham - Friends Group
39	Slough-bottom Meadow	CWS, HLS Funded	Conservation, Community led	Cut and rake off grassland meadows autumn each year, Tree safety work, woodland management	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	216	1008	Norfolk Wildlife Trust Youth Forum
40	Spitafields	None	Conservation	Annual autumn cut and rake	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	42	252	None
41	St James Hollow	Geo. SSSI	Conservation	Tree safety work, preserve the Geological Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	0	0	None
43	Sycamore Crescent Woods	LNR, CWS	Conservation	Tree safety work	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	0	0	None
44	Twenty Ace Wood	LNR, CWS	Conservation & access management	Tree safety work, woodland thinning and coppicing, litter	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	360	1440	Friends of Earham Woods



				picking, access improvement work / management						
47	Wilderness Black Tower	Ancient Monument	Conservation & access management	Tree safety work, litter picking, access management (repair of steps)	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	36	216	Bracondale Residents Association
49	Woodlands Park	County Wildlife Site	Conservation	Woodland management, holly thinning / control, tree planting, access management, tree safety work, litter picking	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	600	0	336	2016	None
50	Whitlingham Marshes	LNR, CWS, HLS Funded	Conservation	Grazing with cattle, access management, hazel coppicing, woodland & scrub management, ditch & scrape management	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	1044	1664	None
51	Cannell Green	None	Conservation	Meadow management autumn each year cut and rake off arisings	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	64	384	Mousehold Heath Volunteers
52	Heartsease Towers Open Space	None	Conservation	Creation of three 10m circle Miyawaki woodland areas, creation of wildflower meadows; (hedgerow 2026)	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	1800	15	56	336	NCSL, MIND, EST
53	Mousehold Heath	LNR, CWS, HLS Funded, Green Flag	Conservation & access management	Grassland, pond, heathland, access and woodland management	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	0	2550	1,212	Mousehold Heath defenders



54	Rouen Road Zig Zag Path Wildflower Meadow - Pilot	None	Conservation	Wildflower meadow	Jan 23 to Jan 2026	0	52	28	224	NCSL, Housing team, TCV
					Total	7175	412	11073	42556	





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