

| ID | Site Name | Label |
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| 0101 | Northumberland Coast | <p>On the edge of England, land and water meet. Shifting sands and tides combine to create the dramatic dunes, saltmarsh and vast mudflats of the north Northumberland coast, home to a fascinating variety of wildlife. The area is nationally and internationally important for its unique flora and fauna, including 11 species of orchid – amongst them the Lindisfarne Helleborine which is found nowhere else in the world. Working with partners and land managers we are developing a vision to manage this area, and the NNR at Lindisfarne, for future generations. The England Coast Path will also enhance the experience for visitors so that people value this unique place.</p> |
| 0102 | Revitalising Redesdale | <p>The Revitalising Redesdale Landscape Partnership project, utilising Heritage Lottery funding, is being successfully delivered by a range of partners to improve the resilience of Redesdale from a community, economic, natural and cultural perspective. We are working to ensure that the rich heritage of the area is recognised by visitors and residents alike, and that people are able to become actively involved in managing and recording the natural and historic environment of this unique area.</p> |
| 0103 | Durham Magnesian Limestone | <p>Magnesian limestone was laid down in shallow tropical seas over 250 million years ago. An unusual type of grassland, special for its rare wild flowers and numerous butterflies, has formed on the limestone. These grasslands support scarce plant species, including blue moor grass, small scabious, rock-rose and dark red Helleborine. The majority of these grassland sites are designated as SSSIs and are small and fragmented. We will develop a strategy for the sustainable, long-term management of these special sites, by building new partnerships to deliver landscapescale conservation. There is a long history of partnership working in this area and we want to build on this to encourage collaborative solutions.</p> |
| 0104 | Durham Coast | |
| 0105 | Teesmouth | <p>The intertidal and wetland habitats within the Tees Estuary are of international importance, owing to their breeding tern and wintering waterbird populations. These habitats have an intimate relationship with urban, industrial and port-related infrastructure, with intense recreational pressure. We are developing a master plan for the Estuary, through the Tees Estuary Partnership, which will ensure the long-term sustainability of the natural environment, coupled with a viable economic future.</p> |

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| 0201 | Cumbrian Borderlands | This cross-border area between Cumbria and Southern Scotland includes such iconic features as Hadrian's Wall and a network of habitats including moorland, mires and mosses. There is a tremendous potential to work with our partners to deliver a thriving rural economy, a revitalised environment, enriched cultural heritage and engaged local communities. The recent designation of Bolton Fell Moss provides an opportunity to restore the local environment and offers potential for innovation, community engagement and access. |
| 0202 | Coast | From the Solway Firth to Morecambe Bay the Cumbrian coastline features a colourful mosaic of habitats such as cliffs, mud flats and sand dunes. We will provide and improve habitat to support the vast wintering wildfowl, waders and seabird colonies. We will create a network of Marine Protected Areas that will provide protection for the special coastal and marine habitats and species. We will improve opportunities for people to access, enjoy and understand the coast. |
| 0203 | Uplands | Including both the Lake District and the North Pennines these world renowned landscapes feature a mosaic of stunning craggy mountains, moor, heath, woodlands, valleys and lakes. We will continue to work with land managers to deliver diverse and vibrant habitats such as heathlands and hay meadows. At a catchment scale we will work collaboratively to identify opportunities to help reduce flooding. We will inspire public enjoyment and understanding of these naturally beautiful landscapes. |
| 0204 | Freshwater | Cumbria is world renowned for having some of the finest rivers, lakes and bogs that form a distinct part of the landscape. The River Eden alone stretches a total of 410km in a catchment of 2, 300 km2. Working at a landscape and catchment scale we will work with our partners, land managers and local communities to provide quality advice to enhance water quality, deliver improved species and habitat management and help reduce flooding. |
| 0205 | Morecambe Bay | The largest continuous intertidal area in the UK, with vast panoramas and shifting channels, surrounded by wetlands, grazing marsh and limestone habitats, a home to rare species such as lady slipper orchid. Working with partners and land managers we will secure a refuge for 250,000 wintering birds. We will develop the English Coast Path to bring extra revenue and ensure healthy coastal habitats continue to provide cost effective flooding protection. |

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| 0301 | North York Moors | The North York Moors encompasses moorland, woodland, fen, bog, farmland and coast within a heritage-rich landscape. The Rivers Esk, Rye and Derwent cut through the varied dales. We're working with others to support important species, such as the merlin, nightjar, the Duke of Burgundy butterfly and wild daffodils. Engaging with partners, land managers and industry to develop projects, Natural England delivers improved outcomes for our natural and built environments. |
| 0302 | Yorkshire Dales & Nidderdale | The Yorkshire Dales and Nidderdale area is in the Pennine uplands; high, exposed moorland dissected by sheltered dales, each with their own character. Geologically, the south-west of the area is considered to be outstanding for its 'karst' (limestone) landforms, and caves. We will work with partners to restore natural processes and ecological connectivity across the landscape to benefit biodiversity, the water environment, economy, cultural heritage and public enjoyment. |
| 0303 | Scarborough to Flamborough | Covering a length of over 25 miles, the coast and marine area is home to England's largest seabird colony, holding internationally significant numbers of gannet, kittiwake, razorbill and guillemot. The cretaceous chalk that forms the cliffs extends beneath the sea forming extensive reefs that support rich communities of marine plants and animals, including kelp forests, hidden sea-caves and sponges. The area also holds important geological, grassland, woodland and invertebrate interest. |
| 0304 | Derwent | The River Derwent, Skipwith Common and Lower Derwent Valley are important for river, heathland and grassland, and species including otters and lamprey. We'll work with partners on projects in the River Rye, Melbourne and Thornton Ings and Pocklington Canal areas to improve the area for culture and wildlife and contribute to a healthy river by reconnecting the floodplain, reducing sediment run off and providing a great experience for visitors. |
| 0305 | South Pennines | This is a complex area of upland habitats straddling the boundaries of West Yorkshire and Greater Manchester. The landscapes and upland fringe habitats are dominated by blanket bog, dry heath, acid grassland and clough woodland, supporting species such as the threatened twite. Moorland fringes contain a mosaic of pastures, meadows and drystone walls, creating the backdrop to a popular area of cultural significance. |

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| 0306 | Marine and Coast | The steep rocky cliffs, shoreline and marine habitats of the open coast are relatively undeveloped and inaccessible, with extensive boulder fields and rocky reef to the north and the softer geology and clay reefs of the Holderness coast stretching south to the mouth of the Humber Estuary. The coast supports a growing shellfishery and a vibrant tourism industry. Offshore windfarms are located in the south within sight of the land. |
| 0307 | Humberhead | The Humberhead Levels contains the Humberhead Peatlands, the largest lowland peat-bog in the UK, forming the centre of a network of key water courses of high conservation value. By restoring the peatbog and conserving connecting river corridors, there will be better and more connected habitat for protected species, superb opportunities for continued large-scale partnership work including learning, research and access for all through our National Nature Reserve. |
| 0308 | Humber | The Humber Estuary, the UK's largest port complex, is among the most important places in Europe for wildlife, with a constantly reshaped physical environment and rich biodiversity including rare and threatened species such as lamprey, avocet and black-tailed godwit . We will work with partners to allow habitats and species to thrive, the natural environment to evolve, innovative flood risk measures to be implemented and sustainable growth and access to be supported. |
| 0309 | Dearne Valley | We'll work with partners to support sustainable regeneration, promote access and learning, and connect the fragmented green landscape together. |
| 0401 | Morecambe Bay | The largest continuous intertidal area in the UK, with vast panoramas and shifting channels, surrounded by wetlands, grazing marsh and limestone habitats, a home to rare species such as lady slipper orchid. Working with partners and land managers we will secure a refuge for 250,000 wintering birds. We will develop the English Coast Path to bring extra revenue and ensure healthy coastal habitats continue to provide cost effective flooding protection. |
| 0402 | Forest of Bowland | Open fells blanketed by peat bogs loom over lush valleys with meadows, hedgerows and gritstone villages. Bowland also provides drinking water to thousands of homes. There's a landscape-scale opportunity to work with land managers to restore peat bogs and flower-rich meadows. This will help reduce downstream flooding, encourage rare plants and secure a home for threatened birds such as hen harrier, lapwing and lesser black-backed gull. |

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| 0403 | West Pennines | Rising above the Lancashire valleys, this moorland mass is fringed by pasture, dotted with reservoirs and provides enjoyment and drinking water for the large urban populations that live nearby. We will work with land managers to improve habitats like blanket bog which will also enhance water quality and help reduce flooding. We want more woodland and flower rich meadows and the most important wildlife areas will receive special protection. |
| 0404 | Mersey to Ribble | Open sea, shifting sand dunes and exposed sand and mud beaches that attract thousands of birds each winter. We'll work with partners to sustain this seasonal spectacle and ensure the dunes are home to wildlife such as natterjack toads whilst continuing to act as a defence for homes and businesses. Residents, visitors and wildlife need clean beaches and water - we will work with business towards achieving this. |
| 0405 | Great Manchester Wetlands | Between Wigan and Warrington islands of mosses, bogs, fen and open water exist next to built-up areas and 200 years' worth of industrial infrastructure. We want to link internationally important wetlands to create a healthy network of sites between which species such as water vole, bittern and willow tit can move. These green spaces will enhance the attractiveness of the area for residents and visitors alike. |
| 0406 | Meres and Mosses | This hidden wetland landscape has the largest group of natural lowland lakes in England. With the Meres and Mosses Wetland Landscape Partnership, we want to restore thriving meres, mosses, ponds, marshes and rivers for wildlife and enjoyment by local communities. We will work with farmers and partners to restore natural hydrology, improve water quality, provide habitat for threatened species and inspire people to connect with this diverse natural environment. |
| 0501 | Dark Peak Moors | Across the sweeping moorlands, gritstone edges, in-by pastures, clough woodlands and historic features of the Dark Peak we're working with partners and landowners to build better, landscape scale partnerships. We will manage and restore habitats such as peat bog and upland oak woodlands to sustain the wildlife that lives within them, improving capacity for carbon and water storage to reduce flood risk and improve water quality. |
| 0502 | Lincolnshire Coast & Marshes | Our dynamic coastline is both internationally and nationally important for its extensive areas of salt marsh, coastal dunes and wetlands which support a variety of species. Creation of the England Coast Path brings new opportunities to work with communities and visitors to highlight the importance of our coast and work with many local stakeholders to look at the coast strategically; sharing resources and expertise to deliver more together. |

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| 0503 | White Peak Dales | The steep-sided dales of the White Peak support a vast range of grassland, woodland, rocky, riverine habitats and species. With others, we aim to balance active management with natural processes, increasing resilience to disease and climate change. We will look for opportunities to extend beyond the dale brows to make these landscapes bigger, better and more joined up whilst improving their educational and recreational value for local communities and visitors. |
| 0504 | Sherwood Forest | The iconic landscape of Sherwood Forest hosts ecologically rich habitats delivering a range of environmental benefits. Working with farmers and landowners we will protect and enhance the forest's special character through restoring and linking extensive areas of semi natural heathland and wood-pasture making them more resilient to climate change. We will support measures protecting soil and water resources and promote sustainable development and tourism to help maintain economically vibrant communities. |
| 0505 | Leek Moors & Goyt Valley | The moorland habitat of the South West Peak is internationally important for wildlife - its peatlands a major carbon store. Stunning landscapes provide a living for livestock farmers, water storage and supply to major towns and cities and recreation for visitors. Through landscape partnership we will help support upland farming, reverse the decline in breeding waders such as snipe and curlew and improve the condition of blanket bogs, rush pastures and hay meadows. |
| 0506 | Swinderby Minerals & Witham Valley | This network of nature reserves, country parks and commons provide recreation space for residents, attractive visitor destinations and valuable wildlife habitats. Planned housing growth and mineral extraction offer further, significant opportunities to enhance the environment and strengthen the sense of place. We will work with others to ensure that future development is sustainable, supporting a thriving green economy where the benefits of a healthy environment can be realised. |
| 0507 | The Wash & Its Approaches | This coastal wetland and marine approaches comprise outstanding habitats from mudflats, sandflats and saltmarshes to shallow offshore sandbanks and ross worm reefs. It supports the largest overwintering waterbird populations and common seal numbers in the UK. Host to many economic and recreational activities including fishing, wildfowling, sailing and offshore renewables, we work with a range of interests to balance the needs of the natural environment with the needs of others. |

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| 0508 | Charnwood | Charnwood supports a diverse range of ancient woodland, wood pasture, landscaped parklands, unimproved meadows, heaths, wetlands and internationally important geological features protected for their wildlife, geology and historic landscapes. We will work with others to maintain and enhance the quality of our SSSIs and historic environment, join up fragmented habitats and support economic growth to enhance Charnwood's individual identity and improve the quality of life for all. |
| 0509 | River Mease Catchment | The River Mease is a Special Area of Conservation because it retains features and species lost from other lowland river systems. It is in an area of increasing development and growth. We're working with developers and communities to build a clearer vision for the catchment's environmental and cultural assets balancing a healthy natural environment with economic prosperity and a collective sense of what makes the Mease special. |
| 0601 | Churnet Valley | The steep river valleys of the Churnet and its tributaries contain a high concentration of SSSI and non-designated priority habitats. There is great potential to improve the connectivity between these sites. It is an area popular area for outdoor recreation, with several nature reserves and country parks. We will work with landowners and local communities to protect, expand and connect the area's woodlands, priority grasslands and heathlands resulting in improved biodiversity. |
| 0602 | Meres & Mosses across Shropshire, Cheshire, and Staffordshire | Vulnerable because of water and air pollution, inappropriate land management and drainage. We will work with landowners, the Meres and Mosses Wetland Landscape Partnership and other stakeholders to restore them. The area's growing population places pressure on this natural environment, so we also need to ensure development is sustainable in order to protect these habitats for the future, whilst seeking out opportunities for access and enjoyment. |
| 0603 | Cannock Chase to Sutton Park | The area has a strong network of large lowland heathlands and associated habitats, which are home to a variety of uncommon plants and animals and which form a viable wildlife corridor from Stafford to Birmingham. We want to secure the future for these habitats by facilitating the development of a new common vision and partnership project for the Cannock Chase to Sutton Park area. |
| 0604 | Long Mynd & Stiperstones | This is a habitat of over 2440 ha with common grazing rights. Surrounded by smaller outlying islands of upland habitat and small pockets of species rich grassland, providing habitat for a declining population of curlew. These are fragile sites, subtle changes can influence condition either way. With Commoners, the National Trust and farmers we want to develop a clear and shared view of favourable condition and how that can be achieved. |

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| 0605 | Dudley / Black Country Garden City | The recent announcement of plans for a “Garden City” in the Black Country provides great potential to deliver green infrastructure and increase biodiversity. The proposed urban extension of 6000 homes in NE Birmingham will also provide green infrastructure opportunities. These projects will allow NE to continue the history of strong collaboration and partnership working with the 4 Black Country Boroughs and the 2nd city. |
| 0606 | Clun Catchment | Lies within the Shropshire Hills AONB covering 27 226 hectares of primarily agricultural land. High levels of sediment and phosphate in the water from diffuse pollution mean that the water quality does not meet the SSSI objectives. Our long term vision is to restore a naturally functioning catchment with improved water quality and flows. Working with the Environment Agency we will assess the options to achieve that. |
| 0607 | Clee Hills | A landscape comprising small moorland units and small grassland sites. Traditionally managed by smallholders with commons rights, there is now a significant risk of losing high priority habitats due to changes in land ownership and use. Alongside the Shropshire Wildlife Trust we will engage with landowners and commoners on and around the Clee commons to raise awareness of what management is required to look after these sites. |
| 0701 | Wyre Forest | The largest contiguous ancient woodland in England. Our vision is to improve the condition of the rich mosaic of coppice oak woodland, grassland meadows, old orchards and areas of scrub and to develop connectivity across the habitat networks. Working with the Forestry Commission we manage the area as a National Nature Reserve, as a great place for locals and tourists and as a working forest generating sustainable income. |
| 0702 | Malvern Hills | A mosaic of important habitats and species complemented by geological and historic significance attracts local people and visitors, bringing a source of tourist revenue. Our vision for Malvern Hills is to improve the condition of the semi-natural habitats; to improve the ecological connectivity between them; to manage and improve the historic and geological features of the Malvern Hills; and to ensure there is good access for recreation. |
| 0703 | Black Mountains and Golden Valley | We’ve selected this area for the important and vulnerable habitats and species it contains, its importance with regard to managing water quality, flooding and climate change, and its importance for recreation. Our vision is to deliver a healthy, contiguous upland habitat, in favourable condition, delivering the wide range of benefits such uplands can provide through re-engaging with landowners and partners to help address the issues which are impacting on this area. |

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| 0704 | Lower Wye Valley and Forest of Dean | A nationally important area for its woodlands and species, including rare Whitebeam and internationally important bat populations. The area has historic and geological significance and is a popular destination for recreation. Our vision is to improve the condition of the woodland and to develop habitat connectivity. We work closely with others to promote and develop the historic and cultural aspects of the area and to support sustainable economic growth. |
| 0705 | Severn and Avon Vales | The estuary and associated marginal habitat are important for breeding and wintering waders and wildfowl and for its fish community. Extensive areas of mud, sandflats, saltmarsh grassland, improved grasslands and wetlands play a vital role in the Vales especially in times of flood. Our vision is to improve the condition of the estuary and to restore and recreate multifunctional floodplain wetlands which will deliver benefits to wildlife and people. |
| 0706 | SSSI Rivers (Wye, Teme, Blythe, Lugg) | The rivers crossing South Mercia connect a variety of valuable habitats supporting invertebrate and freshwater species. Our vision is to restore healthy, natural river systems to secure a range of benefits for nature, people's health and wellbeing, flood management and water quality. We do this through partnerships, especially through the Catchment Partnerships and, within the Blythe, engaging with the local communities to improve understanding of the benefits the river provides. |
| 0707 | Cotswold Water Park | The extensive inland open water system provides significant nature conservation interest, and provides important outdoor recreation space for nearby urban populations. The area is important for aquatic plants, wintering and breeding birds and for lowland hay meadows. Our vision is to improve connectivity of grassland sites and to create a corridor of wetland and grassland habitat along the River Thames which delivers multiple outcomes for recreation and the environment. |
| 0708 | The Cotswolds Scarp | A landscape of international importance for tourism, farming and woodlands and woodland pastures which supports an outstanding assemblage of rare and scarce plants and invertebrates. Our vision is to enhance and connect the highly distinctive network of semi-natural and arable habitats, to conserve the historic environment and geological diversity of the area and to maximise the environmental opportunities from the productive arable systems. |

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| 0709 | Warwickshire | We seek more and better natural environment through involvement with national and large scale development schemes, including HS2, and through green infrastructure projects in the urban/semi-urban areas of Warwickshire and nearby Coventry and Solihull. We are developing a more joined up approach to planning and licensing work with Warwickshire County Council and seek to maintain and enhance European Protected species populations through chargeable advice at the early planning stage. |
| 0710 | Forest of Feckenham | Rich and diverse woodland along with species-rich grasslands make this area nationally important for invertebrate populations and birds. Our vision is to restore and connect the mosaic of habitats, specifically the neutral grasslands, orchards, woodland, parkland and veteran trees, wet woodland, stream corridors and hedgerows to deliver ecosystem benefits to locals and tourists. The area is part of Worcester Wildlife Trust's Living Landscape. |
| 0801 | Rockingham Forest | Rockingham Forest, once a medieval hunting forest, is still a largely wooded landscape. Many of the woods and hedgerows are important for their butterflies and are still traditionally managed as coppice or for timber production and recreation. In conjunction with the land owners and our partners particularly the Forestry Commission, Deer Initiative and Butterfly Conservation we will encourage better management of the woods and deer populations to the benefit of nature more widely. |
| 0802 | Cambridgeshire Fens | The Fens was England's largest wetland. Now less than one per cent of the original wetland habitat remains. Remnants of the original fen are now part of large wetland restoration projects e.g. Wicken Vision and Great Fen. We will support strategic restoration projects. Using evidence and forging new partnerships we aim to enhance the fenland ditches for wildlife and so increase habitat connectivity. |
| 0803 | Nene Valley | The Nene Valley is internationally important for over wintering and breeding water birds along the river and on the former gravel pits and forms part of an established Nature Improvement Area. It is highly valued for recreation and sits within an area undergoing significant new development. Working closely with developers and local government ,we will ensure that this natural asset continues to provide a high quality resource for all to enjoy |
| 0804 | Ouse Valleys | Within Bedfordshire is the River Great Ouse River and its valley, a beautiful, inspiring, ancient, meandering river course rich with wildlife. Working with partners including landowners, farmers and the Environment Agency we will help support management that looks after the special wildlife of this area and sites upstream. We also plan to investigate the wildlife value of less protected sites within this important river valley |

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| 0805 | Greensand Ridge | <p>The Greensand Ridge provides dramatic iconic topography and refuges for scarce and specialist wildlife. Our Local Nature Partnership has succeeded in creating a Nature Improvement Area. The Ridge has a unique assemblage of habitats and climate change is creating challenges of adaptation and dispersal of species. Working with partners such as The Greensand Trust and using Countryside Stewardship we aim to buffer and link the designated sites along the ridge.</p> |
| 0806 | Chalk and Chilterns | <p>The chalk ridge extending from the Chilterns into Hertfordshire, and beyond, is a fragmented landscape of chalk grasslands and woodland that is also locally a farmland bird 'hotspot'. As well as its ancient trackways, its sites are increasingly valued and visited by people from expanding towns. We will strengthen our partnership working and use our agri-environment schemes to 'join the dots', ensuring a connected, accessible and robust natural environment along this ridge.</p> |
| 0807 | Lea and Stort Valleys | <p>Lea Valley Nature Improvement Area holds several nationally and internationally important wildlife sites. It also includes valuable chalk streams, such as those along the Beane and Mimram rivers, home to a rich diversity of fish and rare plant species. Action is needed to tackle over-abstraction and pollution whilst accommodating further development. Working with an existing partnership in the area, we will support measures to connect fragmented wildlife sites and improve management of priority habitats and species.</p> |
| 0808 | Essex Coast | <p>Much of the Essex coast and North Sea are very rich in wildlife, as well as very important to famers and fishers, tourists and industry. We will work with our partners and the Environment Agency to address the risks posed by a growing population, rising sea levels and coastal erosion. We will put in place a continuous coastal path that creates more opportunities for people to enjoy these places. And we will progress our programme of designation and management of the marine environment.</p> |
| 0809 | Thames Estuary | <p>The South Essex Marshes are tidal, following the path of the Thames into East London. Natural England will work to accommodate increasing development pressure, such as the Tideways Tunnel project, while protecting internationally important sites. Brownfield sites in the estuary support nationally rare invertebrate species. We are working with the Thames Estuary Partnership and the Greater Thames Marshes Local Nature Partnership to ensure powerful and effective conversations are translated into action.</p> |

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| <p>0901 Brecks</p> | | <p>Breckland spans across 3 counties, Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire positioned in the heart of East Anglia. The area includes a diverse range of habitats and distinctive wildlife that sets it apart from surrounding landscapes. The area has a relatively low population density but does have some significant transport and development projects that provide a challenge to maintaining favourable condition in protected areas.</p> <p>We will work closely with partners towards shared outcomes to maintain and enhance this dynamic protected landscape and the wildlife it supports. These include the relevant local planning authorities for a shared vision of sustainable development in Breckland. Highways England, Forestry Commission and major landowners in the area on maintaining a position of no net loss of SSSI condition. Using our partnership and influence in the Shifting Sands project to create the best outcomes for species from external funding.</p> |
| <p>0902 Norfolk Coast and Marine</p> | | <p>This coastal and marine area comprise a diverse range of habitats including extensive saltmarshes and areas of wet grassland areas, inland heaths and mires and within the marine environment mudflats, sand flats, shingle bars and the largest chalk reef in Europe. Its distinctive landscape includes the Norfolk Coast Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and The Norfolk Coast Path, part of the England Coast Path National Trail.</p> <p>We will work closely with partners towards shared outcomes to maintain and enhance this dynamic protected landscape and the wildlife it supports. This includes; the EA on coastal management, local authorities on the impacts of recreational disturbance, the Marine Management Organisation and the Eastern IFCA on the sustainable management of marine habitats and engagement with landowners, fishermen and communities in the implementation of the new coast path, the designation and management of the marine environment and establishing sustainable levels of wildfowling.</p> |

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| <p>0903</p> | <p>Broads and River Wensum</p> | <p>The Broads is justifiably world famous wetland characterised by slow flowing rivers, vast man made Broads; fen, reed bed, grazing marsh and wet woodland habitats. These support some of the rarest bird species in the UK including Bittern, Crane and Bearded Tit. Plants species of note include Crested Buckler Fern and Fen Orchid. The Broads has more species in it than any of the National Parks in the UK</p> <p>In order to acknowledge the wider ecosystem function of the Broads, we have included the upper catchments of all the Broads rivers including the Wensum in this focus area.</p> <p>We will work closely with partners towards shared outcomes to maintain and enhance this dynamic protected landscape and the wildlife it supports. This includes; the Broads Authority on water quality; the EA on coastal management, local authorities on the impacts of recreational disturbance, and engagement with landowners, and others on delivering improvements to water quality especially from agricultural runoff, wildlife species and habitats, and public access and the mitigation of the impact of development of this precious landscape.</p> |
| <p>0904</p> | <p>Suffolk Coast and Heaths</p> | <p>This coastal and marine area comprise a diverse range of habitats including numerous estuaries, coastal reed beds, wet grassland, inland heaths and within the marine environment mudflats, sand flats and shingle bars. It includes many miles of Heritage Coast set in an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.</p> <p>We will work closely with partners towards shared outcomes to maintain and enhance this dynamic protected landscape and the wildlife it supports. This includes: the EA on coastal management, local authorities on addressing recreational disturbance, the Marine Management Organisation and the Eastern IFCA on the sustainable management of marine habitats and engagement with landowners, fishermen and local communities in the implementation of the England Coast Path, the designation and management of the marine environment. Further inland from the coast itself we will work with the partner organisations who manage much of this coast, notably RSPB, SWT, NT and the farmers and landowners who have agri-environment agreements with us.</p> |

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| 1001 | New Place Based Landscapes | The Thames Valley and London will see significant housing growth in the coming years. 80,000 new homes are planned for Milton Keynes, Aylesbury Vale, Bicester and Old Oak Common in the next 10 years and infrastructure projects are planned to help reduce flood risk to 35,000 homes and businesses. We will work with partners to provide new green infrastructure and improved management of existing sites, which benefits people and wildlife. |
| 1002 | Trains, Planes, and Automobiles! | We work closely with partners on key infrastructure projects as and when required, including High Speed 2, Network Rail, Highways England and Heathrow Airport, to secure clearly defined outcomes for the natural environment from nationally significant development projects. We will seek a net biodiversity gain from our involvement. |
| 1003 | Upper Thames Tributaries | The Upper Thames and its tributaries to the west of Oxford provide a network of waterways and associated floodplains. This area is one of the top six wetland areas in England. We will work in partnership with landowners and nongovernment organisations to secure funds, positive management and restoration of species rich wet grassland sites utilising Countryside Stewardship and Catchment Sensitive Farming to maximise environmental gains. |
| 1004 | Bernwood Forest | A large area of remnant ancient hunting forest in Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire, Bernwood Forest supports nationally significant populations of Bechstein bats and black and brown hairstreak butterflies. Farmland birds and waders frequent the River Ray and the nearby Otmoor wetlands. High Speed 2 is likely to be built through this area. Plans to minimise its impacts through Countryside Stewardship will form an important aspect to our work over the coming years. |
| 1005 | Calcareous landscapes | We will improve and create species rich grassland, encourage positive management of internationally important woodlands, support habitats that underpin farmland bird populations and seek to safeguard the aquifer water resources and water quality in the chalk streams that flow through these landscapes. We work with partners to retain the character of these national landscapes, and access to them via the Thames Path, North Downs Way and Ridgeway National Trails. |

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| 1006 | London – It’s different! | Although a global city housing 8.6m people, 64% of London is greenspace: parks, gardens and rivers. We support the management and conservation of all 37 Sites of Special Scientific Interest, adding value through projects such as Walthamstow Wetlands and Wildspace at Rainham Marshes. We are working to embed new Green Infrastructure in this growing city alongside business and developers, whilst exploring the concept of a ‘National Park City’. |
| 1007 | Thames Basin Heaths | The Thames Valley Team area houses over 22% of England’s population. Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area is located near London within an area of high development demand. We will continue to support the local strategic partnership that is balancing both development and the enhancement and conservation of internationally valuable heathland and its populations of nightjar, Dartford warbler and woodlark through a developer-funded programme of greenspace creation and monitoring. |
| 1008 | Ancient Trees and Woods | 35% of the 91,000 hectares of woodland in the Thames Valley area is ancient. Surrey is the most wooded county in England, and Berkshire and West London hold the greatest concentration of veteran and ancient trees in England. We work with our partners to safeguard these biodiverse habitats which are home to the purple emperor butterfly, rare fungi, lichens and deadwood invertebrates. |
| 1101 | Severnside Wetlands | Building partnerships to restore the wetlands at Avonmouth/Severnside, the Gordano Valley and North Somerset Levels |
| 1102 | Severn Estuary | Maintaining internationally important bird feeding grounds and marine life while enabling recreation, flood protection and renewable power. Improving public access to the coast. |
| 1103 | Wiltshire, Avon and North Somerset Batlinks | Supporting bat friendly development and farming. |
| 1104 | Mendip Hills | Conserving limestone grassland and woodlands across the landscape. Catchment sensitive farming to protect clean water supply and nature rich local lakes. |
| 1105 | Coast Path | Opening up access to the Somerset coast. Making it possible to walk between the South West and Wales Coast Paths. |
| 1106 | Wiltshire woodlands | Encouraging woodland enterprises and management of ancient woodland sites. |
| 1107 | Wiltshire chalk landscape connection | Preserving historic features, maintaining and connecting fragmented chalk grassland and supporting bird friendly farming. |
| 1108 | Avalon Marshes | Developing as one of England’s premier wildlife destinations and expanding the habitat network for bitterns and other wetland wildlife. |

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| 1109 | Quantock Hills | Working with commoners and land owners to manage the heathland and woodland. Maintaining the special characteristics of the landscape for people to enjoy. |
| 1110 | Polden Hills large blue project | Build a self-sustaining and expanding population of globally rare large blue butterfly. |
| 1111 | Somerset Levels and Moors | Working with the Somerset Rivers Authority to increase flood resilience, enhance the nature rich wetland landscape and support sustainable farming. |
| 1112 | Blackdown Hills | Supporting rough grazing and small woodland management to conserve the best wildlife sites. |
| 1113 | River Avon | Working for a healthy, naturally functioning river that abounds with wildlife and supports sustainable farming and development. |
| 1201 | Penwith | Penwith at the wild westerly extreme of Cornwall has inspired generations of artists and writers. It supports the largest area of undesignated heathland in England and our agrienvironment schemes are important in helping farmers maintain its quality. This has helped maintain one of the most sensitive historic landscapes in Europe and ensured successful recolonisation by the chough, a bird closely connected to the Cornish sense of identity. |
| 1202 | Isles of Scilly | The isolation of the Isles of Scilly brings many challenges but also means that many of its habitats are near-pristine, making this one of the most highly protected areas in the UK. We sometimes need to work differently here, listening to local people for novel approaches to fisheries management and securing agri-environment options suited to bulb-growing businesses unique to the islands. We've also helped eradicate rats from some islands to help seabirds populations recover. |
| 1203 | Lizard | The dramatic cliff and moor landscape of the Lizard Peninsula is one of our most iconic landscapes and supports a unique assemblage of rare plants. We manage a complex patchwork of brilliant nature sites alongside farmers, the National Trust, the Cornwall Bird watching and Preservation Society, British Telecom, the Ministry of Defence. By extending the National Nature Reserve we recognise the importance of others in the stewardship of their land, and present a more rewarding experience for visitors. |

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| 1204 | Falmouth Bay | <p>is strategically important for shipping and maritime industries and is increasingly being recognised as internationally important for its marine habitats and wildlife, especially wintering birds. By working closely with our marine users and regulators we can help businesses and communities turn the natural riches of the bay into a real economic and cultural asset. We will ensure agri-environment schemes continue to support cirl bunting populations in the Roseland. We will be initiating our work with partners along the south coast of Cornwall focussing in Falmouth on increasing appreciation of our coastal landscape.</p> |
| 1205 | Plymouth and Tamar | <p>As well as being a wildlife haven, Plymouth Sound is hugely important socially and economically. Our advice to businesses and communities will ensure the wildlife and landscape importance of Plymouth Sound, its estuaries and the surrounding coastal environment is recognised and reflected in the future development of the area. Our work with the farming community and partner organisations will bring about improved water quality in the rivers draining into the Tamar estuaries complex benefiting wildlife, water consumers, fisheries interests and the many recreational groups using Plymouth Sound.</p> |
| 1206 | South Devon | <p>The mixed farming landscape of South Devon is a wildlife hotspot, home to rare greater horseshoe bats and cirl buntings. Our work with local planning authorities, farmers and businesses aims to ensure these animals can thrive alongside economic growth. We will continue to support the Green Infrastructure partnerships that have benefited both people and wildlife by creating new areas of green space and wildlife habitat.</p> |
| 1207 | Dartmoor | <p>We want to see agri-environment schemes deliver for the farming economy on our uplands and provide universal benefits for nature, landscape and communities. This is particularly important where management rights are shared on commons. We would like to learn from the Dartmoor Farming Futures project, so other commons can increase confidence in agri-environment schemes and increase the shared ownership of objectives.</p> |

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| 1208 | The Exe and East Devon | <p>We will support local authorities to deliver new housing that includes planned recreational space to offset potential increased pressures on the Exe Estuary and Pebblebed Heaths, key wildlife and landscape assets in east Devon. We will find ways to continue to support the land managers who ensure that the fantastic Pebblebed Heaths thrive alongside extensive public access. We will help the Environment Agency decide the best approach to flood defences on the Exe estuary so that homes and wildlife are both protected. We will be continuing to work with partners in South East Devon to increase access to the coast path.</p> |
| 1209 | Exmoor | <p>Exmoor's wet upland mires play an important part in providing secure, clean drinking water alongside the rich biodiversity they support. Working with South West Water and other partners we have supported the restoration of these peatlands bringing benefits to farmers, South West Water, water consumers and wildlife. Our research partnerships with universities will help better understand and quantify these benefits so that our advice reflects the latest evidence.</p> |
| 1210 | North Devon | <p>We play an important role in managing some of the important wildlife sites that make up the North Devon Biosphere Reserve. On Lundy our partnership work has helped restore breeding seabird populations, conserve rare species and habitats and monitor the response of marine wildlife to a no-take-zone for fish. Our engagement with riparian farmers across the North Devon Nature Improvement Area has delivered water quality, fisheries and wildlife benefits to the Taw and Torridge rivers. We will try to help existing partnerships and initiatives consolidate and build on the environmental capital of North Devon.</p> |
| 1211 | Bodmin Moor and the Camel | <p>The River Camel is one of The finest rivers for migratory fish in Europe but is under pressure from land use change. Through agri-environment including The new Countryside Stewardship scheme, we will support The management of land alongside The River to improve water quality and The restoration of wetland habitats on Bodmin Moor to help slow water and reduce flood events.</p> |
| 1212 | Mid Cornwall and the A30 | <p>The rich and extensive wildlife value of mid-Cornwall is often overlooked. Through our work on Goss Moor National Nature Reserve and in partnership with others we will increase access and appreciation of this under-loved area, restore habitat conditions and connectivity across the mid Cornwall Moors and in doing so help realise the area's environmental potential.</p> |

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| 1301 | Dorset Heaths | a Focus Area building on the legacy of the Wild Purbeck Nature Improvement Area. We will continue this ambitious programme of heathland restoration on a landscape scale, reintroducing large scale extensive grazing and programmes to safeguard threatened habitat and species through access management and delivery of new green space. |
| 1302 | Source to Sea | This project will work with farmers, water companies, local authorities, regulators and user groups. Our aim is to secure sustainable use and long-term improvements to our water quality and availability; principally in the Solent, Avon and Poole Harbour catchments. We will use targeted agri-environment grants, advice and other innovative mechanisms to support our work. |
| 1303 | Open Channel Coast | Focus Area of the southern Isle of Wight, Purbeck, Chesil and Fleet, Portland - covering our spectacular marine and coastal biodiversity linked by outstanding Jurassic and Cretaceous geology. We will work with industry and local people to develop access to and engagement with the coast and ensure both the terrestrial and marine environments are enhanced. |
| 1304 | New Forest | This Focus Area is an important mediaeval landscape, host to a complex mosaic of habitats and species of international importance. A complex £20 million Higher Level Stewardship agreement is enabling management and restoration of key areas. Economic benefit to the wider area is significant, with 1.5 million visitors per year generating £176 million and maintaining 3,000 jobs. |
| 1305 | Thames Basin Heaths | This Focus Area defines our area's contribution to improving condition, resilience and connectivity on the international important heathland. Working in partnership with developers and local councils we will continue to manage and reduce recreational impacts on the habitat and species, while agri-environment will continue to fund improvements to habitat condition. |
| 1306 | Woolmer Forest | A small Focus Area comprising this important relict hunting forest now used by the military for training. Important heathland habitats and species will be managed under agri-environment schemes to increase resilience in the face of climate change, increased pressure for recreational access and the ongoing need for military training. |
| 1307 | Sheltered Coast | This Focus Area includes the mudflats and saltmarsh of the Solent and harbours, Southampton Water, Poole Harbour and Christchurch Harbour. This provides feeding and roosting grounds for thousands of birds and protection to miles of coast. We will complete the designation of several new SPAs and MCZs, develop a co-ordinated vision for the Solent and work with regulators and user groups to aid sustainable development. |

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| 1401 | Wetland birds Thanet to Thames | We will work across land and sea to reverse the decline of internationally important populations of breeding and wintering waders across 20,000ha of saltmarshes, sand and mudflats, wet grassland and open sea. We will agree shared outcomes with land managers, planning authorities, fishing industry for growth and climate change. The England Coast Path will engage with communities and visitors to promote the importance of this landscape. |
| 1402 | Chalk Downs | We will improve and create species rich grassland through better grazing management, connect habitats, allowing species to flourish like Duke of Burgundy butterfly, Black-veined moth and Wart Biter cricket. We will support recovery projects to reverse the decline of farmland birds and recognise/preserve the economic value that provide clean drinking water in chalk aquifers beneath. Our NNR sites will showcase the special qualities of the Downs. |
| 1403 | Ashdown Heaths | The 32,000ha of lowland heathland and woodland hosts key species such as Nightjar and Dartford Warbler. We will work in partnership and implement innovative grazing using invisible fencing to allow the natural wonders of the area to thrive. We are working with local planning authorities to enable the countryside to be enjoyed by all; seeking new access management and alternative green space opportunities. |
| 1404 | Wealden Meadows and Grasslands | Within this medieval landscape are nationally high quality grasslands and meadows supporting important species across a mosaic of habitats. Challenges include falling livestock levels, lack of management and fragmentation. We work closely with the High Weald AONB, landowners and managers to secure joined up management and look after our finest meadows. We encourage longer term innovative solutions that move away from agri-environment support for example "Restocking the Weald". |
| 1405 | Boosting Bats | Bechsteins and Barbastelle bats are rare and in decline across Europe. Significant populations can be found around the West Weald and the edge of the South Downs. They act as ambassadors for conservation of the wider area. We will increase our knowledge of their needs and encourage partners and landowners to join up and connect their habitats in the landscape. We will develop innovative trials to reform bat licence applications. |
| 1406 | The Shingle Issue | Dungeness has the largest shingle expanse in Europe with the surrounding marshes it is a haven for internationally important birds. Using the "Bee pollinator projects", we will restore and create habitat networks. We will develop strategic landscape plans with local communities to manage these habitats and the NNR. The England Coast Path will enhance the experience for visitors so that people value this unique habitat. |

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| 1407 | Pevensey Marshes | The 3,500 hectares of wet grassland are crossed by 450km of freshwater ditches. We will work with over 200 landowners to support the important plants and animals in the area, such as the largest UK spider , the Fen Raft spider, in the ditches and flocks of wintering lapwing on the wet grasslands. We will work with water companies to improve the water quality within the catchments for drinking water. |
| 1408 | Chichester harbours and Pagham | This dynamic coastline has diverse habitats covering land and sea. We will work with planning authorities, landowners, communities and fishing business to balance the needs of people and wildlife, connecting habitats, improving water quality, preparing for climate change and allowing threatened species like the little tern, black sea bream and grey seal thrive. The England Coast Path will engage with communities and visitors to promote the importance of the area. |