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Environment and Biodiversity Committee meeting 25th November 2026

Item 9d – To review the Suffolk Local Nature Recovery Strategy and consider any potential measures

Background

Mandated by the Environment Act 2021, 48 Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS) are rolling out over two years to build a national Nature Recovery Network (NRN). Together, these strategies aim to create bigger, better, and more connected habitats while guiding new funding and duties like Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) and agri-environment schemes.

Working in partnership with Norfolk County Council, Suffolk's LNRS was published in October 2025. The strategy sets local priorities for nature restoration.

The Suffolk LNRS is a focused guide which shows where and how action can be taken to help wildlife and our communities, from planting trees and hedgerows to creating wetlands. The strategy document sets out what Suffolk already has, the pressures its facing, detail on specific actions that can be taken for the habitats, species-based habitat assemblages and species in our area.

The LNRS map shows exactly where and how action can be taken for nature's recovery.

Council should use the LNRSs to help guide decisions about where to focus work and for funding purposes.

The LNRS map layers let us investigate

- Areas of Particular Importance to Biodiversity (APIB) - This shows where the existing nature-rich areas of Suffolk are, including national and locally designated sites and nature reserves.

- Areas that Could Become of Particular Importance to Biodiversity (ACB) - These are the areas that could become really good for nature if nature recovery work is taken.

- Potential measures - These are the different recovery actions we're suggesting for each area. Some sites have multiple measures that would be appropriate, in this case you can choose what aligns best with your plans.

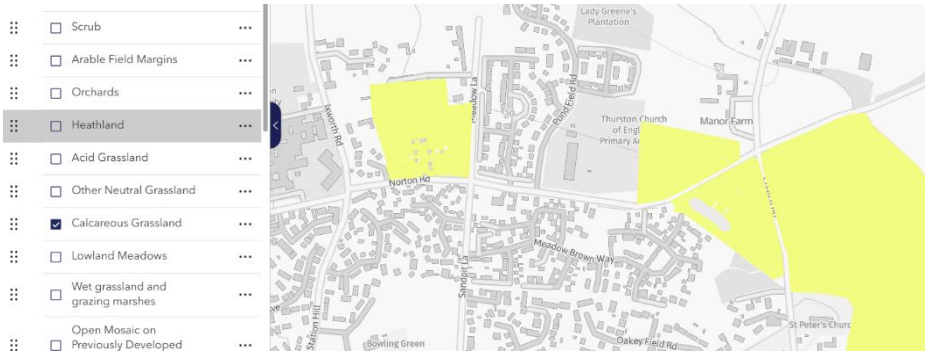
Current position

Familiarisation with the LNRS maps and information will enable this committee to focus its future work and projects in the right place. It is important for BNG units and Neighbourhood Plans. The areas marked in green are "Areas that Could Become Important for Biodiversity (ACB)"



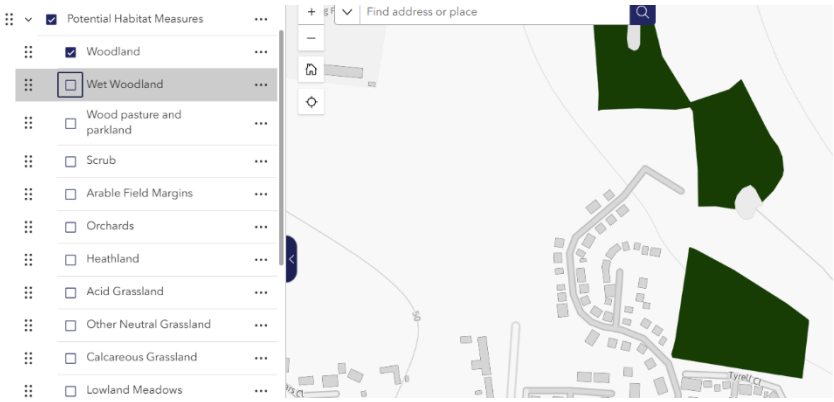
Parish Council managed areas in the village that are mapped include:

The Recreation Ground for **Other Neutral Grassland Restoration [PM20] Restore And Enhance Existing Grassland -**
Key Species: Serotine bat (Eptesicus serotinus)



It should be noted that comment was sent to the consultation process that this was a sports ground however it has been left in the strategy with potential actions not in keeping with its current use. It may still be possible to maximise biodiversity with creative thinking.

Lady Greene Woodland for **Deciduous Woodland Restoration [PM02] Restore And Enhance Existing Deciduous Woodland**
Key Species: Serotine bat (Eptesicus serotinus):



Potential actions may well be possible here when parish council management is in place.

and Barrells Road for **Calcareous Grassland Creation [PM21] Create New, Enlarge And Expand And Connect Existing Calcareous Grassland Areas Where Feasible And Desirable.**

Although Allotment creation is the main purpose for this site there will be ample opportunity for biodiversity enhancement.



It should be noted that Manor View Nature Reserve is not currently mapped, it is unclear why this is however any and all enhancements we make can then be mapped.

Next Steps

Going forward any recommendations for biodiversity enhancement should be considered against the Suffolk Local Nature Recovery Strategy.