

## Detail Report: Local Nature Recovery Strategy Event 1 4<sup>th</sup> November 2020

### Summary

---

DEFRA is funding five Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) Pilots to inform national environment policy. Underpinned by the 25 Year Environment Plan (2018) and the Environment Plan 2020, the aim of the LNRS pilots is to guide delivery of national policy objectives at a local level. This includes prioritisation based on spatial factors and wider public benefits.

Cumbria County Council (as the Responsible Authority receiving DEFRA funding for the pilot), together with other members of the Pilot Area Team (PAT), convened an initial stakeholder engagement event in early November 2020.

**Objectives** of this first LNRS stakeholder event were to:

1. Build stakeholders' understanding of the LNRS development process, including how stakeholders can get involved.
2. Collect data sources together that may be useful in the strategy development process.
3. Start to identify possible priority outcomes for consideration in the next stage.

**Briefing.** Members of the PAT presented an overview of the LNRS pilots, taking place in Buckinghamshire, Cornwall, Cumbria, Greater Manchester and Northumberland. Questions arising covered the scope of the LNRS, how boundary issues are handled, how liaison with neighbouring areas and LNRS areas is being managed, and the need to involve landowners in the work more directly.

**Data sources.** Stakeholders were asked to offer data sources that might contribute to the strategy: it was acknowledged that there had been previous requests for information that had been gratefully received by the PAT. The aim of this part of the meeting was to ascertain whether there were any additional data sources that had not yet been recorded. A host of suggestions were made via an online whiteboard.

**Possible nature outcomes.** Stakeholders then had the opportunity to discuss possible key outcomes for nature recovery in Cumbria that might be achieved by the LNRS. This is the start of the exploration of possible outcomes, which will need to be prioritised later in the process. This discussion took place in smaller groups, using the online whiteboard to record each group's outcomes in a way that was visible to everyone in the meeting. The full report shows all of the ideas generated.

**Criteria for prioritising.** Participants were asked to consider how they would expect the PAT to prioritise amongst the long list of possible outcomes for nature recovery. How might the PAT sort the higher priorities from the lower priorities? Ideas included criteria such as: achievability, cost/benefit, contribution to net zero, and habitat condition, priority species, benefits for social and economy, deliverability/quick wins. The full list generated is included in the report.

**Communications.** Participants were asked for ways they might be able to contribute to the process, and what communications from the Pilot Area Team might help them participate in a meaningful way. The first point of contact for the LNRS is [Rachel.Whaley@cumbria.gov.uk](mailto:Rachel.Whaley@cumbria.gov.uk)

Answers provided during the meeting are available in the detailed report below.

## 1. Introduction

---

This report is a detailed account of an online meeting held on 4<sup>th</sup> November 2020, discussing the Cumbria Local Nature Recovery Strategy. The report was compiled by 3KQ, the independent facilitators running the meeting. The report is a combination of:

- Notes taken during the meeting, based on what participants said.
- Edited 'chat' contributions from participants during the meeting.
- Contributions from participants written on an online "Whiteboard" in response to specific questions relating to the design of the LNRS

Due to the nature of online meetings, the report is unconventional in its presentation: whilst it synthesises some of the views and information provided, it tries to preserve where possible the exact words written by participants. Readers will note therefore a varied writing style.

*All text in italics is from the project partners, where they offered answers and clarifications during the meeting.*

A full list of participants in the meeting is included in the Appendix, as well as other organisations invited.

## 2. Briefing on the Strategy

---

The Pilot Area Team presented the following slides.

### The LNRS Pilots

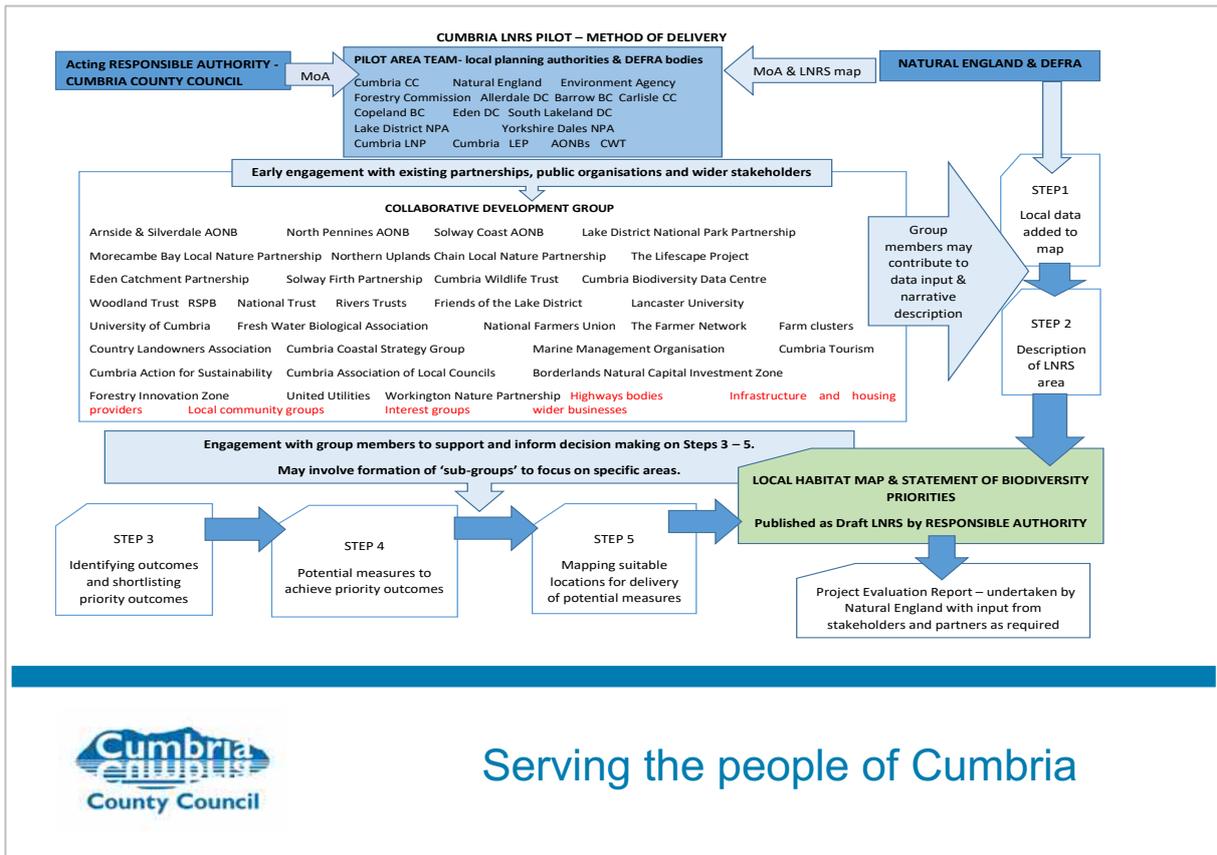
- 5 LNRS Pilots launched
  - Buckinghamshire, Cornwall, Cumbria, Greater Manchester, Northumberland
- 3 key objectives
  - Test the end-to-end process for LNRS preparation and publication
  - Produce prototype LNRSs
  - Test how the prototype LNRS sits within the local context and, in particular, other local environmental spatial frameworks

 Serving the people of Cumbria

### LNRS Pilots (cont.)

- £145k DEFRA funding to CCC as Responsible Authority
  - To be spent on producing the LNRS document not for projects on the ground
  - Covers staff resources, data and mapping, communications, engagement tools and facilitation
  - Collaborative working and engagement – testing how and when the LNRS engage and involve the wider group of stakeholders to build wider support and agreement on the LNRS product is a key priority for the Pilot Programme

 Serving the people of Cumbria



Serving the people of Cumbria

### Legislative context for LNRS

- 25 Year Environment Plan (2018)
  - Nature Recovery Networks. Bigger, better and more joined up spaces for wildlife through changes in land management
- Environment Bill 2020
  - New stat duty for LPAs to deliver Biodiversity Net Gain and produce Local Nature Recovery Strategies



Serving the people of Cumbria

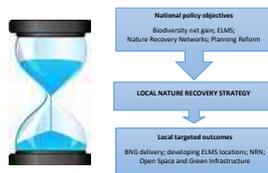
### What is the purpose of a LNRS

- A spatial targeting tool
  - Strategic document to guide delivery of national policy objectives at local level
  - Prioritising nature conservation objectives based on wider public benefits



Serving the people of Cumbria

### Local outcomes for national policies



Serving the people of Cumbria

### What should a LNRS contain

#### Statement of Biodiversity Priorities

- Description of the area and its existing biodiversity
- Opportunities for recovering or enhancing biodiversity
- Priorities for habitat and species recovery/enhancement
- Potential measures to achieve these priorities

#### Local Habitat Map

- Existing national conservation sites
- Local Nature Reserves
- Other areas considered to be important locally
- Areas where recovery or enhancement would contribute to other environmental benefits



Serving the people of Cumbria

# LNRS Pilot Steps and Timetable

Stage	Sept-Oct	Nov-Dec	Dec-Jan	Jan-Feb	Feb-March
Step 0 – DEFRA group provides map (data sources!) for each LNRS area					
Step 1 – locally held data is added to the map, including locally identified wildlife sites					
Step 2 – description of LNRS area, including its key habitats; assess sub-areas and potential opportunities to create or improve them.					
Step 3 – Identification of outcomes and establish priority outcomes					
Step 4 – potential measures to achieve priority and other outcomes					
Step 5 – mapping suitable locations for delivery of potential measures					
Statement of Biodiversity Priorities					



Serving the people of Cumbria

## Local Habitat Map – baseline data (Step 1)

- National designated sites and Priority Habitats
- County Wildlife Sites
- Local Nature Reserves
- *Other areas considered to be important for biodiversity*



Serving the people of Cumbria

## Description of area (Step 2)

- Describe the current biodiversity characteristics of the area
- Consider reasons for past decline and pressure on future enhancement
- Think about the potential for different nature recovery outcomes across the area



Serving the people of Cumbria

## Agreeing Priority Outcomes - Steps 3

- Working with the wider stakeholder groups to -
- Identify long list of nature conservation outcomes
  - Establish priority outcomes (Step 3)
- *What do we collectively think are the most important outcomes to focus on first*
- *What will these outcomes achieve – what is the wider benefit*
- *What can be realistically achieved in the next 5 years*



Serving the people of Cumbria

## Potential measures and suitable locations (Steps 4 and 5)

- Decide potential measures to achieve outcomes (step 4)
  - *how can partners help deliver outcomes*
- Agree suitable locations for delivery of measures (Step 5)
  - *Building on the baseline map to produce a Local Habitat Map which can be used by landowners, developers and local authorities to direct investments and deliver priorities*



Serving the people of Cumbria

Questions and discussion are covered overleaf.

## Questions asked and issues raised

---

The following questions were asked by participants after the presentation. Answers given by the Pilot Area Team members are shown in italics

Question: What costs are provided as part of the pilot? Do they include capital costs, or an assessment of what is required in terms of resources, skills and training?

- *Funding at this stage is only for the project itself, for administration and facilitation of the pilot. However, the pilot is a tool to get funding in the future and a springboard to determine what priorities might be funded by external sources.*

Question: Northumberland is also a pilot – where does one dataset start and another stop – nature does not respect boundaries?

- *The PAT is in touch with Northumberland, especially the data and mapping group. Regular calls take place between all 5 pilots, Natural England and DEFRA. Collective learning will inform the final legislation in the Environment Bill to ensure a consistent approach nationally.*
- *Via chat from participant: Both pilots cover the North Pennines AONB. The AONB team is very much involved in the Northumberland LNRS Pilot and is aiming to be equally involved in that for Cumbria, helping to share learning.*
- *Response from participant: The Solway Firth Partnership manages Galloway and Cumbrian Coast projects and can share experience of cross-boundary working*

Question: There does not seem to be representation from landowners and managers in this meeting, surely it is vital they are involved at an early stage in the process?

- *Landowners and managers are crucial to the success of the pilot and will be engaged extensively in step 3 of the pilot. ELMS pilot participants and land management organisations are involved in the current meeting.*
- *Via chat from participant: my own experience in the Forestry Investment Zone in NE Cumbria shows a "top down" approach is counter productive - engage the landowners and community as soon as practicably possible. Really they should be at this meeting.*
- *Agree this is important. There are representatives of these groups at this meeting - we are continuing to update lists of key contacts so welcome further suggestions.*
- *Subsidiary question via chat: Is there a breakdown of the area of land managed privately and by conservation organisations within Cumbria?*
- *Answer from participant via chat: Last question about land managed by conservation organisations and private landowners misses the important fact that many conservation bodies (AONB and Nat, Park teams especially) deliver all their work on private land.*
- *Answer from participant via chat: Agree. We need to map opportunity by reference to those willing / able to change land management ... often third parties ranging land with no present designation.*

Question: The NFU approached the PAT about being part of the team, but were told it was only for statutory organisations – this is clearly not the case as there are other members of the team which are not representing statutory bodies. I share the concern that representative organisations do not include land managers.

- *There is a clear remit that the PAT exists as a steering group only, to carry out administration and manage the project. There is a role for other organisations in other parts of the pilot. DEFRA is providing an ELMS convenor for steps 3, 4 and 5. Unlike other pilot areas, we have a 2-tier local government, so already have a very large Pilot Area Team compared with other pilot counties. We are very aware that farmers need to be engaged.*

### 3. Data Baseline

*Introduction from PAT member: There is a need for good quality, up-to-date, useable data. Cumbria has a wealth of national designated sites and priority habitats, and over 1200 County Wildlife Sites. We need to improve our data around these sites. There are also Local Nature Reserves and other areas considered to be important for biodiversity. Although we have sent requests to many of you before, we would welcome new sources of data.*

**To help the Pilot Area Team create a strategy, what data can you suggest they consider?**

*Participants were encouraged to post suggested data sources, reports or links below on the whiteboard, including data regarding the less obvious habitats beyond the well-known sites that are important for biodiversity.*



Above is a screenshot from the online whiteboard as an illustration, with all text transcribed below in broad categories<sup>1</sup> so it is readable.

#### Rural and urban mapping

- Amendments to Priority Habitat Inventory from recent survey
- Catchment based approach (CaBA) GIS data has over 150 data layers including natural capital: <https://data.catchmentbasedapproach.org/>
- Green/blue infrastructure and Local Green Spaces

#### ELM and previous stewardship schemes

- Cumbria Pioneer ELMS Test Phase 1 Report

<sup>1</sup> Note that some data sources fit into more than one category

- The ELMS test will undertake habitat and species surveys on the farms of participants and will update existing data and should uncover new data what was perhaps unknown
- Land use and management data from existing stewardship schemes (<https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx>)
- Monitoring of stewardship schemes by CWT

#### *National Parks, AONBs and other organisations' resources*

- Lake District State of the Park Report 2018, gives a summary of some natural environment data
- Sustainable Land Management Tool in LDNP
- AONB Management Plans are excellent sources of information in relation to data and information on our biodiversity but also on agreed priorities for conservation, derived at through wide consultation, in a statutory plan. (Chris W-S)
- Cumbria Wildlife Trust
- Local natural history groups separate from Cumbria Wildlife Trust
- Workington Nature Partnership is a jointly funded venture between Allerdale BC and Workington Town Council

#### *Riparian and freshwater aquatic*

- Water Framework Directive - physical modifications
- Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH) now based at Lancaster University has a lot of data from Cumbria's water bodies and also holds the Riverfly Partnership Data.
- Lakes Research Forum (CEH)
- CEH Lakes tour data and lakes portal
- Practical "real world" riparian buffer mapping on GIS. identifying "break of slope" to ensure these sensitive sites are better identified and protected, and in turn will allow proactive projects to promote appropriate management within - often using trees and woodland (Forestry Commission).
- <https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/documents/4965/englandwoodlandforsedimentcontroljune04.pdf>
- Natural England Diffuse water pollution plan for R. Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake SAC
- Catchment Management Partnerships eg. Eden River / West Cumbria
- Keeping rivers cool - riparian shade map
- River Habitat survey data inc. habitat modification, habitat diversity and barriers to fish passage
- Fish migration routes and barriers to migration
- Local Rivers Trusts
- We manage sites such as Siddick Ponds SSSI and many others with volunteers and community groups

#### *Marine*

- Explore Marine Plans for data sets around the marine area. For most up to date info can contact MMO: <https://explore-marine-plans.marineservices.org.uk>
- Ports and Harbours
- Maryport Aquarium

#### *Woodland*

- National Forest Inventory and canopy cover outside woodlands
- British Woodlands Survey <https://www.sylva.org.uk/downloads/BWS2020-report.pdf>

### Peatland

- Peat depth survey data from North Pennines AONB peatland programme

### Grassland

- Upland hay meadow shapefiles from North Pennines AONB restoration projects
- High quality Calaminarian grassland habitat (non designated) North Pennines AONB report
- The Floodplain Meadows Partnership have an inventory of existing species rich (MG4 /8) Floodplain meadows (Compilation of data from NE and others), along with an inventory of floodplain meadow restoration sites (data we collected ourselves through field survey), in Cumbria. We would need to speak to the landowners for permission to share data on restored sites. The FMP have funding from John Ellerman Fund to do more survey work and interviews on restoration sites from Jan 21 which we would like to share.
- Suggest also use EA flooding maps to determine potential for floodplain meadow restoration.

### Geodiversity

- Geodiversity Groups - is geodiversity included in the strategy?

### Species

- Habitat Suitability Modelling (bats, ground nesting birds, etc.)
- National Biodiversity Network (NBN), Plantlife & other smaller NGO's National recording schemes (e.g BAS Spider Recording Scheme)
- iRecord
- Cumbria Biodiversity Data Centre
- Tullie House record data
- Citizen science data sets (bird and insect counts)
- RSPB important bird areas
- Invasive species distribution
- GB Invasive Species Secretariat
- Red Squirrel strongholds
- Red squirrel sightings held by RSNE
- Natural England smelt restoration management plan
- Butterfly Conservation Small Blue Butterfly records
- NWIFCA have data on shellfish beds / other fishery data
- Marine Scotland have cross-border data for the Solway which is not necessarily held by the MMO

### Questions asked and issues raised

---

- How up-to-date are such data, how do we maintain currency?
- *DEFRA are looking at this but we know some is old, it's part of the pilot to examine this*
- Need to carefully consider future maintenance needs and costs of setting up large spatial data set
- Via chat: Anything we can do to inform Government of the need for significant investment in long-term good quality data gathering and sharing, will be time well spent

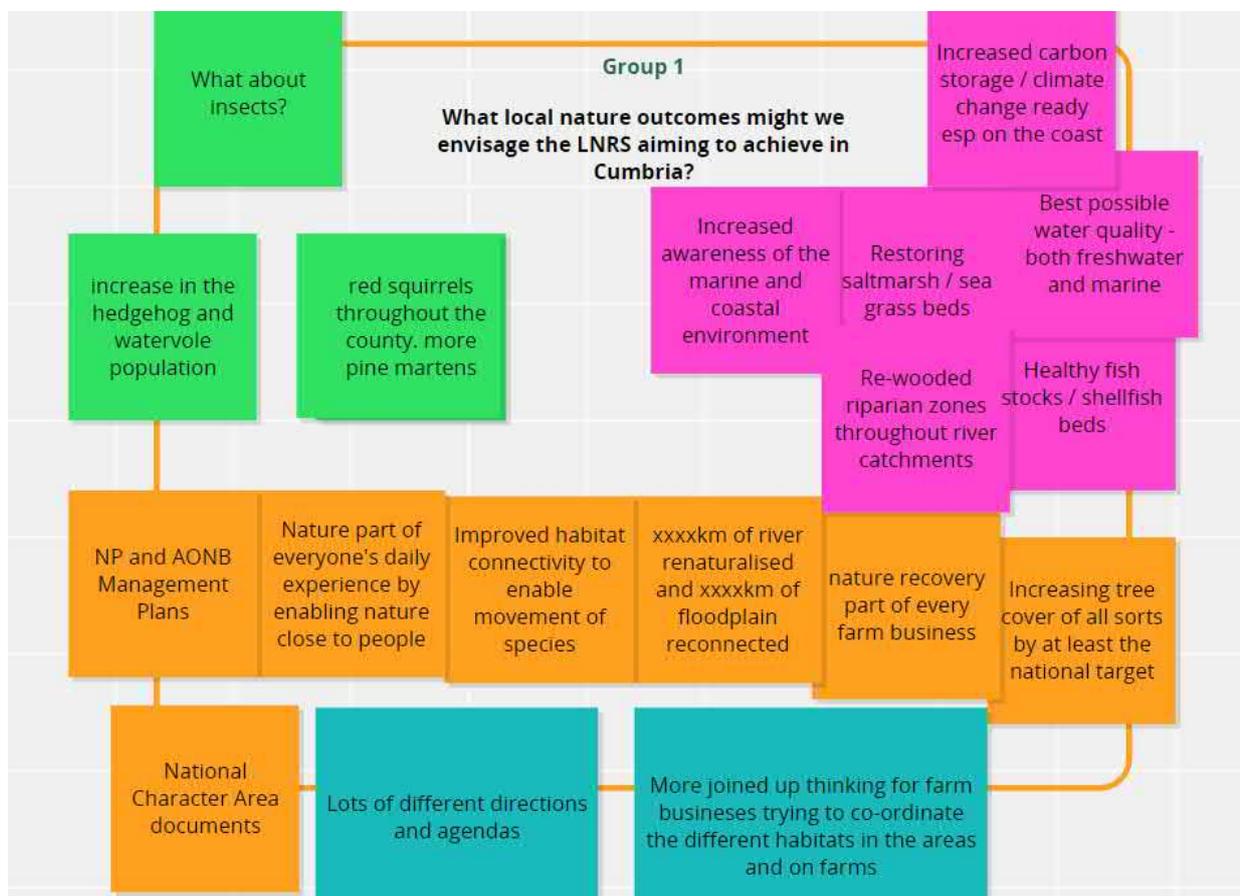
- *Via chat: The data issue is definitely known and its one of the main messages to government from the Natural Capital Committee. There is a commitment to much better data gathering and handling in Planning White Paper etc. But it's great to raise it through the individual pilots too.*
- *A gap analysis will be carried out to check what data are required and evaluate how useful it will be in the future. We are working with the data centre to ensure data management in the future. DEFRA are aware of data issues and there is national level work being carried out on this.*
- We need to consider opportunity on land with those people willing to change. e.g. farmers doing regenerative agriculture - not necessarily relying on datasets of existing important but often degraded land and unwilling landowners
- We need to be aware of ownership and licensing issues with data
- It is important that we do not lose sight of suburban/urban opportunities for nature – e.g. verges, housing estates where there is huge potential
- AONB Management Plans have already gone through a process to prioritise environmental work, it is important that the LNRS does not reinvent the wheel
- *30 different local and national plans have been examined as part of a prior process. We are fortunate to have 3 AONBs and 2 National Parks in Cumbria, the challenge is to learn from previous work and replicate the processes that were successful. Some areas do not have management plans.*
- What about boundaries? Need to work out what happens where one LNRS ends and another starts
- *When the process goes ahead, DEFRA will need to sign off a process for working across boundaries e.g. Northumberland pilot is working closely with Cumbria to test the link across PATs between counties and within counties.*
- Answer from participant: There is also the Solway National boundary.

## 4. Possible outcomes

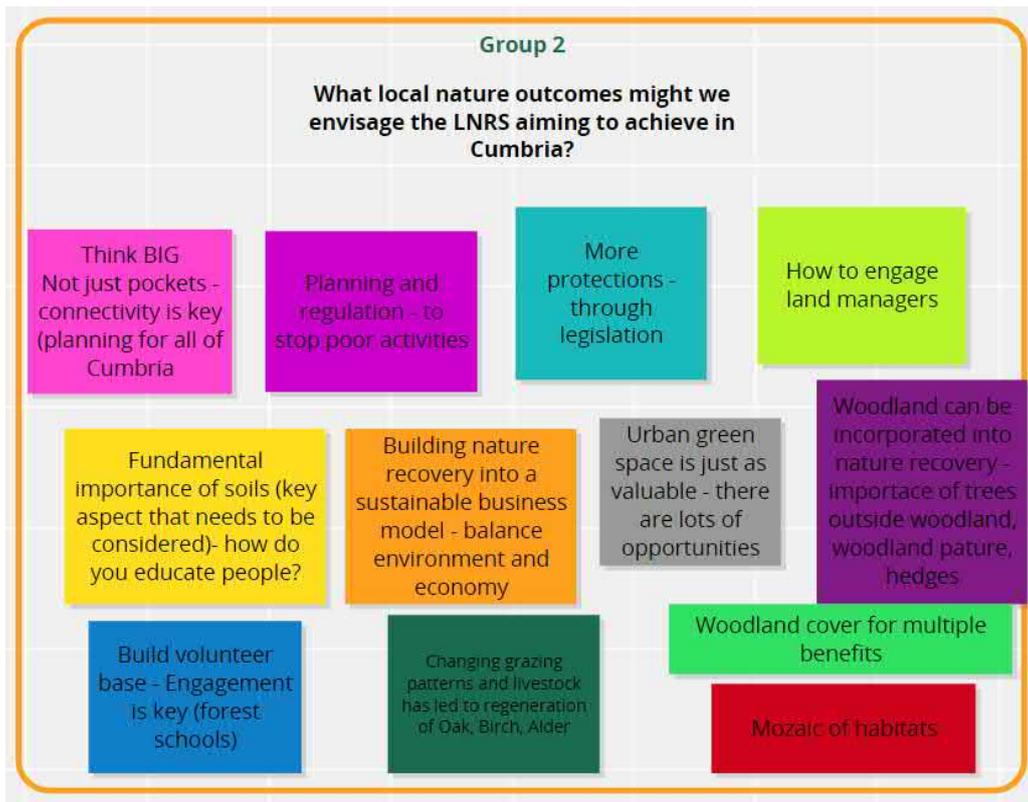
Participants were split into breakout groups of 4-5 people for an self-managed discussion on what local nature outcomes might be included in the LNRS covering Cumbria. Each group posted suggestions on the online whiteboard for everyone to see, with the results shown below.

*What local nature outcomes might we envisage the LNRS aiming to achieve in Cumbria?*

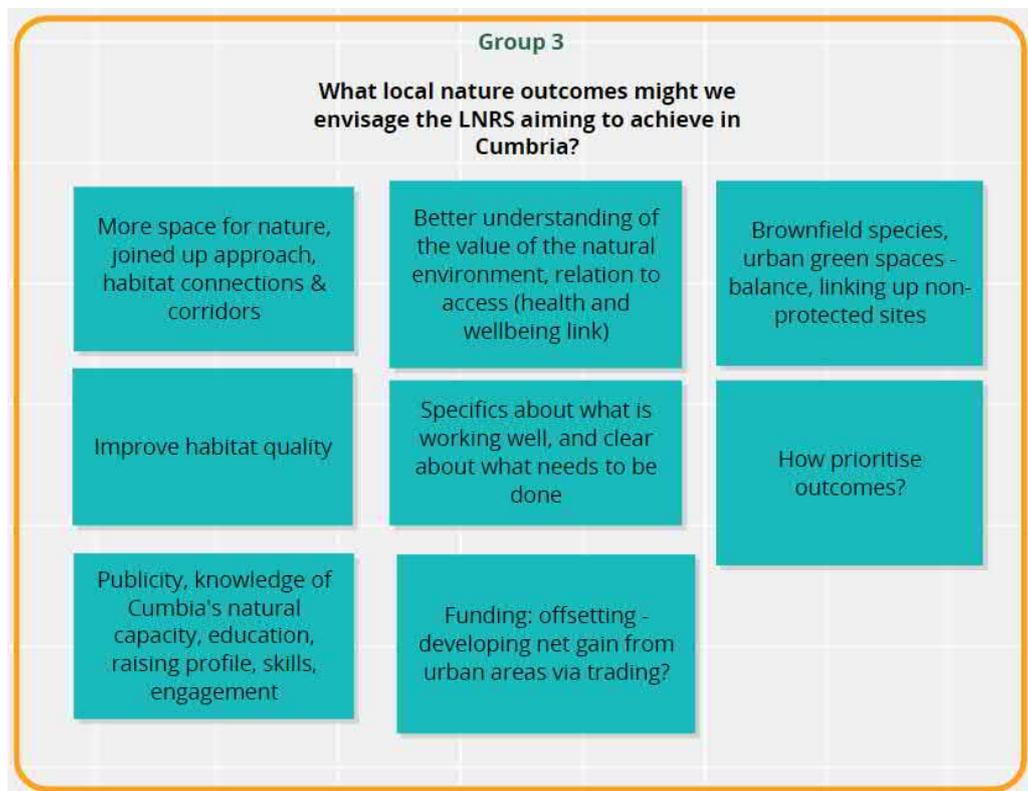
### Group 1



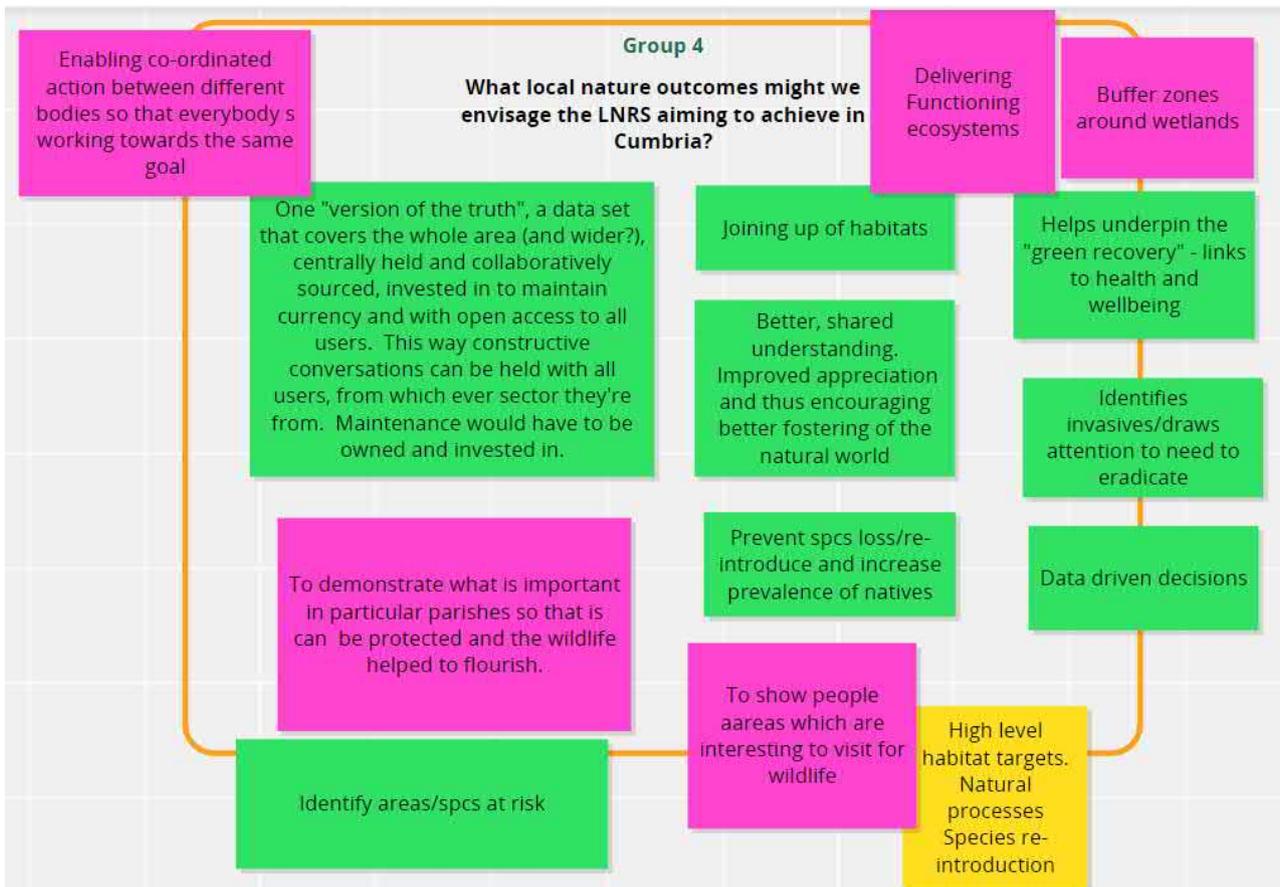
Group 2



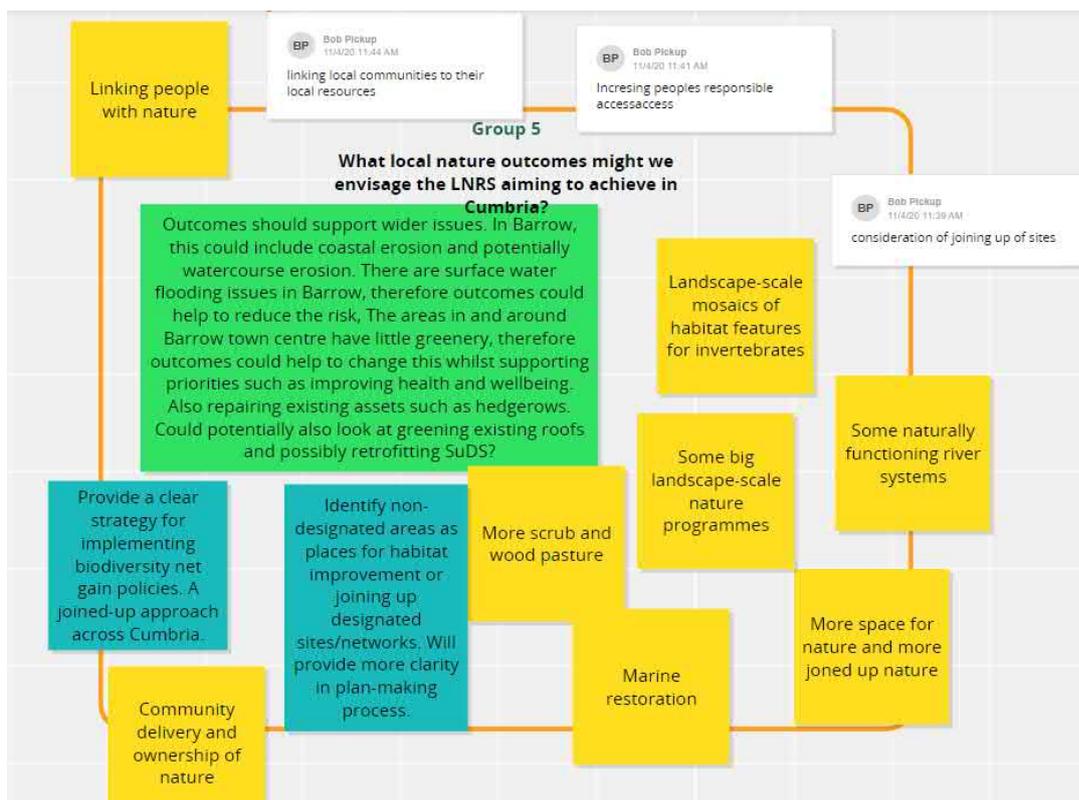
Group 3



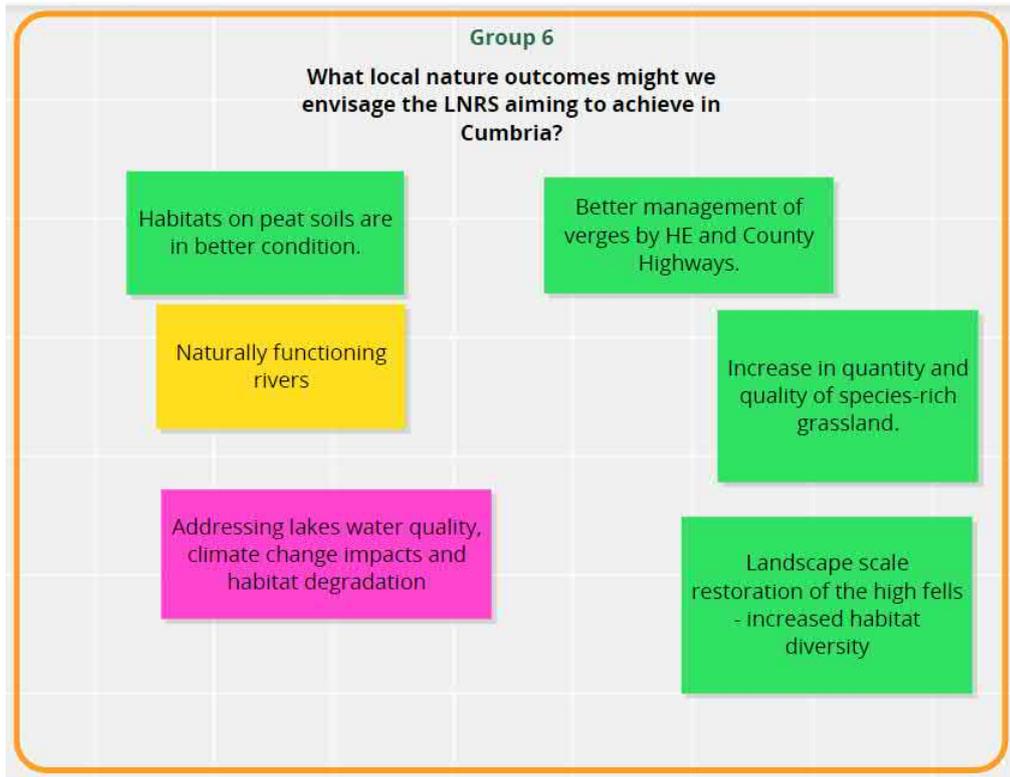
## Group 4



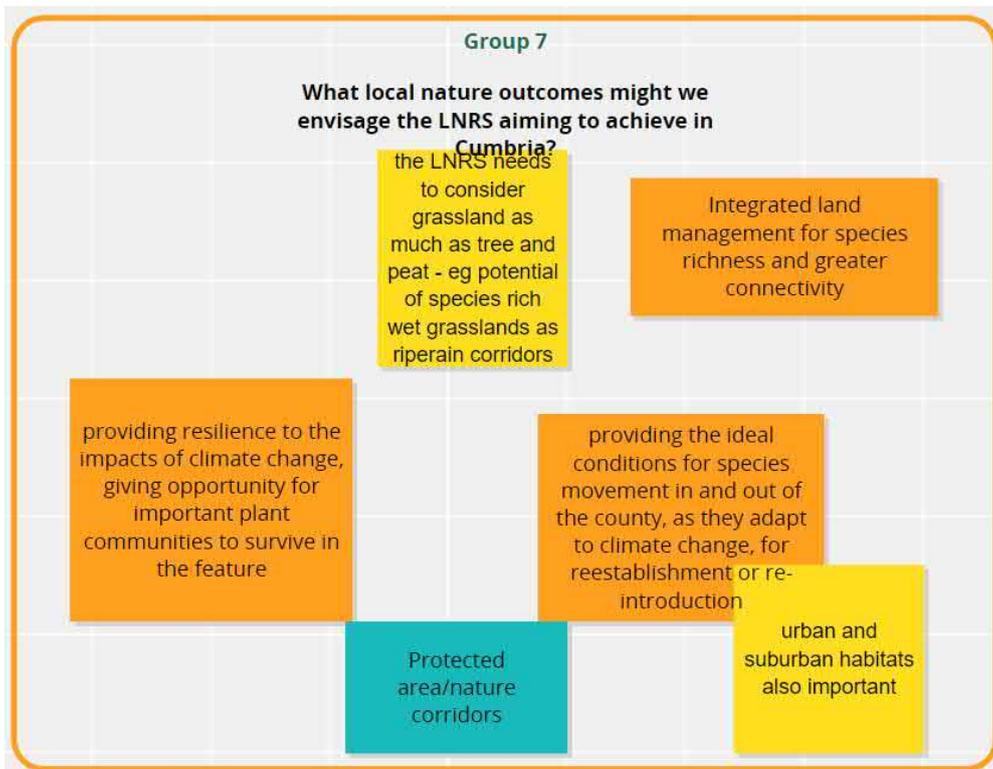
## Group 5



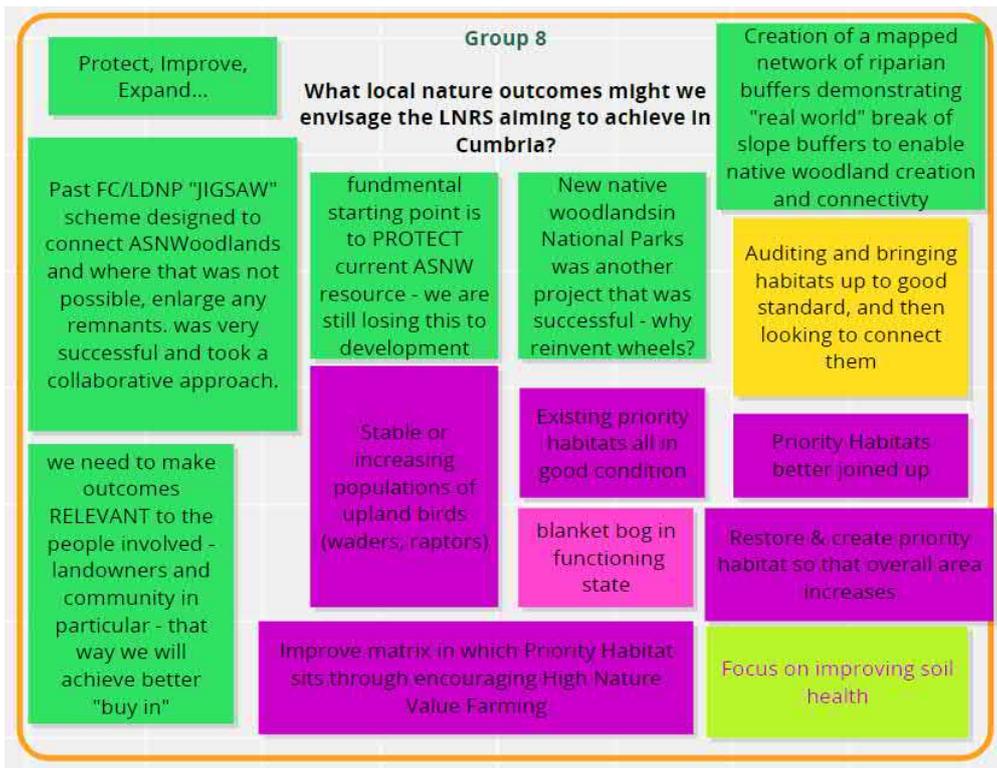
Group 6



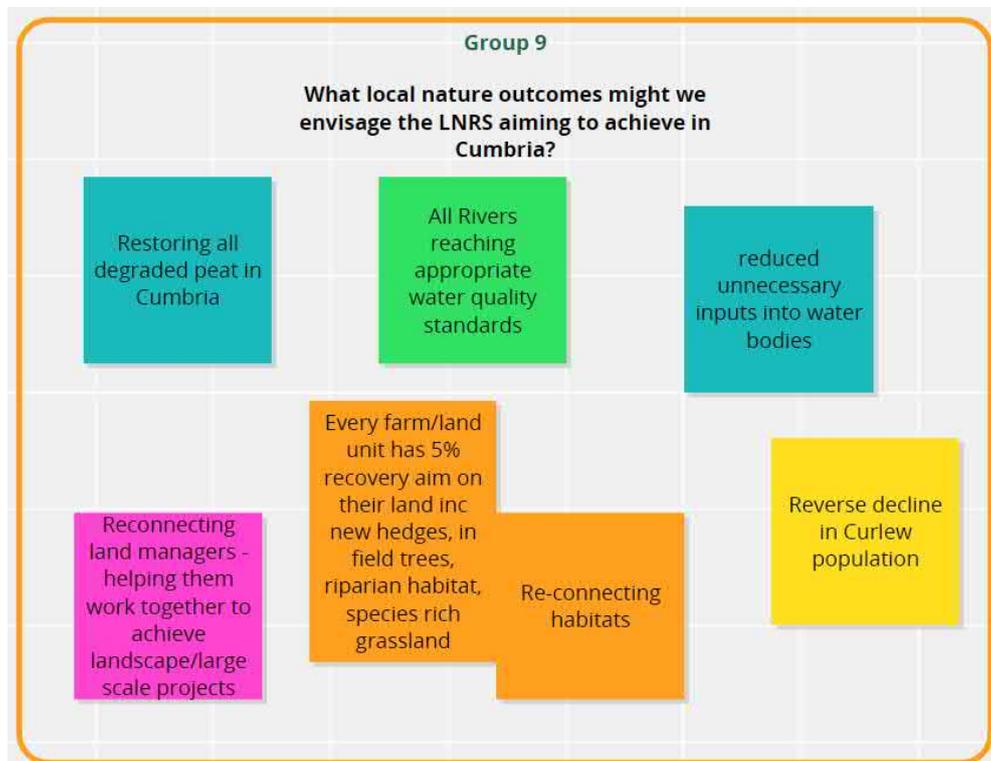
Group 7



Group 8



Group 9



## 5. Criteria for prioritisation

Participants were asked to consider how outcomes might be prioritised in the LNRS – the screenshot of the whiteboard and a transcription of the contributions organised into broad categories are included below.

*What criteria might we use to sort the 'higher priorities' from the 'lower priorities'?*



The input above in the illustration is transcribed below, grouped by the facilitators for ease of reading.

### *Multiple benefits*

- Delivery of multiple benefits
- Covering multiple habitats, from catchment to intertidal etc.
- Achieving multiple public benefit not only for nature but also culture and community
- Delivery of multiple outcomes - nature recovery, flood protection, carbon sequestration
- Those that deliver multiple benefits for wildlife, climate change, health and wellbeing
- The extent that wider issues are dealt with such as flood risk, erosion, health and wellbeing etc.
- The ability for a habitat to achieve multiple benefits eg biodiversity, carbon sequestration, flood prevention, landscape, local character
- Focus on where outcomes deliver co-benefits to multiple beneficiaries

- Some interventions benefit many more species than others, for example when you manage for butterflies it also benefits lizards etc not just pollinators, perhaps try to prioritise these over very species-specific ones, look at the whole ecosystem
- Balance of environmental, social and economic capital
- Benefits for social & economy themes as well as environment
- Multi-functionality

### *Connectivity*

- Connectivity
- Look at the habitat's potential for not only for restoration but ability to form part of a network that can link up with other habitats in the area
- Approaching this via "corridors" allows you to pick up measures on any one piece of land that are correct for that land whilst connecting nature over the whole.
- Things that provide functional, joined-up, functioning ecosystems which support a diversity of wildlife
- Levels of co-operation between adjoining land ownerships/responsibilities to achieve a truly landscape outcome
- Rivers and river corridors is an obvious option
- Priority habitats are currently defined. But we don't want to miss the connectivity opportunities that may exist and the chance to do more for nature on land which is not currently of 'high value' for nature.

...Is it better to build on existing good areas and join them up or go for a scatter gun approach and get something everywhere/?

### *Achievability*

- Achievability vis a vis cost
- Deliverability/ quick wins
- ID what can be funded/invested in
- Is it achievable through ELMS?
- Projects in areas which already have established groups and proven capacity for delivering them will be most effective
- We can get some significant environment gains by stopping do some negatives things e.g. reducing pesticides / herbicides / pouring slurry into rivers etc.
- Stopping dong things may save money - so cost is not always high for good outcomes.

### *Priority habitats & species*

- Need to look at priority habitats and species in UKBAP / LBAP etc.
- Priority habitats/species.
- Ensuring habitats that are nationally rare are prioritised
- Protecting what we already have

### *...or non-priority habitats & species?*

- Focus on areas that do not have existing designations and protection, more focus on connections in these areas which might link protected areas.
- Areas outside of statutory designated sites vs those inside.
- Make sure that supporting habitats that are not themselves classified as priority are given sufficient weighting (eg scrub and wet pasture for birds)
- Have to be careful that prioritisation doesn't lead to the perennial problem of ignoring invertebrates, plants and favouring the usual suspects

### *Spatial factors*

- Place based decision making - the right solution in the right place
- Local spatial inclusive codesign
- Possibly consider how outcomes could support future regeneration projects, such as the provision of suitable receptor sites for reptiles (for example, if a large brownfield development site is identified for devt)

### *Scale of delivery*

- Delivery over large areas
- As a Cumbria-wide strategy, outcomes that are beneficial across a wide area (particularly across local boundaries) should be prioritised e.g. joining up sites.

### *Climate change*

- Contribution to reaching net zero
- Contribution to climate change resilience for nature in its own right i.e. nature first principle

### *Community engagement*

- e.g community buy in, volunteers, friends' groups
- ideas for involvement of land manager groups, volunteers and communities

### *General points*

- This should be a 'nature first' approach rather than focusing on what nature does for us
- Condition: composition, structure, abundance, presence/absence, connectivity/fragmentation
- Analysing the quality of input data
- Will regulation against damaging land management techniques be included?

## **Questions asked and issues raised**

---

- There will be spatial variation of priority – subcatchment/ area-based planning required
- I question the “human values” approach – this should be an example of “nature first” – it shouldn't always be about what nature does for us, because then the usual suspects benefit. Nature Recovery should be Nature First, because there can be no nature-based solutions if nature does not exist.
- Via chat: Fully supportive of that. Especially as we don't understand the importance of all ecosystems and their components
- *I agree the strategy needs to be led by nature but we also need to be able to fund the activities that deliver the strategy, therefore being able to articulate what nature provides is going to be key following the strategy.*
- *Participant answer via chat: I don't disagree with this point, but we mustn't take our eye off the ball of the drivers of other audiences e.g. CLEP, Treasury, private investors, etc*
- *The intention is that the LNRS benefits biodiversity, so outcomes for human benefit – e.g. tree planting – must also benefit biodiversity*
- Via chat: Do these targets need to look at solutions such as Cumbria targets use of fertilisers / pesticides / nitrates / other pollutants as much as conservation / restoration of habitats?
- *Participant via chat: If those things lead to improvements for nature, then I'd have thought 'yes'*

## 6. Way Forward: Offers and requests for help during the next 6 months

---

A member of the Pilot Area Team thanked the participants and explained that this is only the first session of the LNRS engagement, and that there will be several more events over the next few months. A regular update bulletin will be sent to everyone on the LNRS mailing list, anyone not in receipt of one should contact [rachel.whaley@cumbria.gov.uk](mailto:rachel.whaley@cumbria.gov.uk) to be added to this mailing list. Participants were asked to type any offers of assistance, or requests with respect to communication from the Pilot Area Team, these are shown below.

*What can you offer help with, during the creation of the strategy?*

*What requests might you make regarding communications, from the Pilot Area Team?*

### **Offers of help included:**

Martin.Allman - Cumbria County Council : The Socratic Method - ie I can ask daft questions!

Clair McFarlan : SFP can offer information and contacts relating to the marine / coastal environment and also a cross-border perspective

Andrew Herbert LDNPA : Connection with LDNP Partnership developing 2021-2025 Management Plan as we speak

Olivia Nelson : data and more information on floodplain meadows including restoration lessons, hydrology / geomorphology / ecology. Also site info and contacts. also info on soil carbon and NFM. help with surveys.

David Hall : We would be happy to offer the opportunity to engage with farmers across the county

Jim ONeill FC : happy to share Forestry Investment Zone experience - via Kate Tobin

Martin.Allman - Cumbria County Council : links to Borderlands Nat Cap group

David Harpley CWT : CWT can offer data, expertise, members, implantation experience.

Graham J-P (Cumbria WT) : CWT - habitat/species data & mapping, ecological expertise and delivery experience and opportunities.

Martin.Allman - Cumbria County Council : Links to Borderlands Energy Masterplanning group

Charlie Gill (MMO) : MMO happy to provide a marine/intertidal view, and any marine datasets

Ellyse Mather - EA (PAT) : Following Andrew's comment, I agree the strategy needs to be led by nature but we also need to be able to fund the activities that deliver the strategy, therefore being able to articulate what nature provides is going to be key following the strategy.

Darrell Smith : local engagement approaches

Peter ELMS Test Forgotten Lands : ELMS fits perfectly with the aims of the strategy, It will involve taking a closer look in a localised area with the chance of discovery new data that was previously unrecorded

Clair McFarlan : SFP can also help deliver comms through website / enews / social media etc.

Chris Woodley-Stewart : Connections with the Northumberland LNRS

Julian Oston (DTE) : a potential interface on a limited scale with land managers i.e. farmers on the ground, who to a certain extent will be responsible for delivery of land use change.

Bob Pickup-A/SAONB LT/Beetham PC : Local Knowledge/links to interested organisations

Sarah Tooze North Pennines AONB P : Data

Pete Leeson : Link to regenerative farmers who can demonstrate positive change.

Mark CLEP : ongoing LEP support as part of team

Neville Elstone : link to cumbria forestry policy group

Andrew Herbert LDNPA : We can also support offer from Pete Leeson

Caitlin : Link to Catchment Partnerships

Peter ELMS Test Forgotten Lands : Regular updates with the LNRS in the local area

Raegan (WNP) : species records, information and site management plans for areas we work on, there are more nature sites in Workington which WNP are actively managing than will be mapped so we can point these out and discuss how we work proactively with local communities

**Requests for communication:**

Jim ONeill FC : be inclusive with Comms - remember the audience we need to reach

Clair McFarlan : connect with the Borderlands Initiative

Andrew Herbert LDNPA : set up online library for docs so that we don't all receive separate emails and large attachments

Olivia Nelson : anything on website? *This will be investigated, taking into account the short timescale of the project.*

Peter Hensman Lake District Estates : Newsletter to keep us in touch

Martin.Allman - Cumbria County Council : Comms are little and often rather than big chunks, spread out. Plus - long advance notice of meetings. Diary time is reducing all the time

Chris Woodley-Stewart : Not sure how far you've got in thinking about consultation, but there'll be things to learn from / with Northumberland (it'll matter to the North Pennines as it would be great to be as aligned as it can be)

## Appendix - attendees and additional organisations invited

---

Pilot Area Team	Organisation
Anna Collins	Natural England
Chloe Tringham	Cumbria CC
Chris Hoban	Copeland Borough Council
Elllyse Mather	Environment Agency
Emily Battrick	Eden District Council
Julie Alexander	Allerdale Borough Council
Kate Tobin	Forestry Commission
Kath Milnes	Natural England
Mark Johnson	Cumbria LEP
Paul Evans	Cumbria Local Nature Partnership
Rachel Whaley	Cumbria CC
Suzanne Perry	Natural England
Tim Duckmanton	Lake District NPA
Tony Serjeant	Yorkshire Dales NP

Participant	Organisation
Andrew Herbert	Lake District National Park Partnership
Anne Lloyd	Private individual - Farm in Ullswater Valley
Barbara Smith	Bewcastle Parish Council
Bob Pickup	Beetham Parish Council
Caitlin Pearson	West Cumbria Rivers Trust
Charlie Gill	MMO - Marine Management Organisation
Chris Woodley-Stewart	Northern Uplands Chain LNP
Clair MacFarlan	Solway Firth Partnership
David Hall	NFU
David Harpley	Cumbria Wildlife Trust
Dr Darrell Smith	University of Cumbria
Graham Jackson-Pitt	Cumbria Wildlife Trust
Jan Darrall	Friends of the Lake District
Jim O'Neill	Forestry Innovation Zone
Julian Oston	Dallam Tower Estates
Kate Blue	Westmorland Dales Farmers Cluster
Lucy Barron	Arnside & Silverdale AONB
Martin Allman	Borderlands Natural Capital Investment Zone
Matthew Park	Barrow Borough Council
Neville Elstone	Cumbria Woodlands
Olivia Nelson	Floodplain Meadows
Pete Leeson	Woodland Trust
Peter Faulder	Border Farmers/Forgotten Lands Facilitation Fund & ELMS Pilot
Peter Hensman	Lake District Estates Co Ltd
Raegan Blacker	Workington Nature Partnership
Rebecca Richards	Lancaster City Council
Sarah Tooze	North Pennines AONB

<b>Facilitators</b>	
Rhuari Bennett	3KQ
Ruth Dalton	3KQ

**Additional organisations invited:**

Cumbria Strategic Flood Partnership, Eden Rivers Trust, The Farmer Network