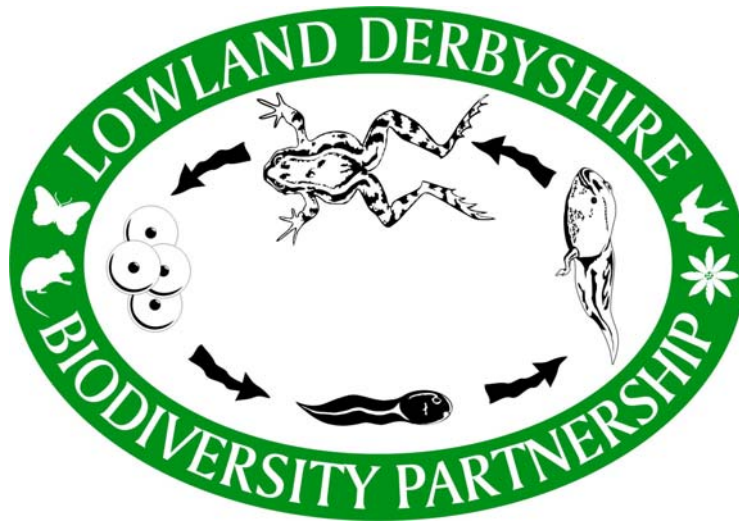


Lowland Derbyshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan



Delivery Plan 2008 – 2010

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January 2008

Purpose of the Delivery Plan

To:

- Recognise the LBAP achievements made to date
- Set out a framework for biodiversity delivery in Lowland Derbyshire to achieve the set targets by 2010
- Provide a background document to be used in funding applications
- Encourage proactive involvement of LBAP partners
- Broaden the LBAP partnership
- Promote reporting through BARS

The delivery of this Delivery Plan will not be the responsibility of any one organisation or body. The Lowland Derbyshire LBAP is a partnership of organisations all working to increase the biodiversity value and quality of the area. This delivery plan is shared and owned by the partnership as a whole and a range of individuals and organisations are vital to its successful delivery.

This delivery plan assumes full commitment from the partnership and members of the Steering Group and that partner organisations will secure appropriate resources to participate in the delivery of the Lowland Derbyshire BAP as per the recognised commitments in the Habitat and Species Action Plans.

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Executive Summary

Significant progress has been made towards the achievement of the Lowland Derbyshire Biodiversity Action Plan targets by 2010.

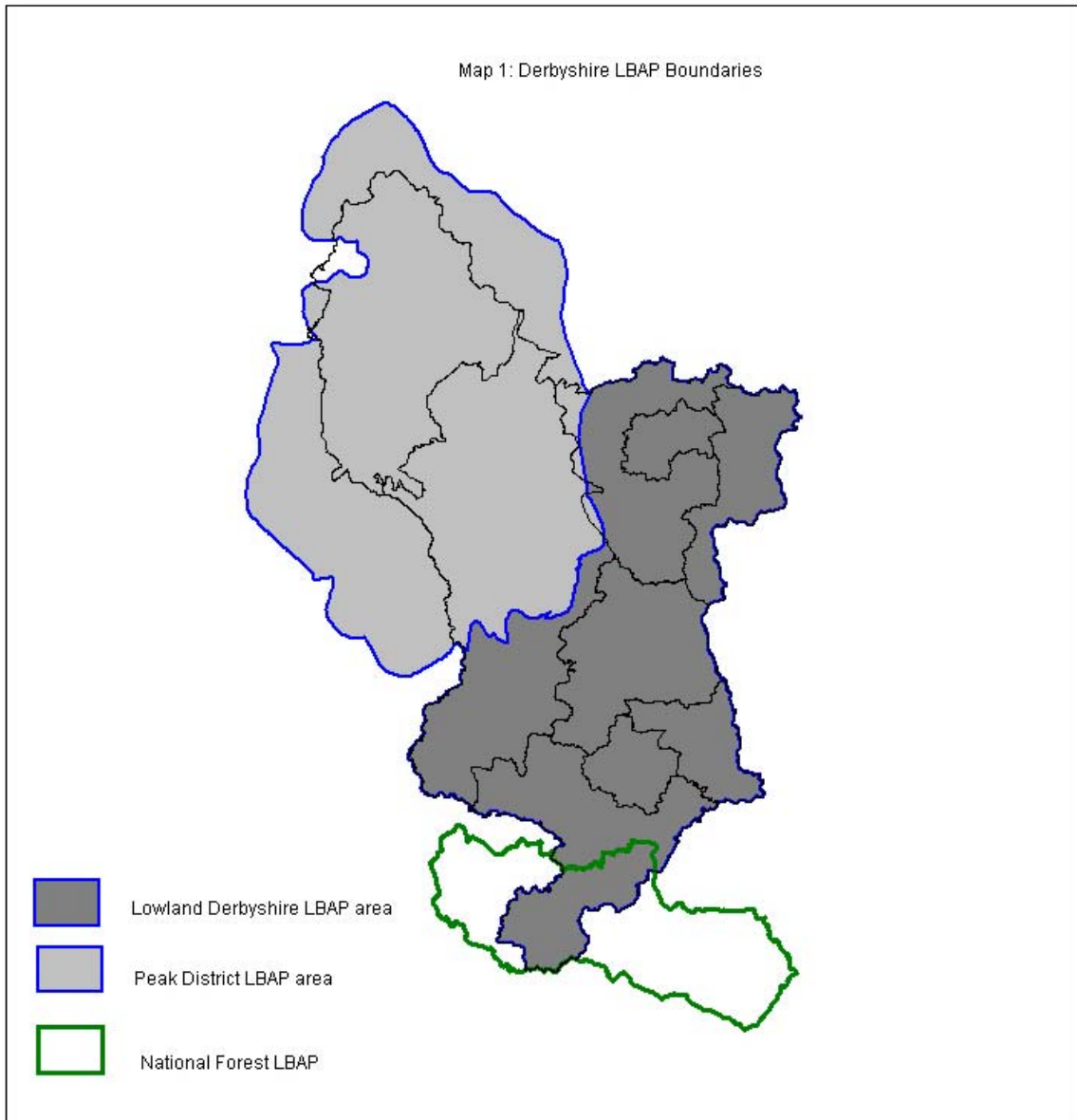
Many of the targets can be achieved by 2010 if existing resources within the LBAP Partnership are targeted and external resources can be found to carry out specific projects.

The main issues which require resources include:

- Continuation of funding for LBAP co-ordination
- Continuation of funding for existing LBAP projects (Great Trees of Derbyshire, Water for Wildlife, Value In Meadows, Local Wildlife Sites and Wild About Grassland)
- Development and funding for new LBAP Projects (Ancient Woodland Project, Farmland Bird Project and Bat Project)
- Maintenance and development of data sources for BAP habitats and species
- Provision of landowners advice and help with grant aid applications
- Practical work on LBAP partners land for priority habitats and species

1. Background

The Lowland Derbyshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan was launched in 1997 (as the Mid Derbyshire Biodiversity Action Plan). An Addendum was produced in 2001 which revised the structure and coverage of the Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) and re-titled the Lowland Derbyshire LBAP. The LBAP overlaps with the National Forest BAP and adjoins the area covered by the Peak District LBAP. The coverage of the LBAP is shown in Map 1.



1.1 Action Plans

In June 2007 there were 11 Habitat Action Plans and 3 Species Action Plans. With the exception of the wetland woodland, lowland parkland, wood pasture and veteran trees HAPs, all of them have SMART targets.

Habitats:

- Lowland mixed broadleaved woodland (last revised April 2006)
- Wet woodland (last revised Dec 2002)
- Wood pasture, parkland and veteran trees (Last revised Dec 2002)
- Semi-natural grassland (last revised Jan 2005)
- Rivers and streams (last revised Sept 2005)
- Standing open water (including lakes, ponds and canals) (last revised Sept 2005)
- Lowland swamp, mires, fens and reedbeds (last revised Sept 2005)
- Floodplain grazing marsh (last revised Sept 2005)
- Heathland (last revised Nov 2006)
- Ancient and/or species-rich hedgerow (last revised Feb 2006)
- Field margins (last revised June 2007)

Species:

- Oak Polypore (last revised Nov 2005)
- Water Vole (last revised Jan 2006)
- White-clawed crayfish (last revised Feb 2007)

2. Achievements to date and activities required to achieve LBAP targets by 2010

Since 2004 a significant amount of progress has been achieved towards the LBAP co-ordination, the LBAP targets and embedding biodiversity within local policy and documents. This section records the progress to date and identifies remaining actions and targets to be achieved by 2010. Appendix 3 calculates the quantifiable targets remaining and the proposed delivery mechanisms.

A commentary on the achievement can be found in the text below. Comments include the information used to calculate progress to date and the issues and barriers that have been identified to achieving the targets by 2010.

2.1 LBAP habitat targets

2.1.1 Lowland Mixed Broad-leaved Woodland

Table 1 shows the achievement to date and additional achievement required to meet the woodland LBAP targets.

Table 1 Progress towards the woodland habitat targets

EWGS- England Woodland Grant Scheme

ELS- Entry Level Scheme (Environmental Stewardship Scheme)

NFTS – National Forest Tender Scheme

HLS – Higher Level Scheme (Environmental Stewardship Scheme)

Target by 2010	Target Goal	Known Achievement (to April 2007)	Additional achievement required by 2010	Delivery Mechanism	Additional funding required
Lowland Mixed Broad-leaved Woodland T1- Achieve positive management in ASNW	1640ha	788ha (48%)	852ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Ancient Woodland Project	EWGS and NFTS External Funding
Lowland Mixed Broad-leaved Woodland T2- Achieve positive management in PAWS	1260ha	1017ha (80%)	243ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Ancient Woodland Project	EWGS and NFTS External Funding
Lowland Mixed Broad-leaved Woodland T3- Achieve positive	100ha	54.16ha (54%)	45.84ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management	EWGS and NFTS External Funding

management in secondary woodland				(private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners)	
Lowland Mixed Broad-leaved Woodland T4- Achieve positive management in new plantation woodland	1000ha	950ha (95%)	50ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners)	EWGS and NFTS External Funding
Lowland Mixed Broad-leaved Woodland T5- Plant new woodland	500ha	547ha (109%)	Target achieved		
Lowland Wood Pasture, Parkland and Veteran trees T1 -Initiate measures to achieve favourable management for all sites in SSSI or LWS	3 SSSIs c10 LWS	3 SSSIs (100%) LWS Unknown	Unknown LWS	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Great Trees of Derbyshire Project	EWGS and NFTS Project Funding External Funding
Lowland Wood Pasture, Parkland and Veteran trees T2 -Initiate measures to achieve favourable management on veteran trees outside LWS	N/A	N/A		a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Great Trees of Derbyshire Project	EWGS and NFTS Project Funding External Funding
Lowland Wood Pasture, Parkland and Veteran trees T3 - Identify sites where trees may be recruited to veteran trees	N/A	N/A		a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Great Trees of Derbyshire Project	EWGS and NFTS Project Funding External Funding
Wet Woodland T1- Initiate measures to achieve favourable management on wet woodland in SSSIs and LWS	11 SSSIs 150 LWS	11 SSSIs LWS Unknown	Unknown LWS	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates)	EWGS and NFTS External Funding

				c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners)	
Wet Woodland T2 - Set target for favourable management	No target set			a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners)	EWGS and NFTS External Funding
Wet Woodland T3 - Set target for wet woodland restoration	No target set			a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners)	EWGS and NFTS External Funding
Wet Woodland T4 - Set target for creation		4.8ha ¹		a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners)	EWGS and NFTS External Funding

a) Ancient Semi-natural Woodlands

Progress:

- Target progress to date has been achieved by direct land management by LBAP partners, private landowners and estates. Work has been funded by Forestry Grant Schemes and Wildlife Enhancement Schemes.

Issues:

- The remaining Ancient Semi-natural woodlands are generally owned by private landowners and are thus quite difficult to contact. Some are owned by LBAP partners.

b) Plantation on ancient semi-natural woodland sites (PAWS)

Progress:

- Significant towards the targets has been made. Some of the large PAWS in Lowland Derbyshire are either owned or managed by the Forestry Commission. All of these sites now have Forest Plans which indicate PAWS management and restoration. Other significant PAWS sites are managed by private estates such as Chatsworth and Sitwell, the National Trust and local authorities. These are under either Wildlife Enhancement Schemes or Woodland Grant Schemes.

¹ Created through National Forest Tender Scheme 2004-7

Issues:

- The remaining Plantation on ancient semi-natural woodlands are generally owned by private landowners and are thus quite difficult to contact. Some are owned by LBAP partners.

c) Secondary woodland

Progress:

- It is very likely that this target will be achieved by 2010. Progress to date has included direct land management from LBAP partners, private estates and landowners. Much of work will have been funded by Forestry Grant Schemes and the National Forest Tender Schemes.

d) New woodland

Progress:

- It is estimated that 2,000ha of woodland has been planted in Lowland Derbyshire since 1980. This has been achieved through land reclamation and restoration, the National Forest Tender Scheme, the East Derbyshire Woodland Project and funding through Forestry Commission Grant Schemes. An estimation has been made of the amount of new woodland which is currently in positive management.

Issues:

- The resource of woodland planted since 1980 requires quantifying

e) Woodland creation

Progress:

- Target has been exceeded. Planting will continue through the National Forest Tender Scheme and the England Woodland Grant Scheme as well as additional planting through land restoration schemes.

Issues:

- In addition woodland planting has been and will be carried out on mineral extraction sites. This requires calculating and adding into the achievements.

f) Wet Woodland

Progress:

- The wet woodland resource has only recently been calculated.

Issues:

- The Habitat Action Plan requires revision and the inclusion of some SMART targets for management, restoration and creation.

g) Lowland Parkland, Wood pasture and Veteran trees

Progress:

- The parkland and wood pasture resource has recently been calculated. The Great Trees of Derbyshire Project is working to calculate the resource of veteran trees in Derbyshire.

Issues:

- The Habitat Action Plan requires a revision with the inclusion of some SMART targets.

h) Additional funding will be required for:

- Woodland management (beyond EWGS) for LBAP Partner land owners and private landowners, especially ancient woodland owners (See Appendix 4)
- Specific woodland management and grant aid advice for woodland owners especially ancient Woodland owners
- Continuation of the Great Trees of Derbyshire Project

2.1.2 Semi-natural grassland and Heathland targets

Table 2 shows the achievement to date and additional achievement required to meet the grassland and heathland LBAP targets.

Table 2 Progress towards the grassland and heathland habitat targets

Target by 2010	Target Goal	Known Achievement (to April 2007)	Additional achievement required by 2010	Delivery Mechanism	Additional funding required
Semi-natural Grassland T1 - Secure positive management on neutral grassland	708ha	270ha (28%)	438ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Wild about Grassland and Value in Meadow Projects	HLS & ELS Project Funding External Funding
Semi-natural Grassland T2 - Secure positive management on calcareous grassland	35ha	42.6 (121%)	Target Achieved		
Semi-natural Grassland T3 - Secure positive management on acid grassland	354ha	28.3ha (4%)	325ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Wild about Grassland and Value in Meadow Projects	HLS & ELS Project Funding External Funding
Semi-natural Grassland T4 – Sympathetically manage road verges	24	3 (15%)	21	a) Road Verge Project	
Semi-natural Grassland T5 – Create neutral grassland	50ha	34.19ha (68%)	15.81ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners)	HLS & ELS Project Funding External Funding

				d) Wild about Grassland and Value in Meadow Projects	
Semi-natural Grassland T6 – Create calcareous grassland	25ha	15.3ha (61%)	9.7ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Wild about Grassland and Value in Meadow Projects	HLS & ELS Project Funding External Funding
Semi-natural Grassland T7 – Create acid grassland	50ha	0ha	50ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Wild about Grassland and Value in Meadow Projects	HLS & ELS Project Funding External Funding
Semi-natural Grassland T8 – Restore neutral grassland	200ha	22.51ha (11%)	177.49ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Wild about Grassland, Value in Meadow and Bolsover Grassland Projects	HLS & ELS Project Funding External Funding
Semi-natural Grassland T9 – Restore calcareous grassland	50ha	8.95ha (17%)	41.05ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Wild about Grassland, Value in Meadow and Bolsover Grassland Projects	HLS & ELS Project Funding External Funding
Semi-natural Grassland T10 – Restore acid	100ha	0ha (0%)	100ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners)	HLS & ELS Project Funding

grassland				b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Wild about Grassland, Value in Meadow Projects	External Funding
Heathland T1 - Maintain heathland resources	85ha	85ha	Achieved – no loss		
Heathland T2 – Restore heathland	12ha	0ha (0%)	12ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Ashover Heathland Project	HLS & ELS Project Funding External Funding
Heathland T3 – Create heathland	10ha	7ha (70%)	3ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Ashover Heathland Project	HLS & ELS Project Funding External Funding

a) Positive management

Progress:

- Achievement to date has been calculated from sites within LBAP ownership, under existing Countryside Stewardship schemes and SSSI condition information. More information is likely to come from Derbyshire Wildlife Trust's Local Wildlife Sites Condition Assessment report.
- Derbyshire Wildlife Trust's Value In Meadow Project is currently working with grassland owners to secure positive management within the Peak Fringe and Lower Derwent Natural Area. The Wild About Grassland Project is working to achieve positive management with groups associated with Local Nature Reserves and some private owners in Amber Valley and Derbyshire Dales.

Issues:

- Funding for the Value In Meadows Project and the Wild About Grassland Project is limited and additional resources will be required to run until 2010.

- Additional resources are required to advise grassland owners outside the area covered by the Value In Meadows project.

b) Road verges

Progress:

- The Derbyshire Road Verge Reserves Project is a partnership project involving Derbyshire County Council, Highways Agency, Derbyshire Wildlife Trust and the Peak District National Park Authority. Suitably species-rich road verges have been identified and management prescriptions have been drawn up for their appropriate management. Phase I identified 9 sites.

Issues:

- The partners are working together to ensure the management is being carried out. A further 15 sites need to be identified and managed to meet the target by 2010.

c) Grassland creation

Progress:

- Achievement to date has been calculated from arable reversion within Countryside Stewardship schemes and from small-scale grassland creation projects.
- Derbyshire Wildlife Trust's Value In Meadow Project is currently working with grassland owners to create a database of suitable sites for seed collection for grassland creation within the Peak Fringe and Lower Derwent Natural Area. Funding for the projects is limited and will not run until 2010 without additional resources.

Issues:

- It is unlikely that the targets for grassland creation will be achieved by 2010.
- Additional resources are required for direct land management and land management advice.

d) Grassland Restoration

Restoration work includes scrub clearance, changing grazing regimes and adding additional seed or plug plants to existing species-poor swards.

Progress:

- The progress to date has been calculated from existing Countryside Stewardship Schemes, Higher Level Schemes, and direct land management by LBAP partners and local groups.

Issues:

- It is unlikely that the targets for restoration will be achieved by 2010. One of the main reasons for this is the lack of resources available to fund such work.

- Entry into Higher Level Scheme is currently very competitive and the number of points required is very high which excludes many potentially suitable schemes.
- Grassland creation has been and will be carried out on mineral extraction sites. This require calculating and adding into the achievements

e) Heathland

Progress:

- The heathland resource in Lowland Derbyshire has only recently been calculated. All of the heathland is located within the wider countryside and is therefore unlikely to be subject to any planning applications.
- The Forestry Commission has removed 7ha of conifer plantation to allow the heathland to recover from the existing seedbank.

Issues:

- It is important to ensure that heathland owners management the heathland appropriately and do not remove it for other agricultural purposes.

f) Additional funding

It is unlikely that some of the grassland targets will be achieved by 2010 unless additional resources are found.

Additional funding will be required for:

- Grassland restoration, management and creation for LBAP partners and private landowners
- Continuation of the Value In Meadows and Wild About Grassland Projects
- Specific grassland management and grant aid advice for grassland owners outside the Value In Meadows Project

3.1.3 Heathland

- It is possible that the heathland targets will be met by 2010 but additional resources will be required for direct land management.

Additional funding will be required for:

- Heathland restoration, management and creation for LBAP partners and private landowners including the 'Ashover Heathland Restoration Project'

2.1.4 Wetland

Table 3 shows the achievement to date and additional achievement required to meet the wetland LBAP targets.

Table 3 Progress towards the wetland habitat targets

Target by 2010	Target Goal	Known Achievement (to April 2007)	Additional achievement required by 2010	Delivery Mechanism	Additional funding required
Standing Open Water T1- Favourable management on SSSIs	100ha	96ha (96%)	4ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Cromford Canal Project	HLS & ELS Project Funding
Standing Open Water T2- Favourable management on Local Wildlife Sites	50%	Unknown	Unknown	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Water for Wildlife Project	HLS & ELS Project Funding External Funding
Standing Open Water T3- Identify areas for targeted action	N/A	Areas identified	Target achieved		
Standing Open Water T4 – Pond creation	30	6 (20%)	24	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Water for Wildlife Project	HLS, ELS and NFTS Project Funding External Funding
Standing Open Water T5 – Pond restoration	30	2 (6%)	28	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Water for Wildlife Project	HLS, ELS and NFTS Project Funding External Funding
River and Streams T1 - Ensure qualifying rivers and streams designated	N/A	No further designations considered		a) Local Wildlife Sites system	HLS, ELS and NFTS Project Funding

as SSSIs and LWS					External Funding
River and Streams T2 - Rivers and streams in appropriate management agreements	300km	Unknown	Unknown	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Water for Wildlife Project	HLS & ELS Project Funding External Funding
River and Streams T3 – River Restoration	10km	0km	10km	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Water for Wildlife Project	HLS & ELS Project Funding External Funding
Lowland swamps, reedbeds, fens and mires T1 -Ensure qualifying sites designated as SSSIs and LWS	8 sites	7 sites (87.5%)	1 site	a) Local Wildlife Sites system	
Lowland swamps, reedbeds, fens and mires T2 -Achieve management on reedbeds over 2ha	4 sites	2 sites (50%)	2 sites	a) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) b) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) c) Water for Wildlife Project	HLS & ELS Project Funding External Funding
Lowland swamps, reedbeds, fens and mires T3 - Achieve management on swamps	50ha	67.18ha (135%)	Target achieved		
Lowland swamps, reedbeds, fens and mires T4 - Create reedbed	30ha	23.44ha (78%)	6.56ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Water for Wildlife Project	HLS, ELS & NFTS Project Funding External Funding
Lowland swamps, reedbeds, fens and mires T5 - Create swamp	30ha	Unknown	Unknown	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and	HLS, ELS & NFTS Project Funding

				estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Water for Wildlife Project	External Funding
Floodplain grazing marsh T1 - Ensure qualifying sites designated as SSSIs and LWS	N/A	No further LWS designated, no sites qualify as a SSSI		a) Local Wildlife Sites system	
Floodplain grazing marsh T2 - Bring into appropriate management	250ha	Unknown		a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Water for Wildlife Project	HLS, ELS & NFTS Project Funding External Funding
Floodplain grazing marsh T3 – Create/restore floodplain grazing marsh	50ha	Unknown		a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Water for Wildlife Project	HLS, ELS & NFTS Project Funding External Funding

a) Standing Open Water

Progress:

- Significant progress has been achieved on favourable condition in SSSIs.
- The Water for Wildlife Project has successfully worked with landowners to achieve management on wetland habitats
- Ponds have been created through the National Forest Tender Scheme

Issues:

- Progress on management of standing open water has been hard to quantify. Work needs to be concentrated on quantifying work.

b) Rivers and streams

Progress:

- Work is being carried out on working up river restoration schemes in the LBAP area
- The Environment Agency's Flood Defence team have a target of 15km of river restoration within their area per year.

Issues:

- Progress on management of rivers and streams has been hard to quantify. Work needs to be concentrated on quantifying work.

c) Lowland Swamps, reedbeds, fens and mires

Progress:

- Progress to date has been calculated from management and creation by LBAP partners. Further sites are likely to be managed under existing Countryside Stewardship Scheme. Further information will come from the Derbyshire Wildlife Trust's Local Wildlife Site Condition Assessment Report.
- It is known that further reedbed will be created by 2010 as a result of planning conditions. This will achieve the target to create 30ha of reedbed.

Issues:

- Swamp creation through land restoration requires quantifying

d) Floodplain Grazing Marsh

Progress:

- Progress towards the targets has been hard to quantify.

Issues:

- Work needs to be concentrated on quantifying work. Lack of complete baseline data makes it difficult to designate further Local Wildlife Sites for floodplain grazing marsh habitat.

e) Additional funding

The targets for wetlands in positive management may not be met as it requires some additional external funding. Some of this may be achieved through Higher Level Scheme

Additional funding will be required for:

- Wetland management, restoration and creation for LBAP Partner land owners and private landowners, especially within strategic river corridors.
- Specific wetland management and grant aid advice for wetland owners
- Continuation of Water for Wildlife Project to match that already secured

2.1.5 Farmland

Table 4 shows the achievement to date and additional achievement required to meet the farmland LBAP targets.

Table 4 Progress towards the farmland habitat targets

Target by 2010	Target Goal	Known Achievement (to April 2007)	Additional achievement required by 2010	Delivery Mechanism	Additional funding required
Hedgerow T1 - Bring hedgerow into management	100km	43.836km (43.8%)	56.164km	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Farmland Bird Project	HLS, ELS & NFTS Project Funding External Funding
Hedgerow T2 – Plant hedgerows	50km	24.94km (49.8%)	25.06km	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Farmland Bird Project	HLS & NFTS Project Funding External Funding
Field margins T1 - Expand the area of cultivated, low-input field margins	65ha	29.9ha (46%)	35.1ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Farmland Bird Project	HLS & NFTS Project Funding External Funding
Field margins T2 - Expand the area of margins providing wild bird seed	150ha	16.85ha (11%)	133.15ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Farmland Bird Project	HLS & NFTS Project Funding External Funding
Field margins T3- Expand the area of	90ha	11.34ha (13%)	78.66ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners)	HLS & NFTS

flower-rich field margins which provide a pollen and nectar source				b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Farmland Bird Project	Project Funding External Funding
Field margins T4 - Expand the area of buffer strips in arable land	400ha	47.67ha (12%)	352.33ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Farmland Bird Project e) Planning conditions	HLS & NFTS Project Funding External Funding
Field margins T5 – Expand the area of permanent grass margins	100ha	51.95ha (51.9%)	47.07ha	a) Direct land management (LBAP partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Farmland Bird Project e) Planning conditions	

a) Ancient and/or species-rich hedgerows

Progress:

- It is likely that the hedgerow management target will be met by 2010 but figures need to be gained from ELS.
- Further hedgerow planting will be achieved through planning conditions and LBAP partner work but it is unlikely that this will be sufficient to meet the target unless additional funding can be found.

Issues:

- Information is required from land entered into the Environmental Stewardship's Entry Level Scheme and from land restoration schemes.

Additional funding will be required for:

- Hedgerow restoration, management and creation for LBAP partners and private landowners (some will be through Entry Level Scheme)
- Farmland Bird Project which will include targets for hedgerow planting and management.

b) Field Margins

Progress:

- The targets have been calculated based upon available arable land within the LBAP area and Natural England's targets for land within Environmental Stewardship.
- Progress has been calculated based upon land entered into Entry Level Environmental Stewardship.
- Take up of Entry Level Stewardship has been mixed across LBAP area, especially within the sensitive catchment area projects where additional land owner advice has been provided.

Issues:

- Additional land owner advice is required within the main arable area of the LBAP area, including South Derbyshire.

Additional funding required for:

- Field margin management and creation for private landowners (most of this will be through Entry Level Scheme)
- Additional landowner advice may be required to advise landowners and help them apply for ELS with appropriate options.
- Farmland Bird Project which will include targets for field margin management and landowner advice.

2.1.6 Species

a) Oak Polypore

Table 5 shows the achievement to date and additional achievement required to meet the oak polypore LBAP targets.

Table 5 Progress towards the oak polypore targets

Target by 2010	Target Goal	Known Achievement (to April 2007)	Additional achievement required by 2010	Delivery Mechanism	Additional funding required
Oak Polypore – Initiate measures to achieve a sustainable population of oak polypore at Calke Park NNR and Kedleston Park SSSI	N/A	N/A	N/A	a) Direct land management (LBAP Partners)	HLS External funding

The target will be achieved as the landowner is working with Natural England to maintain suitable habitat for the oak polypore.

b) White-Clawed Crayfish

Table 6 shows the achievement to date and additional achievement required to meet the white-clawed crayfish LBAP targets.

Table 6 Progress towards the white-clawed crayfish targets

Target by 2010	Target Goal	Known Achievement (to April 2007)	Additional achievement required by 2010	Delivery Mechanism	Additional funding required
White Clawed-crayfish T1 – Maintain the range as recorded in 2005	15 x 1km grid squares	Range maintained	Continued vigilance	a) Direct land management (LBAP Partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Water for Wildlife Project	External Funding
White-clawed crayfish T2 - Maintain local key populations	5 identified sites	Populations maintained	Continued vigilance	a) Direct land management (LBAP Partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners)	External Funding

				d) Water for Wildlife Project	
White-clawed crayfish T3- Identify and develop ark sites	4 sites	1 ark site developed	3 sites to identify and develop	a) Direct land management (LBAP Partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Water for Wildlife Project	External funding

Progress:

- It is possible that the white-clawed crayfish targets will be met by 2010 but additional resources will be required to do so. One ark site was investigated and set up in Chesterfield during 2007.

Additional funding will be required for:

- Further research for developing white-clawed crayfish ark sites
- Surveying historic white-clawed crayfish sites
- Appropriate land management

c) Water Vole

Table 7 shows the achievement to date and additional achievement required to meet the water vole LBAP targets.

Table 7 Progress towards the water vole targets

Target by 2010	Target Goal	Known Achievement (to April 2007)	Additional achievement required by 2010	Delivery Mechanism	Additional funding required
Water Vole – T1 Maintain the current range of water voles in Lowland Derbyshire	194 km grid squares	Unknown - Range likely to be maintained	Continued vigilance	a) Direct land management (LBAP Partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Water for Wildlife Project d) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners)	ELS & HLS NFTS Project Funding External Funding
Water Vole – T2 Increase the range of water voles in Lowland Derbyshire	13 km grid squares	2 km grid squares	11 km grid squares	a) Direct land management (LBAP Partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Water for Wildlife Project d) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners)	ELS & HLS NFTS Project Funding External Funding

Progress:

- Ambitious targets require additional resources to meet them by 2010.
- The Water Vole Recovery Project instigated and carried out the majority of the water vole work in the last few years. Work has included surveys and monitoring, landowner advice, practical management work and mink control. Funding for the continuation of the work under the Water for Wildlife Project will require additional resources to maintain it and meet the targets.

Additional funding will be required for:

- The continuation of the Derbyshire Wildlife Trust's water vole work as part of the Water for Wildlife Project. To match that already secured
- Surveying historic water vole sites
- Appropriate land management
- Mink control as part of Water For Wildlife Project

d) Other species

Other Species Action Plans to be completed will include:

- Farmland Birds
- Bats
- Great Crested Newt

Table 8 shows the achievement to date and additional achievement required to meet the species LBAP targets.

Table 8 Progress towards the species habitat targets

Target by 2010	Target Goal	Known Achievement (to April 2007)	Additional achievement required by 2010	Delivery Mechanism	Additional funding required
Bats T1 – Maintain current range of bats	To be calculated	N/A	N/A	a) Derbyshire Bat Project b) Direct land management (LBAP Partners) c) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) d) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) e) Planning conditions	External Funding
Bats T2 – Expand the range	To be calculated	N/A	N/A	a) Derbyshire Bat Project b) Direct land management (LBAP Partners) c) Direct land management	External Funding

				(private landowners and estates) d) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners)	
Farmland Birds – T1 Maintain the current range of farmland birds	To be calculated	N/A	N/A	a) Farmland Bird Project b) Direct land management (LBAP Partners) c) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) d) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners)	ELS and HLS External Funding
Farmland Birds – T2 Expand the range	To be calculated	N/A	N/A	a) Farmland Bird Project b) Direct land management (LBAP Partners) c) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) d) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners)	ELS and HLS External Funding
Great –crested newt – T1 – Maintain the current range	To be calculated	N/A	N/A	a) Direct land management (LBAP Partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners) d) Planning conditions	ELS and HLS External Funding
Great crested newt T2- Expand the range	To be calculated	N/A	N/A	a) Direct land management (LBAP Partners) b) Direct land management (private landowners and estates) c) Landowner advice (LBAP Partners)	ELS and HLS External Funding

Additional funding will be required for:

- Farmland Bird Project (Appendix 5)
- Bat Project (see Appendix 6)
- Surveying and land management work for great-crested newts

2.2 Other LBAP progress

2.2.1 LBAP co-ordination

Progress:

- The Lowland Derbyshire Biodiversity Partnership has employed a co-ordinator since September 2004. This post has been funded through external grants from the Aggregate Levy Sustainability Fund with match funding from some LBAP partners.
- The post works for the partnership but is hosted by Derbyshire County Council. Since September 2004 the co-ordinator has re-invigorated and widened the LBAP partnership, reviewed BAP progress and revised the Habitat and Species Action Plans.
- The partnership has been encouraged to work closer together and look strategically at funding opportunities.

Issues:

- The post holder has now been given an 'indefinite' contract, hosted by Derbyshire County Council. This means that the post is there as long as there is sufficient funding to support it.
- Additional funding and a commitment for future support is therefore required by the LBAP partners to ensure that the post is continued.

2.2.2 Data

Progress:

- A number of GIS layers have been set up to digitise and quantify BAP habitats and species. Appendix 1 lists the current layers available.

Issues:

- Further layers will be needed to monitor progress and calculate resources.
- Maintenance of the layers will also be required.

2.2.3 LBAP Projects and funding:

Progress:

- A number of very successful LBAP Projects have been set up and completed by the LBAP Partnership. Most of these have required the addition of external funding. These projects are listed in Appendix 2.

Issues:

- Some of the LBAP Projects require additional funding.
- There are some gaps in the geographic coverage of the projects
- There are significant gaps in the LBAP delivery which require a specific LBAP Project to be set up and funded.
- Further co-ordination between the LBAP Partnership is required to enable partners to submit joint bids for LBAP Projects.

2.2.4 Protection:

Progress:

- There are 25 Sites of Special Scientific Interest in the Lowland Derbyshire LBAP area, 20 of which are designated for a biodiversity interest. More than 97% of them are in favourable or recovering. This exceeds the Public Service Target of 95%.
- There are more than 1,200 Local Wildlife Sites within the LBAP area. These sites are marked on Local Plans and are afforded a degree of protection within the planning system. The Local Wildlife Sites system is administered by Derbyshire Wildlife Trust and supported with Service Level Agreements from the local Authorities. The work carried out includes sites surveys, land owner advice and advice on planning applications affecting Local Wildlife Sites. The Local Wildlife Sites Selection Guidelines include priority BAP habitats and species and further Local Wildlife Sites are designated annually.

Issues:

- It is unlikely that Natural England will designate any further SSSIs in Lowland Derbyshire before 2010.

2.2.5 Policy

Progress:

- PPS9 includes guidance on the inclusion of appropriate policies to protect biodiversity within Local Plans and Local Development Frameworks.
- The OnTrent Action Plan
- Consultation from Natural England and Derbyshire Wildlife Trust has ensured that local policy is current and follows best practice. All of the local authorities planning documents contain reference to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity.
- The Regional Spatial Strategy contains regional biodiversity targets and policies.
- Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (NERC) 2006 states that
“Every public authority must, in exercising its functions, have regard, so far as it is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity”

Issues:

- The guidance to accompany the NERC Biodiversity duty will require disseminating to the appropriate Section 40 authorities and local authorities and parish councils. This may require some training for elected members and officers.

2.2.6 Other documents

Progress:

- **Local Area Agreement** -The Derbyshire Local Area Agreement contains a biodiversity target, which is to achieve the targets within the Lowland Derbyshire and Peak District LBAPs by 2010.

- **Community Strategies** - Some work has been achieved in including biodiversity targets within the various community strategies in the LBAP area.
- **Greenprints**- Derbyshire Wildlife Trust has worked with some local authorities to produce 'Greenprints for Biodiversity'. They provide a framework for the conservation of biodiversity within districts or boroughs by translating both the UK and Lowland Derbyshire Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) to a local level in order to make them more achievable by local councils, local groups and communities. To date Greenprints have been produced for Derby City, Chesterfield and Bolsover. Documents are in draft for North East Derbyshire and Erewash. Greenprint action in Chesterfield and Bolsover is over seen by steering groups.

Issues:

- **Local Area Agreement and Community Strategies**– the targets will be renewed in 2008 and a biodiversity target may not be included. This requires further consultation and work as it is likely to have an effect on the inclusion on biodiversity targets in the Community Strategies.
- **Greenprints** – Derbyshire Wildlife Trust will continue to work with other District and Borough Councils to develop Greenprints for the remaining areas. This work requires additional funding from the local authorities concerned.

2.2.7 Awareness raising and Education

Progress:

- The Derbyshire Biodiversity website provides a public face for the LBAP. It was set up in August 2005 and is regularly updated with news and information.
- Derbyshire Biodiversity News is a quarterly newsletter which includes information on UK, regional, and local biodiversity action, funding information and local group activities.
- Many LBAP partners carry out education programmes involving and teaching adults and young people about biodiversity issues. Derbyshire Wildlife Trust's New Grounds for Change project offers help to school to carry out projects within school grounds.
- Many of the biodiversity projects include an awareness element to them and many LBAP partners and local groups carry out biodiversity events and publicity work.

Issues:

- Much of the publicity and events are uncoordinated and there is often duplication.
- An awareness raising element should be built into future biodiversity projects.

2.2.8 Lowland Derbyshire Biodiversity Partnership

Progress:

- The LBAP partnership has been revived and includes all the Local Authorities, statutory nature conservation organisations and many voluntary conservation organisations.
- A Steering Group has been set up which meets twice a year
- Habitat actions groups have been set up to oversee the achievement of the woodland, wetland, grassland, farmland Habitat Action Plans. A group has been set up to oversee the achievement of riparian species (water vole, crayfish and otter).
- Habitat and Species Action Plans have been revised and written in consultation with the Partnership. Partners have agreed their commitment to actions (Appendix 1 shows LBAP Partners contributions towards the LBAP process)

Issues:

- Some organisations have been unable to commit staff time to attend meetings due to a lack of resources.
- Despite carrying out BAP related work 'Friends of' Groups, special interest groups and certain community Groups are not officially part of the LBAP Partnership. (Appendix 1 shows Local group and special interest group contributions towards the LBAP process)

2.2.9 Monitoring

Progress:

- LBAP Partners have contributed towards the production of the 2001-2004 and 2005/6 Annual Reports.
- All finalised Habitat and Species Action Plans have been placed onto BARS (Biodiversity Action reporting System)
- Training has been provided to LBAP partners to report LBAP progress through BARS.
- Some external funding grants require biodiversity reporting through BARS.

Issues:

- LBAP Partners have not reported actions through BARS. Further training and guidance needs to be provided. This may include a simplification of the reporting process within the BARS system.
- External Grant making bodies have been setting up 'stand alone' BARS actions on BSRS which are not linked to the LBAP.
- Some LBAP partners have been instructed internally to report on BARS at a national level only. This does not help monitoring at a local level.

3. Activities required to achieve LBAP actions by 2010

There are a number of generic actions from the Habitat and Species Action Plans which are outstanding and require completion by 2010.

3.1 Quantifying the resource

A number of priority habitats have been digitised but some require additional work (see Appendix 4).

Layers are required for the following habitats:

- Hedgerows
- Floodplain Grazing Marsh
- Woodland planted since 1980

Data exchange agreements require setting up within the LBAP partnership to share the GIS information.

3.2 Using the data resource

The Woodland GIS project, commissioned in 2002 for Lowland Derbyshire and Peak District by the Forestry Commission, English Nature and the Peak District National Park, has provided much information to help achieve some woodland BAP actions. This information needs now needs to be used to:

- List PAWS sites suitable for restoration
- Locate currently unwooded areas that are suitable for woodland expansion and or planting
- Locate areas of wet woodland suitable for restoration and potential expansion.

In addition GIS layers need to be interrogated to identify sites suitable for habitat restoration and creation to link sites.

3.3 Habitat and Species coverage and revision

- The wet woodland and parkland, wood pasture and veteran trees Habitat Action Plans require revision.

3.4 Awareness Raising:

In addition to the events run by LBAP partners a number of specific public events are required to complete the actions on the HAPS for:

- Floodplain grazing marsh
- Swamps and reedbeds
- Woodland Seminar in 2008

3.5 Management Advice:

Guidance needs to be developed for land managers for:

- Wet woodland restoration
- Floodplain grazing marsh management
- Swamp etc management

A number of demonstration sites need to be identified for various habitats:

- Reedbed (Witches Oak Water?)
- Standing Open water (Carsington?)

- Floodplain Grazing marsh (Erewash Meadows/Wyver Lane?)
- Wet woodland (Sledge Wood – Woodland Trust?)

3.6 Research:

A number of specific research projects have been identified with the Habitat Action Plans. These could be written up and given as specific student or volunteer projects

- Research further Parkland and Wood Pasture sites (to update GIS layer)
- Research further Ancient Woodland under 2ha (to update GIS layer)
- Look at the impact of deer on woodland regeneration/condition
- Research river restoration techniques and successes – distribute to LBAP partners (some of this is being done by Ontrent)
- Research/survey Exposed Riverine sediments (ERS)
- Interrogate the Historic Landscape Character information for information on heathland and hedgerows

3.7 Direct land management:

- Several LBAP partners own and/or manage priority habitats which are unmanaged or in need of restoration. These should be considered as a priority for management

3.8 Surveying:

- Survey hedgerows in all parts of the LBAP except Derby City and Chesterfield
- Surveying and Identifying Floodplain Grazing Marsh.
- Continue to carry out Phase 2 habitat surveys of priority habitats on Local Wildlife Sites and within the wider countryside. This information will add to the baseline data and should be used to update the various habitat GIS layers.

3.9 Miscellaneous:

- Develop a strategy for and carry out control of invasive species (exclusive of mink as this is being carried out through the water vole work).

3.10 LBAP Co-ordination

The LBAP co-ordinator is hosted by Derbyshire County Council and has a permanent contract, subject to continued support by LBAP partners. The co-ordinator has a strategic overview of the LBAP and carries out generic actions to promote and monitor the LBAP. These generic actions include:

- Maintenance of the Derbyshire Biodiversity website
- Organisation of the Annual Forum
- Editing, publishing and distribution of the quarterly newsletter
- Secretariat to the Habitat and Species Groups
- Representation of the LBAP partnership on the Regional Biodiversity Forum
- Representation of the LBAP partnership on other local Fora

- Working with partners to identify and apply for funding for LBAP projects
- Co-ordination of the monitoring of the LBAP through BARS
- Promotion of the LBAP Partnership and the biodiversity duty through training and publicity
- Communicating with other organisations to widen and strengthen the partnership
- Working with LBAP partners to revise and write habitat and species action plans

Continued support from the LBAP partners is required to enable the co-ordinator to carry out these generic actions.

Appendices

1. LBAP Partner Contributions
2. LBAP Projects
3. Digitised Biodiversity Information
4. Proposed Ancient Woodland Project
5. Proposed Farmland Bird Project
6. Proposed Bat Project

Appendix 1

Table 9 shows the contributions that various partners make towards the LBAP process

Table 9: LBAP Partner and Local Group contributions towards the LBAP process

	LBAP Partner	Survey and monitor	Designate Sites (♦ =as part of Wildlife Sites Panel)	research	awareness raising/education	Advise on land management	disseminate information to members/others	award grants	manage their own land	manage land on behalf of others	work with volunteers	Comment on planning issues	have a planning function	have a regulatory function
	Natural England	#	# ♦	#	#	#		#	#		#	#		#
	Environment Agency	#		#	#	#			#			#		#
	Forestry Commission/Enterprise			#	#	#		#	#			#		#
	Amber Valley Borough Council								#				#	
	Bolsover District Council								#				#	
	Chesterfield Borough Council				#				#				#	
	Derby City Council		♦		#			#	#			#	#	
	Derbyshire County Council		♦		#			#	#	#	#	#	#	
	Derbyshire Dales District Council								#				#	
	Erewash Borough Council								#				#	
	North East Derbyshire District Council												#	
	South Derbyshire District Council				#				#				#	
	BTCV				#					#	#			
	CPRE				#		#					#		
	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust	#	♦	#	#	#	#		#	#	#	#		
	Small Woods Association				#	#	#							
	Woodland Trust			#	#				#		#	#		
	British Waterways				#				#					
	CLA						#							
	FWAG				#	#	#							

	Groundwork				#					#	#		
	NFU							#					
	RSPB				#	#							
	Severn Trent Water Ltd				#				#		#		
	National Forest					#		#				#	
	National Trust				#				#		#		
	Local Groups												
	DWT Local Groups	#						#			#	#	
	Derbyshire Amphibian and Reptile Group	#			#	#		#			#	#	
	Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Entomological Society	#			#	#		#			#		
	Derbyshire Bat Conservation Group	#			#	#		#			#	#	
	Derbyshire Mammal Group	#			#	#		#			#		
	Derbyshire Ornithological Society	#			#	#		#			#	#	
	Fungus study Group	#			#	#		#			#		
	Badger Groups	#			#	#		#			#	#	
	RSPB Local Groups	#			#			#			#		
	Derbyshire Conservation Volunteers				#			#		#	#		
	Local Natural History Societies/field clubs	#			#			#		#	#	#	
	Local Bird clubs	#			#			#		#	#	#	
	'Friends of' and Groups associated with specific sites etc	#			#			#		#	#	#	
	Potential Partners												
	General public	#			#				#	#		#	
	Other community groups	#			#		#		#	#	#	#	
	Businesses	#			#		#		#	#	#	#	
	Landowners	#			#		#		#	#	#	#	
	Mineral Companies	#			#		#		#		#		

Appendix 2:

Table 10 shows the various LBAP projects which have received external funding (correct at January 2008)

Table 10: LBAP Projects with external funding

LBAP partner	Project	Post supported	External funding source	Completion dates	LBAP Actions/target contributions
DWT	Water for Wildlife	Water for Wildlife Project Manger and part-time contractor	Tubney, SITA	March 2011	Targeting Dove catchment initially – survey, habitat creation and advice.
DWT	Local Wildlife Sites	Senior Wildlife Sites Officer, Wildlife Sites Officer, Technical Assistant	AVBC, BDC, CBC, DDDC, Derby City, DCC, EBC, HPBC, NEDDC, SDDC	Funding ongoing, subject to Service Level Agreements	County-wide - surveying, land management advice, ecological advice for planning issues
BTCV	Biodiversity Action Team	Project Officer, Derby Manager	Derbyshire Councils, Forestry Commission, Natural England, Derby City Council, Local Landowners	Funding ongoing, subject to Service Level Agreements	County-wide - land management (wider countryside, SSSIs, NNRs, LNRs), env. Education
BTCV	Derbyshire Community Project	Project Officer	Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund, DCC, Derby City, BDC, EBC, SDDC, Forestry Commission, Environment Agency		County-wide - public events, community consultation, env. Education, land management
Lowland Derbyshire Biodiversity Partnership	LBAP co-ordination	Biodiversity Project Officer	Natural England, some LBAP partner contributions		County-wide- LBAP co-ordination, website, newsletter, training
Groundwork DD & DWT	Wild About Nature	Community Wildscapes Officer	AVBC, Countdown 2010, SITA Trust	Countdown 2010 – finishes in March 2008 SITA – finishes in Dec 2009	Amber Valley, part North East Derbyshire and Derbyshire Dales - Land management (LNR), Environmental education, community consultation, public events. SITA project has emphasis on grassland
Derbyshire CC	Bolsover Countryside Partnership	BCP Manager and ranger	Neighbourhood Renewal Fund, BDC	Currently funded until April 2008, seeking further funding	Bolsover - Land management, Enviromental education, community consultation, public events
DWT	Chesterfield Hedgerows	Biodiversity Action Officer (part funded)	Awards for All (lottery), Chesterfield B C	Funded until completion in April 2008	Chesterfield - surveying, training
DWT	Great Trees of Derbyshire	Biodiversity Action Officer (part funded)	Heritage Lottery Funding, Derby City Council, Natural England	Funded until April 2008. Seeking continuation funding	County-wide - surveying, awareness raising, training, land management advice
Derbyshire CC	Three Valleys Project	staff	NEDDC, CBC	Funding ongoing, subject to Annual Agreements	Chesterfield and North East Derbyshire - land management, events, education
Derbyshire CC	Chesterfield Canal Partnership	staff	NEDDC, CBC, Canal Trust	Funding ongoing, subject to Annual Agreements	Chesterfield and North East Derbyshire - land management, habitat creation, events, education
Derbyshire CC	East Derbyshire Woodland project	staff	NEDDC, BDC	Funding ongoing	Chesterfield, North East Derbyshire, Amber Valley, Erewash, Bolsover - land management advice, grant aid advice, habitat creation advice, events, education
BTCV	Derwent Green Gym	Project Officer and Assistant	Derby City Council, New Deal for Communities	Funding ongoing	Derby - Env education, land management LNR's
Groundwork DD	Local Nature Reserves	Environmental Projects Officer (part funded)	EBC,	Funding ongoing	Erewash - Land management (LNRS), Enviromental education, community consultation, public events

DWT	Value in Meadows	Value in Meadows Project Manager	Esmee Farbairn (Grant making trust), Countdown 2010	Funding secured until April 2008, seeking further support	Peak District Fringe (Derbyshire Dales, North East Derbyshire) - surveying, land management, creation and restoration advice
Derbyshire CC	Linacre Valley Project	Linacre Valley Ranger	Severn Trent Water	Funding ongoing	North East Derbyshire - land management, events, education
DWT	Transforming the Trent Valley	Reserve Manager (part funded)	Natural England ALSF, SITA Trust	Funding secured until April 2010	South Derbyshire - land management, land acquisition, surveying, events
OnTrent	OnTrent Project	OnTrent Manager	Partner contributions (Natural England, Environment Agency and others)	Funding ongoing	Trent Valley (also includes Staffordshire, Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire) – Habitat creation, research,
DWT	Grounds for a Change	2 x Grounds for a change Project officers	Heritage Lottery Fund	Funding until April 2011	County-wide – Advice to schools, habitat creation
Capital works					
LBAP partner	Project	Post supported	External funding source		LBAP Actions/target contributions
Severn Trent Water Ltd	Site works	n/a	Countryside Stewardship, EWGS		Derbyshire Dales, Amber valley (STW sites) - land management
Woodland Trust	Site works	n/a	Countryside Stewardship, WES, EWGS		County-wide (WT sites) - land management
Derbyshire CC	Ashover Heathlands Project	n/a	SITA	Funding until 2011	North-East Derbyshire (DCC Sites) – heathland restoration and interpretation
Derbyshire CC	Bolsover Grasslands Project	n/a	SITA	Funding until 2011	Bolsover – grassland restoration
Sheffield Wildlife Trust	Site works	n/a	EWGS, HLF		North East Derbyshire (SWT sites) - land management, events
Derbyshire CC	Site works	n/a	WGS, Countryside Stewardship,		County-wide (DCC Sites) - land management
Derby City	Site works	n/a	Woodland Grant Scheme		Derby (Derby CC Sites) - land management
Erewash Borough Council	Site works	n/a	Countryside Stewardship, WES,		Erewash (EBC sites) - land management
Chesterfield Borough Council	Norbriggs	n/a	SITA	Funding until 2011	Chesterfield (Norbriggs) - land management
Groundwork DD	Site work in Erewash	n/a	St Gorbain (business)		Erewash - Land management
DWT	Works at Carr Vale NR	n/a	Alternative Bolsover Committee		Bolsover/North East Derbyshire (DWT site) - land management
DWT	Transforming the Trent Valley	n/a	Eng Nature Aggs Levy		South Derbyshire - land management, land acquisition, surveying, events
DWT	Avenue Washlands	n/a	EMDA		North East Derbyshire (DWT site) - land management
DWT	Boosting Biodiversity at Hilton	n/a	Onyx Env Trust (landfill)		South Derbyshire (DWT site) - Land management and species work
National Trust	Site works	n/a	Countryside Stewardship, Woodland Grant Scheme, WES,		County-wide (NT sites) - land management

Appendix 3: Digitised biodiversity information

Species

A protected species database has been compiled by various LBAP partners. It collates records of various protected species.

Species	Accuracy	Level of survey activity	Updates	Comments
Great crested newt	Medium	Medium	Annual	
Water vole	High	High	Annual	
Otter	High	High	Annual	
Bats	low	High	Annual	Only includes roost records
White-clawed crayfish	Medium	Medium	Annual	

Habitats

There are now at least 15 separate layers of information relating to habitats in Derbyshire held on Derbyshire Wildlife Trust's GIS system. These are listed within Table 11.

Table 11: Habitats mapped as separate layers at DWT

Name of current habitat GIS layer at DWT	Compiled by	Data sources	Accuracy	Level of survey activity	Updates	Primary data holder
Priority Habitats						
Parkland	English Nature			Low	?	EN
Heathland and Moorland	DWT, DCC	DWT files inc. Local Wildlife Site surveys & DCC site data	Medium	Medium	Annual	DWT
Reedbeds	DWT	DWT files inc. Local Wildlife Site surveys	Medium	Medium	Annual	DWT
Blanket bog	DWT	DWT files inc. Local Wildlife Site surveys	Low	Low	Annual	DWT
Ponds	DWT	O.S. 1:10000 supplemented by DWT field surveys in	Low - Medium	Low – medium	Annual	DWT

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		some areas. Derby City Pond Survey				
Lakes in Lowland Derbyshire	DWT	O.S. 1:10000 supplemented by DWT field surveys in some areas.	High	Low	?	DWT
Wet Woodland	DWT	DWT & DCC survey data	Low	Low	?	DWT
Semi- natural grassland	DWT	DWT Survey information from 1997 – present inc. Wildlife Site surveys, Phase I grassland survey, Derbyshire Flora Group surveys, Value In Meadows surveys, Ecological Consultant surveys	Medium – High	High	Annual	DWT
Hedgerows	Derby City Council, Chesterfield City Council and DWT	Field surveys in Derby and Chesterfield	High	Medium	?	Derby City and DWT
Broad habitats						
Ancient Woodland	English Nature	DWT files, historical maps, some field evidence.	Medium – High	Low	?	Natural England
Mires	DWT	DWT Survey information from. Wildlife Site surveys, Derbyshire Flora Group surveys, Value In Meadows surveys.	Low – Medium	Medium	Annual	DWT
Lowland Swamp and Tall Herb Fens	DWT	DWT Survey information from. Wildlife Site surveys,	Low – Medium	Medium	Annual	DWT

		Water for Wildlife Surveys, Derbyshire Flora Group surveys, Value In Meadows surveys.				
Secondary broad-leaved woodland	DWT	O.S. 1:10000 map and DWT field surveys.	Low - Medium	Low	?	DWT
Scrub and underscrub	DWT	Field survey – Local Wildlife Sites	Low	Low		DWT
Tall herb and rough grassland	DWT	Field survey – Local Wildlife Sites	Low	Low		DWT
Improved grassland	DWT	Field survey – Local Wildlife Sites	Low	Low		DWT

Data Quality Review

The habitat data mapped on GIS at DWT varies considerably in terms of its accuracy and coverage. This is often because survey information is out of date, habitats from historical surveys are mapped at too broad a scale or there has been historical confusion over definitions of habitats. Equally different levels of survey return data of differing accuracy. Table 11 above highlights some of the habitats that are currently poorly mapped.

Habitat data development

Improvements to the habitat data are currently made as a result of field survey information collected mainly by DWT staff. However, information is added based on consultant ecological reports (accompanying planning applications), data sent by external organisations such as the National Trust, individuals, DWT members etc.

Parkland

Data maintained by Natural England – probably little additional data to capture.

Eutrophic water

Ponds and lakes – further work is needed to confirm the presence/absence of many of the smaller ponds. There is scope to explore whether this can be done using aerial photographs. Ponds in Derby City were surveyed through the Derby City Pond Survey in 2004/5.

Heathland

The current layer requires some ground truthing to map the habitats more accurately. Small additional sites have been identified as a result of field survey work.

Grassland

The semi-natural grassland layer needs to be used to derive the following layers: -

- ❖ Lowland dry acid grassland
- ❖ Lowland meadows (and pastures)
- ❖ Lowland calcareous grassland

However, where grassland sites cannot be confirmed as one of the above a separate layer will need to be maintained.

The process of deriving the data will be based on field survey data together with baseline geology data.

There are issues relating to the new Grassland Inventory requirements which need to be taken into account.

Woodland

The current datasets have not captured wet woodland, or ancient woodlands < 2ha or secondary woodlands (including natural regeneration and plantation).

Mapping wet woodland is problematic as the habitat often occurs as a small part of a larger woodland. The only way to accurately map it is through field survey mapping. Current Wildlife Site surveys do attempt to map significant areas of wet woodland, but much of this data has not yet been captured digitally.

Hedgerows

Data exists in Derby City and Chesterfield derived from field surveys. In other areas hedgerows are not mapped due to lack of resources.

Lowland swamp and tall herb fen

These habitats have so far been mapped based on Local Wildlife Site data and Water for Wildlife data. The boundaries are probably indicative only. It is also difficult to decide when a fringing stand of emergent vegetation in a pond should be called a swamp and some swamp habitats occur within the more open water of a pond e.g. water horsetail swamp. Furthermore some swamp habitats are undesirable and can be managed to reduce their dominance e.g. common reedmace and reed sweet grass. This may lead to problems when reporting losses and gains.

At the moment DWT has mapped many marginal stands of ponds and canals as swamp, but there is perhaps a value in identifying larger swamp sites particularly sedge swamps which are far rarer and potentially of greater nature conservation concern.

Mire

Occurs as small areas of habitat often within grassland sites. Ongoing field surveys will improve our knowledge of this habitat, but no urgent need to target the habitat.

Reedbeds

Mapped from Local Wildlife Site data and Water for Wildlife with some data from consultancy reports. Probably reasonably accurate, but need to ensure data on new reedbeds is captured.

Habitats of less importance – scrub, improved grassland etc

No active efforts to map these habitats other than when they have been identified within site surveys and are of value/interest.

Appendix 4 – Proposed Ancient Woodland Project

Project Title	Reviving Derbyshire's Ancient Woodlands
Project area	Lowland Derbyshire
Potential Partner Organisations	Forestry Commission, Derbyshire Wildlife Trust, Natural England, BTCV, Small Woods Association, Woodland Trust, Private landholding estates and private landowners
Project Champion	Natural England? Forestry Commission?
Main Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) To identify ASNW and PAWS in Lowland Derbyshire which are in unfavourable conditionii) To provide management guidance and training for site ownersiii) To aid owners in applying for grant aidiv) To carry out restorative management in unfavourable ASNW and PAWS
Associated Action Plans	Lowland Mixed Broadleaved woodland Targets – Achieve positive management in ASNW and PAWS
Targets	Achieve positive management in: 700ha of ASNW 243ha of PAWS
Timescale	2008 - 2010
Project brief	To be worked up
Potential Funding	Heritage Lottery fund, Charitable Trusts, Landfill tax etc. Some management work will be funded via England Woodland Grant Scheme

Appendix 5 – Proposed Farmland Bird Project

Project Title	Saving Derbyshire's Farmland Birds
Project Area	Arable areas in Bolsover and South Derbyshire
Potential Partner Organisations	FWAG, Derbyshire Wildlife Trust, Natural England, Bolsover Countryside Partnership, BTCV, RSPB, Derbyshire Ornithological Society, National Trust, NFU, CLA, Severn Trent Water, landholding estates and private landowners
Project Champion	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust? FWAG?
Main Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) To provide baseline information for farmland bird populations within the study areaii) To work with landowners who are not in ELS to enter the scheme and choose appropriate options for farmland birdsiii) To improve hedgerow connectivity and encourage appropriate hedgerow managementiv) To carry out additional capital work (not covered within ELS) on appropriate farms to help farmland birdsv) Raising awareness of the needs of farmland birds
Associated Action Plans	Farmland Birds SAP, Field Margins HAP and Ancient and or species-rich hedgerows HAP,
Timescale	2008-2010
Targets	To be worked up (these will follow the SAP targets)
Project brief	To be worked up
Potential Funding	Heritage Lottery fund, Charitable Trusts, Landfill tax etc. Some management work will be funded via Entry Level Environmental Stewardship Scheme

Appendix 6 – Proposed Bat Project

Project Title	Go Batty for Derbyshire!
Project Area	Lowland Derbyshire
Potential Partner Organisations	Derbyshire Bat Conservation Group, Derbyshire Wildlife Trust, Natural England, Local Authorities, National Trust, Churches, Bat Conservation Trust, local wildlife and community groups, private landowning estates and private landowners.
Project Champion	Natural England?
Main Objectives	<p>i) To carry out surveys for bats and bat potential in specified targeted areas / parishes to assess populations</p> <p>ii) To provide practical advice to landowners and householders in the targeted areas to help bat populations</p> <p>iii) To carry out some practical work for bats in targeted areas (erecting bat boxes, improving hedgerow connectivity etc)</p> <p>iii) Raise awareness of bats and their needs</p>
Associated Action Plans	Bat SAP
Timescale	2008-2010
Project brief	To be worked up
Potential Funding	Landfill tax funds, Charitable Trusts, Lottery etc.