

Biodiversity Report

First Consideration

November 2024

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1. Introduction

This document forms the first consideration of Canterbury City Council's duty to report its progress on delivering for biodiversity under the [Environment Act 2021](#). The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 was amended in under the Environment Act 2021 to better reflect the importance and need to protect biodiversity. The new and more comprehensive wording reads *"from time to time consider what action the authority can properly take, consistently with the proper exercise of its functions, to further the general biodiversity objective"*.

Under this amendment, local planning authorities must publish a Biodiversity Report outlining where operations across the authority are delivering on biodiversity and the outcomes of [Biodiversity Net Gain](#).

Under the Environment Act 2021 and as a Local Authority, Canterbury City Council must create a report and respond to this Biodiversity Duty by:

1. Considering what it can do to conserve and enhance biodiversity.
2. Agreeing policies and specific objectives based on its consideration.
3. Acting to deliver these policies and achieve the objectives specified.
4. Deliver and Monitor Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) as a mandatory requirement.

In 2018, the Government published the [25 Year Environment Plan](#), highlighting that they would be strengthening the Biodiversity Duty. This was to include a mandatory development and monitoring system for Biodiversity Net Gain, ensuring that developers now leave associated habitats for wildlife in a better condition than before the development began.

In 2023, the [Environmental Improvement Plan](#) was published, building upon the 25 Year Environment Plan and establishing government plans for significantly enhancing nature recovery by working cohesively and spatially with landowners, communities and businesses. This notably concerned the halt to the decline in species abundance and to protect 30% of UK land and sea by 2030.

Local Planning Authorities have a statutory duty to consider and report on actions outlined the Environment Act 2021 based on the timescales given, this includes reporting on Biodiversity Net Gain. A mandatory 10% Biodiversity Net Gain has been implemented on all major developments. Under Canterbury City Council's Draft Local Plan to 2040, Policy DS21 states all major developments must demonstrate and deliver a minimum of 20% biodiversity net gain.

Public authorities have a corporate responsibility to generate the Biodiversity Report and therefore this first consideration outlines all department policies, objectives and evidence of considering, protecting and enhancing biodiversity.

The following documents contain biodiversity actions as well as policies and objectives to which Canterbury City Council have taken/are working towards. The proposed reporting schedule is set in Table 1:

Report	Reporting Period	Decision level	Publication date
First consideration	Up to December 2024	Management Team	December 2024
First Report	January 2025 – January 2026	Management Team / Cabinet	March 2026
Second report	February 2026 – February 2031	Management Team / Cabinet	April 2031

Table 1: Reporting timeline

2. Information about Canterbury District

From the Canterbury Landscape Character Assessment and Biodiversity Appraisal (2020):

Canterbury City Council is a district authority in the county of Kent, covering an area of 309 square kilometres (119 square miles) and includes a part of the Kent Downs National Landscape (AONB). The AONB forms the eastern part of the North Downs stretching from the London/Surrey border in a widening ribbon of rolling countryside to meet the sea at the cliffs of Dover. It makes up around a third of the district, forming the gently rolling chalklands south of the city of Canterbury.

The district has a population of 157,400 with a population density of 509 people per square kilometre. Urban development is mainly concentrated within the three defined urban areas consisting of the City of Canterbury (in the centre) and the coastal towns of Whitstable and Herne Bay (in the north). Between these settlements, development is characterised by many smaller villages which have largely retained their historic settlement patterns; although in some cases suburbanisation has occurred, resulting in the expansion and formation of larger villages including Sturry, Blean, Hersden and Chartham. The rural environment of the district enhances the quality of life enjoyed by both urban and rural residents and the diverse landscape including coast, marshes, ancient woodlands, river valleys, orchards, farmland and rolling chalk is an important asset.

3. Policies, Objectives and Actions

3.1. Policies

As the Local Planning Authority, Canterbury City Council has a duty to protect the local environment and biodiversity through planning policy and the implementation of housing and development. The city council are working towards the adoption of a new Local Plan and in 2024 undertook a Regulation 18 consultation including a policy map and allocations to meet our housing need. The existing Local Plan was adopted in 2017 and for the most part is used to demonstrate and evidence Canterbury City Council's response to the biodiversity duty. In Table 2, you will find policies drawn from the 2017 Local Plan that either indirectly or directly fulfil the biodiversity duty. Indirect policies are those which are likely to benefit biodiversity as a secondary and/or incidental outcome, whereas direct policies are those which are inherently designed to produce biodiversity outcomes in the first instance.

3.1.1. Indirect

2017 Local Plan	
Policy	Detail
CC11 Sustainable Drainage Systems	Provide or enhance wetland habitat and biodiversity where possible
DBE2 Renewable Energy	Demonstrate that there is no significant impact on the landscape setting, habitats, biodiversity, wildlife or designations such as the AONB, AHLV, Ramsar, SACs or SPAs'
DBE3 Principles of Design	The conservation, integration, extension, connection and management of existing natural and historic features including trees, hedgerows, pathways and boundaries to strengthen local distinctiveness, character, habitats and biodiversity
OS6 Green Gaps	N/A
OS7 Herne Bay and Whitstable Green Gap	N/A
OS9 Protection of Existing Open Space	Development must not cause 'material harm to the contribution the protected open space makes to the visual or recreational amenity of the area'
OS10 Loss of Open Space	Development which would involve the loss of open spaces and play areas provided as part of new residential developments which contribute to the visual or recreational amenity of the area will be refused.
OS11 Outdoor Space Provision	New housing development shall make provision for appropriate outdoor space, including semi-natural areas, strategic urban parks and green corridors, amenity greenspace etc
QL12 Potentially Polluting Development	When granting planning permission for development which could potentially result in pollution, the City Council will impose conditions or seek agreements to ensure subsequent mitigation measures are undertaken'

Table 2: Indirect 2017 Local Plan policies

3.1.2. Direct

2017 Local Plan	
Policy	Sample text
DBE8 Public Open Space	Create opportunities for wildlife habitats and corridors where appropriate
LB1 Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	High priority will be given to conservation and enhancement of natural beauty in the Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and planning decisions should have regard to its setting
LB2 Areas of High Landscape Value	Development will be considered in relation to the extent to which its location, scale, design and materials would impact on or protect nature conservation interest
LB4 Landscape Character Areas	Development will promote maintenance, enhancement, and restoration of biodiversity as appropriate
LB5 Sites of International Conservation Importance	Sites of international nature conservation importance must receive the highest levels of protection. No development will be permitted which may have an adverse effect on the integrity of an SAC, SPA or Ramsar site
LB6 Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Planning permission will not normally be granted for development which would materially harm the scientific or nature conservation interest, either directly, indirectly or cumulatively, of sites designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), National Nature Reserve (NNR) and Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ) for their nature conservation, geological, or geomorphological value
LB7 Locally Designated Sites	Any application affecting locally important sites will be expected to demonstrate enhancement measures to benefit biodiversity
LB8 Landscape Scale Biodiversity Networks	Avoid the fragmentation of existing habitats and support the creation of coherent ecological networks through both urban and rural areas. Protect opportunities for improving connectivity of habitats in strategically important Biodiversity Opportunity Areas
OS13 Riverside Strategy	River Stour corridors in Canterbury City will be protected from development to enable its future use and contribution towards the riverside corridor
LB9 Protection, Mitigation, Enhancement and Increased Connectivity for Species and Habitats of Principal Importance	All development should avoid a net loss of biodiversity/nature conservation value and actively pursue opportunities to achieve a net gain
LB10 Trees, Hedgerows and Woodland	Development should be designed to retain trees, hedgerows and woodland that make an important contribution to the amenity of the site and the surrounding area, and which are important to wild flora and fauna

Table 3: Direct 2027 Local Plan policies

3.1.3. Local Plan supporting documents

The documents below were used for the 2017 Local Plan evidence base, which relate to the environment and underpin the Local Plan policies.

2017 Local Plan Evidence Base	
Document and significance	Date
European Landscape Convention – compliance with ‘local distinctiveness’ and a need to consult widely with local people to ascertain views	N/A
Natural England – North Kent Plain National Character Area profile	2012
North Downs National Character Area profile	2013
Kent Downs AONB Management Plan	2014 - 2019
Kent Downs Landscape Design Handbook	2005
The Landscape Assessment of Kent	2004
The draft Canterbury District Landscape Character and Biodiversity Assessment	Updated 2012
Isle of Grain to South Foreland Shoreline Management Plan	2010
Canterbury Area of High Landscape Value	N/A

Table 4: 2017 Local Plan evidence base documents

The draft Local Plan uses the most up to date documentation for the evidence base, meaning many of the above documents for the new Local Plan have now either expired, been updated or replaced.

3.1.4. Draft Local Plan to 2040

Further to the 2017 Local Plan, extensive research, analysis and consultation has gone into producing the draft Local Plan. Based on the Local Development Scheme, adopted September 2024, the council is now working towards Regulation 19. Table 5 outlines some of the flagship policies from the draft Local Plan:

Draft Local Plan	
Policy	Detail
SS1 Environmental Strategy Policy	<p>The network of green and blue infrastructure - including rivers, streams and ponds - in the district, which provides important habitats, valued landscapes and spaces for recreation and which supports our health and wellbeing, will be protected, maintained and enhanced in line with Policy DS19. Developments should provide multi-benefit connections or corridors between habitats, considering ecological connectivity and pollinators, as well as accessibility and usability by people.</p> <p>The council will work with its partners to support and sustain the full recovery of the Stodmarsh Nature Reserve designated site and to meet its targets for water quality and improve biodiversity.</p> <p>New developments of over 300 homes should incorporate a minimum of 20% tree cover across the site, in line with Policy</p>

	DS21, and all developments should incorporate new trees and hedgerows in areas of appropriate landscape character, to help restore and enhance degraded landscapes, screen noise and pollution, provide recreational opportunities, help mitigate climate change and contribute to floodplain management.
DS6 Sustainable Design	All proposals for development should provide or contribute towards a comprehensive green and blue infrastructure network, incorporating existing and new natural features and open spaces into a multifunctional network that supports quality of place, biodiversity and water management, and provides climate change mitigation and resilience.
DS17 Habitats of international importance.	Development with an adverse effect on the integrity of SACs, SPAs or Ramsar sites will not be permitted.
DS18 Habitats and landscapes of national importance.	Proposals for major developments and proposals which conflict with the objective to conserve and enhance the Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), or that endanger tranquillity, will not be permitted except in exceptional circumstances. This policy also protects SSSIs, National Nature Reserves, Marine Conservation Zones and irreplaceable habitats such as ancient woodland, ancient or veteran trees and protected and priority species, including priority habitats.
DS19 Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance.	Proposals for development likely to have an adverse effect, either directly or indirectly, on Local Wildlife Sites; Local Nature Reserves; or Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphological Sites will only be permitted where the justification for the proposals clearly outweighs any harm to the intrinsic nature conservation and/or scientific value of the site. Within the designated green infrastructure spaces, as defined on the policies map, or sites safeguarded for biodiversity net gain through a Local Nature Recovery Strategy, only proposal that protect or enhance these spaces and their function will be permitted.
DS21 Supporting biodiversity recovery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On new developments of over 300 homes, a minimum of 20% tree cover. • The protection and possible expansion of notable ecological features. • The needs of pollinators are considered. • A need to reduced fragmentation and improved connectivity. • Green and blue infrastructure. • Developers must demonstrate and deliver a minimum of 20% biodiversity net gain.
DS22 Landscape character.	Proposals for development should demonstrate that they are informed by, and are sympathetic to, the landscape, and where appropriate seascape, character of the locality. Proposals will be expected to take every opportunity to reinforce, restore, conserve or improve, as appropriate, the

	landscape character of the area in which development is proposed
DS23 The Blean Woodland Complex.	The council will support projects that restore, enhance, expand and connect the valued woodland habitat of the Blean Woodland Complex, as defined on the policies map, and will work with partners to help achieve these objectives including rewilding, natural regeneration and wider landscape restoration, where appropriate.
DS24 Publicly Accessible Open Spaces and Sport	Proposals for development which include provision of new on site open space must ensure that new open spaces meet the specified quality standards including: (a) Be designed as part of the green infrastructure network, contributing to local landscape character, connecting with local routes and green corridors for people and wildlife as well as providing multi-functional benefits such as addressing surface water management priorities (only appropriate for semi natural).
Policy DM11 - Residential design	Gardens should contain integrated composting facilities and appropriately placed measures to increase biodiversity should be included such as bird/swift bricks or boxes, bat boxes and hedgehog highway routes in fences.
Policy DM12 - Non-residential design	Boundary treatments, including hedgerows, should be provided where appropriate. Planting schemes should include native species and encourage biodiversity.

Table 5: Draft Local Plan policies

3.2. Objectives and actions

Canterbury City Council have developed a number of adopted and unadopted strategies, some of which are supplementary documents to the Local Plan. These documents set out strategic visions for the management of land under the council’s ownership, as well as how the connectivity across the district may be improved.

Objectives and actions	
Functions	Detail
Corporate Plan	Canterbury City Councils Corporate Plan (2024-2028) uses the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals to develop understanding around the plan’s ambitions. Ambitions set out within the ‘Greener’ section of the plan focusing on biodiversity include: <i>Roll out citizen science (air, rivers, sea, soil)</i> <i>Increase protected green space</i>
Biodiversity Declaration	In 2023, the Canterbury City Council declared a Biodiversity emergency, committing the council to take considered action across the large scope of operations to ensure biodiversity is upheld and protected. The biodiversity declaration read: <i>This Council declares its recognition of the global biodiversity emergency and the local impact this could have on the communities and businesses we serve.</i>

Strategies	Detail
Canterbury City Council Climate Change Action Plan (2021 – 2030)	<p>This action plan highlights the link between climate and biodiversity. The plan focuses on adapting to climate change by building resilience into council owned green spaces. This may be achieved via our direct services but also through planning functions. A key action to support the achievement of net zero emissions:</p> <p><i>Introduce new land management practices across our open spaces aiming to maximise their ability to remove carbon and optimise their biodiversity and resilience value.</i></p>
Canterbury District Green Infrastructure Strategy (2018 – 2031)	<p>The strategy takes a multifunctional and cross boundary approach to green infrastructure planning and considers biodiversity, recreation and active travel, water resources, woodlands, landscape character and health and wellbeing in formulating priorities and actions. The green infrastructure strategy will:</p> <p><i>Protect and enhance biodiversity, enabling landscape-scale biodiversity gains which cross local authority boundaries, as well as delivering net gain through development</i></p>
Draft Canterbury City Council Open Space Strategy (2023 to 2040)	<p>This Strategy focuses on protecting and improving existing open space within the council's ownership. It considers both the quality and value of the districts open spaces, regarding all features ranging from amenity / recreation to biodiversity. The vision of the Open Space Strategy is:</p> <p><i>To develop an interconnected network of diverse, high quality open spaces which contribute to biodiversity, habitats and the needs of local people to help raise the quality of life for all residents and visitors to the Canterbury district</i></p>
Canterbury District Tree, Woodland and Hedgerow Strategy (2024 – 2040)	<p>This strategy assesses the resource of trees, woodlands and hedgerows across the whole of Canterbury district. It sets out the direction of travel for the district and sets priorities and actions.</p>
Canterbury Riverside strategy (2023 – 2028)	<p>This strategy is an accompanying document to the City Council's Open Space Strategy. It focuses on protecting and enhancing the biodiversity, amenity value and sustainability of Canterbury's Great Stour corridor. The vision for the strategy states:</p> <p><i>Canterbury's riverside will be a clean, safe, accessible and coherent place – a joy to wander, a sustainable transport corridor for walkers and cyclists – a confident place that reflects the city's proud heritage and complements its important and diverse biodiversity...</i></p>
Canterbury District Pollinator Action Plan 2023 - 28	<p>Canterbury City Council has developed this Pollinator Action Plan to help protect all pollinator populations in the district. Together with our partners and stakeholders we aim to protect and improve habitats for this threatened group of insects by changing the way that we manage the land that we own and control, and by empowering everyone who lives and works in this district to take action too.</p>

Whitstable Harbour Strategic Plan (2024)	This strategy aims to actively manage the harbour in a way which is responsive to climate change, enhances the environment and promotes the health and biodiversity of our local waters. It also assesses how harbour operations can be managed to actively increase marine biodiversity.
Working groups and partnerships	Detail
Open Spaces and Biodiversity Group (OSBG)	This formed group meets on a multi-annual basis, or when required to develop the Canterbury District Biodiversity Plan but also to raise issues regarding biodiversity around the district. The meetings are attended by council officers, councillors, community group representatives and partners such as KWT and RSPB.
North East Kent Marine Protected Area (NEKMPA)	The NEKMPA is a joint partnership including the local authorities of Canterbury, Thanet, Dover, Kent County Council, Natural England, Environment Agency, Kent & Essex Inshore Fisheries Conservation Authority, Sandwich Port and Haven Commissioners, Southern Water and Kent Wildlife Trust.
North Kent Strategic Access and Monitoring Strategy Birdwise North Kent	The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (known as the 'Habitats Regulations') set out how local planning authorities must deal with planning applications that have potential to impact on Special Protection Areas and other European protected sites. In response, Bird Wise North Kent is a partnership of local authorities and conservation organisations, working together to mitigate disturbance to birds that winter between Dartford and Whitstable.
Birdwise East Kent	The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (known as the 'Habitats Regulations') set out how local planning authorities must deal with planning applications that have potential to impact on Special Protection Areas and other European protected sites. In response, Bird Wise East Kent is a partnership of local authorities and conservation organisations, working together to mitigate disturbance to birds that winter between Whitstable and Sandwich Bay.

Table 6: Canterbury City Council biodiversity actions and objectives

4. Other Strategies

In response to the Kent's Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS), Canterbury City Council are producing a local Canterbury District Biodiversity Plan. Working with Kent County Council to build of holistic view of Kents biodiversity, the Biodiversity Plan focuses more on actionable and achievement biodiversity improvements within the district, engaging with local communities, farmers, businesses and other important stakeholders. Protected site strategies and species conservation strategies are also considered to develop a robust Biodiversity Plan.

Other relevant strategies within the Kent County that are relevant to biodiversity in the Canterbury District and have been referenced in Canterbury City Council documents include:

- Kent Nature Partnership's Biodiversity Strategy
- Kent Plan Bee
- Kent Plan Tree
- Local Wildlife Sites system

As well as the strategies cited in 3.2, Canterbury City Council has produced several management plans for protected sites within the district. These include the following documents with associated designations:

- Long Rock Management Plan (SSSI, SPA, SAC, Ramsar, LNR)
- Curtis Wood Park Management Plan
- Tankerton Slopes Management Plan (SSSI, SPA, SAC)
- Reculver Country Park Management Plan (SSSI)
- Gorrell Nature Reserve Management Plan
- Westgate Parks Management Plan
- Green Gap Improvement Plans

5. Future Actions

Canterbury City Council has produced an extensive list of emerging actions that have been developed as a response to the Biodiversity Emergency declaration and the draft Canterbury District Biodiversity Plan. These are set out in the Table 7 and future actions will be monitored in future reports.

Biodiversity Net Gain, as part of the planning process, will have additional monitoring requirements which are to be reported in the council's AMR.

Ref	Biodiversity Action / Opportunity	Lead and partners	Term
Strategic policy working			
BA1	Acknowledgement of the Declaration of a Biodiversity Emergency in the new Corporate Plan to promote the value and importance placed on our local biodiversity, for its intrinsic value, as well as the public benefits it delivers across the district and across services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager OSBG 	Short January 2024
BA2	Develop a draft Biodiversity Plan for the Canterbury District (a Nature Recovery Plan) to audit current biodiversity position and to unite current environmental strategies including promoting access to nature where appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager OSBG Planning Policy team 	Short By February 2025
BA3	Review and strengthen the Local Plan Reg 18 policies, DS21 and DS24 (The Blean Complex). Protecting the delivery of Biodiversity Net Gain at 20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager Planning Policy Team OSBG 	Short By March 2025
BA4	Contribute to the mapping of local priorities for a Local Nature Recovery Network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager Making Space for Nature Planning Policy Team OSBG 	Short
BA5	Complete strategies: Pollinator Action Plan, Tree and Woodlands Strategy, Open Space Strategy and the Green Infrastructure Strategy (2017) refresh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager Planning Policy Team OSBG 	Short
Partnership working			
BA6	Support the Kent Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty's new duty to further the aims of the National Landscape.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager 	Short
BA7	Work with the Wilder Blean Partnership to address habitat fragmentation and nature recovery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager OSBG 	Medium to Long
BA8	Work in partnership to promote biodiversity opportunities along the Great River Stour and explore the concept and establishment of a possible Great Stour Regional Park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager OSBG 	Medium to Long

BA9	Support partnership opportunities for Landscape-scale works within the Wantsum Channel, connections to The Blean and Pegwell Bay E3 initiative, and Canterbury to Coast.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager OSBG 	Medium
BA10	Partner with Foreshore Services on marine biodiversity and environment related initiatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager / Foreshore Manager OSBG 	Short to Medium
BA11	Seek opportunities to promote the management of the transport network, walking and cycling and PROW for habitat conservation, including the opportunity for green bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager / Foreshore Manager OSBG 	Medium
BA12	Support initiatives and projects promoting the health of all our waterways and ensure nutrient neutrality, including working with Natural England to support their restoration of Stodmarsh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager / Foreshore Manager OSBG 	Short to Medium
Delivery			
BA13	Support Tree Officer in promoting tree establishment, and the monitoring of tree planting in current and new developments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager DM Manager 	Short
BA14	Increase biodiversity and community outputs delivered by the Kentish Stour Countryside Partnership by doubling volunteer task days on council owned sites and increasing KSCP's support / training for Friends of Groups. Increase CCC's core support from £2,000 to £4,000.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager DM Manager 	Medium
BA15	Facilitate the positive land management and the delivery of biodiversity outcomes at the Old Park and Chequers Wood, and surrounding land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager OSBG Friends of Old Park & Chequers Wood 	Medium to Long
BA16	Grant aid the delivery of new biodiversity projects - £25,000 per annum – to further nature recover across the district.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager OSBG 	April 2024
BA17	Maximise opportunity for BNG delivery on CCC sites with associated 30 years conservation covenants / funding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager OSBG 	Short to medium
BA18	Support Contracts and Canenco's delivering of biodiversity positive grounds maintenance through provision of training, increased awareness and inclusion in development of management and site plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager Contracts Manager Canenco manager OSBG 	Short to medium

BA19	Support opportunities across the district for habitat creation / defragmentation through natural regeneration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager 	Ongoing
Community working			
BA20	Establishment and management of new Community Gardening / Biodiversity initiatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager OSBG 	Medium
BA21	Work with the Canterbury Riverside Group in the delivery of the Canterbury Riverside Strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager OSBG 	Ongoing
BA22	Continue to support and advise Friends of Groups across the district and establish new groups where there is demonstrable need and / or demand.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager OSBG 	Ongoing
BA23	Where appropriate seek cooperation with Canterbury District Biodiversity Network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager CBDN 	Ongoing
Funding			
BA24	Support Tree Officer in promoting and securing external grants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager Climate Change Manager 	April 2024
BA25	Support council's services and teams in developing external funding bids to bring in new resources to deliver biodiversity goals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key Strategy Group 	Short
BA26	Consider potential for partnership led external funding strategies for key initiatives / sites including: (a) Old Park and Chequers Wood, and (b) The Wantsum initiative.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager OSBG 	Short - medium
BA27	Explore opportunities to embed larger-scale biodiversity delivery through CIL provisions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need evidence base of costs and outputs to embed in Local Plan Reg 18 Viability Assessment. 	Short
Audit & Planning			
BA28	To review the management of land owned by the council, the universities, schools, Housing Revenue Account, MoD and hospitals, and promote biodiversity measures such as pollinators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager Climate Change PO OSBG 	Short (assess), Medium (delivering change)
BA29	Review provision of Local Nature Reserves in relation to growing population. Auditing task - then decide on action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager OSBG 	Short
BA31	Need to resource the enforcement of best practice tree planting and maintenance on all development sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Environment Manager OSBG 	Medium

BA32	Monitor and enforce the implementation of planning conditions relating to soft landscaping and tree planting and aftercare, with a clear timeframe for implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Environment Manager • OSBG 	Medium
BA33	Make maximum use of the opportunity to enhance biodiversity and improve habitat connectivity in planning decisions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Environment Manager • OSBG 	Ongoing
BA34	Adaptive measures (species selection, land management / use) to mitigate against the impacts of climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change officer • Senior Environment Manager 	Short

Table 7: Canterbury City Council actions for biodiversity