



Green Infrastructure Strategy for Dover District

DRAFT for Cabinet (6th March 2023)



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Executive Summary

The Dover District Green Infrastructure Strategy aims to deliver a high-quality multifunctional network of green infrastructure that benefits people and nature.

The Green Infrastructure Strategy draws on an extensive evidence base and identifies the needs and opportunities for the protection and enhancement of green infrastructure in our District, focusing on six Key Outcomes:

- *Protected and restored nature*
- *Greater resilience to climate change*
- *Sustainable water management*
- *Improved health and wellbeing for all*
- *Sustainable places*
- *Valued healthy landscapes.*

Actions that will contribute to the achievement of these Key Outcomes are set out in the Action Plan that forms part of this Strategy. The Council is committed to the delivery of three Core Actions embedded within the Green Infrastructure Strategy in order to guide investment in, protection of and enhancement of green infrastructure across the District.

Core Action 1: Develop and implement Biodiversity Net Gain Supplementary Planning Document.

Core Action 2: Develop and implement Biodiversity Design Code for new development.

Core Action 3: Develop, promote, and implement Habitat Management Strategy for Biodiversity in public open spaces, including DDC land and property.

The Green Infrastructure Strategy will be subject to high-level review and monitoring of the Action Plan every two years. Delivery of the projects within the Action Plan will form the basis of the approach to monitoring. Outputs from the Core Actions will incorporate specific targets and monitoring measures.



1. Introduction and Purpose

1.1. Green infrastructure¹ encompasses all the natural environmental features of an area, including²:

- Natural and semi-natural rural and urban green spaces – woodland, scrub, grassland, heath, wetland and open and running water (blue infrastructure), brownfield sites, coasts.
- Parks and gardens – urban parks, country parks, formal and private gardens, institutional grounds (e.g., schools and hospitals)
- Amenity green space – recreation spaces, play areas, outdoor sports facilities, community and roof gardens, hedges, village greens, commons, civic spaces, highway trees and verges.
- Allotments, orchards and farmland.
- Cemeteries and churchyards.
- Green corridors – hedgerows, rivers, canals, road verges, rail embankments, cycling and walking routes, rights of way.
- Nature conservation sites – Designated sites and statutory and non-statutory nature reserves.
- Green space designations (selected for historic significance, beauty, recreation, wildlife, or tranquillity)
- Archaeological and historic sites.
- Functional green space such as sustainable drainage schemes (SuDS) and flood storage areas.



¹ References to green infrastructure include green and blue spaces and features.

² Abridged from: *Town & Country Planning Association and The Wildlife Trusts (2012), Planning for a Healthy Environment – Good Practice Guidance for Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity.*

- 1.2. We all depend on the benefits provided by these natural environmental features, also known as ecosystem services. These include:
 - Food and materials.
 - Clean water and air.
 - Climate regulation.
 - Flood prevention.
 - Pollination.
 - Recreation.
- 1.3. By protecting, restoring, connecting and managing our green infrastructure network, we will therefore protect and improve the health and wellbeing of residents and visitors in addition to conserving and enhancing the biodiversity of the District.
- 1.4. Furthermore, green infrastructure has a vital role in adapting to and mitigating the harmful effects of climate change. It is an essential tool that can provide solutions to the increasingly prevalent climate emergency which are more cost-effective than engineered solutions, as well as providing additional benefits such as spaces for recreation. Fundamentally, healthy, and well-functioning natural systems will be essential as the climate changes.
- 1.5. Alongside the climate change agenda, this Green Infrastructure Strategy for Dover District supports the aspirations and ambitions of Dover District Council's Corporate Plan, Dover District Economic Growth Strategy, the Growth Strategy for Tourism and Visitor Economy and the strategic objectives in the emerging Local Plan. The Green Infrastructure Strategy will help to deliver a spectacular and sustainable environment, a prosperous economy, vibrant communities and thriving places. Through the Green Infrastructure Strategy, we will:
 - Create more habitat for nature.
 - Have quality public open spaces.
 - Manage green infrastructure to adapt to the changing climate and support health and wellbeing.
 - Have green infrastructure at the heart of new development planning.
 - Work with our partners, communities, and residents to have more, improved, and better-connected green infrastructure.
- 1.6. This Green Infrastructure Strategy identifies the needs and opportunities across the District to protect and enhance green infrastructure, helping to guide the investment and delivery of green infrastructure and to realise its associated benefits for people and nature.
- 1.7. This Green Infrastructure Strategy will also help Dover District Council meet the requirements of the Environment Act 2021³.

³ As outlined in the *Green and Blue Infrastructure Evidence Report* (Bayne & Seijo, 2022)

2. Vision

Dover District in 2040 is a destination of choice in which to live, work, visit, learn and invest. Residents, workers, and visitors can engage with the high quality multifunctional green infrastructure that delivers a wide range of benefits to people and nature by improving health and wellbeing, contributing to climate change resilience and mitigation, supporting nature recovery and improvements in air quality, and attracting inward investment.



3. Implementation

- 3.1. This Green Infrastructure Strategy includes an Action Plan with a series of Core Actions that will deliver outputs embedded as integral elements of the Green Infrastructure Strategy.
- 3.2. The Green Infrastructure Strategy will be used within Dover District Council to demonstrate adherence to the relevant Local Plan policies. This will ensure that new development incorporates appropriate biodiversity enhancements and delivers biodiversity net gains that make an effective long-term contribution to the District's green infrastructure network.
- 3.3. The Green Infrastructure Strategy will provide a framework for projects managed by Dover District Council, ensuring that all opportunities are taken for projects to contribute to the vision and outcomes of the Green Infrastructure Strategy.
- 3.4. The Green Infrastructure Strategy will also be used alongside the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) that accompanies the Local Plan to identify projects appropriate for inclusion in the IDP, ensure IDP projects are in accordance with the Green

Infrastructure Strategy, and to identify project delivery details, including potential project funding, as appropriate.

- 3.5. Dover District Council will promote the Green Infrastructure Strategy and work with partners, communities and residents to identify and support specific projects in local areas that will contribute to delivering more, improved and better-connected green infrastructure across the District.
- 3.6. Scoping of projects within the Green Infrastructure Strategy action plan will include the identification of project partners and stakeholders to take the work forward in partnership, in addition to identifying delivery mechanisms, indicative timescales for delivery, potential challenges, and consideration of potential funding streams.
- 3.7. It is expected that green infrastructure will be delivered and funded through several key mechanisms, including:
 - Planning conditions and obligations placed on developers.
 - Developers integrating the principles into their proposals.
 - Dover District Council including it in actions e.g. land management, project delivery.
 - Special projects that draw on external funding or grant schemes.
 - Local community action, including fundraising and use of the voluntary sector and charitable trusts.



4. Background to Green Infrastructure Strategy

- 4.1. The main evidence base for this strategy is the *Dover Green and Blue Infrastructure - Evidence Report* (Bayne and Seijo, 2022) which establishes the baseline for the Green Infrastructure Strategy, and provides an assessment of needs and opportunities, strategic priorities, and future actions for green infrastructure planning in the District. Actions are arranged in the *Evidence Report* by theme and location of strategic priority.

Consultation

- 4.2. The *Evidence Report* was informed by consultations with stakeholders, including Dover District Council and Kent County Council Officers, the Environment Agency, non-governmental organisations such as White Cliffs Countryside Partnership, Kent Wildlife Trust, National Trust, RSPB and Kent Downs AONB, and parish and town councils.

Existing green infrastructure network

- 4.3. Maps showing the current green infrastructure provision and supporting evidence are presented by theme within the *Evidence Report*. These maps have been amalgamated in Figure 1 below to give an overview of the current green infrastructure network. The list of data used to create Figure 1 is in Appendix 3.
- 4.4. Figure 1 shows the distribution of green infrastructure assets across the District, highlighting the value of the coastal region and the ‘green fingers’ surrounding Dover Town but also revealing deficits in localised provision and a lack of connectivity for the many small green infrastructure assets distributed across the District’s central and northern rural areas.
- 4.5. The baseline green infrastructure network for the District is presented in Figure 1, but the quality and accessibility of the assets and any required green infrastructure will need to be considered in detail as the Green Infrastructure Strategy actions are identified and projects are developed and implemented.



Figure 1. Existing Green Infrastructure Network



5. Context

5.1. The *Evidence Report* outlines the key national and local policies, plans and strategies that informed the establishment of the evidence base and the development of this Green Infrastructure Strategy. Core elements of the local context are summarised below.

Dover District Council Corporate Plan 2020 – 2024

5.2. The Corporate Plan provides the overarching strategic direction for Dover District Council. It has four priority themes, and includes the corporate objective to:

“Support the development and protection of our environment and open spaces, making the most of our enviable landscapes, heritage and assets and making our parks destinations of activity, recreation and community.”

5.3. This Green Infrastructure Strategy is relevant to each of the priority themes and its implementation will support the aspirations and ambitions of the Corporate Plan.

Leader & Chief Executive statement on Corporate Plan

“...We want to protect our iconic natural environment and the rich heritage for which we are world renowned, with a renewed vigour on addressing climate change and sustainability...”

Dover District Local Plan to 2040

5.4. The Local Plan sets out the vision, strategic objectives and overarching development strategy for future growth in the District over the period to 2040. The Regulation 19 Submission Local Plan was published for public consultation in late 2022. This Green Infrastructure Strategy supports the delivery of the Local Plan, and is relevant to all four Strategic Objectives:

- Spectacular and Sustainable Environment
- Prosperous Economy
- Vibrant Communities
- Thriving Places

5.5. The Green Infrastructure Strategy has a significant role to play in delivering the strategic objectives of the emerging Local Plan by responding to, informing and guiding development that comes forward.

Climate Change Strategy

5.6. With a 2030 target of net zero for Dover District Council’s own estate, and the 2050 target of net zero for the wider district, the Council’s Climate Change Strategy⁴ explains how the climate emergency declaration will be put into action.

5.7. Many of the actions in the Council’s Climate Change Strategy Action Plan are also relevant to the Green Infrastructure Strategy, and actions delivered through the Green

⁴ <https://www.dover.gov.uk/Environment/Climate-Change/Climate-Change-Strategy-January-2021-web.pdf>

Infrastructure Strategy will complement and contribute to the successful implementation of the Climate Change Strategy Action Plan.

Growth Strategy for Tourism and the Visitor Economy

5.8. Sustainability is embedded in the objectives of Dover District Council's Tourism and Visitor Economy Strategy, which also includes Sustainable Growth as a Guiding Principle:

"Working to achieve the right balance to ensure tourism growth is achieved in harmony with the environment and communities".

5.9. Actions delivered through the Green Infrastructure Strategy will build the resilience of the District's natural environment, supporting the sustainable growth of the tourism and visitor economy.

Economic Growth Strategy

5.10. The Economic Growth Strategy sets out the council's vision and long-term plan to secure economic prosperity through a diverse, resilient and highly productive economy.

5.11. The Green Infrastructure Strategy will support and inform the target activities for the five key themes of the Economic Growth Strategy:

- Creating economic value.
- Delivering infrastructure for growth.
- Revitalising our town centres.
- Harnessing tourism and the visitor economy.
- A thriving rural economy.

Parks and Amenity Open Spaces Strategy

5.12. The District is well provided with parks and amenity open space, including traditional civic parks, urban green spaces, green corridors, village greens, informal play space and churchyards. This Green Infrastructure Strategy will enable the recognition and identification of opportunities for improving and increasing the multifunctional benefits of these public spaces.

Heritage Strategy

5.13. Dover District has an extraordinarily rich historic environment, including a vast wealth of individual and groups of heritage assets which have all had a major hand in shaping the development and identity of the District. The Green Infrastructure Strategy will support the Heritage Strategy and its recommendations where heritage is a key component of the value of the green space.

6. Themes and Outcomes

6.1. The Green Infrastructure Strategy spans the themes identified in the *Evidence Report*, reframing the strategic priorities to focus on the following Key Outcomes:

- **Protected and restored nature** – ‘Bigger, better, more and connected’ habitat for nature.
- **Greater resilience to changing climate** – Supporting adaptation and resilience to the changing climate.
- **Sustainable water management** – Responding to and managing flood and drought risk, improving water quality, restoring river habitats, and connecting wetland habitats.
- **Improved health and wellbeing for all** – Improving the availability and accessibility of green places which boost the health and wellbeing of everyone.
- **Sustainable places** – Green infrastructure in new and existing communities that provides multiple benefits, so people and nature thrive.
- **Valued healthy landscapes** – Conserving and enhancing our landscapes, heritage, and sense of place.

6.2. For this Green Infrastructure Strategy, the actions listed in the *Evidence Report* have been refined and are grouped according to the Key Outcomes. These are presented in the Action Plan in Appendix 1. There has been initial focus on identifying the green infrastructure opportunities and recommendations for which Dover District Council has some control or influence.

7. Consultation

7.1. The *Evidence Report* was informed by consultations with stakeholders, as outlined in 4.2, above.

7.2. Comments on this Green Infrastructure Strategy and the proposed approach to implementation are invited as part of a six-week consultation event which will run from **xx to yy**. Respondents can also propose additional actions for inclusion in the Green Infrastructure Strategy, with the aim to capture both existing projects and project proposals. This information will be used to refine and develop the Green Infrastructure Strategy and Action Plan, which will then be adopted by Dover District Council.

8. Action Plan

8.1. The Green Infrastructure Strategy includes a draft Action Plan, presented in Appendix 1, which identifies the actions to be taken forward by Dover District Council and partners. The Council cannot deliver this Green Infrastructure Strategy in isolation. Coordination and partnership work with internal and external partners is essential to realising the multifunctional benefits of green infrastructure within the District.

- 8.2. Each action has a primary focus on one of the Key Outcomes, but all the actions support several of the Key Outcomes due to the multifunctional values, functions, and benefits of green infrastructure.
- 8.3. Actions in the approved Green Infrastructure Strategy will be developed into project outlines, with the identification of project partners / stakeholders, delivery mechanisms, indicative timescales for delivery, potential challenges, and an assessment of potential funding streams.
- 8.4. Three Core Actions that are within Dover District Council's remit to implement are identified as forming fundamental elements of this Green Infrastructure Strategy, and some preparatory work has been undertaken to consider the scope of these projects (Appendix 2). Scoping of additional actions will take place after the consultation.
- 8.5. These Core Actions are listed at the top of the Action Plan but note that these and the other actions are not in order of importance / priority.

9. Monitoring and Review

- 9.1. The Green Infrastructure Strategy will be subject to high-level review and monitoring of the Action Plan every two years, with a full review of the evidence base and Green Infrastructure Strategy in 2033.
- 9.2. The projects within the Action Plan will form the basis of the approach to monitoring, so the key measures to evaluate the success of the implementation of the Green Infrastructure Strategy are focused on project delivery.
- 9.3. The Core Actions will incorporate specific targets and monitoring measures.
- 9.4. The biennial reviews will ensure that the Action Plan is kept up to date. As it is a 'living document', project additions, amendments and updates will be made to the Action Plan as necessary at any time. The IDP will also be updated with all relevant actions / projects.



Appendix 1

Draft Action Plan

Primary Key Outcome	Actions	In Local Plan	Linked Key Outcomes						Summary of action
			Protected & restored nature	Greater resilience to changing climate	Sustainable water management	Improved health and wellbeing for all	Sustainable places	Valued healthy landscapes	
Protected and restored nature	CORE ACTION 1: Develop and implement Biodiversity Net Gain Supplementary Planning Document	YES	☑	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	The SPD will provide a framework for DDC expectations for BNG delivery within the district, covering on-site and off-site BNG.
Protected and restored nature	CORE ACTION 2: Develop and implement Biodiversity Design Code for new development	YES	☑	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	To guide developers in the delivery of appropriate biodiversity enhancements, including the incorporation of biodiversity features, biodiversity requirements for open spaces (e.g. locally appropriate landscape planting and habitat creation).
Protected and restored nature	CORE ACTION 3: Develop, promote and implement Habitat Management Strategy for Biodiversity in public open spaces, including DDC land and property.	YES	☑	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	To improve management for biodiversity of land across the district. A series of management actions to deliver enhancements for biodiversity - both site specific (e.g. wildflower routes on DDC land) and also generic actions for a range of habitat types that could be implemented by town and parish councils and other land managers.
Protected and restored nature	Implementation of Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA Strategic Access Management and Monitoring Strategy (SAMM)	YES	☑	✓			✓		Recruit SAMM Officer and implement the Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA SAMM.
Protected and restored nature	Develop and implement Chalk Grassland Action Plan		☑	✓		✓	✓	✓	Link to Kent Biodiversity Strategy (protect, improve and increase priority habitats). Could form sub-section of Habitat Management Strategy for Biodiversity.

Primary Key Outcome	Actions	In Local Plan	Linked Key Outcomes						Summary of action
			Protected & restored nature	Greater resilience to changing climate	Sustainable water management	Improved health and wellbeing for all	Sustainable places	Valued healthy landscapes	
Protected and restored nature	Develop and implement Turtle Dove Action Plan		☑	✓		✓	✓	✓	Link to Kent Biodiversity Strategy (protect and increase priority species populations), inform measures to include in Biodiversity Design Code, work with RSPB - RSPB turtle dove friendly zones, support for community actions to increase awareness and community engagement.
Protected and restored nature	Monitor and manage visitor pressure at sensitive sites	YES	☑	✓		✓	✓	✓	Carry out visitor surveys at sensitive biodiversity sites to monitor visitor impacts. Identify and implement management actions where necessary.
Protected and restored nature	Contribute to development of and actively engage with Local Nature Recovery Strategy	YES	☑	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Work with KCC / Kent Nature Partnership to ensure DDC input and to embed LNRS principles into the District's GI.
Protected and restored nature	Spatial actions - Dover Town: Develop and implement plan to improve management of and access to Dover Town hills and valleys		☑	✓		✓	✓	✓	Focus on chalk grassland restoration / management, understanding ownership, continuing the legacy of the Up On The Downs project, consideration of Local Nature Reserve designation. Could form sub-section of Habitat Management Strategy for Biodiversity. Support the Objectives and recommendations within the Heritage Strategy, including R1 which seeks to sustain the heritage value of gateways and historic routes to and through settlements.

Primary Key Outcome	Actions	In Local Plan	Linked Key Outcomes						Summary of action
			Protected & restored nature	Greater resilience to changing climate	Sustainable water management	Improved health and wellbeing for all	Sustainable places	Valued healthy landscapes	
Protected and restored nature	Spatial actions - Aylesham: Establish and improve the biodiversity of Aylesham		☑	✓		✓	✓	✓	Increase biodiversity of grassland and verges, community engagement, designate Spinney Wood as a Local Nature Reserve, protect and enhance woodland areas, improve connectivity between green spaces.
Protected and restored nature	Spatial actions - Sandwich: Improve the biodiversity of Sandwich		☑	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Create and enhance wildlife corridors within and beyond the town, linking with wider GI networks, increase biodiversity through town wall management, ensuring any proposals are consistent with the conservation of its significance as a designated scheduled monument, establishment of strategic park, improve management of stream and ditch banks, management of grazing marsh, consider designating Gazen Salts as a Local Nature Reserve.
Protected and restored nature	Spatial actions - rural Dover villages: Improve the biodiversity of rural Dover villages		☑	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Tree, woodland and hedge planting for connectivity, woodland management, new development maintains and enhances connectivity and incorporates wildlife features, engagement with turtle dove friendly zones, review ash die back impacts and any actions necessary, improve wildlife features in rural villages, riparian planting opportunities.
Greater resilience to changing climate	Develop and implement Tree Strategy	YES	✓	☑		✓	✓	✓	Tree Strategy to include DDC tree management, in addition to strategic approaches, e.g. tree planting as part of new development, identification of potential off-site tree planting sites, woodland creation, natural regeneration, management of ash die-back. Link to KCC Tree Strategy.

Primary Key Outcome	Actions	In Local Plan	Linked Key Outcomes						Summary of action
			Protected & restored nature	Greater resilience to changing climate	Sustainable water management	Improved health and wellbeing for all	Sustainable places	Valued healthy landscapes	
Greater resilience to changing climate	Investigate coastal risks and develop long-term plan for coastal management and adaptation	YES	✓	☑	✓	✓	✓	✓	Consider and address coastal squeeze, identify risk areas and potential actions necessary to mitigate / adapt.
Sustainable water management	Develop and implement River Dour Improvement Plan		✓	✓	☑	✓	✓	✓	Reflecting the importance of the River Dour to the District and as a priority habitat in need of restoration. Consideration of key species, ongoing projects including fish passes, River Dour Greenway. Could include discrete related projects e.g. Kearsney Abbey, Pencester Gardens, Stembrook. Aim to designate parts as Local Wildlife Site.
Improved health and wellbeing for all	Develop and implement strategic approach to PROW and GI corridor connections for development allocations		✓	✓	✓	☑	✓	✓	Strategic oversight of improved and new PROW access from development allocations, including to green spaces and countryside, incorporating multifunctional GI benefits. Could form extension to Biodiversity Design Code.
Improved health and wellbeing for all	Develop and implement Play and Sports Facilities Strategies					☑	✓		Incorporate multifunctional GI principles into new provision of outdoor sports and play spaces. Ensure there is sufficient provision and increase nature and tree cover to existing sites where possible.
Sustainable places	Develop and implement a Walking and Cycling Strategy		✓	✓		✓	☑	✓	Strategic approach to ensuring connectivity of PROW, cycle routes and accessible greenspaces. Embedding GI principles into Walking and Cycling Strategy. Promoting active travel through new and improved routes, and use of public transport. Supporting the Objectives and

Primary Key Outcome	Actions	In Local Plan	Linked Key Outcomes						Summary of action
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									recommendations within the Heritage Strategy, including R1 which seeks to sustain the heritage value of gateways and historic routes to and through settlements. Link to SUSTRANS / KCC.
Sustainable places	Create / provide / encourage more spaces to support community food growing		✓	✓		✓	☑	✓	Review and support / meet the need for community allotments and community gardens. Link to Produced in white Cliffs Country, Produced in Kent – FoodLoop.
Sustainable places	Public engagement strategy for GI		✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	✓	Engaging and informing Dover district residents, workers and visitors of the value of multifunctional GI, particularly where changes are going to be implemented.
Sustainable places	Review and implement approach to Local Nature Reserve designation		✓	✓		✓	☑	✓	Increase the hectare provision per 1,000 people with a more even distribution across the district. Initial potential options - Spinney Wood, Gazen Salts, Dover Town hills.
Sustainable places	Spatial actions - Dover Town: Improve the provision of GI in Dover town centre		✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	✓	Incorporate GI measures within public realm improvements e.g. Bench Street. Consider wider-scale and aspirational improvements e.g. linear park along York Street / A256 that connects to green spaces across Dover town.
Sustainable places	Spatial actions - Deal and Walmer: Establish and improve the 'green heart' of Deal		✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	✓	Thread biodiversity and pollinator-friendly areas throughout the town, including biodiversity improvements in Victoria Park and Telegraph Road, increase tree canopy cover where appropriate, implement Kingsdown and Walmer Beach Local Wildlife Site management plan.

Primary Key Outcome	Actions	In Local Plan	Linked Key Outcomes						Summary of action
			Protected & restored nature	Greater resilience to changing climate	Sustainable water management	Improved health and wellbeing for all	Sustainable places	Valued healthy landscapes	
Sustainable places	Spatial actions - Aylesham: Create better access connections in Aylesham for health, recreation and active travel		✓	✓		✓	☑	✓	Improve open space connectivity for all uses, support delivery of allotment / community garden site, safer walking and cycling routes within the area and links to the wider countryside.
Sustainable places	Spatial actions - Sandwich: Create better access connections in Sandwich for health, recreation and active travel		✓	✓		✓	☑	✓	Establishment of strategic park, improve connectivity between open spaces, including cycle / multi-user route opportunities within new development and links to wider countryside. Supporting the Objectives and recommendations within the Heritage Strategy, including R1 which seeks to sustain the heritage value of gateways and historic routes to and through settlements.
Sustainable places	Spatial actions - rural Dover villages: Create better access connections in rural Dover villages for health, recreation and active travel		✓	✓		✓	☑	✓	improve accessibility and condition of PROWS within and between villages, consider new access routes, including safe linkages with 'behind the hedge' paths, access to allotments and growing spaces, seek new and improve existing accessible open spaces. Supporting the Objectives and recommendations within the Heritage Strategy, including R1 which seeks to sustain the heritage value of gateways and historic routes to and through settlements.
Valued healthy landscapes	Implement and actively engage with Kent Downs AONB Management Plan	YES	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	Ensure that the Kent Downs AONB Management Plan is actively addressed, and impacts considered across all DDC functions. Link to AONB projects - Heritage Coast, managing increased tourism, design links. Supporting the Objectives and recommendations within the Heritage Strategy, and recognising the contribution the historic

Primary Key Outcome	Actions	In Local Plan	Linked Key Outcomes						Summary of action
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									built environment and archaeological resource pays to the character of the AONB.
Valued healthy landscapes	Support and contribute to the application for the Kent Downs AONB to secure Cross-Channel UNESCO Global Geopark status					✓	✓	☑	Support the Kent Downs AONB Unit to promote and contribute to the Geopark proposal.

Appendix 2

Initial scoping of Core Actions

1. Develop and implement Biodiversity Net Gain SPD	
Overview	Guidance for developers on achieving minimum 10% biodiversity net gain (BNG) from any new development in Dover district, in accordance with the emerging Local Plan and forthcoming Environment Act 2021.
Potential scope to include	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNG assessment process (ecological surveys, use of biodiversity metric, small sites biodiversity metric, rivers biodiversity metric, baseline habitat assessment, biodiversity gain plan / draft biodiversity gain plan, mapping) • Provisions for phased development • Frameworks for the delivery options for BNG: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ On-site habitat creation and enhancements ○ Off-site habitat creation and enhancements ○ Purchase of biodiversity credits / use of habitat banks • Clarification regarding BNG and existing habitat and species protections (including stacking/additionality for protected species compensation schemes) and irreplaceable habitats. • Clarification regarding application of mitigation hierarchy • Consideration of ecological functionality • Provisions for sites with zero biodiversity value. • Identification of 'strategic significance', in terms of habitats and locations, to guide BNG decisions. • Management and Monitoring Plans
Lead	DDC Senior Natural Environment Officer
Potential partners / stakeholders	KCC Biodiversity Net Gain Officer Kent Nature Partnership
Delivery mechanisms	Linked to emerging Local Plan, biodiversity net gain to be adopted for implementation through development management and as a legal requirement once Environment Act 2021 is fully implemented (expected November 2023).
Potential funding streams	Prepared in-house within DDC, new burdens funding relating to Environment Act implementation should be available, details as yet unknown.
Timescales	Complete and adopt before November 2023, expected date of Environment Act 2021 full implementation.
Potential challenges	Delays in government publication of Environment Act 2021 secondary legislation and guidance means some uncertainty regarding details. Should have strong links to the Local Nature Recovery Strategy, the development of which is also delayed until the Environment Act 2021 secondary legislation and guidance are published.

2. Develop and implement Biodiversity Design Code for new development	
Overview	Guidance for developers for the inclusion of appropriate biodiversity enhancements for new development.
Potential scope to include	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporation of appropriate biodiversity features and specifications thereof (integrated bird nest boxes, bat tubes, bee bricks, hibernacula, log piles etc) • Biodiversity requirements for open spaces (e.g. locally appropriate landscape planting and habitat creation). • Biodiversity provisions for SuDS • Living roofs and walls • Integration of green features within development sites and connectivity to off-site public rights of way and open spaces • Specifications for the above within distinct areas (Ref to landscape character assessments, Turtle Dove Friendly Zones, AONB) of the district.
Lead	DDC Senior Natural Environment Officer
Potential partners / stakeholders	In-house expertise (including White Cliffs Countryside Partnership), local NGOs, landscaping specialists, developers(?).
Delivery mechanisms	Use of design codes to inform development is secured within emerging local plan
Potential funding streams	Prepared in-house within DDC.
Timescales	Align with timetabling of emerging Local Plan.
Potential challenges	Engagement with and securing buy-in from developers. Consideration of whether landscape planting specifications are viable options (in terms of sourcing of materials and cost considerations)

3. Develop, promote and implement Habitat Management Strategy for Biodiversity in public open spaces, including DDC land and property.	
Overview	To improve management for biodiversity of land across the district.
Potential scope to include	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use to demonstrate application of the Environment Act-enhanced NERC Act biodiversity duty – public authorities must reported on actions taken. • Habitat management actions to deliver enhancements for biodiversity. Including site specific (e.g. specific DDC landholdings) and also habitat-specific actions • Use by DDC Parks and Open Spaces – review of current practices and incorporation of aims to increase biodiversity • Consider highway verge / reservations – ref to Rotherham ‘river of Flowers’ • Aim to bring DDC-owned Local Wildlife sites into positive conservation management, including implementation of Kingsdown and Walmer Beach Local Wildlife Site management plan.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management options that are accessible to town and parish councils and other land managers. • Promotion of wildlife gardening (link with Kent Wildlife Trust)
Lead	Senior Natural Environment Officer
Potential partners / stakeholders	DDC Parks and Open Spaces White Cliffs Countryside Partnership NGOs
Delivery mechanisms	Implemented through changes in approach to management by Parks and Open Spaces, active management of DDC local wildlife sites (WCCP?), engagement of town and parish councils (some identified need in consultation for <i>Evidence Base</i> report)
Potential funding streams	Strategy developed in-house in DDC. Needs to consider / address funding implications for implementation of management actions.
Timescales	Detailed scope of Strategy developed by end of 2023, including review of DDC landholdings and current DDC management practices, and assessment of cost implications
Potential challenges	Perceptions of biodiversity management (– not just untidy land), cost of management actions

Appendix 3

Mapping data used to create Figure 1

Ancient Woodland
CRoW Access Land
DDC Reg 19 Local Plan Open Space
Heritage Coast
Kent Downs AONB
Kent Habitat Survey 2012 – BAP habitats
Kent Wildlife Trust Reserves
Local Nature Reserves
Local Wildlife Sites
Marine Conservation Zones
National Nature Reserve
Natural England Priority Habitats Inventory
Parks and Gardens
Ramsar Sites
Rivers
Roadside Nature Reserves
RSPB Sites
Sites of Special Scientific Interest
Special Areas of Conservation
Special Protection Areas
Tree Preservation Orders
Woodland Grant Scheme 3
Woodland Trust Sites