

The Broads






Nature Recovery Delivery Prospectus

2021-2031



This prospectus has been produced by NPE to demonstrate the scale of what could be achieved for nature recovery in each of our National Parks, working locally with landowners, farmers, land managers and other stakeholders, as part of a nationwide collaboration.

It sets out an ambitious but realistic programme for nature recovery in The Broads over the next 10 years. This is in response to the challenges for nature recovery set out in [the 30 by 30 target by government](#); the [25Year Environment Plan](#) and the [Landscape \(Glover\) Review](#), and follows the [NPE Wildlife Delivery Plan](#) principles and approach.

The Broads National Park Nature Recovery Delivery Ambition 2021-2031¹					
Habitat type		Amount in ha	Create	Manage for 10 yrs	Total
Woodland 	<i>Wet and dry native woodland Protect, connect and around the Broads, expand woodland, scrub and hedgerow</i>	100	£0.55m	£0.3m	£0.85m
Peat 	<i>Fen and Reedbed</i>	137	£1.53m	£0.11m	£1.64m
Species Rich Grassland 	<i>Grazing Marsh</i>	3000	£N/A	£15.6m	£15.6m
Rivers 	<i>Natural restoration All rivers in Broadland catchment²</i>	70 tbc	£0.9m tbc	tbc tbc	£0.9m
Total 	<i>At least 3307ha of new wildlife habitat</i>	3307ha	£3m	£16m	TOTAL £19m

¹ Costings for the opportunities are indicative, and have been based on the best available information at the present time (Feb 2021), References for Countryside stewardship rates used are given and a multiplier of 2x for creation and 1.5x for management have been used to replace BPS.

² These projects are all long term and form part of the long term vision for the Broads

The Broads National Park

Wildlife Delivery Ambition 2021-2031⁸

Create and maintain.....



100 ha of new native woodland



3000 ha of grassland and heathland restoration



207 ha of River, Fen and Reedbed (Peat) Restoration



At least 3307ha of new wildlife habitat



.....using these methods.....

- Nature Based Solutions for flood, water quality and climate mitigation and adaptation,
- Catchment plan based targeting/vulnerability mapping,
- Whole estate / Farm plans,
- Farm networks and collectives working together across large areas
- Invasive species control programmes
- Local community action
- Targeted species programmes
- Land purchase



...with these partners....

- [Broads Biodiversity Partnership](#)
- [Broadland Catchment Partnership](#)
- [Broads Test and Trial Steering Group](#)
- [Norfolk Biodiversity Partnership](#)
- [Norfolk and Suffolk Nature Recovery Partnership](#)
- Land owners, farmers, tenants and land managers
- Business and private sector
- Charitable trusts, foundations and Community based social enterprises



.....combining a range of funding and resources.....

- Environmental Land Management,
- Net Zero finance,
- Green Challenge Fund,
- Biodiversity Net Gain,
- Private finance,
- Nutrient Neutrality (Water)
- Water Environment Grant,
- Project Grant funding, eg National Lottery,
- Gifts in kind,
- Carbon offsetting and investment

⁸The Broads National Park element of the national figures included in the NPE Wildlife Delivery Plan [Wildlife Delivery Plan \(WDP\)](#)

National Parks England Nature Recovery Prospectus


Illustrative opportunities map


The Broads National Park

-  Core nature areas - opportunities to retain and improve
 - SSSI and breeding waders
-  Opportunities to create and improve for habitats,
 nature and carbon
-  Opportunities for restoration and connectivity for
 water and habitats
-  Opportunities for wider people and nature links
-  Core Nature areas (Marine SAC/SPA)

 Strategic access routes

 Long Distance Path (Norfolk County Council)

 B lines - Buglife insect
 pathways linking wildlife

 areas specifically for
 pollinators

 River Catchments
 (WFD Operational)

 Rivers
 Urban Areas

 Little Ouse
 and Thet

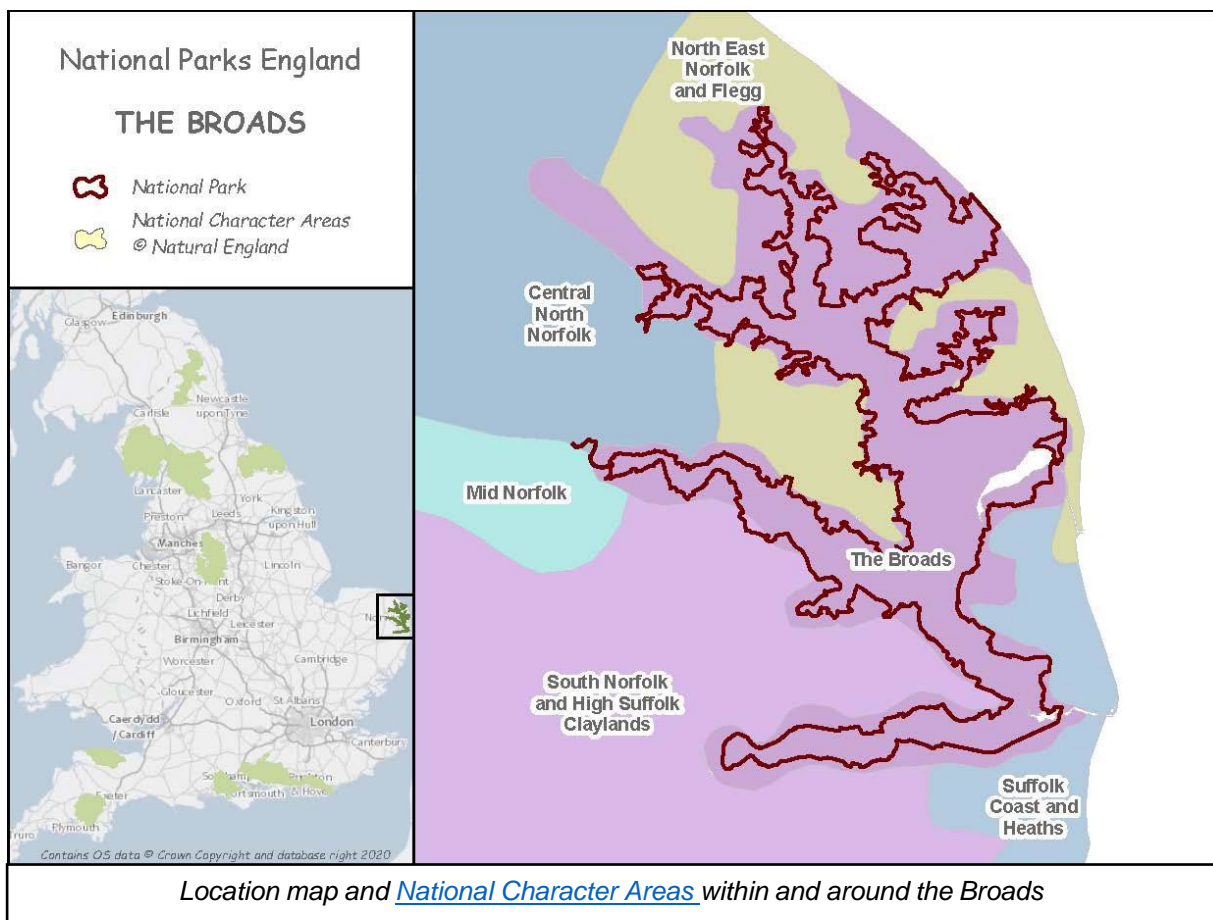
 Angles Way: River
 Waveney to River Thet
 and The Brecks SSSI

 Suffolk
 Coastal

 Suffolk Coast
 AONB, Suffolk
 Heritage Coast



Basemap: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2019



Brief description of the Broads

The Broads is a unique network of grazed marshes, flood plain peat fens, reed beds, rivers, estuary and shallow lakes (the broads) on the east coast of England. The area has been shaped by human activity over millennia around the Rivers Bure, Waveney, Yare and their tributaries. The lakes and wetlands along the river channels were formed by peat extraction during the 16th Century which then became flooded as sea level rose. The Broads have areas of isolated and uninhabited character with ecologically rich wetland habitats forming one of the largest marshland complexes in the UK.³

Further Information: The vision for nature in the Broads

The Broads Plan (2017)⁴ sets out a broad vision for nature; *‘Wildlife flourishes and habitats are maintained, restored, expanded and linked effectively to other ecological networks. Land and water are managed in an integrated way, with local and landscape scale management creating resilience and enabling flexible approaches to meet changing environmental, economic and social need’s.*

The approach to nature recovery in the Broads can be described in terms of 4 key spatial zones;

- Core nature (designated) areas ;
- Undesignated priority habitats for nature

³Derived from [NCA Profile: 80 The Broads - NE449 \(naturalengland.org.uk\)](#)

⁴ [Broads-Plan-2017.pdf \(broads-authority.gov.uk\)](#)

- River corridor marshes and wetter areas, both within and upstream of the Broads
- The river catchments of the Broads which flow into all of the above areas

Key nature recovery habitats and species in the Broads

These are some examples of key target species and habitats, for both management to improve the quality of existing habitats but also to create new areas of habitat and connectivity.

Habitat types: Grazing marsh, fen, reed bed, shallow lake (broads), wet woodland, river, sand dune, estuary and intertidal mudflats

Key Species; Fen Orchid, Intermediate Stonewort, Water Vole, Marsh Harrier, Crane, Bittern, Fen Raft Spider, Swallowtail Butterfly, Norfolk Hawker, Little Whirlpool Ramshorn Snail, Nathusius Pipistrelle, European Eel (See Broads Biodiversity Audit for the 66 species that rely almost exclusively on the Broads for survival in the UK⁵)

Habitat connectivity; Hedgerow, uncultivated farmland areas, semi-natural pasture, woodland, roadside verges.

Links to national designations and initiatives

This is a list of national level designations which offer potential for links for people and nature on a wider scale beyond the boundary of The Broads. There are opportunities for Nature Recovery Areas (NRA) which could be developed as part of the (forthcoming)⁶ Local Nature Recovery Strategy process or through a wider regional nature recovery approach (NRN)⁷.

- Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB,
- Norfolk Coast AONB,
- Dedham Vale AONB
- River Wensum SAC
- Norfolk Valley Fens/The Brecks SAC/SPA/NNR/LNR
- Peddars Way and Norfolk Coastal Path National Trail
- England Coastal Path
- Southern North Sea SAC
- RSPB East Coast strategy – priority landscape

⁵ Broads Biodiversity Audit https://www.broads-authority.gov.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0024/182751/Broads-Biodiversity_audit_report.pdf

⁶ [Environment Bill - Parliamentary Bills - UK Parliament](#)

⁷ [Nature Recovery Network - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)