

Work Area	Relevant policies / strategies already in place	Detail	Future plans / Comments
Local Plan	Chichester Local Plan www.chichester.gov.uk/localplan	Key policies on Biodiversity in the adopted Local Plan 2014-2029: Policy 43 Chichester Harbour AONB Policy 48 Natural Environment Policy 49 Biodiversity Policy 50 Development and Disturbance of Birds in Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA Policy 51 Development and Disturbance of Birds in Pagham Harbour SPA Policy 52 Green Infrastructure	Pre-submission Local Plan 2021-2039, key policies on Biodiversity: NE4 Strategic Wildlife Corridors NE5 Biodiversity and Biodiversity Net Gain NE6 Chichester’s Internationally and Nationally designated Habitats. NE7 Development and Disturbance of Birds in Chichester and Langstone Harbours, Pagham Harbour, Solent and Dorset Coast Special Protection Areas and Medmerry Compensatory Habitat NE8 Trees Hedgerows and Woodlands NE13 Chichester Harbour AONB NE17 Water Neutrality NE19 Nutrient Neutrality P14 Green Infrastructure The plan is due to be submitted in Spring 2024 and these policies will be tested at examination. Once adopted they will guide how development in the Plan area conserves and enhances biodiversity.

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Development Management	<p>Protected species</p> <p>Habitats Regulations: The District has several habitats regulation issues to address, including: Recreational Disturbance/ Bird Aware Solent Nutrient Neutrality Water Neutrality Bat SAC flightlines and mitigation Coastal Squeeze</p> <p>Biodiversity Net Gain</p>	<p>Protected species surveys are required where there is a likelihood of species being present. Where protected species are found a mitigation strategy must be submitted and approved before determination of the application. www.chichester.gov.uk/planningadvice#general</p> <p>For some of these strategic schemes of mitigation are in place https://birdaware.org/solent/ www.chichester.gov.uk/nutrientneutrality www.chichester.gov.uk/waterresources</p> <p>Initial guidance for developers published. www.chichester.gov.uk/planningpermission</p>	<p>Guidance will need to be kept up to date. The policy aim for the Habitats sites is achieve the conservation objectives published by Natural England for the site concerned.</p> <p>To be reviewed and updated in the light of the Nov 2023 guidance and regulations from government</p>
Corporate plan	<p>Chichester DC Corporate Plan 2022-2025 https://www.chichester.gov.uk/corporateplan</p>	<p>Chapter “A Cared-for Environment” includes objectives to ensure that “The natural and built environment is sustainably protected and enhanced.” and to “Protect and improve the condition of our harbours.”</p>	<p>The Plan will be reviewed and updated before 2026. It is likely to include a commitment to produce a new Biodiversity Strategy that will cover many aspects of the Biodiversity duty -Policy and Planning, Partnerships and Project work</p>
Current Enhancement Projects	<p>Strategic Wildlife Corridors Enhancement Project (CIL funded)</p>	<p>This project works in 7 Wildlife corridors that run north -south between the protected areas of the South Downs and Chichester or Pagham harbours. The objective is to protect and enhance the connectivity that remains across</p>	<p>The SWC project is funded through to 2026. It is intended to work in conjunction with Proposed Local Plan policy NE4 (see above)</p>

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	Tree Outside Woodland Project (HM Treasury Shared Outcomes Fund)	<p>the heavily populated A27 corridor. The project has capital budget for enhancement works available to landowners.</p> <p>www.chichester.gov.uk/treescheme</p> <p>Since launching the Tree Chichester District project in January 2021, nearly 25,000 trees have been planted across the district through 175 individual projects. The project runs several pilots that test the cost effectiveness and survival rates of different tree planting methodologies and funding schemes</p>	<p>although submission of that has been delayed.</p> <p>The project has been extended into a phase 2 which is funded through to March 2025. CDC will have to consider what funding is available for any continuation beyond this date, and what form the project should take in order to access such funding.</p>
Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS)	West Sussex LNRS is in preparation	CDC is a Supporting Authority for the LNRS led by West Sussex CC. The Strategic Wildlife Corridors will be submitted for consideration as part of the areas for potential enhancement	The LNRS will be in place by 2025, and will be a key consideration in CDC's approach to the biodiversity Duty and our future Biodiversity Strategy. We will participate in the Supporting Authorities group and respond to the consultation and approval processes.
Species Conservation Strategies	None as yet – this is a new category of plan under the Environment Act – Natural England to produce in the future as and when required.	N/A	Future plans when produced will have to be considered under the Biodiversity Duty.
Protected Site Strategies	None as yet – this is a new category of plan under the Environment Act – Natural England to produce in the future as and when required.	N/A	Future plans when produced will have to be considered under the Biodiversity Duty.

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South Downs Partnership Management Plan 2020-2025	Partnership Management Plan - South Downs National Park Authority	<p>Relevant Outcomes</p> <p>3.1 JOIN UP HABITATS To create, restore and improve areas of priority habitat to be more, bigger, better, and joined up at a landscape scale.</p> <p>3.2 MANAGE PRIORITY AND INVASIVE SPECIES To increase the genetic diversity and resilience of target species and implement a landscape scale strategy for tackling invasive species, pests and diseases</p>	
Chichester Harbour Management Plan 2019-2024	Management Plan - Chichester Harbour Conservancy	<p>Key Policies</p> <p>Policy 3 Diversity of Habitats. The richness of the Harbour’s natural habitats will continue to be conserved, restored and enhanced so wildlife can thrive and ecological systems remain healthy and valued. Aside from natural processes, there will be no net area loss of habitats in Chichester Harbour. With regards to any relevant new developments, the statutory obligation for biodiversity net gains will be implemented.</p> <p>Policy 8 Thriving Wildlife. The abundant wildlife and plants of Chichester Harbour will continue to be cherished, respected, allowed space to flourish, and will live in harmony with humans. Ongoing species</p>	<p>Relevant Actions for CDC</p> <p>3.7 To identify sites in the AONB, and those which connect to the AONB, that can be improved for their biodiversity value.</p> <p>3.8 To monitor the condition of the Site of Special Scientific Interest, the Special Area of Conservation, the Special Protection Area and the Ramsar Site</p> <p>3.9 To investigate opportunities for new managed realignment projects, to help create new saltmarsh</p> <p>8.9 To improve habitats for pollinators and insects.</p> <p>8.10 To implement the Solent Waders and Brent Goose Strategy.</p> <p>8.11 To invest developer contributions through Bird Aware</p>

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		research will continue to help inform management decisions.	Solent to help look after the Special Protection Area. 8.12 To ensure known water vole sites are sensitively managed.
Operational Estate	Brandy Hole Copse Local Nature Reserve Other Parks and Green Spaces	CDC manage the Copse as an LNR together with the Friends Group. Coppicing of the woodland has recently restarted and pond enhancement work is planned for 2024. The parks contain some areas for biodiversity, community orchards, wildlife areas set up by Transition Chichester. East Beach Pond, Selsey and South Pond Midhurst are also valuable habitats for wildlife.	New Management Plan is due to be drawn up. Further consideration will be given to how to further enhance biodiversity in our green spaces.
Non-operational Estate	Some areas of green space exist in amongst the industrial estates and retail properties that comprise most of the non-operational estate.	The majority of these will be managed by tenants under leaseholds	Review property holdings to identify any areas of value for wildlife. Consider how to protect and enhance biodiversity when land is leased or disposed of. Review CDC's construction briefs for any new building on CDC non-operational estate to ensure enhancements above 10% BNG requirement are included.