## Appendix A – Cumbria LNRS Priorities and Measures Matrix

Version 0.0.2

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Measure number	New measure description	Relevant habitat themes	Relevant priorities	Mapped	Carbon sequestration	Climate change resilience	Coastal erosion resilience	Water quality	Natural flood management	Air quality	Natural and cultural heritage	Access to nature	Health and wellbeing	Engagement and education	Green finance	Species/ assemblages that directly relate to measure	Wildlife-rich habitats that contribute to priority
M1	develop and implement coordinated management plans for the strategic reduction/eradication of key INNS*, which also consider the impacts of climate change on species distribution.	All	2	No		~		~	~		~		~	~		Invasive non-native species	
M2	Reduce the risk of the introduction/spread of INNS, and the diseases they can carry, by encouraging greater implementation of effective biosecurity measures []	All	2	No		~		✓	~		✓		~	~		Invasive non-native species	
М3	Develop a coordinated approach for sharing monitoring/surveillance data on INNS, through the development of emergency action plans, to allow for a rapid response to the spread of existing or introduction of new INNS.	All	2	No				~	~		~		~	~		Invasive non-native species	
M4	Identify, survey, and manage data with an emphasis on updating information on existing and potential County Wildlife Sites []	All	3	No													
M5	Establish a standardised and consistent data reporting method for wildlife rich habitats and species.	All	3	No													
M6	Establish a standardised and consistent approach to long-term monitoring practices to ensure consistency in data collection.	All	3	No													
M7	Support the role of Cumbria Biodiversity Data Centre as a central resource []	All	3	No													
M8	Develop guidance and provide training to increase the coverage, quantity and quality of data collected through citizen science projects []	All	3, 5, 6	No										~			
M9	Carry out research and development into the feasibility and resilience of proposed projects for nature recovery.	All	3, 5	No										~	$\checkmark$		
M10	Safeguard 'areas of particular importance for biodiversity', 'areas that could become of particular importance' and LNRS priority species where possible []	All	4	No							~						
M11	Enable enforcement of protections through effective planning, monitoring and reporting processes.	All	4	No							✓						
M12	Survey, monitor, and identify more areas in need of protection through designation []	All	4	No							✓						
M13	Protect sensitive habitats against the impacts of recreational pressure […]	All	4, 6, 13, 14, 19, 22	No										~			
M14	Identify skills and knowledge gaps and create more opportunities to access the sector (building the skill base of future generations) []	All	5	No							~			~			
M15	Promote and encourage outdoor and nature- based learning.	All	5	No								$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$			
M16	Continue to develop opportunities for sharing good practice and lessons learnt, to encourage and support collaboration, by supporting and delivering joint training and knowledge exchange []	All	5, 6	No										~			
M17	Invest in community capacity and skills, and economic/human capital development to support the management and monitoring of habitats and species in line with the LNRS.	All	5	No							~	~	~	~			

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M18	Engage, empower and build capacity for a more diverse and wider cross section of society to take action for, enjoy and care for Cumbria's natural environment by raising awareness []	All	6	No								~	~	~			
M19	Create more practical opportunities for people to take action for nature recovery, increasing the range, diversity and scale of volunteering opportunities, and embedding in social prescribing.	All	6	No								~	~	~			
M20	Encourage nature-friendly practices in gardens, allotments and public/community spaces []	All	6, 25	No								✓	✓	✓		Gardens and brownfield	
M21	Raise awareness of issues and actions everyone can take []	All	6, 21	No										✓			
M22	Protect, maintain and enhance existing farm landscape features which support biodiversity []	All	7	No		✓					✓				✓	Farmland	
M23	Make more space for nature within the farmed landscape, with habitats created/enhanced to expand and connect with nearby wildlife-rich habitats.	All	7	No	~			~		~							
M24	Encourage regenerative farming methods that improve soil health []	All	7, 21, 23	No	✓			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$							
M25	Tackle diffuse pollution and sediment runoff by taking a catchment approach to low input farming methods []	All	7	No							~						
M26	Create new food, shelter and nesting opportunities on arable land []	All	7	No							✓					Farmland	
M27	Improve air quality and tackle ammonia losses []	All	7, 13, 15	No			✓			$\checkmark$							
M28	Establishment of wildlife-rich agroforestry []	All	7	No	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$						$\checkmark$	Farmland	
M29	Explore water management and wetland farming innovations where management of wet areas need to be balanced with food production []	All	7	No	~	✓		✓	~						✓		
M30	Manage woodland to be wildlife-rich by increasing structural and species diversity and resilience within the wooded landscape, using established techniques []	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	8, 12	Yes	~	~		~	~	~	~		~			Broadleaved woodland Upland Oakwood Wet Woodland	Lowlan Lowlan Upland Upland Wet wo Native Mixed
M31	Manage and restore traditional orchards to be in good condition.	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	8	Yes	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>						✓			✓			Traditio
M32	Develop site-specific woodland management plans in accordance with UK Forestry Standard, where all habitats are managed and monitored appropriately to maximise the benefits to biodiversity.	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	8, 9	No		~		~	~		~		~				
M33	Adopt precautionary tree health measures by undertaking relevant surveillance and subsequent management of diseases and pests to prevent their establishment or spread.	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	8, 10	No		~											
M34	Monitor and control deer as part of a Cumbria wide deer management strategy.	Woodland, Trees and Scrub Moorland, Heathland and Montand	8, 10, 13, 14, 15	No	~				~								
M35	Work towards the removal of grey squirrels from Cumbria []	Woodland, Trees and Scrub Species Recovery	8, 27	No							✓					Eurasian Red Squirrel	

education	Green finance	Species/ assemblages that directly relate to measure	Wildlife-rich habitats that contribute to priority
		Gardens and brownfield	
	✓	Farmland	
		Farmland	
_			
	$\checkmark$	Farmland	
	✓		
		Broadleaved woodland Upland Oakwood Wet Woodland	Lowland beech and yew woodland Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Upland mixed ashwoods Upland birchwoods Upland oakwood Wet woodland Native broadleaved woodland Mixed woodland
			Traditional orchards
_			
		Eurasian Red Squirrel	

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M36	Favour small-seeded tree species (such as blackthorn, bird cherry, pine species, hawthorn and holly) in planting schemes that are in or adjacent to red squirrel strongholds.	Woodland, Trees and Scrub Species Recovery	8, 27	No												Eurasian Red Squirrel	
M37	Expand populations of netted carpet moth in Cumbria […]	Woodland, Trees and Scrub Species Recovery	8, 27	No												Netted carpet moth	
M38	Carry out translocations to bolster and connect existing populations of dormouse and maintain genetic diversity, under specialist advice.	Woodland, Trees and Scrub Species Recovery	8, 27	No												Hazel dormouse	
твс	Review the success of reintroduction methods already trialled for willow gloves fungus []	Woodland, Trees and Scrub Species Recovery	8, 27	No												Willow gloves fungus	
M39	Create more woodland and tree cover, applying open habitat, wader and peatland decision support frameworks, targeting wildlife-rich woodland types []	Woodland, Trees and ScrubWetland and Freshwater	7, 9, 19	Yes	~	~		~	~	~		~	~		✓		Lowland beech and yew woodland Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Upland mixed ashwoods Upland oakwood Wet woodland Native broadleaved woodland Mixed woodland Wood-pasture and parkland Traditional orchards
M40	Target wildlife-rich woodland creation to buffer, expand and connect ancient woodlands to the wider treescape []	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	9, 10	Yes	~	~		~	~	~	~	~	~		✓		Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Upland mixed ashwoods Upland oakwood Native broadleaved woodland
M41	Favour woodland establishment by natural colonisation if possible, or the use of climate change resilient tree species that are of local or appropriate more southerly provenance if carrying out planting.	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	9	No	~	~											Lowland beech and yew woodland Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Upland mixed ashwoods Upland oakwood Wet woodland Native broadleaved woodland Mixed woodland
M42	Design new woodland to incorporate open space and maximise use of existing habitats both within and adjacent to the woodland creation site.	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	9, 12	No													
M43	Design new woodlands and their associated infrastructure to facilitate low-impact silviculture such as continuous cover forestry.	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	9	No				~	~								Productive woodland
M44	Support and develop the network of plant and tree nurseries specific to Cumbria.	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	9	No										✓	$\checkmark$		
M45	Targeted expansion of Atlantic rainforest habitat and appropriate management including sympathetic grazing levels.	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	9	No	~											Hageniella micans	Upland oakwood
M46	Manage existing wood pasture and parkland to ensure it is a fully functional habitat, with large open grown trees of a varied age-range to ensure succession, deadwood, shrubs and rich ground flora []	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	10	Yes							~					Veteran and ancient trees	Wood-pasture and parkland
M47	Restore plantation on ancient woodland sites (PAWS) to wildlife-rich woodland using established techniques […]	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	10	Yes							~						Lowland beech and yew woodland Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Upland mixed ashwoods Upland oakwood Wet woodland Native broadleaved woodland Mixed woodland
M48	Safeguard veteran and ancient trees and their associated birds, bats, invertebrates, fungi, lichens and mosses []	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	10	Yes							✓					Veteran and ancient trees	Wood-pasture and parkland

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M49	Safeguard <i>Ricasolia amplissima</i> populations in Cumbria []	Woodland, Trees and Scrub Species Recovery	10, 27	No												Ricasolia amplissima	
M50	Manage existing hedgerows to be wildlife-rich[].	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	7, 11	No							✓	~				Broadleaved woodland	Hedgerows (favourable condition) Native Species-Rich Hedgerow with trees Native Hedgerow with trees Native Species-Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species-Rich Hedgerow Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch
M51	Plant species rich native hedgerows (including standard trees) and shelterbelts to create a connected and diverse network, with an emphasis on restoring historical field boundaries and maintaining enclosures and field patterns with historical value.	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	7, 11	No	~						✓	~					Hedgerows (favourable condition) Native Species-Rich Hedgerow with trees Native Hedgerow with trees Native Species-Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Native Species-Rich Hedgerow Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) Line of Trees (Ecologically Valuable) - with Bank or Ditch
M52	Manage scrub as a mosaic of successional habitats, providing blocks of scrub interspersed with sheltered, sunny areas for varied foraging and basking opportunities and hibernation features, to benefit reptiles, invertebrates and scrub nesting birds.	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	11	No												Broadleaved woodland Wading Birds of In-Bye and Fell Edge Upland habitat mosaics	blackthorn scrub gorse scrub hawthorn scrub hazel scrub juniper scrub willow scrub mixed scrub
M53	Expand high nature conservation value scrub cover by creating the appropriate conditions for a mix of scrub types to establish []	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	11	Yes													blackthorn scrub gorse scrub hawthorn scrub hazel scrub juniper scrub willow scrub mixed scrub
M54	Create more multifunctional productive mixed woodlands, applying open habitat, wader and peatland decision support frameworks, that deliver a range of products that can be capitalised upon []	Woodland, Trees and Scrub	12	No		~		~	~	~	✓				✓		
M55	Restore hydrological function and appropriate robust vegetation cover, and species diversity on drained or actively eroding peatlands using established techniques []	Moorland, Heathland and Montane	13, 14	Yes	~	~		~	~							Upland Blanket Bog Wading Birds of In-Bye and Fell Edge Assemblage	Blanket bog Upland Heathland Lowland Heathland Upland flushes, fens and swamps
M56	Manage peatland habitats to be wildlife-rich (enhancing species and structural diversity, ensuring robust vegetation cover, slowing water flow and protecting peat) []	Moorland, Heathland and Montane	13, 14	Yes	~	~		~	~		✓					Upland Blanket Bog Moorland and Upland grassland Upland habitat mosaics Wading Birds of In-Bye and Fell Edge Assemblage	Blanket bog Upland Heathland Lowland Heathland Upland flushes, fens and swamps
M57	Manage habitats other than peatlands to be wildlife-rich, with a variety of dense and more open vegetation cover that protects and restores the hydrological function, nutrient status, and species diversity []	Moorland, Heathland and Montane	13, 14	Yes	~	~		~	~							Upland habitat mosaics Wading Birds of In-Bye and Fell Edge Assemblage	Wildlife-rich upland acid grasslands

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M58	Manage risks associated with wildfire using appropriate methods that are not harmful to important habitats, soils and hydrological function.	Moorland, Heathland and Montane	13, 14	No	~												
M59	Avoid the construction of new stone vehicle tracks in moorland landscapes wherever possible and particularly in areas currently free from surfaced tracks, with no further stone track building on deep peat.	Moorland, Heathland and Montane	13	No													
M60	Restore dwarf-shrub cover to areas which previously supported heathland vegetation, to make them wildlife-rich []	Moorland, Heathland and Montane	14	Yes	~			~	~							Upland habitat mosaics Wading Birds of In-Bye and Fell Edge Assemblage	Upla Low Wild
M61	Manage lowland heathland to be wildlife-rich []	Moorland, Heathland and Montane	14	Yes													Lowl
M62	Safeguard breeding wader populations […].	Moorland, Heathland and Montane Species Recovery	13, 14, 27	No												Breeding waders	
M63	Restore black grouse populations [].	Moorland, Heathland and Montane Species Recovery	13, 14, 27	No												Black Grouse	
M64	Restore hen harrier populations […].	Moorland, Heathland and Montane Species Recovery	13, 14, 27	No												Hen Harrier	
M65	Manage montane habitats to be wildlife-rich through appropriate grazing pressure and stocking levels, to enable remnants of grazing-sensitive montane habitats such as tall herb vegetation, rare arctic-alpine plants and mountain top moss- heaths and grasslands to expand.	Moorland, Heathland and Montane	15	Yes		~										Montane/ Arctic alpines	Mou scru swar scre
M66	Protect montane habitats from sources of damage	Moorland, Heathland and Montane	15	No												Montane/ Arctic alpines	
M67	Restore habitats that have become extremely fragmented in the English uplands […]	Moorland, Heathland and Montane	15	No		~											Mou Upla Inlan habit
M68	Carry out life cycle analysis (survey and research to understand distribution, population status and limiting factors on restoration) on Arctic Alpine plants, to understand the needs of each species, and the conservation action required.	Moorland, Heathland and Montane	15	No												Arctic alpine plants	
M69	Develop a propagation programme in nurseries to support the translocation of rare and locally extinct plant species that have been lost or have declined []	Moorland, Heathland and Montane Grasslands and Limestone Pavement	15, 16, 17, 18	No										~		Arctic alpine plants Hay meadows (flowering plants) Limestone grassland (flowering plants)	
M70	Manage existing wildlife-rich grasslands to provide a mosaic of structural and species diversity (taking account of geology, hydrology and sensitive species), with an appropriate cutting and/or grazing regime []	Grasslands and Limestone Pavement	16	Yes	~			~	~		~				~	Hay Meadows Limestone grassland/pavement	Lowl Lowl Lowl Upla Lowl Upla Neut Coas mars
M71	Enhance/restore existing grasslands to be wildlife- rich […]	Grasslands and Limestone Pavement	16, 17	Yes	~			~	~		~	✓			~	Wading Birds of In-Bye and Fell Edge Assemblage	Low Low Low Upla Low Upla Neut

education	Green finance	Species/ assemblages that directly relate to measure	Wildlife-rich habitats that contribute to priority
		Upland habitat mosaics Wading Birds of In-Bye and Fell Edge Assemblage	Upland Heathland Lowland Heathland Wildlife-rich upland acid grasslands
			Lowland Heathland
		Breeding waders	
		Black Grouse	
		Hen Harrier	
		Montane/ Arctic alpines	Mountain heaths and willow scrubUpland flushes, fens and swampsInland rock outcrop and scree habitats
		Montane/ Arctic alpines	
			Mountain heaths and willow scrub Upland flushes, fens and swamps Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats
		Arctic alpine plants	
1		Arctic alpine plants Hay meadows (flowering plants) Limestone grassland (flowering plants)	
	✓	Hay Meadows Limestone grassland/pavement	Lowland dry acid grassland Lowland acid grassland Upland acid grassland Lowland calcareous grassland Upland calcareous grassland Lowland meadows Upland hay meadows Neutral grassland Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
	✓	Wading Birds of In-Bye and Fell Edge Assemblage	Lowland dry acid grassland Lowland acid grassland Upland acid grassland Lowland calcareous grassland Upland calcareous grassland Lowland meadows Upland hay meadows Neutral grassland

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M72	Re-work gravels/ mine spoil to prevent encroachment of successional vegetation, growth and shading on calaminarian grasslands and mine spoils.	Grasslands and Limestone Pavement Built Environment	16, 25	Yes												Mine spoil	Calaminarian grasslands
M73	Work with national infrastructure operators and local authorities to manage verges, transport corridors and open green space to be wildlife-rich, and maintain existing wildlife-rich habitats []	Grasslands and Limestone Pavement Built Environment	16, 17, 25	No		~					~	~					Neutral grassland
M74	Increase species diversity and reduce nutrient levels in and around wildlife-rich grasslands […]	Grasslands and Limestone Pavement Built Environment	16, 17, 26	No				~									Lowland dry acid grassland Lowland acid grassland Upland acid grassland Lowland calcareous grassland Upland calcareous grassland Lowland meadows Upland hay meadows Neutral grassland Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
M75	Create a county wide hay market and register, with potential for shared cut and collect equipment and storage, to enable sourcing and propagation of more locally appropriate seed to be used in restoration and enhancement.	Grasslands and Limestone Pavement	16, 17	No										~	~		
M76	Safeguard waxcap fungi in Cumbria […]	Grasslands and Limestone Pavement Species Recovery	16, 27	No												Waxcap fungi	
M77	Create new areas of wildlife-rich grassland targeting non-grassland sites such as previous quarries, ex-industrial land, landfill sites, and built- up areas []	Grasslands and Limestone Pavement Built Environment	17, 26	Yes	~			~	~			~					Lowland dry acid grassland Lowland acid grassland Upland acid grassland Lowland calcareous grassland Upland calcareous grassland Lowland meadows Upland hay meadows Neutral grassland
M78	Restore wildlife-rich floodplain meadows where soil type, hydrology, and existing plant community are appropriate, using established techniques []	Grasslands and Limestone Pavement	17	Yes	~			~	~							Wet/marshy grassland	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
M79	Manage limestone pavement as a mosaic of associated wildlife-rich habitats to facilitate a diverse vegetation structure with a wide range of microclimates that supports a range of species including key plants and butterflies associated with limestone []	Grasslands and Limestone Pavement	18	Yes							~					Limestone grassland/pavement	Lowland calcareous grassland Upland calcareous grassland Limestone pavements Lowland beech and yew woodland Native broadleaved woodland
M80	Identify, survey the extent and condition, and map all limestone pavement and associated habitat and species to inform future management.	Grasslands and Limestone Pavement	18	No													
M81	Set clear objectives for the management of each limestone pavement and associated habitats and species, through the development of limestone pavement management plans.	Grasslands and Limestone Pavement	18	No										~			
M82	Support natural processes and function in river channels, floodplains and lakeshores, to benefit the habitats and species they support, through appropriate river restoration and re-naturalisation techniques []	Wetland and Freshwater	19	Yes		~		~	~				~		~	Rivers Lakes	Aquifer-fed naturally fluctuating water bodies Eutrophic standing waters Mesotrophic lakes Oligotrophic and dystrophic lakes Ponds Rivers and Streams Floodplain wetland mosaic

Measure number	New measure description	Relevant habitat themes	Relevant priorities	Mapped	Carbon sequestration	Climate change resilience	Coastal erosion resilience	Water quality	Natural flood management	Air quality	Natural and cultural heritage	Access to nature	Health and wellbeing	50	Green finance	Species/ assemblages that directly relate to measure	Wildlife-rich habitats that contribute to priority
M83	Restore natural species movement where movement is impeded []	Wetland and Freshwater Built Environment	19, 25	No				~	~							Rivers Lakes	Aquifer-fed naturally fluctuating water bodies Eutrophic standing waters Mesotrophic lakes Oligotrophic and dystrophic lakes Rivers and Streams
M84	Create new, restore existing, and continue to manage a variety of wildlife-rich wetland habitats including ponds, scrapes and wet woodland []	Wetland and Freshwater	19, 20	No	✓	~		~	~						$\checkmark$	Tarns and ponds Wetland, fen and reedbeds	
M85	Establish wide riparian buffer strips of wildlife-rich habitats where livestock can be excluded, in suitable areas, to minimise nutrient and sediment input into watercourses, waterbodies and wetlands.	Wetland and Freshwater	7, 19, 20	No		~		~	~								
M86	Develop and implement a programme of lake management/restoration plans to restore natural function and habitats.	Wetland and Freshwater	19	No				~			~	~	~				
M87	Carry out targeted reintroduction programmes for ecosystem engineers such as beaver.	Wetland and Freshwater Species Recovery	19, 27	No				~	~					✓			
M88	Carry out research to monitor populations of Arctic charr, vendace and schelly, and identify their potential conservation requirements []	Wetland and Freshwater Species Recovery	19, 27	No										~		Arctic charr, vendace and schelly	
M89	No stocking of lakes and tarns which contain Arctic charr, vendace and schelly and enforce the ban on live bait fishing for arctic charr []	Wetland and Freshwater Species Recovery	19, 27	No												Arctic charr, vendace and schelly	
M90	Increase populations of Atlantic salmon in Cumbria […]	Wetland and Freshwater Species Recovery	19, 27	No												Atlantic Salmon	
M91	Safeguard white-clawed crayfish populations in Cumbria […]	Wetland and Freshwater Species Recovery	19, 27	No												White-clawed crayfish	
M92	Carry out further research to monitor populations of freshwater pearl mussel, and identify their potential conservation requirements []	Wetland and Freshwater Species Recovery	19, 27	No												freshwater pearl mussel	
M93	Safeguard and expand populations of water vole in Cumbria []	Wetland and Freshwater Species Recovery	19, 27	No												water vole	
M94	Restore hydrological function and species diversity on drained lowland raised bog and fens/degraded peatlands using established techniques []	Wetland and Freshwater	20	Yes	~	~		~	~			~			✓	Lowland raised bogs	Lowland raised bog
M95	Create and restore wildlife-rich fringe habitats (such as wet woodland, purple moor grass and rush pasture, reedbeds, and transition mires) around peatland and wetland habitats []	Wetland and Freshwater	20	Yes	~			~	~	~						Lowland raised bogs	Lowland raised bog Purple-moor grass and rush pastures Lowland fens Reedbeds Upland flushes, fens and swamps
M96	Manage wetland habitats including basin mires, fens and flushes to be wildlife-rich […]	Wetland and Freshwater	20	Yes	~			~	~							Wetland, fen and reedbeds	Purple-moor grass and rush pastures Lowland fens Reedbeds Upland flushes, fens and swamps
M97	Cease all extraction of peat.	Wetland and Freshwater	20	No	$\checkmark$												
M98	Investigate the feasibility of translocation projects to encourage colonisation of rosy marsh moth to new sites.	Wetland and Freshwater Species Recovery	20, 27	No												White-faced darter	

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M99	Investigate the habitat and foraging needs of the rosy marsh moth and use this to inform site management, along with the feasibility of translocation projects to encourage colonisation of new sites.	Wetland and Freshwater Species Recovery	20, 27	No												Rosy marsh moth	
M100	Maintain and where appropriate expand key food species for rosy marsh moth such as bog myrtle and bog rosemary as part of site management.	Wetland and Freshwater Species Recovery	20, 27	No												Rosy marsh moth	
твс	Manage bogs to contain areas of tussocky purple moor grass interspersed with small shallow pools, to benefit window-winged sedge.	Wetland and Freshwater Species Recovery	20, 27	No												Window-winged sedge	
твс	Safeguard and expand window-winged sedge populations in Cumbria […]	Wetland and Freshwater Species Recovery	20, 27	No												Window-winged sedge	
M101	Reduce point source pollution from sewage treatment works, combined sewer overflows, package treatment plants and septic tanks []	Wetland and Freshwater Coastal and Estuarine	21	No				~					~				
M102	Reduce the impact of road and urban runoff []	Wetland and Freshwater Built Environment	21, 26	No				~									
M103	Remediate/mitigate against diffuse and point source historical mine discharges.	Wetland and Freshwater Coastal and Estuarine	21	No				~									
M104	Develop and fund research projects into using natural processes such as shellfish and reedbeds to improve water quality.	Wetland and Freshwater Coastal and Estuarine	21	No				~									
M105	Appropriately manage sand dunes, maritime cliffs and slopes, and coastal vegetated shingle to be in good condition, benefitting the species they support []	Coastal and Estuarine	22	Yes		~	~									Dunes and wet slacks	Maritime cliff and slopes Coastal sand dunes Coastal vegetated shingle
M106	Enhance and restore saltmarsh and coastal grazing marsh habitats so they are wildlife-rich, benefitting the species they support, using established and emerging techniques []	Coastal and Estuarine	22	Yes	~	~	~	~	~							Saltmarsh and intertidal	Coastal saltmarsh Coastal saltmarsh and saline reedbeds
M107	Minimise pressures on mudflats, sandflats, and rocky shores […]	Coastal and Estuarine	22	Yes												Saltmarsh and intertidal	Intertidal mudflats Intertidal underboulder communities Peat and clay exposures with Piddocks sheltered muddy gravels <i>Sabellaria alveolata</i> reefs Littoral muddy sand Littoral coarse sediment Littoral sand Littoral mixed sediments Features of littoral sediment High energy littoral rock Moderate energy littoral rock Low energy littoral rock Features of littoral rock
M108	Restore and expand seagrass beds to be in good condition by using established techniques with a focus on existing mapped areas.	Coastal and Estuarine	22	Yes	~												Seagrass beds
M109	Maintain a full transition of vegetational stages of intertidal habitat that will support species of varying salinity tolerance and create a diversity of microhabitats []	Coastal and Estuarine	22	No		~	~									Dunes and wet slacks Saltmarsh and intertidal	
M110	Safeguard natterjack toad populations []	Coastal and Estuarine Species Recovery	22, 27	No												Natterjack Toad	

Measure number	New measure description	Relevant habitat themes	Relevant priorities	Mapped	Carbon sequestration	Climate change resilience	Coastal erosion resilience	Water quality	Natural flood management	Air quality	Natural and cultural heritage	Access to nature	Health and wellbeing	Engagement and education	Green finance	Species/ asse directly relate
TBC	Investigate the feasibility of translocations of northern dune tiger beetle to other sites and dependent on outcome, trial translocations to suitable new sites under specialist advice.	Coastal and Estuarine Species Recovery	22, 27	No												Northern dune
ТВС	Survey St. Bees seed eater population at known site and historic sites to confirm continued presence, and assess the extent of suitable habitat to help safeguard and expand population.	Coastal and Estuarine Species Recovery	22, 27	No												St. Bees seed
M111	Restore coastal processes to allow coastal habitats to be wildlife-rich []	Coastal and Estuarine	23	Yes		√	~									
M112	Create new areas of saltmarsh in good condition using established and emerging techniques such as managed realignment and coastal retreat.	Coastal and Estuarine	23	Yes	~	✓	~	~	~							
M113	Develop and implement a strategic approach to potential climate change driven sea level rise, including adaptive coastal management to ensure resilience of coastal habitats.	Coastal and Estuarine	23	No		✓			~							
M114	Develop a baseline dataset and coordinate with partners to build a marine evidence base.	Coastal and Estuarine	24	No										$\checkmark$		
M115	Use knowledge from the designation process of the Highly Protected Marine Area (HPMA) to identify the main pressures on the marine environment.	Coastal and Estuarine	24	No										~		
M116	Improve the connectivity of nature corridors by targeting new and existing transport and active travel routes for high quality green and blue infrastructure that delivers for biodiversity.	Built Environment	25, 26	No								✓	~	<		
M117	Design urban planting schemes so that they use pollinator friendly trees, shrubs, grass species, and perennial plants.	Built Environment	25	No								✓	~	✓		
M118	Maximise availability of urban growing spaces and allotments to increase nature corridors and stepping stones within the built environment.	Built Environment	25	No								✓	~	✓		
M119	Safeguard existing nesting, breeding and roosting sites, and provide mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures wherever possible []	Built Environment	25	No												Urban - built u
M120	Safeguard and value the contribution of wildlife- rich brownfield sites in providing a range of resting, feeding and breeding places for invertebrates, reptiles and birds when considering development []	Built Environment	25	No								✓				Gardens and b
M121	Reduce and sensitively design artificial lighting to help bats and other nocturnal wildlife commute and forage.	Built Environment	25, 26	No												Urban waterbo Urban - built u
M122	Engage with and educate businesses, schools, healthcare settings, other organisations, and significant landowners []	Built Environment	25	No										✓		
M123	Minimise and mitigate against the destruction of existing swift nest sites []	Built Environment	25	No												Swift
M124	Develop appropriate standards for recording data on swift nest sites, and collecting data to make it easier for people to identify if their building supports swift nest sites []	Built Environment	25	No												Swift
M125	Safeguard and expand populations of small blue in Cumbria []	Built Environment	25	No												Small Blue but

semblages that te to measure	Wildlife-rich habitats that contribute to priority
ne tiger beetle	
d eater	
	Maritime cliff and slopes Coastal sand dunes Coastal vegetated shingle Coastal saltmarsh Coastal saltmarsh and saline reedbeds Seagrass beds Coastal saltmarsh Coastal saltmarsh Coastal saltmarsh and saline reedbeds
up areas	
l brownfield	Open mosaic habitats on previously developed land
oodies up areas	
utterfly	

Measure number	New measure description	Relevant habitat themes	Relevant priorities	Mapped	Carbon sequestration	Climate change resilience	Coastal erosion resilience	Water quality	Natural flood management	Air quality	Natural and cultural heritage	to nat	Health and wellbeing	Engagement and education	Green finance	Species/ assemblages that directly relate to measure	Wildlife-rich habitats that contribute to priority
M126	Implement, manage and maintain more wildlife friendly features in urban and suburban areas through the planning process []	Built Environment	26	No								~	~	~			
M127	Design new urban waterbodies to be wildlife friendly with varied bank profiles and depths to provide a range of habitat conditions. Avoid stocking new waterbodies intended for wildlife with fish or wildfowl.	Built Environment	26	No		~						~	~	~		Urban waterbodies	