

# **Green Infrastructure & Local Nature Recovery Strategies**

## **Talking Space - Turning Strategy into Movement**

**Active Partnership Trust 22<sup>nd</sup> October**

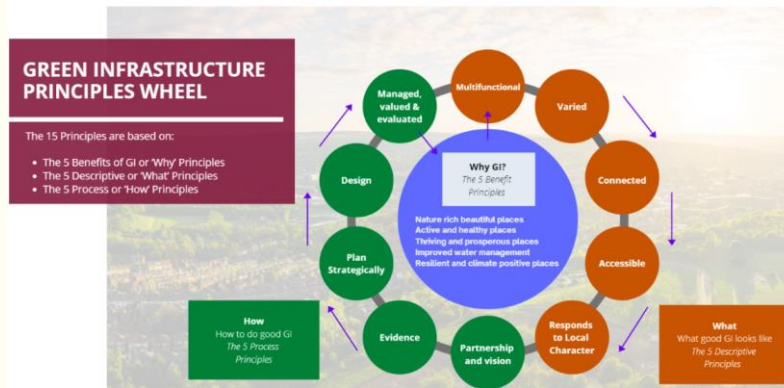
# What is Green Infrastructure?

- Green Infrastructure (GI) is a network of multi-functional green and blue spaces and other natural features, urban and rural, which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental, economic, health and wellbeing benefits for nature, climate, local and wider communities and prosperity. (National Planning Policy Framework, 2021).
- Green Infrastructure provides an opportunity to link with Biodiversity Net Gain, Local Nature Recovery Strategies, Nature Recovery Network, and Natural Capital.

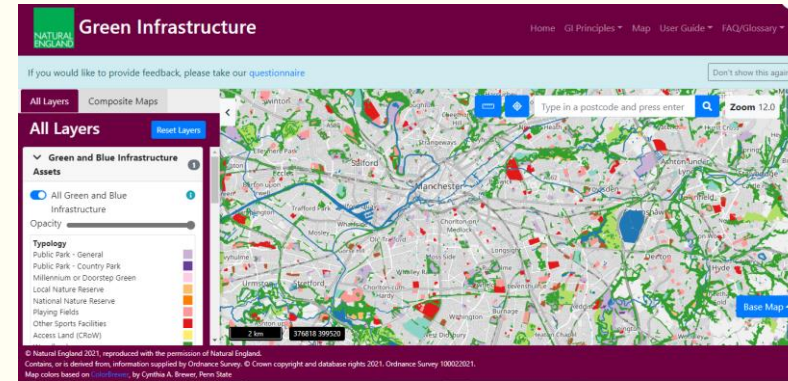


# Natural England's Green Infrastructure Framework – Principles and Standards

## Green Infrastructure 15 Principles



## Green Infrastructure Mapping

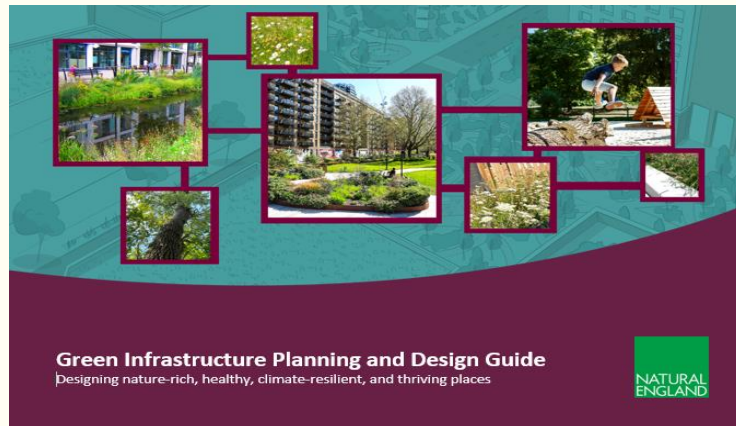


## 5 Green Infrastructure Standards

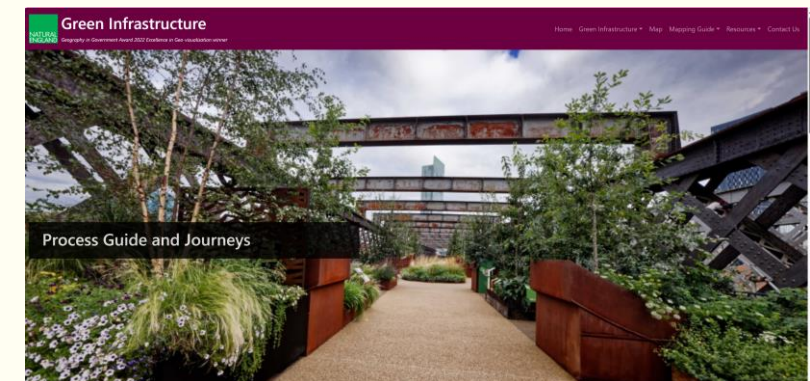


The Green Infrastructure Standards

## Green Infrastructure Planning & Design Guide



## Process Journeys



# Accessible Greenspace Standards

- Everyone should have access to good quality green and blue spaces close to home for health and wellbeing and contact with nature, to meet the Accessible Greenspace Standards, with an initial focus on **access to green and blue spaces within 15 minutes' walk or wheel from home.**



# Active and healthy places through Green Infrastructure

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- Key reason for GI = **Active and Healthy places**
- Access = mental health benefits from experiencing nature.
- Pathways for recreation, exercise, informal and organised sports, and active travel.
- Mitigates health risks such as urban heat stress, noise pollution, flooding and poor air quality.



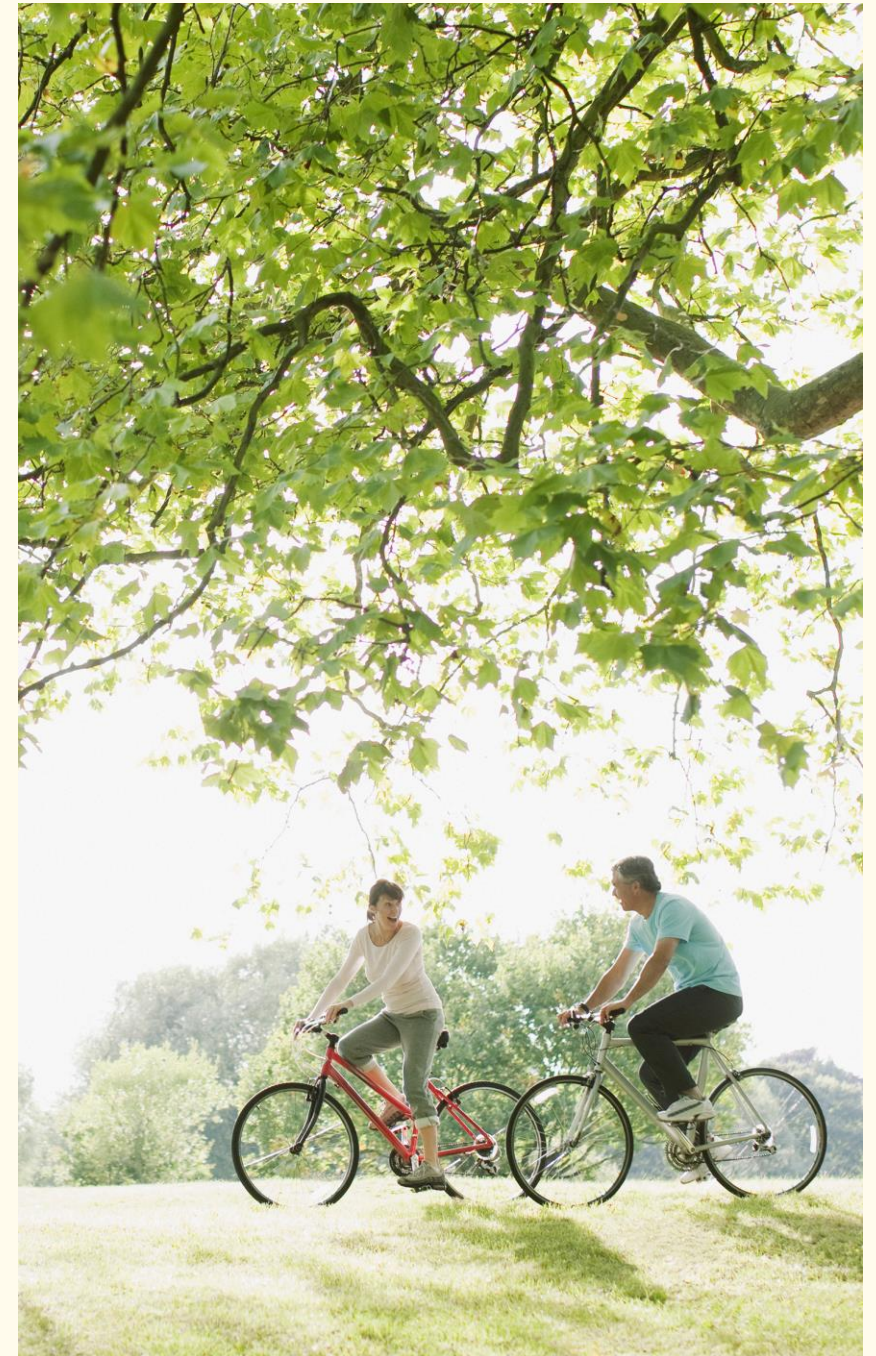
# Access to Green Spaces within Joint Strategic Needs Assessments

Natural England's Green Infrastructure Framework has been **used as a data source within Joint Strategic Needs Assessments**

- supporting understanding of type and location of green spaces across an area
- identifying where inequalities in access to green spaces exist.

For examples search for:

- Hertfordshire Accessible Green Spaces JSNA
- South Tees JSNA Live Well Green Spaces



# Natural England's role

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- Influencing the Planning system – NE statutory consultee
- Key document is the statutory Development Plan for the area
- Planning applications
- BNG pays for GI on site and elsewhere
- Encourage other additional GI strategies, extra details & responding to local need



# Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS)

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- GI should also be considered in Local Nature Recovery Strategies:
- Help reverse the ongoing decline of nature in England by establishing priorities for nature recovery.
- Identify locations to create or improve habitat most likely to provide the greatest benefit for nature and the wider environment.
- The LNRS will also inform the delivery of mandatory Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) and help to guide local planning policy for nature recovery.





- <https://youtu.be/Ls8QwFquk2o>
- [Green Infrastructure: delivering quality of life and environmental benefits for communities – Natural England \(blog.gov.uk\)](https://www.blog.gov.uk/2015/05/27/green-infrastructure-delivering-quality-of-life-and-environmental-benefits-for-communities/)