



Nottinghamshire & Nottingham

Local Nature Recovery Strategy

Local Habitat Map User Guide

November 2025

working in partnership



Nottinghamshire
County Council



Nottingham
City Council

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1. Introduction

This guide explains how to navigate the **Local Habitat Map** which, together with the **Statement of Biodiversity Priorities**, forms the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS).

For more information about what is included on the map, see section 6 of the [Statement of Biodiversity Priorities](#) 'Mapping of Measures and the Local Habitat Map'. For more information about how the map was developed, see [Appendix 6 'Process for the mapping of Measures and ACBs'](#).

Please note - The inclusion of a location in the Local Habitat Map does not require the landowner or other people/organisations to deliver the potential measures listed or prevent other legitimate land uses from taking place. The

areas identified are 'opportunities' for nature recovery.

2. What the Local Habitat Map shows

Areas of Particular Importance for Biodiversity (APIBs) - These are existing areas of important wildlife habitats, including national conservation sites, Local Nature Reserves, Local Wildlife Sites and areas of 'irreplaceable habitat'.

Mapped Measures and Areas that Could Become of Particular Importance for Biodiversity (ACBs) - These are the areas proposed as the best places to create and restore habitat, to achieve the most for biodiversity and the wider environment.

Map key

- **Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), National Nature Reserves (NNRs) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest**

(SSSI) are legally designated, national conservation sites

- **Local Nature Reserves (LNRs)** are legally designated but locally identified sites
- **Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)** are locally designated, non-statutory sites of county-level importance for their wildlife
- Areas of '**irreplaceable habitat**' in Nottinghamshire are Ancient and Veteran Trees, Ancient Woodland and Lowland Fen.
- **Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs)** are sites that contribute to the global persistence of biodiversity and are the most important places in the world for species and habitats. Sherwood Forest KBA is identified as a 'legacy' KBA by Birdlife International, meeting Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA) criteria.

3. Opening the Local Habitat Map

The Local Habitat Map is available to view online at: [Local habitat map | Nottinghamshire County Council](#)

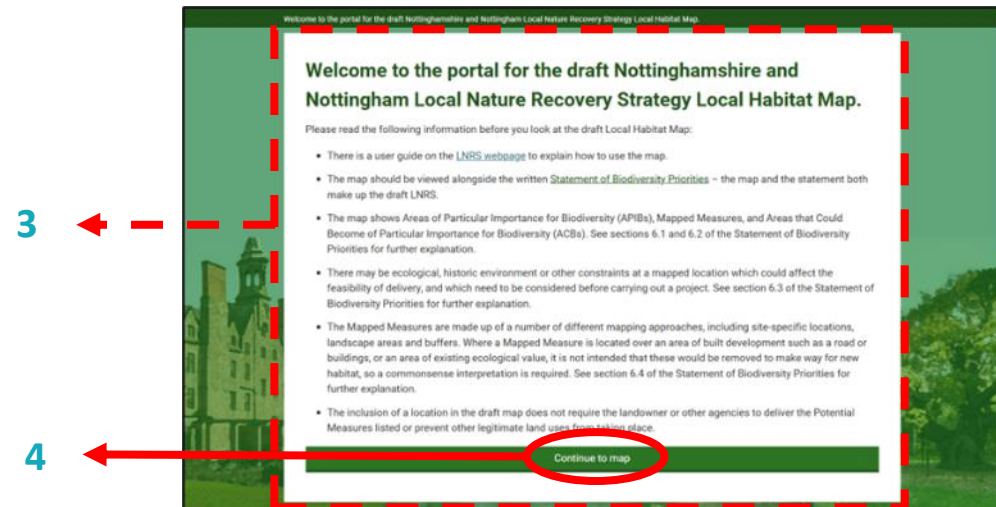
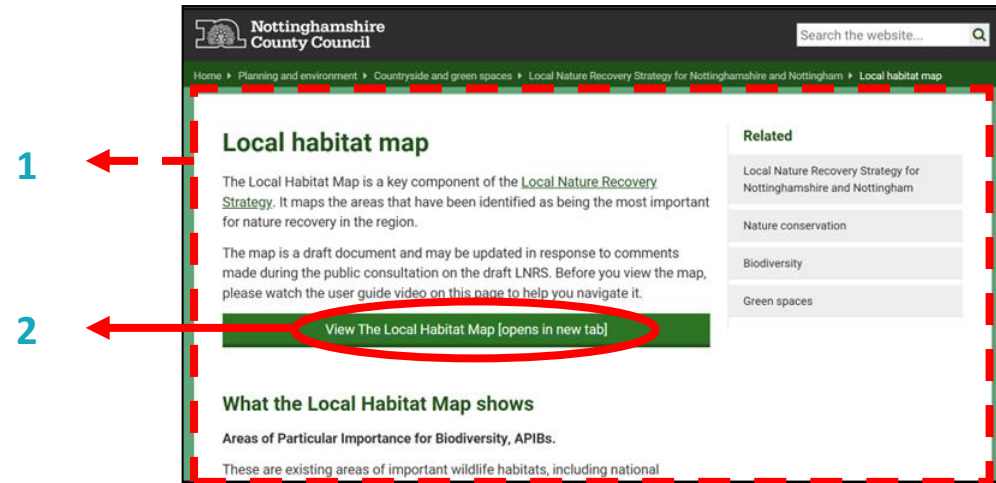
Any link to the Local Habitat Map will direct the user to Nottinghamshire County Council's webpage.

1. The Local Habitat Map webpage provides useful information about the map including data sources and a user guide in **video format**.

2. Click '**View The Local Habitat Map**' to continue to the map portal in a new tab.

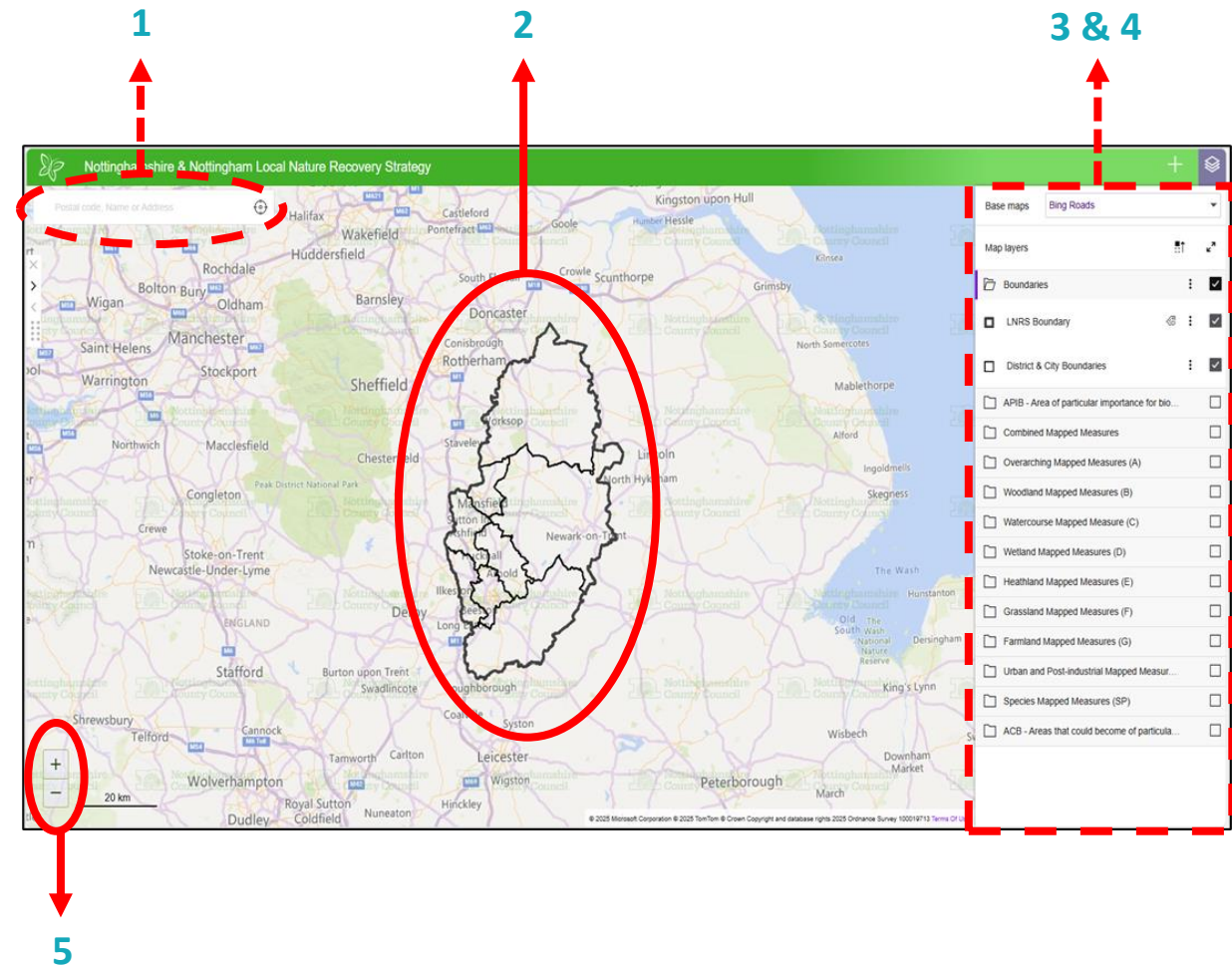
3. Before viewing the map, important information will be displayed on screen. Please read this information before proceeding.

4. Once you have read the information provided, click '**Continue to Map**'.



4. Basic functions

1. Use the search bar in the top left-hand corner to find a location with a postcode, co-ordinates or an address.
2. The map opens with a view of the LNRS and associated Local Authority boundaries including the seven district and borough boundaries, as well as the city boundary.
3. The layer control panel is on the right side of the screen. The base map can be changed using the drop-down list at the top of the layer control panel.
4. All available layers are listed in the layer control panel, including Boundaries, APIBS, Combined Mapped Measures and ACBs, as well as all Mapped Measures, which are grouped into habitat type.
5. Zoom in and out of the map using the plus and minus buttons in the bottom left corner or a mouse scroll.



4. Basic functions continued

6. Use the folder icon to open or collapse a **group** of Mapped Measures.

7. Display a **whole group** of Mapped Measures on the map by ticking the tick box next to the Measure group name (habitat type).

8. Display any **individual Mapped Measure** on the map by ticking the tick box next to the Mapped Measure name.

The screenshot shows the 'Map layers' panel on the left and two expanded views of the 'Woodland Mapped Measures (B)' folder on the right. In the main panel, the folder icon for 'Woodland Mapped Measures (B)' is circled in red with a blue arrow labeled '6'. In the expanded view on the top right, the tick box next to the folder name is circled in red with a blue arrow labeled '7'. In the expanded view on the bottom right, the tick box next to 'Mapped Measure B/M1' is circled in red with a blue arrow labeled '8'.

Map layers	Visible
Boundaries	☒
LNRS Boundary	☒
District & City Boundaries	☒
APIB - Area of particular importance for bi...	☐
Combined Mapped Measures	☐
Overarching Mapped Measures (A)	☐
Woodland Mapped Measures (B)	☐
Mapped Measure B/M1	☐
Mapped Measure B/M3	☐
Mapped Measure B/M4	☐
Mapped Measure B/M5	☐
Mapped Measure B/M6	☐
Watercourse Mapped Measure (C)	☐

Woodland Mapped Measures (B)	Visible
Mapped Measure B/M1	☒
Mapped Measure B/M3	☒
Mapped Measure B/M4	☒
Mapped Measure B/M5	☒
Mapped Measure B/M6	☒

Woodland Mapped Measures (B)	Visible
Mapped Measure B/M1	☒
Mapped Measure B/M3	☐
Mapped Measure B/M4	☐
Mapped Measure B/M5	☐
Mapped Measure B/M6	☐

4. Basic functions continued

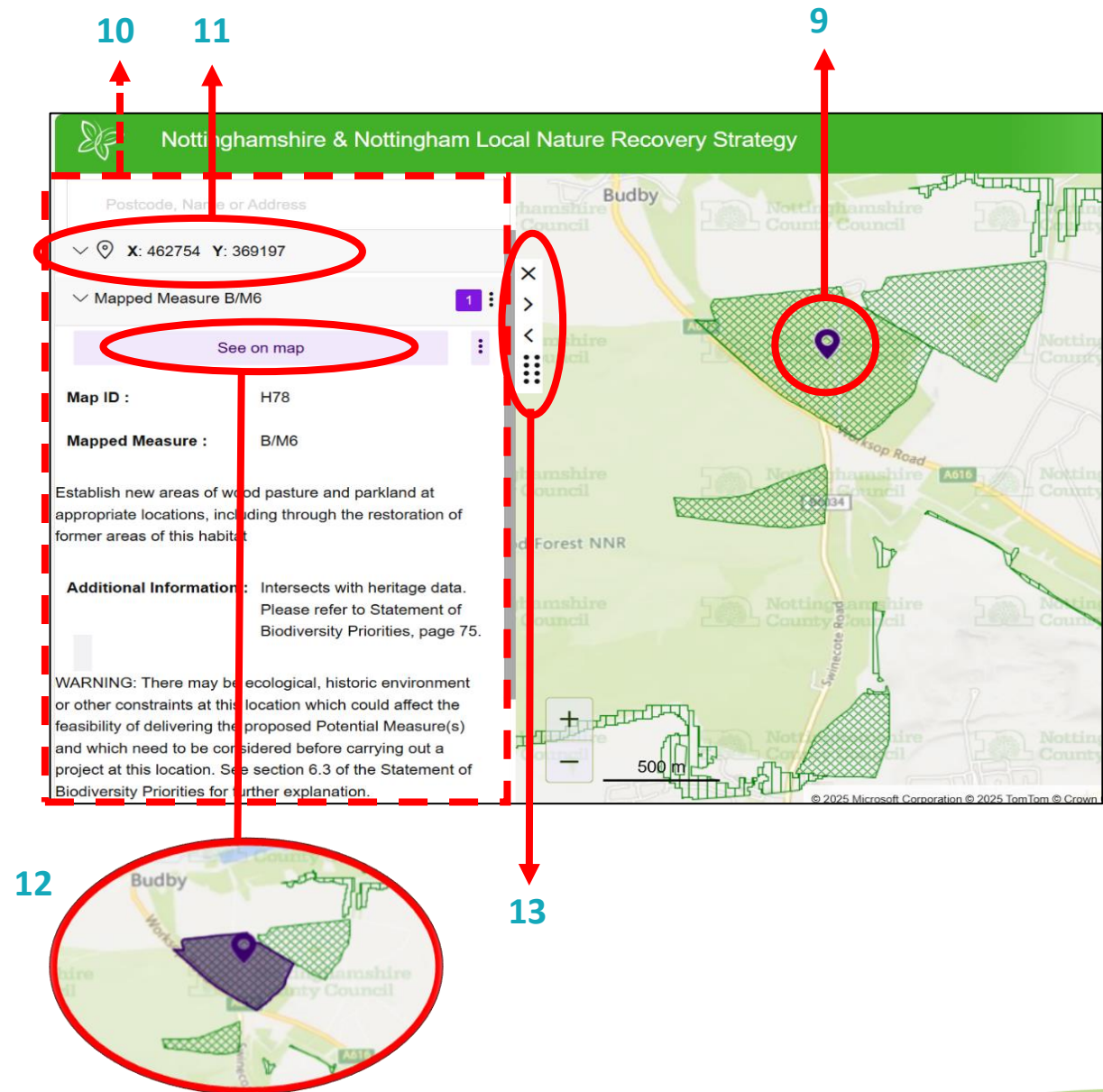
9. Use the cursor to select an area on the map. The purple icon shows where the cursor has been dropped. Zoom in to select a more accurate location.

10. When an area has been selected, the information bar will appear on the left-hand side of the screen.

11. Co – ordinates of the location selected with the cursor can be found in the top left-hand corner of the information panel.

12. Use the ‘see on map’ button to highlight the area of an individual Mapped Measure or APIB designation which has been selected on the map.

13. Use the arrows to collapse or expand the information bar. Use the ‘x’ in the top right-hand corner of the information panel to close the panel and remove the cursor location.



4. Basic functions continued

14. The '**Tabular results**' feature can be used to see the number of locations mapped under any layer.

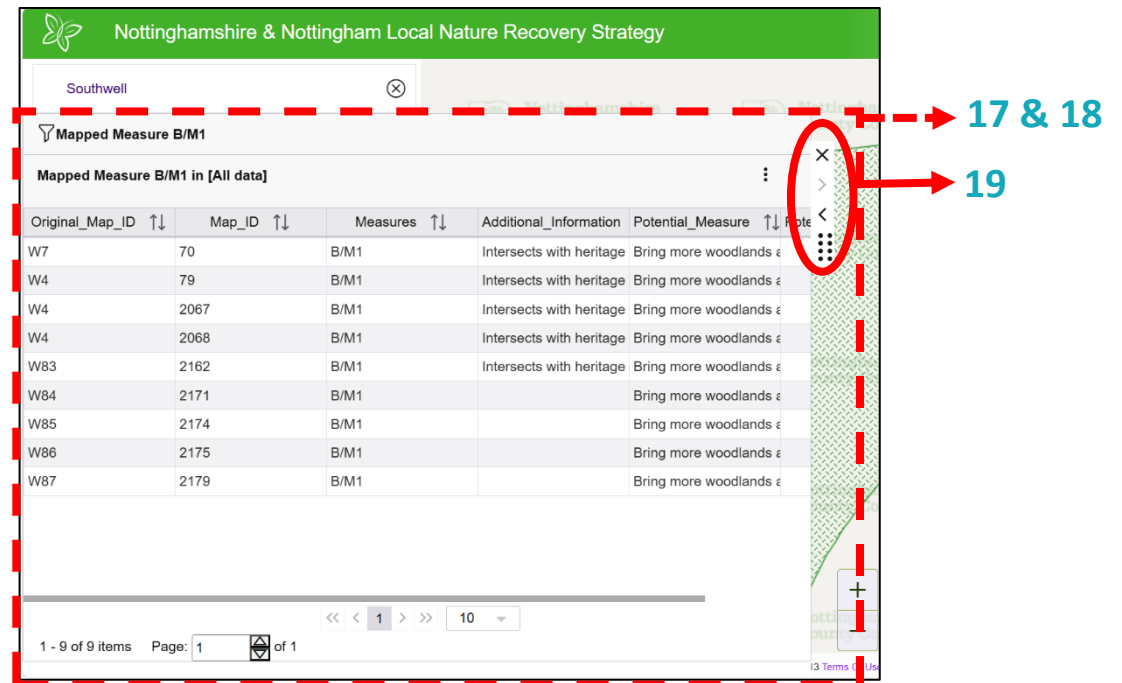
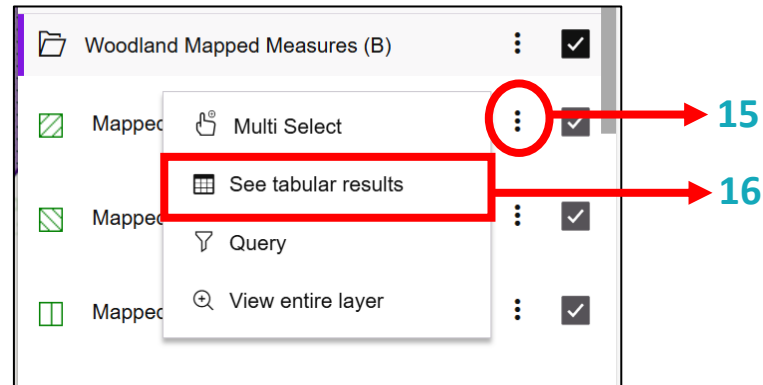
15. Click the **3 dots** next to the Mapped Measure name.

16. Click '**See tabular results**' from the drop down.

17. A table will be displayed in the information panel with a list of all locations mapped under the selected Mapped Measure. This example shows all locations of Mapped Measure B/M1.

18. The total number of locations for a Mapped Measure is displayed in the bottom left-hand corner of the table. For Mapped Measure B/M1, there are 9 results.

19. Use the arrows located in the top right-hand corner of the information bar to open the table for a better view.



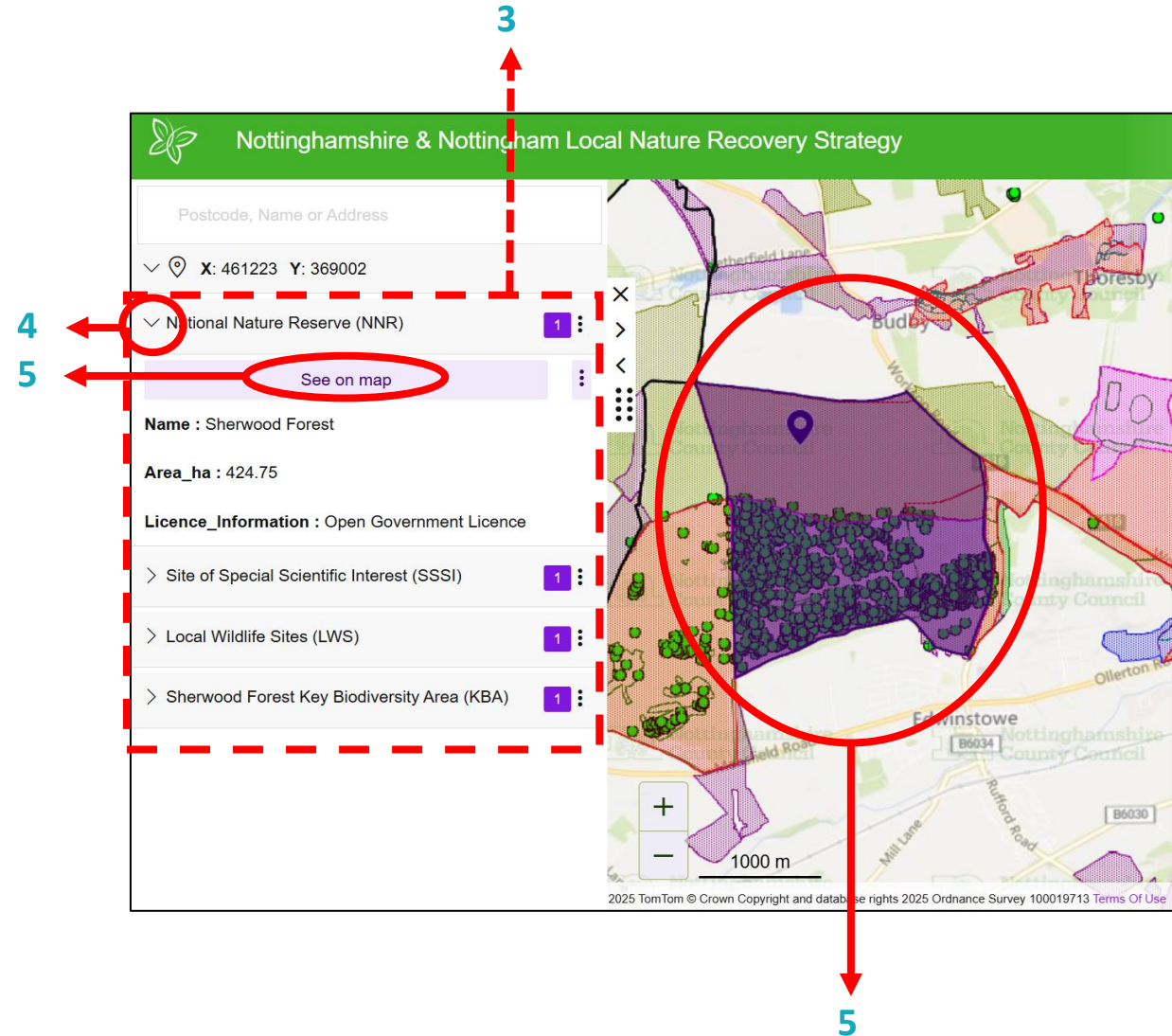
5. Areas of Particular Importance for Biodiversity continued

1. Turn on the ABIP layer in the layer control panel and chose a location to view on the map (refer back to basic functions on pg. 5,6).

3. The information panel will show the designations of a selected area on the APIB layer. This example shows that Sherwood Forest has four designations: NNR, SSSI, LWS & KBA.

4. Details including the name and licence information about each designation can be viewed using the arrows to the left of the text.

5. Use the 'see on map' button to highlight the area of each designation. Here, the National Nature Reserve (NNR) area is highlighted purple.

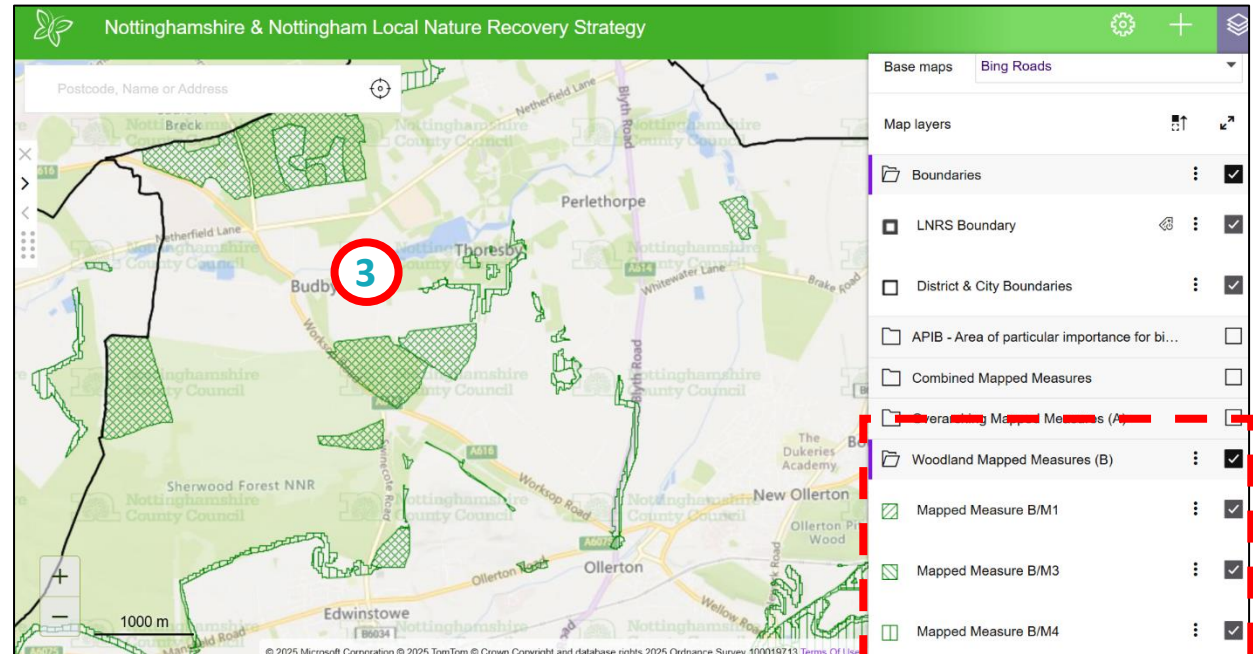


6. Mapped Measures

1. Use the layer control panel to choose which Mapped Measure or group of Mapped Measures you wish to view. This example shows that **all Mapped Measures in the Woodland habitat group** are being displayed on the map.

2. The Mapped Measure codes shown on the layer control panel correspond to the list of Potential Measures in Section 5 'Priorities and Potential Measures' of the Statement of Biodiversity Priorities.

3. Mapped Measures in the same habitat type group are displayed in the same colour e.g. Woodland (B) Mapped Measures are green, and individual Woodland Measures (e.g. B/M1, B/M2) have unique hatching patterns e.g. diagonal, vertical etc.



1 & 2

6. Mapped Measures – the information panel

1. Co – ordinates of the selected location.
2. Mapped Measure name/code.
3. Use the 'see on map' button to identify the extent of the Mapped Measure in this location.
4. The relevant Mapped Measure is written out in full. The 'Map ID' is a unique code to identify the selected location.
5. 'Additional Information' heading indicates when a location intersects with heritage data.
6. The 'WARNING' and 'NOTE' messages will appear on the information panel for any location that is selected. They contain important information about possible constraints on the land, as well as a reminder that inclusion of land in the LNRS does not prevent legitimate land uses from taking place.

The screenshot shows the 'Nottinghamshire & Nottingham Local Nature Recovery Strategy' interface. The information panel is divided into several sections, each highlighted with a numbered arrow:

- 1** (Red arrow): Coordinates (X: 475474, Y: 389236).
- 2** (Blue dashed arrow): Mapped Measure name/code (B/M1).
- 3** (Red arrow): 'See on map' button.
- 4** (Blue dashed arrow): Map ID (W7) and Mapped Measure description (Bring more woodlands and other woody habitats into positive management across the strategy area, following the UK Forestry Standard).
- 5** (Red arrow): 'Additional Information' section (Intersects with heritage data. Please refer to Statement of Biodiversity Priorities, page 75.).
- 6** (Blue dashed arrow): 'WARNING' and 'NOTE' sections. The warning states: 'There may be ecological, historic environment or other constraints at this location which could affect the feasibility of delivering the proposed Potential Measure(s) and which need to be considered before carrying out a project at this location. See section 6.3 of the Statement of Biodiversity Priorities for further explanation.' The note states: 'The inclusion of this area in the map does not require the landowner or other agencies to deliver the Potential Measures listed or prevent other legitimate land uses from taking place.'

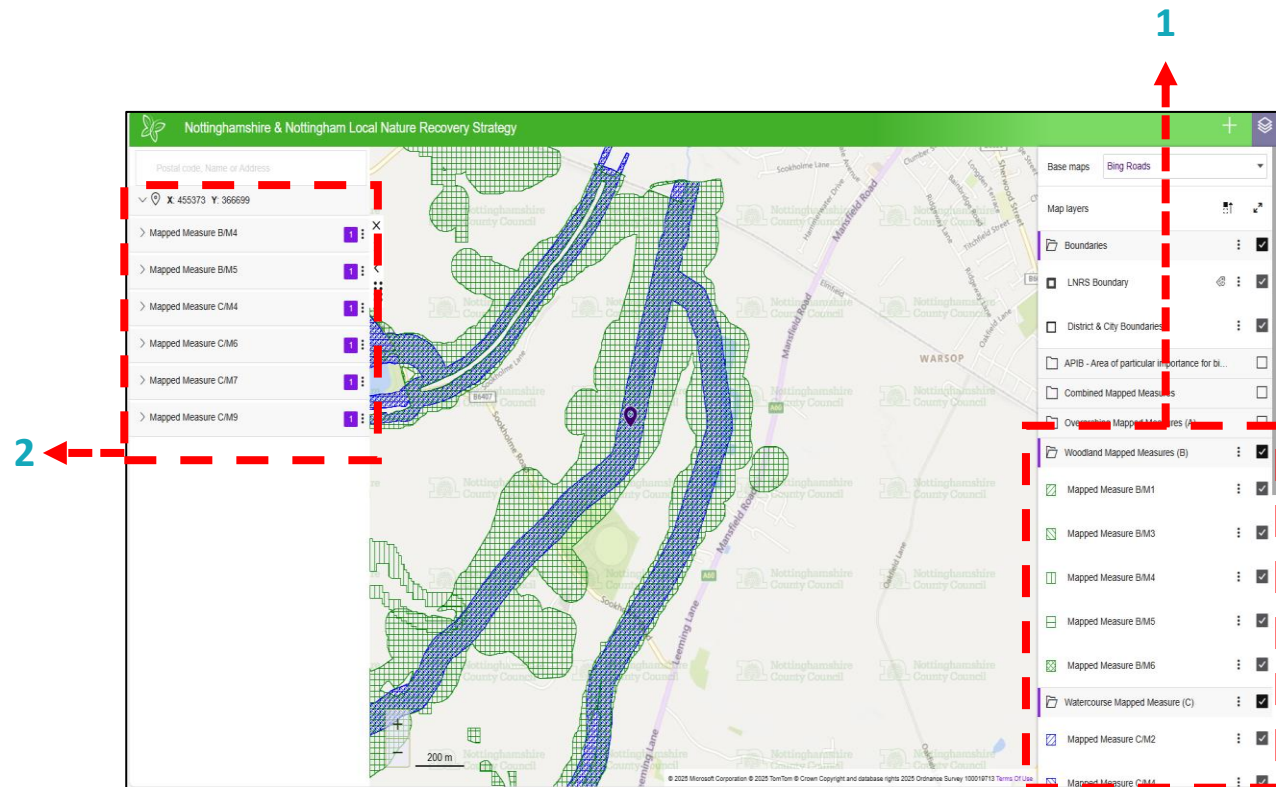
7. Overlapping Mapped Measures

1. When multiple layers are turned on, there will be areas with overlapping Mapped Measures. This example shows that the **Woodland** and **Watercourse** Mapped Measure layers are both displayed on the map. There may also be more than one Mapped Measure from the same habitat group applied in one location.

2. The information bar shows that there are multiple Mapped Measures in the location of the cursor; including Measures B/M4 & B/M5 from the Woodland habitat group and Measures C/M4, C/M6, C/M7 & C/M9 from the Watercourse habitat group.

The order of measures does not determine priority status. Use the arrows on the left of each Measure name to read

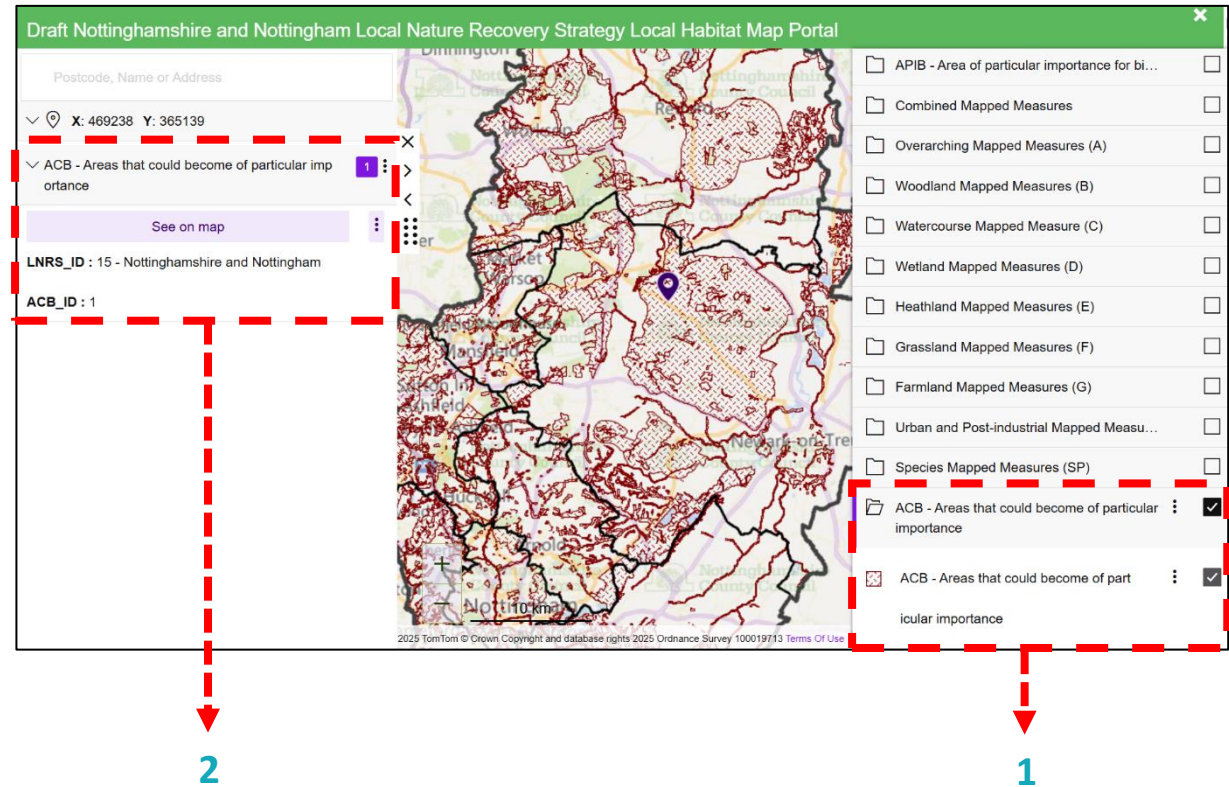
or collapse information about that Measure. **Scroll down** on the information bar to check which Measures are present, and to read information that goes beyond the screen.



8. Areas that Could Become Important for Biodiversity (ACBs)

1. The ACBs are derived directly from the areas mapped as the Mapped Measures but omit those areas that are already identified as APIBs.

2. The ACB layer contains no further information (except for an identifier), with the Mapped Measures layers needing to be referred to for details of the applicable Potential Measure(s).



9. Combined Mapped Measures

1. The Combined Mapped Measures layer on the Local Habitat Map shows all Mapped Measures, including where they may overlap with APIBs.
2. When a location is selected the information panel will display the Map ID and Mapped Measure Codes, but no other information.

