

Document C- LNRS draft survey framework

About this survey

- Please note this a draft survey framework to help inform engagement planning.
- The final survey framework will be available in 2025 and provided to organisations which are successfully appointed to deliver this work.
- This is a draft document, please do not share this any further.

Question type	Question	Answer options
Description	<p>Vision</p> <p>Our vision is one of a wildlife-rich Liverpool City Region, where we can make the most of the natural world – which is landscapes, plants and animals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where nature is recovered and thriving. • Where people and nature are connected, and everyone can appreciate and enjoy the benefits of wildlife. • Where action to look after the environment is community-led. • Where the importance of the natural environment is understood and respected. • Where green and blue spaces, such as parks and beaches, address the needs of local communities. • Where nature underpins the local economy and informs decision making at every level. • Where actions are taken to lessen the impacts of climate change • And where together, the Liverpool City Region contributes towards national nature recovery.

	1. Do you think the vision for nature recovery in Liverpool City Region is ambitious enough?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • Not sure
Free text	2. Please explain the reasons why you gave this answer.	
Single choice	<p>3. Everyone has an opportunity to play a role in nature recovery across the region and all actions, large and small, can make a big contribution.</p> <p>Which statement best describes how you will use the Local Nature Recovery Strategy?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know exactly how this plan can be used • I have some ideas of how this plan can be used • I'm not sure how this plan can be used • I'm not planning to use it.
Free text	4. Please explain why you gave this answer.	
Single Choice	5. How likely would you be to get involved with the following activities in the future either by yourself or as part of a group, to help nature recovery? We've provided some ideas, but this list isn't exhaustive – what other ideas do you have?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help record and monitor wildlife data • Plant a window box • Let my lawn grow wild • Plant local plants that help attract bees and butterflies • Keep my garden or land chemical free
Very likely Likely Unsure Unlikely		

<p>Very unlikely N/A</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a hedgehog hole to help hedgehogs pass through my garden/land • Build a log pile to provide homes for insects • Create a pond • Grow a hedge to provide berries and nesting sites for birds • Garden vertically, for example a wall covered with plants that are growing in containers • Join or set up a nature group • Litter pick • Help my organisation/school/community develop a nature recovery plan • Do something else (please detail it)
<p>Free text</p>	<p>6. Please explain the reason for your answers?</p>	
<p>Multiple choice</p> <p>Very helpful Helpful Unsure Neither helpful or unhelpful</p>	<p>7. What would be most helpful to get you started or support you to do more to support nature recovery?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills and training • Funding • More information • Support from a local group • Support from a government organisation • Other (please detail it)

<p>Not helpful Very unhelpful</p>		
	<p>8. To help us understand what nature recovery is planned in the region, it would be useful to know what projects are in the pipeline.</p> <p>If you are planning any nature recovery projects, you'd like us to be aware of, please list them here and when they will start.</p> <p>If you're not planning any projects, you can skip this question.</p>	
	<p>MAPPING – please note this section is in development but has been provided to help you plan your proposal. If your organisation is appointed to deliver this work, we will provide you with an updated map of the whole Liverpool City Region in January 2025.</p> <p>Please see document D for an example of how the map in this section will look.</p> <p>DRAFT MAPPING TEXT</p> <p>To help us achieve the priorities set out in the strategy we need to target action in places that will provide the biggest benefit to nature, the wider environment and people.</p>	

To do this, a local habitat map has been developed. The map shows existing nature sites and places where there is potential to restore and create new habitats.

It's important to note that this map is a suggestion of how nature recovery could take place but does not commit to any actions, it also doesn't protect the land or prevent any other activity happening taking place.

We want to know if the opportunities we've identified are correct. Is there anything additional that we've missed or anything that we've got wrong.

If you are the owner of land shown on this map and would like it removed from the strategy, please let us know. **[FINAL EMAIL TO BE CONFIRMED JAN 2025.]**

See document D for an example map.

During the consultation people will be able to add comments and notes to an online or paper version of the map.

Wetlands

Wetlands and watercourses are places where the land is covered by water—salt, fresh, or somewhere in between - either seasonally or permanently. It could be a marsh, swamp, river, brook, pond or lake and is important for water voles, otters, amphibians and reptiles.

Our priority is improving water quality and habitats by planting trees, restoring flood plains and removing man-made barriers such as weirs, so fish and other wildlife can move more freely.

Coastlines

The beaches and streams which flow into the sea in Sefton and Wirral often have lots of seasonal visitors.

Our priority is to prevent coastal erosion, reduce flood risks and protect rare local species, such as the natterjack toad.

We think this is best achieved by protecting clay cliffs and by public information campaigns and fencing and board walks to route people away from ponds, water-filled dunes and other areas where wildlife needs protecting.

Grasslands

Grasslands and heath lands are important for rare plants, animals and fungi.

Pickerings Pasture and Runcorn Hill Heath in Halton, Bidston Hill and Thurstaston Common on the Wirral, Cressington Heath and Childwall Fields in Liverpool and Freshfield Dune Heath in Sefton are all examples of grasslands and heathlands in our region.

Our priority is to promote the pollination of wildflowers, reduce grass cutting along road verges and introduce a 'no mow may' to help wildlife thrive.

We also want to increase the number of green spaces so people can enjoy more nature and natural beauty sites.

Woodlands

Woodlands and trees are important habitats for local species of bluebells, wild garlic and red squirrels.

Our priority is to protect ancient trees, like the Allerton Oak, and plant new native trees to help restore woodland, improve air quality and create more opportunities for people to enjoy nature.

Urban

Our region's tall high-rise buildings have become home to peregrine falcons and swifts, swallows in recent years and we want wildlife to continue to thrive in our cities and towns.

Land which has previously been developed on and is now unused - known as brownfield land - is now home to microhabitats of insects and plants, such as the slender thistle which is very rare.

	<p>Our priority is protecting these brownfield sites and making nature a feature of cities and towns by designing nature into development plans, with more trees, plants and routes for walking and cycling.</p> <p>Farmland</p> <p>26% of Liverpool City Region is farmland and a balanced approach is needed to maintain food production and safeguard wildlife.</p> <p>More orchards, less pesticides and improving soil quality with sustainable farming methods are some of the ways we think farming can be protected against climate change.</p> <p>We'd also like to see more undisturbed areas for ground nesting birds, planting winter bird seeds and installing nest boxes to help migrating and nesting birds.</p> <p>Species</p> <p>Our aim is to increase the numbers of plants and animals that are local to Liverpool City Region such as the red squirrel, natterjack toad and black poplar tree.</p> <p>This can be achieved by raising awareness of endangered species through public information campaigns, protecting habitats and planting more trees and creating new ponds.</p>	
<p>Ranking question</p>	<p>9. All habitats and species are important for nature recovery.</p> <p>Now you have read about the different habitats and viewed them on a map, can you tell us, which priority is the most important to you or your community?</p> <p>Please rank from 1-7 where 1 is most important and 7 is least important.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wetlands • Coastlines • Grasslands • Woodlands • Urban • Farmland • Species

Free text	10. Please explain the reason for your answers.	
Free text	11. Is there anything that we've missed in the strategy any other ideas or anything else you would like us to know about in relation to nature recovery in Liverpool City Region?	