



Sefton Coast Landscape Partnership Nature Conservation Strategy refresh

Land owner and land manager workshop report: 6 December 2024

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Background

This workshop for land owners and land managers across the Sefton Coast was organised to support the process being undertaken by the MEAS team on behalf of the Sefton Coast Landscape Partnership to refresh the Sefton Coast Nature Conservation Strategy. Some background context is included as an appendix, alongside the list of attendees. The workshop was managed by independent facilitators [3KQ](#).

Introductory presentation

After a round of introductions (see attendance list at the end of the report) the aims and objectives of the meeting were shared and working agreements for the day confirmed.

Purpose and objectives:

The workshop will contribute to the refresh of the Sefton Coast Nature Conservation Strategy. Specifically, the session will:

1. Brief everyone on the refresh of the Nature Conservation Strategy.
2. Answer people's queries so they fully understand how the refresh fits with other work and current knowledge about the Sefton coast.
3. Explore opportunities offered by the Nature Conservation Strategy refresh.
4. Identify challenges and solutions in relation to doing more for nature

Alan Jemmett, (MEAS Director & Chair of the Sefton Coast Landscape Partnership), Andrew Clark (MEAS Principal Ecologist) and Natalie Hunt (Natural England Higher Officer – Sefton Coast) gave an introductory presentation about the context and process for the refresh of the Sefton Coast Nature Conservation Strategy.

The presentation slides are included [here](#) at the end of this report.

Questions and answers following introductory presentation

After the presentation everyone was invited to talk around their tables to decide what questions they had. These were as follows:

Q: What is the status of the strategy in relation to the planning system?

It does not have statutory weight but has an important role in informing planning policy and decision making, it forms an 'adopted' strategy of the Council, and can be similarly adopted by other organisations too. Some aspects of the strategy are mirrored and expanded in the local plan.

Q: Does it constitute a material consideration in terms of planning?

No but it does inform local plans and emerging supplementary planning documents (masterplans) so does feed into decision making.

ACTION: MEAS to seek further clarification on this and make info available in final NCS report.

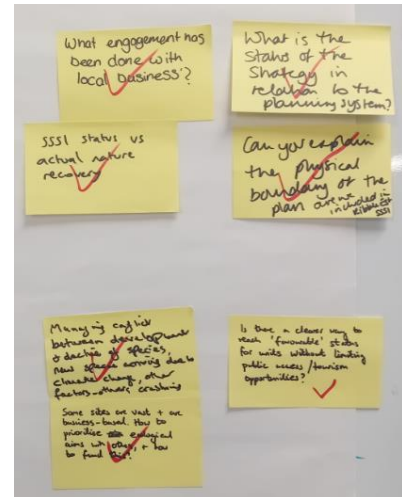
Q: What is the physical boundary of the plan, is the Ribble Estuary SSSI included?

The Sefton Coast Plan covers the whole of Sefton Borough and the NCS sits within the framework, however it is initially focusing within the Sefton Coast SSSI boundaries and gateways. The wider landscape including marine and farmland in land has functional links to the coast but needs further discussion – habitat connectivity is important and the strategy is an opportunity to address this.

Q: What engagement has been done with local business?

None directly. The survey referred to in the presentation was open to everyone, individuals and businesses, need to look into the responses to see if it is possible to work out which were from businesses.

ACTION: Check to see if business response can be disaggregated in the survey. Also consider further engagement with local businesses e.g. through chamber of commerce. Heather Jago also offered links to Sefton Business Forum which meets every six months with 200 businesses involved, also Southport BID and hoteliers group.



Q: Engagement with schools, other education?

A meeting was held with Sefton Young Advisors Group, would like to do more. Sefton Council has an engagement and communication panel which recommended working with young people so intend to do more in this area. Would also like to link via other organisations as well as Sefton Council.

Q: Are we focusing on SSSI status or actual nature recovery?

SSSI status is the system that is being used but there is an acknowledgement that a wider perspective is necessary and that there are also other ways of managing nature. It is useful to look at whether there is a specific reason why favourable status isn't being achieved but the system is quite rigid.

Q: Is there a clearer way to reach favourable status without limiting public access/tourism opportunities?

The recreation mitigation strategy is looking at new pressures and potential future pressures e.g. housing targets. Planning mechanisms are being looked at e.g. for potential to get tariffs from house builders which could be used to help with this.

Q: How will the strategy deal with managing conflict between development & decline of species and new species arriving due to climate change whilst other species are crashing?

Acknowledgement that some sites cover a wide area and it is a challenge about how to prioritise ecological aims, but these are all issues that need to be addressed in the strategy. Experience of people attending the workshop is key in working out how to manage different pressures. The plan isn't telling people what to do, rather it is articulating what is special and identifying opportunities for action. It is significant that SSSI legislation is static so hopefully this strategy can help in terms of addressing adaptive measures, filling gaps and being responsive.

Q: Why are red squirrels only identified in the Formby gateway?

They are mentioned specifically in Formby in relation to the gateway, but there is no doubt that they are important along the full length of the coastal landscape. This was a presentation issue (lack of space!).

A number of questions were grouped together as they raised similar queries around governance, communications and implementation:

Q: How is the strategy going to be written – what is the specific input of site managers along the coast?

Q: can each land manager be delegated specific responsibilities within it?

Q: How do we make the strategy a relevant management tool, not just something which sits on the shelf?

Q: Once the strategy is in place, what are the communication plans for getting the public on board?

Q: Is there a partnership wide comms plan? Will it hit all the audiences?

Q: When the plan is finalised what process does it have to go through to pass? How do you stop it becoming a 'grey mush' when there are so many people/voices with input?

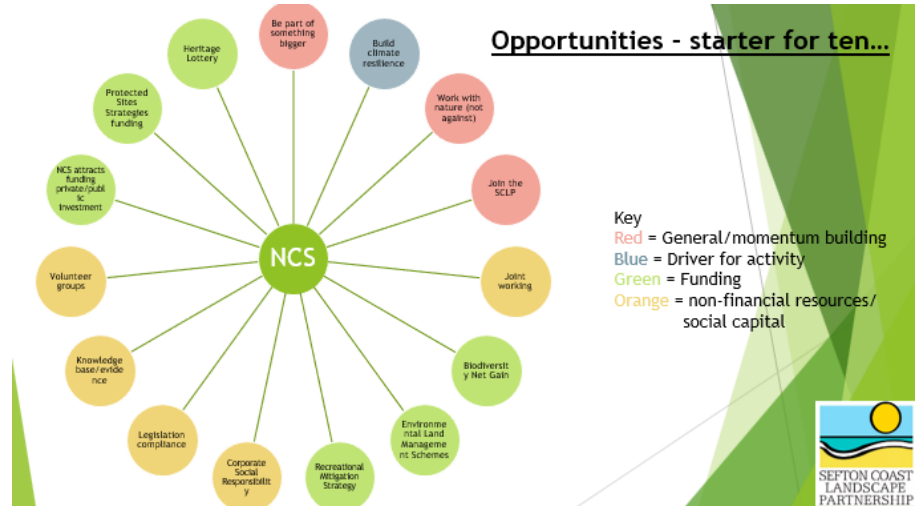
It was explained that the Sefton Coast Partnership Board is very aware of comms, with a plan in place which is going to be updated to improve effectiveness. The Board is conscious that there is an important need to get the comms right for the nature conservation strategy. It can't just come from board and Sefton Council there needs to be messages from different organisations to amplify and support the engagement and comms.

There will be management plans/prescriptions in relation to the plan as a whole. We all need to be thinking about connectivity – 'looking over the fence' to see how decisions affect neighbouring land as well as our own. However' although land managers/owners will have responsibility to manage according to SSSI responsibilities' it is not expected to delegate specific responsibilities to particular landowners.

The Partnership Chair explained his vision that the Sefton Coast Nature Conservation Strategy becomes owned and adopted by different organisations and land managers and is a framework within which everyone can work - this will enable impact through the strategy translating into activities happening on the ground. For the strategy to have an impact there needs to be activities happening on the ground.. Would like organisations to adopt it at an individual level. All Partnership members will be asked to consider this approach.

Opportunities presented by the strategy refresh

Andrew Clark presented some initial thinking on opportunities which could arise from the new strategy:



In groups participants were invited to think about the following questions:

- *Is anything missing from this list?*
- *Which of the opportunities are most important to your organisations?*

Ideas were gathered on post it notes and responses were as follows:

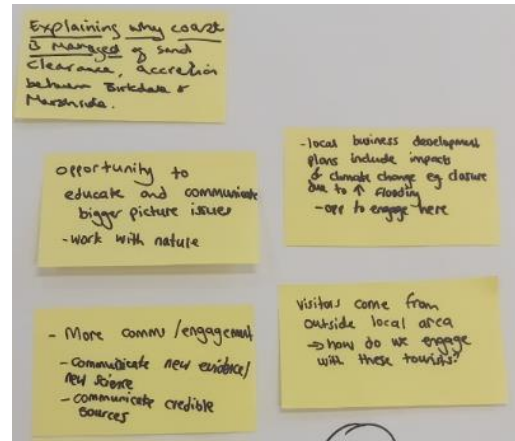
Funding

- Link with corporate ESG agenda
- Link up with Nature North to look for funding opportunities
- Joint funding opportunities – successor to EU funding; think laterally
- Social prescribing
- Look at business cases across the whole coast
- Access to other sources to help fulfil the strategy – section 106, land fill tax, blue carbon
- Could the strategy be a pointer to funds?
- More consistent funding
- Funding for golf courses
- National Trust had over 40 corporate groups interested this year, from across the country. Routh to potential funding for other landowners? Well known sites/orgs vs less well known sites/orgs
- NT model for attracting private finance – Sefton Coast brand – pool resources for areas of greatest need
- What's the total funding need for 1. Conservation management 2. Addressing underlying drivers
- Major events on the coast – target for funding?
- LWT – funding forum to package projects – cost up, submit to forum then try to identify funding

Skills and knowledge

- A skills and knowledge audit would be useful across the coast and different ownerships/organisations

- Learning from successes
- Could pool equipment and share knowledge about how to use it
- Sharing livestock and knowhow about grazing practices
- Sharing info on adaptation to change – seasonal variations and how to adapt
- Long term ecological lab?
- Develop university linkages – database of projects, proactive requests for research/dissertations – n.b. Ainsdale NNR and RSPB have links with unis already
- Support long term ecological monitoring
- Opportunity to learn more about the changing coast
- Build climate resilience to study/collect data on our changing coast e.g. green beach for flood alleviation
- Sharing data to inform ecological surveys (for capital works)
- Monitoring – training opportunities, coordinated surveys, partner with e.g. MEAS to carry out more monitoring across the coast



Comms and engagement

- Communicate new evidence, new science
- Communicate credible sources
- Opportunity to educate and communicate bigger picture issues – working with nature
- Explaining why coast is managed e.g. sand clearance, accretion between Birkdale and Merseyside
- Visitors come from outside the local area – how do we engage with these tourists?
- Opportunity to engage with local businesses who have development plans including impacts of climate change e.g. closure due to flooding
- Opportunity to work more with the military – engage with young groups not previously included e.g. cadets

Partnership working

- Better understanding for coastal partners – where do partners fit into the strategy?
- Opportunity to get business to openly commit to certain actions – make them aware and contribute to the strategy aims *
- Information on other organisations and activities – need for openness and map of what people are doing *
- Recognising corporate objectives of and finding common goals *
- Target big local businesses and football clubs – for funding and comms
- Joint working – potential opportunities for funding, coordinating habitat work especially woodland management, sharing machines – Board could facilitate conversations around this
- Could partner with e.g. golf courses to facilitate volunteer/group work on this land under the package of ecological based volunteering
- SCLP role – partners to support each other 'nature knows no boundaries'

Other

- Moral obligation to help nature *
- Recognition - awards and recognition for achieving good status and other actions for nature *
- Celebrity endorsement
- LCRCA – where does it sit with their ambitions?
- Health and well-being - opportunities for step change... better outcomes for LCR – wider benefits. [Need to avoid] siloed discussion

*specifically identified as missing from 'starter for ten' list

Challenges

challenges (starter for ten...)

The complex issues which are difficult to solve easily such as...

- ▶ Climate change including coastal squeeze
- ▶ Water management and extreme weather events
- ▶ Invasive species
- ▶ Recreational / human disturbance
- ▶ Funding and resources
- ▶ Communications
- ▶ New legislation
- ▶ Dynamic changing environment
- ▶ Others...



Participants were invited to talk about the challenges in table discussions. Specifically, the question addressed was:

- What are the challenges to you doing more conservation work at your site/s?

After the discussion each table shared points made and a full list was compiled as follows:

Site management

- Competing priorities in site management e.g. nature/economic – finance limitations
- Water scarcity/management
- Gaps in knowledge about nature management if not 'core business'
- Lack of access to livestock for grazing
- Managing dynamic coastline with fixed assets

Funding

- Coordination of funding - right place right time
- Different funding available e.g. biodiversity net gain on non SSSI but not SSSI land
- Difficult to access time to fill in applications
- Time scales to deliver can be tight – recruitment, work, reporting etc

Comms and public access

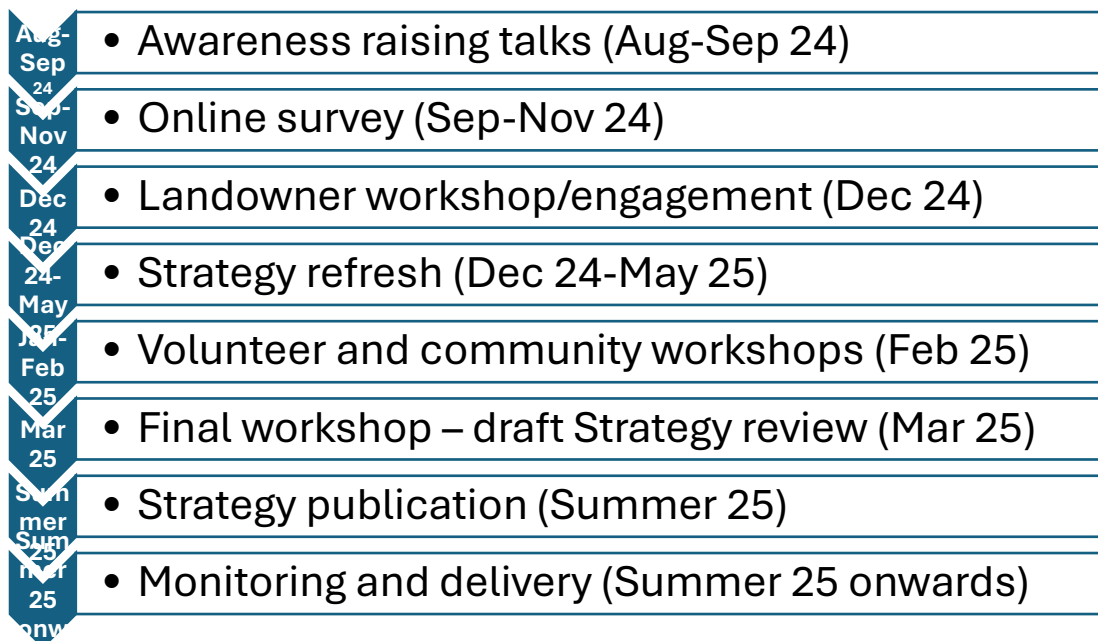
- Comms with public - lack of understanding of rarity of habitat
- General favouring by public of trees and woodland
- Social media firefighting - proactively try to manage comms
- Majority of visitors are from further away – working out how to communicate with them
- Lack of cohesive messaging across different organisations
- Lack of public understanding around coastal processes
- Increased recreational disturbance
- Health and safety - different risks at different sites – could be confusion amongst volunteers/public

Other

- Static policies and procedures can sometimes get in the way
- Enforcement when to and when not
- Balancing protected species with other species
- Lack of time

Next steps

Andrew Clark outlined the timeline for the development of the strategy and outlined the next steps:



What will happen next?

- ▶ Start of the conversation
- ▶ Analysis and interpretation of engagement activities
- ▶ Clear timeline - momentum building is
- ▶ Please get in touch if you'd like to meet 1:1
- ▶ Opportunity for you to review progress on strategy in March 2025



A number of participants indicated interest in further discussions on particular topics including water management, co-ordinated funding and new species. This will be taken forward by MEAS who will contact those who expressed an interest.

Alan Jemmett, as Chair of the Sefton Coast Landscape Partnership, promised to discuss and review the outcomes of this workshop in January 2025, which will then inform the update of the Strategy.

If you are interested in joining the [Sefton Coast Landscape Partnership](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdcAK9qggf_m4tpusJGRmeQlcTgZ-tRSMi0N0lqyU8K2mSs7g/viewform) please contact us using this form:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdcAK9qggf_m4tpusJGRmeQlcTgZ-tRSMi0N0lqyU8K2mSs7g/viewform

Appendices

Appendix 1: Presentation slides

Sefton Coast Nature Conservation Strategy

Landowner/manager workshop
6th December 2024



Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service | SEFTON COAST LANDSCAPE PARTNERSHIP | Sefton Council | NATURAL ENGLAND

Context - Sefton Coast Plan adopted 2017

Partnership overseen by the Board - probably the UK's first coastal partnership.
No single organisation has responsibility.



[DRAFT FOR CONSULTATION] 2030 and beyond



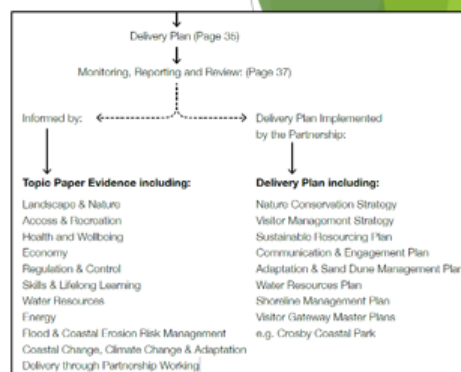
Coast Plan Key Message

We are stronger working together
Our coast is under pressure
Our coast is changing, always has, always will
We need to take action to conserve and enhance our coast
Our coast is a wonderful place to celebrate and discover
Our coast can contribute to us living and thriving



Context - effective management of Coast requires partnership

- ▶ Nature Conservation Strategy (NCS) is one part of the Delivery Plan
- ▶ NCS to become an agreed approach for all partners
- ▶ Natural England and Sefton funding
- ▶ Co-ordinated action and influencing
- ▶ Lever for new funding?
- ▶ We must find new ways to deliver recovery, land managers and communities are key



Sefton Coast Nature Conservation Strategy Refresh

- ▶ Being refreshed by Sefton Coast Landscape Partnership (SCLP)
- ▶ Funded by Natural England and Sefton Council
- ▶ Project managed by MEAS
- ▶ Adopted and delivered by the Partnership
- ▶ Delivery Plan for the Sefton Coast Plan adopted in 2017
- ▶ Goal to achieve Coast-wide favourable status
- ▶ Wider benefits for people and the local economy

SCLP members:

Cabinet Members and Ward Councillors
Sefton Council departments such as Green Sefton and Highways
MEAS
Natural England
The Environment Agency
United Utilities
Mersey Forest
The National Trust
RSBP
Lancashire Wildlife Trust
Sefton CVS
CPRE Lancashire
Community members, experts and volunteers



Nature Conservation Strategy refresh - Why now?

- ▶ Existing Strategy expired in 2015
- ▶ Now or never (climate and biodiversity emergency)
- ▶ Time to try something different...
- ▶ Funding opportunity - Natural England Protected Sites Strategy research project
- ▶ Post EU exit - a new funding and legislative landscape
- ▶ Partner and landowner appetite for bottom-up approach
- ▶ Influence emerging Liverpool City Region Local Nature Recovery Strategy



Sefton Coast



- Multiple layers of nature conservation designation
- Various landowners
- 3 estuaries
- Intertidal/beach, dune, heath and woodland/scrub habitats
- 20 miles of continuous sand dune system - the largest in England
- Stronghold for European/Protected Species
- A biodiversity hotspot
- 4 key Gateways - Crosby, Formby, Ainsdale and Southport
- Popular tourist destination
- World class golf courses
- Port, industry, tourism, recreation and defence uses
- A hinterland of fertile farmland used by waterfowl and waders





Sefton Coast - Status

- ▶ Sefton Coast SSSI (31 management units)
- ▶ 9 favourable
- ▶ 17 unfavourable-recovering
- ▶ 3 unfavourable-no change and
- ▶ 2 declining



Sefton Coast - Gateways

Sefton Coast Plan Delivery Plan includes Visitor Gateway Masterplans...

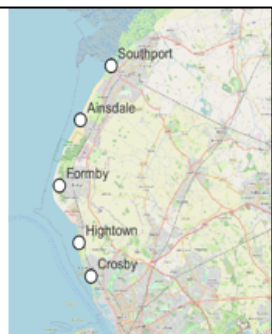
Crosby coastal park (inc. Hightown & Waterloo)	Formby
• Consultation and visioning work • Botanical hotspot • Windblown sand • Sea defences • Marine lake and Lake House • Gormley Statues • Public toilet provision and concessions • Seaforth Nature Reserve • Shore birds and migrants • Proposals for Local Nature Reserve	• National Trust Formby • Conservation Management Plan • Red Squirrel Reserve • Woodland management • Victoria Road car park • Car parking and access • Erosion rates • Bathing water • Recreational pressure



Sefton Coast - Gateways

Sefton Coast Plan Delivery Plan includes Visitor Gateway Masterplans...

Ainsdale	Southport
• Consultation and visioning work • Ainsdale-on-Sea inc. Pontins, Toad Hall, Sands Pub, public toilets, concessions and on/off beach parking • Recreation inc. kitebeach • Biodiversity hotspot (Sand lizard, natterjack toad, petalwort, GCN, birds, botany and insects) • Accreting coast / green beach • Frontal woodland management • Bathing water	• Southport Town Deal • RSPB Marshside and Ribble Estuary • Southport Beach • Queens Jubilee Nature Trail - herptiles • Southport Pier • Marine Lake Event Centre • Shore birds and migrants • Commercial fishing • Bathing water



Sefton Coast - Tourism Outlook

- ▶ The Visitor Economy critical to the overall economy
- ▶ Visitor Economy Strategy in preparation
- ▶ Southport acting as the main visitor destination
- ▶ Emerging culture offer in Bootle developing e.g. Salt and Tar and Strand Regeneration
- ▶ In 2023 over 7.9m visitors came to Sefton generating £698m to the economy and helping support 6,678 jobs (Source: STEAM 2024)
- ▶ Southport Marine Lake Event Centre. When open in 2027 it will attract an additional 500,000 visitors to Sefton with over 60,000 staying visitors generating £19m a year to the economy
- ▶ The Events centre will host entertainment and national conferences with ASM Global lined up to manage the centre. In addition, there will be a permanent Water and Light Show in the Marine Lake, one of the biggest in the UK



Nature Conservation Strategy - What will be included?

- ▶ Vision and objectives - biodiversity led with wider benefits for people and the economy
- ▶ An overview of the Coast - Landscape and Gateway focus
- ▶ Legislation and policy review - Environment Act 2021 opportunities
- ▶ Management principles
- ▶ Challenges and long-term outlook
- ▶ Existing activities - volunteers, land managers and stakeholders
- ▶ Opportunities and funding
- ▶ Actions and delivery plan
- ▶ A monitoring plan
- ▶ What would help you?



Nature Conservation Strategy - Vision

The strategy supports the overall vision of the Sefton Coast Partnership 'to manage and promote access to the coast in a way which ensures the conservation of one of the most important coastal areas in Europe for nature whilst providing sustainable benefits for the economy and for people' and 'to accept the joint responsibility to ensure that the integrity and natural value of the dune system and estuaries is protected in perpetuity as one of the series of European nature sites'.²



Nature Conservation Strategy - engagement (talks and survey)

Summer Talks Series

- ▶ 4 talks on climate change, invasive species, birds and insects, and community involvement <https://eas.merseysidebiobank.org.uk/ecology-and-planning-2/ecology-projects/sefton-coast-nature-conservation-strategy/>

Your Sefton Your Say survey

- ▶ From 9th September to 3rd November 2024 (8 weeks)
- ▶ Total of 347 responses
- ▶ Promoted by partners on Sefton Coast
- ▶ Questions asked about how people use the Coast, what they value most and their priorities for management



Nature Conservation Strategy - engagement (survey results summary)

- ▶ Overall agreement that wildlife friendly management should be undertaken
- ▶ Certain works such as woodland removal and notch creation had less agreement, indicating the need for further education
- ▶ Generally agreed antisocial behaviour, littering and dog walkers were amongst the main problems on the coast
- ▶ Lack of funding and need for coastal protection also highlighted
- ▶ Comments generally called for removal of sand on footpaths, reinstatement of sand on Southport beach, better dog control, more litter bins and more communication/information on the wildlife of the coast and how people impact it
- ▶ Full results report on website <https://eas.merseysidebiobank.org.uk/ecology-and-planning-2/ecology-projects/sefton-coast-nature-conservation-strategy/ncs-consultation/>

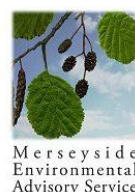


Results report link [here](https://eas.merseysidebiobank.org.uk/ecology-and-planning-2/ecology-projects/sefton-coast-nature-conservation-strategy/ncs-consultation/).

Appendix 2: Workshop participant list

Name	Organisation
Jim Elliot	3Keel
Jenny Willis	3KQ
Rhuari Bennett	3KQ
Charles Grimley	Formby Golf Course
Rob Sandilands	Formby Ladies Golf Course
John Dempsey	GreenSefton
Peter McVicar	Hesketh Golf Links
Andrew Hampson	Lancashire Wildlife Trust
Melissa Wharram	Lancashire Wildlife Trust
Molly Frost	Lancashire Wildlife Trust
Lucy O'Reilly	Lancashire Wildlife Trust
Andrew Clark	MEAS
Alan Jemmett	MEAS
Jo Doolin	MEAS
Izzie Spall	MEAS
Eve Farrell	MEAS
Carl Gardener	MOD Altcar Rifle Range
Chris Hunter	National Trust
Laura Michelangeli	National Trust
Amy Corthine	Natural England
David Mercer	Natural England
Natalie Hunt	Natural England
Clare Ryan	RAF Woodvale
Alan Whiteside	RAF Woodvale
Alex Pigott	RSPB
Heather Jago	Sefton Regeneration
Keith Molloy	Sefton Regeneration
Richard Laming	Turleys

Appendix 3: Background information document



Sefton Coast Nature Conservation Strategy Refresh

Background info for Land manager/owner Workshop, 6th December

The Sefton Coast Landscape Partnership

The Sefton Coast Landscape Partnership (SCLP) has been operating for over 40 years and is formed of landowners and managers that work on the Sefton Coast. Members include:

- Cabinet Members and Ward Councillors
- Sefton Council departments such as Green Sefton and Highways
- MEAS
- Natural England
- The Environment Agency
- United Utilities
- Mersey Forest
- The National Trust
- RSBP
- Lancashire Wildlife Trust
- Sefton CVS
- CPRE Lancashire
- Community members, experts and volunteers

This partnership is open to anyone that works on the coast and helps co-ordinate the management activities across the coast.

Nature Conservation Strategy (NCS) Refresh

The existing Sefton Coast Nature Conservation Strategy (NCS) was a document produced in 2007 that considered landscape and nature conservation across the coast. It provided a framework for habitat management and creation, sustainable tourism activity and partnership working within the area.

This document expired in 2015 and through funding from Natural England and Sefton Council, the SCLP is now developing a refreshed strategy to reflect the changes in the coast since the original strategy and addressing new issues and opportunities along the Sefton Coast. The NCS is a priority for the Sefton Coast Plan and will be a delivery plan for nature recovery. The goal will be to conserve, protect and enhance the landscape character, natural beauty, biodiversity and geodiversity of the coast.

Protected Site Strategies

Natural England is supporting this refresh as part of a Protected Sites Strategy research project. Protected Site Strategies were brought in by the Environment Act in 2021 and provide new power for Natural England to produce strategies for improving conservation and management of protected sites and whilst managing the impact of activities on protected sites.

The scope and guidance for PSS's is yet to be agreed, and as part of this, five pilot studies across England are being developed to test potential ways to develop these strategies. Natural England is using The Sefton Coast NCS refresh as a separate research project due to the existing partnerships and history of long-term stakeholder collaboration across the coast. It is hoped that the refreshed NCS alongside Protected Site Strategies will lead to wider opportunities for future funding and create successful partnerships to help deliver improvements across the area.

Working with others

It is very important to the Sefton Coast Partnership to access a wide range of views and experience as part of the strategy refresh. A variety of engagement activities are being undertaken to support this including:

Summer Talk Series

MEAS held four public talks in the summer that covered topics including climate change and its impact on the coast, wildlife and invasive species, and community engagement and involvement. These talks were well attended and helped raised awareness of issues on the coast, and the strategy refresh.

Online Survey

A survey was set up on the "[Your Sefton Your Say](#)" website to get a general feeling of the public opinion on coastal issues. A poster with a QR code linked to the online survey was produced and sent to stakeholders to display on reserves and noticeboards. The survey questions covered a range of topics including priorities for management, key issues on the coast, woodland management and recreational impact.

A total of 347 responses were received. There was overall agreement that wildlife friendly management should be undertaken, however more specific works such as woodland removal and notch creation had less agreement. Responders felt antisocial behaviour, littering and dog walkers were amongst the main problems on the coast, and the need for funding and coastal protection was also highlighted.

Comments on the survey generally called for action to resolve local issues, such as removal of sand along Crosby and Waterloo footpaths and vegetation clearance on Southport beach. Other challenges raised included enforced dog control and more litter bins. Comments called for more communication, engagement and education on the wildlife and habitats on the coast, the impacts people have on the coast, and ways people can help.

A full report will be issued on this survey and circulated.

Further Opportunities to comment

The project team is developing its approach to further engagement and will continue to reach out across the local communities and wider interests in Sefton, to ensure that a wide range of views and opinions are collected.

Key Contacts:

- Andrew Clark, Principal Ecologist (Local Nature Recovery), MEAS:
andrew.clark@eas.sefton.gov.uk

Nature Conservation Strategy - Timeline



- Jo Doolin, Nature Recovery Advisor, MEAS: **joanne.doolin@sefton.gov.uk**
- Natalie Hunt, Higher Officer – Sefton Coast, Natural England:
Natalie.Hunt@naturalengland.org.uk
- Sefton Coast Landscape Partnership **elaine.taylor-valles@sefton.gov.uk** (secretariat)

MEAS website pages

<https://eas.merseysidebiobank.org.uk/ecology-and-planning-2/ecology-projects/sefton-coast-nature-conservation-strategy/>

<https://eas.merseysidebiobank.org.uk/ecology-and-planning-2/ecology-projects/sefton-coast-nature-conservation-strategy/ncs-consultation/>