

Pond Restoration funding



Norfolk Wildlife Trust are seeking landowners that would like funding to restore ponds on their land.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust (NWT) are a delivery body for [Natural England's District Level Licensing Scheme \(DLL\)](#), which is a landscape-scale scheme designed to compensate for the impacts of development on great crested newt (GCN) habitat.

The DLL funding can be used to restore both existing ponds that have become overgrown or neglected, and 'ghost' ponds that have been previously filled in.

The scheme can pay for **100%** of the cost of pond restoration work, including tree/scrub removal, excavation work, and pre and post work surveys which can be undertaken by Norfolk Wildlife Trust. This restoration work can either be done by landowners themselves, or via experienced contractors. The work is organised by NWT and there is very little paperwork required.

Ponds restored under the DLL scheme are also eligible for funding to carry out periodic maintenance over the next 25 years. Monitoring will be carried out by NWT staff, with landowner consent, a maximum of once per year.

POND BEFORE RESTORATION



RESTORED POND



Eligibility

To be eligible for funding, ponds should:

1. be within Natural England's GCN Strategic Opportunity Areas, which identify areas with the greatest potential for GCN - to find out if your pond sits within these areas, please contact us via the details below.
2. be in need of restoration via mud removal and/or tree/scrub clearance.
3. not have great crested newts recorded in them currently (NWT can do a records check for this).
4. be free of invasive non-native plant species (NWT staff can check this on a site visit).
5. not currently be in a stewardship scheme.

In order to qualify for funding, any ponds restored should deliver high-quality breeding habitat for great crested newts. After restoration work the pond should:

6. hold water through at least two summers in three on average.
7. be between 150 and 1,000 square metres in size.
8. have at least a 3-metre buffer around the pond if located near sources of nutrients or pollution.
9. not be connected to ditches or land drains, to ensure the best possible water quality.
10. not have fish present, to maximise the range of biodiversity in the pond.

POND BEFORE RESTORATION



RESTORED POND

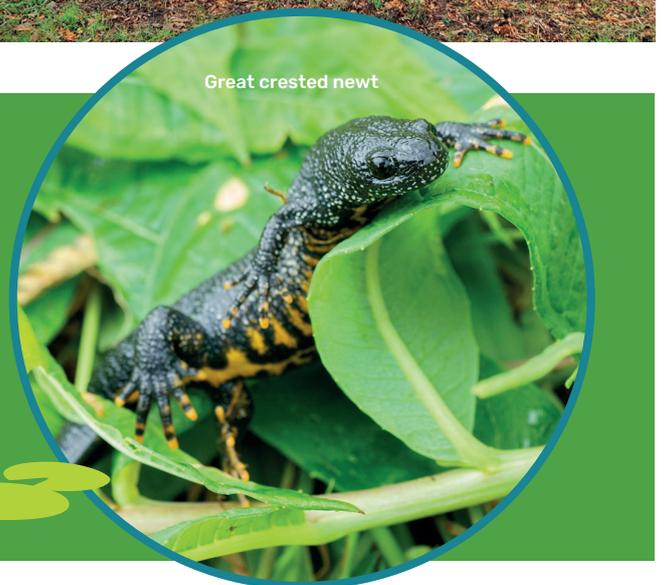


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Next steps

Norfolk Wildlife Trust can offer a free site visit, provide restoration and management advice, check eligibility for funding, and organise the restoration work on your behalf. Any work carried out is fully funded by the scheme.

If you have ponds that you are interested in restoring, please contact us at ponds@norfolkwildlifetrust.org.uk



Great crested newt

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