



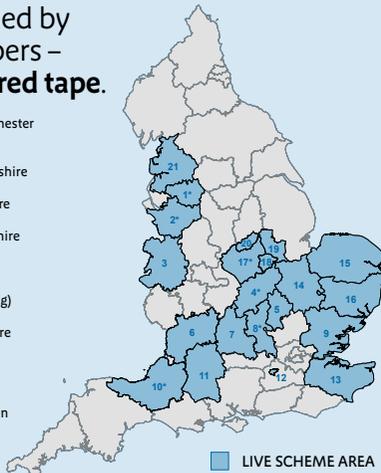
Great crested newts (GCN) have seen dramatic declines in their populations over the last 60 years despite being protected under UK and EU law. It is an offence to disturb them so landowners or housing developers must apply for a licence before undertaking any building work on or around the places that they live.



What is district level licensing (DLL)?

- DLL is a **new strategic approach** to licensing for this orange-bellied amphibian.
- Developers deliver more – **multiple new ponds** compared with their impact.
- New ponds created in the best places for newts to thrive.
- All these ponds are **maintained and monitored for 25 years**.
- All funded by developers – and **no red tape**.

1. Greater Manchester
2. Cheshire
3. Shropshire
4. Northamptonshire
5. Bedfordshire
6. Gloucestershire
7. Oxfordshire
8. Buckinghamshire
9. Essex
10. Somerset
11. Wiltshire
12. Surrey (Woking)
13. Kent
14. Cambridgeshire
15. Norfolk
16. Suffolk
17. Leicestershire
18. Rutland
19. South Kesteven
20. Rushcliffe
21. Lancashire

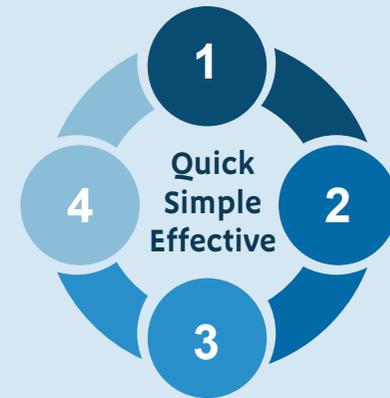


* In this county the scheme is not yet available everywhere.

Outcomes for people



- Enables local authority plans for **new homes** to be delivered.
- More homes for newts creates more **local green spaces** for communities.
- **Saves time and gives certainty** to developers.
- Helps delivery of **a green future**.
- Provides **land owner opportunities** to create/restore ponds.



1. Enquire to Natural England with your red line boundary, in order to obtain a quote.
2. Once outline planning permission is granted, apply for a licence and pay Natural England.
3. Subject to checks, Natural England issue a licence and the works affecting GCN can legally proceed.
4. Natural England use **85%** of the payment to create/restore, monitor and maintain ponds for newts for 25 years.

Outcomes for great crested newts

- **Lots and lots of bigger, better and more joined up** pond habitat for populations of this iconic species.
- **Bolsters existing newt populations whilst improving connectivity**.
- Populations are more **resilient** to external pressures.
- Monitoring helps us better understand population conservation science – results open to all.

We can't do it alone – our **local partners** are key to our success.