

Rushcliffe Nature Conservation Strategy Implementation Group

The Nature of Rushcliffe 2015

Annual Report – published Sept 2016

1.0 Introduction

The strategy group was set up in 2003 to implement the Rushcliffe Nature Conservation Strategy and consists of a range of organisations and groups with an interest in Rushcliffe's wildlife.

Member organisations of the implementation group include:

- Rushcliffe Borough Council
- Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (NWT)
- Nottinghamshire County Council
- Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Group

And various local wildlife groups, interest groups and parish councils

The Rushcliffe Nature Conservation Strategy and action plan was reviewed and updated and adopted in 2010 and 2015. The actions are to be carried out by a range of organisations including those on the implementation group.

Nature conservation in Rushcliffe is provided by broadly based community activity, with work carried out by a range of 'Friends' groups, work parties and other groups and individuals, as well as "official" organisations. A key role for RNCSIG is to bring together the organisations and community based activities to provide both an overview of Rushcliffe conservation activities, but also to seek ways and means to further extend conservation activity in a strategic fashion.

The strategic aim is to protect and enhance Rushcliffe's wildlife resources, thereby contributing towards local and national biodiversity action plan targets.

For more details see www.facebook.com/RNCSIG

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2.0 Progress (See also Appendix G and H)

The final year of the 2010-2015 Strategy and action plan.

2.1 Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust

Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust has continued work as part of its Service Level Agreement with Rushcliffe Borough Council. Along with support for existing groups, the trust has this year supported work in Radcliffe on Trent (Dewberry Hill and the Lily Ponds), supported a farmland bird feeding and nest box scheme, 'blue butterfly' grassland scheme, ran a badger TB vaccination scheme, provided training for volunteers and supported nature activities in schools. With the development of the Skylarks Nature Reserve the trust has been able to provide a wider range of training and activities.

2.1 Rushcliffe Biodiversity Support Grant

The grants provided through the Nature Conservation strategy have been amalgamated into one grant scheme. During the financial year 2015/16, seven grants have been approved and payed, amounting to a total value of £2800 and supporting six organisations / individuals.

3.0 Completed Work

- 3.1 The Biodiversity opportunity mapping exercise started in 2013/14, has been completed. This highlights the important wildlife sites in Rushcliffe and identifies opportunities for biodiversity improvements. The final report can be downloaded from the Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Group website at http://www.nottsbag.org.uk/pdfs/RushcliffeBOMReport2015_V3.pdf.
- 3.2 A facebook page for the strategy implementation group has been established, providing updates and news on what is going on for nature conservation, this can be visited at www.facebook.com/RNCSIG
- 3.3 The Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust, Skylarks Nature Reserve has had major works completed and is open to the public. A number of open days have been held and an ongoing experimental archaeology project is underway.
- 3.4 A 'Nature Conservation Forum' was held in October 2015, for volunteers and professionals working on conservation in the Rushcliffe area. This event held in East Leake received 33 attendees.
- 3.5 Work on the Fairham Brook Restoration Project, which included creation of channel features, diversification of in-channel features, creation of fish passes, and cutting back of trees, was completed in 2015. This project was a joint project by Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust, Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board and was funded by the Environment Agency. More details online at https://restorerivers.eu/wiki/index.php?title=Case_study%3AFairham_Brook_Restoration_Project

4.0 New and Ongoing Actions

4.1 A subgroup of the Strategy Implementation Group is considering how to use the

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- opportunity mapping, looking in particular at a focal area based around Cotgrave and focusing on woodlands.
- 4.2 A badger TB vaccination programme (Badger edge vaccination scheme (BEVS)) has been launched by Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust in the south of Rushcliffe, with funding from various sources.
- 4.3 The Nottinghamshire Mammal Group, launched in 2014, held a Nottinghamshire Mammal Conference at Cropwell Bishop in May 2015. Ongoing projects include the garden mammal survey and running of training courses in survey techniques. A provisional mammal atlas can be downloaded from the website http://www.nottsmammals.org.uk.
- 4.4 Grant funding by Awards for All and Rushcliffe Borough Council has supported survey work and management work at Wilford Claypit and Wilwell Farm Cutting.
- 4.5 A BioBlitz was held at Ratcliffe on Trent Lily Ponds, identifying species present on the site, 56 species of animal life were identified, details are online at http://www.rotpc.com/bioblitz-day-1/

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5.0 Chairman's Statement

From its inception RNCSIG's role has always been to seek the ways and means to promote wildlife and nature conservation locally and in terms of its committee make up has always looked to represent a diverse a range of interests as possible. Hence the group is made up of key organizations (Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust, Rushcliffe Borough Council and Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Group), people from local nature reserves, wildlife groups and parish councils. In 2015 we released the latest version of the Rushcliffe Nature Conservation Strategy (2015 – 2020) with updated strategic aims and objectives. In particular there was an increased emphasis on landscape scale conservation and utilizing the results of the Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping exercise. See appendix I.

The Rushcliffe area continues to support a range of wildlife related projects with 44 sites classed as nature reserves (460 hectares), 16 wildlife projects and 8 wildlife activity programmes to engage with local people (and run by local people). Included in these areas of activity are such varied things as the Badger Vaccination Scheme (BEVS), the Swift Friendly Buildings Project and the Radcliffe on Trent Bioblitz, plus U3A wildlife groups being set up and the continued success of Wildlife Watch locally, as well as a number of training sessions to support local groups and individuals. Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust continues to be active locally both through its management of local nature reserves and it's provision of support to the wider nature conservation community funded via the Rushcliffe Service Level Agreement.

Looking at local sites - a Pond Inventory by the Nottingham Biological Records Centre identified at least 138 countryside ponds in the Borough, the Collington Common meadow creation (next to Rushcliffe Arena) saw a second year of bumper Cowslips numbers (some 1,200 spikes counted), Swifts nested (and were filmed) in the specially created nest boxes in Kinoulton Church, the Fairham Brook Restoration Project was completed and the Wilwell/Wilford Claypits HLF funded habitat management project was well under way and Radcliffe on Trent Lily Ponds is starting to receive appropriate management. In addition Rushcliffe Borough Council produced the Nature in Rushcliffe leaflet and launched a revised consolidated nature conservation grant (amalgamating several existing schemes).

Whilst all this activity demonstrates a vigorous nature conservation community in Rushcliffe it can only influence a proportion of the areas biodiversity value. Hence the efforts put into the Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping exercise across Rushcliffe, organised by the Notts Biodiversity Action Group and largely funded by the Borough Council. The exercise started in 2014 involving the local nature conservation community, this covers the whole of the Borough, looking at our local grassland, woodland and wetland habitats in terms of opportunities for making them Better, Bigger and more Connected.

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From this data nine outline "Focal Areas" have been identified, where there is a concentration of opportunities that we may be able to improve over time. The majority are located in the eastern half of the Borough and we have decided to specifically target the Cotgrave Forest Focal Area as our principle priority for the next few years and a working group has been set up to carry this forward. In addition however Notts Wildlife Trust and RSPB are giving a high priority to the Trent Valley, which encompasses two more of the focal areas. The hope is that this will see the development of landscape scale conservation in Rushcliffe.



Gordon Dyne Chair - Rushcliffe Nature Conservation Strategy Implementation Group

Appendix A Indicators of Achievement

As part of the strategy, ten indicators of achievement have been selected to measure the success of the strategy. Listed below are each of the indicators with the results for the year from January 2015 to December 2015.

Key

Improving



No change / no previous data



Deteriorating



1. % of nature reserves with management plans (as listed in Appendix B). Target = 100% sites.



As of April 2016 there are forty four sites managed predominantly as nature reserves, thirty two of these sites have current management plans (72%). Three sites have management plans in preparation.

2. Number of man hours of voluntary work carried out on nature reserves. Target = Increase year on year.



In the year January 2015 to December 2015, the estimated number of hours of voluntary nature conservation work carried out in Rushcliffe was 9788 hours. Last year's voluntary work was 8378 hours.

3. Increased proportion of SSSI's and LWS managed in an appropriate manner. Target = Increase year on year from a base of 6.4% in 2009.



For 2014/2015, 31.5% (69 out of 219) of Local Wildlife Sites were in appropriate management. For 2013/2014, 32.1% (67 out of 209) were in appropriate management. The change is due to the increase in number of designated sites.

4. % of SSSI units in favourable condition. Target = 100%.



In March 2016, 19% of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) units were in favourable condition. Full results are shown in Appendix D.

5. Number of schools with wildlife areas. Target = 60% of schools by 2015.



Of those we are aware of, 25 out of about 43 primary schools have wildlife areas. This is 58%.

6. Number of barn owl boxes installed and available for use and number of barn owl chicks raised in boxes. Target = maintain the number of boxes available for use and sustain the level of barn owl chicks raised.

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The number of boxes available in 2015 was 160 boxes. The three year average numbers of chicks successfully raised, decreased from 97 chicks in 2014 to 82 chicks in 2015. Further details are shown in appendix E.

7. % of nature reserves with public events (at least once per year). Target = 70% of sites with at least 1 event per year.



Twelve sites held public events during 2015 or 18%.

8. Number of new Local Nature Reserves designated by 2015. Target = three new LNR's.



No new sites have yet to be designated. The accessibility of 'green' sites in Rushcliffe is shown in Appendix F.

9. Number of Local Wildlife Sites (previously SINCs). Target = No net loss of LWS sites.



As of November 2015, there are 216 sites designated as LWS, this is an overall increase of 2 sites. The area of Local Wildlife Sites is 2051ha, up from 1849ha (NBGRC), this is an increase of 202ha.

10. Area of BAP habitat created, restored or brought under active conservation management in order to link or buffer existing wildlife habitat. Target = 30 ha's of wildlife grassland, 10ha's woodland, 10 ha's wetland between 2010 and 2015.



Work we have financed / carried out during 2014/15:

Created 350m² of meadow at Barton in Fabis, restored 1.5ha of meadow at Bingham and restored 170m of hedgerow at Sutton Bonington.

Cumulative Total (since 2011) - Wildlife Grassland: 17.9ha; Woodland: 22.6ha; Wetland: 38ha; Ponds: 465m².

Appendix B Nature Reserves

This is the list of nature reserves in Rushcliffe as at March 2015, which is used for the basis of this report. This is updated from Appendix 1 of the Rushcliffe Nature Conservation Strategy.

Sit	е	Ownership (Management)	Area Ha`s	Desig	Habitats	Mngmt Plan	Public Access
1.	Bingham Linear Walk	Bingham Town Council (Friends Group)	12	LWS LNR	Grass Wood	Yes	Yes
2.	Bridgford Street Wildflower Meadow, East Bridgford	East Bridgford Parish Council(East Bridgford Wildlife and Biodiversity Group)	0.5		Grass	Yes	Yes
3.	Bridgford Street Copse, East Bridgford	Southwell Diocese of the Church of England (East Bridgford Wildlife and Biodiversity Group)	0.5		Wood	Yes	Yes
4.	Bunny Old Wood	Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust	16	LWS	Wood	Yes	Yes
5.	Collington Common, West Bridgford	Rushcliffe Borough Council	1.4		Grass	Yes	Yes
6.	Costock Pond	Costock Parish Council	0.8		Pond Grass	ś	Ś
7.	Cotgrave Country Park	Nottinghamshire County Council (Friends Group)	60	LWS	Grass Pond Lake Wood Reedbed	Yes	Yes
8.	Dewberry Hill, Radcliffe-on-Trent Council (Radcliffe-on-Trent Parish Council)		8.6	LWS	Grass Wood	In prep.	Yes
9.	Fishpond Wood, Owthorpe	Privately owned	4	LWS	Grass Marsh Pond Wood	Yes	ś
10	Gotham Railway Path	Gotham Parish Council	0.9		Wood Grass	ś	Yes
11	Gotham Sandbanks / Gotham Nature Reserve	British Gypsum (Gotham Nature Reserve)	1.05	SSSI, LWS	Grass, Wood	Yes	Yes
12	Grantham Canal	Canal & River Trust	25	SSSI/ LWS	Pond Marsh Reedbed	Yes	Yes
13	Green Line, West Bridgford	Rushcliffe Borough Council	1.4	LWS	Grass Wood	Yes	Yes
14	Gresham Marsh	Environment Agency	8.8	LWS	Grass Marsh Reedbed	Yes	Yes
15	Gypsum Way	British Gypsum / Nottinghamshire County Council	0.3		Grass	Ś	Yes
	Holme Pierrepont Country Park	Nottinghamshire County Council	109	(part LWS)	Grass Wood Pond	Ś	Yes
1 .	Keyworth Burial Ground	Keyworth PC	1.05		Grass	Yes	Yes
18	Keyworth Meadows	Keyworth PC (Friends Group)	1.25	LWS, LNR	Grass Pond	Yes	Yes

19	Langar Community Wood	Naturescape	4.7		Wood	Yes	Yes
20	Langar Village Pond	Langar Village Pond Trust	0.02		Pond	Ś	Yes
21	Lily Ponds, Radcliffe- on-Trent	Radcliffe-on-Trent Parish Council	4.7	Part LWS	Grass Pond	Yes	Yes
1	Logan's Trail	Gotham Environmental Trust	4		Wood Pond	Ś	Yes
	Meadow Covert Wood	Rushcliffe Borough Council	2	LNR	Wood	Yes	No
	Meadow Park, East Leake	Rushcliffe Borough Council (ELPC / Friends Group)	18		Grass Stream	Yes	Yes
25	Orston Millennium Green	Orston PC	1		Grass Pond	Yes	Yes
26	Rushcliffe Country Rushcliffe Borough Council 3 Park 6.		36	LWS, LNR	Grass Wood Lake Pond Reedbed	Yes	Yes
27	Sharphill Wood, Edwalton	ohill Wood, Rushcliffe Borough Council (Friends Group).			Wood	Yes	Yes
1	Sheldon Field, Cropwell Butler	National Playing Field Association (Sheldon Field Management Committee)	10.4		Grass	Yes	Yes
	Skylarks (incorporating Blott's Pit), Holme Pierrepont	Notts Wildlife Trust	47	LWS	Grass Lake Wood Reedbed	Yes	Yes
	ibriaatora.	Woodland Trust (Friends of Springdale Wood)	1.4		Wood	Yes	Yes
	Stone Pit Wood	Rushcliffe Scout District	3.1	LWS	Wood Grass	Yes	No
32	Sutton Bonnington Diamond Wood's	Nottingham University / Woodland Trust	19 + 10		Wood	In Prep.	Yes
33	ISDINNEY and Meddow	Sutton Bonnington Parish Council	2.5	LNR	Grass Wood	Yes	Yes
34	The Hook, Lady Bay	Rushcliffe Borough Council (Friends Group)	15	LNR	Grass Stream	Yes	Yes
35	Trentside - Adbolton	Private Ownership (part managed by RBC / Nottingham Sailing Club)	2	ELS	Grass River	Yes	Yes
36	Upper Saxondale Community Nature Reserve	Upper Saxondale Resident Association	3.2		Grass Wood	Yes	Yes
37	Wilford Claypits	Rushcliffe Borough Council (Notts Wildlife Trust)	4.3	SSSI/ LWS	Pond Marsh Grass Wood Reedbed	Yes	Yes
38	Wilford Hill Wood	Private (Notts Wildlife Trust)	7.8	LWS	Wood	Yes	No
39	Willoughby Wood	Woodland Trust	2.5		Wood	Yes	Yes
40	Wilwell Farm Cutting	Rushcliffe Borough Council (Notts Wildlife Trust on 99 year lease)	8	SSSI, LNR	Grass Marsh Wood	Yes	Yes
					Reedbed		

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4 1	Notified Roadside	Nottinghamshire County	LWS	Grass	Yes	Yes
	Verges x 4	Council				

De	esignations ELS - Entry Level St	ewardship LWS - Local \	Wildlife Sites (previously called SINC - Site of Importance
		for Nature C	Conservation)
	LNR - Local Nature	e Reserve SSSI - Site of	Special Scientific Interest

Habitats (significant	Grass - grassland habitat (including species rich)	Wood - woodland (including scrub)
areas)	Pond, Lake, Stream, River, Reedbed and Marsh as de	escribed

Appendix C Voluntary practical nature conservation work carried out in Rushcliffe

Jan 15 – Dec 15		
Site	Estimated Volunto	ıry Work (man hours)
Bingham Linear Park		214
Bridgford Park	Assumed	22
Bridgford St. Meadow, EB	Assumed / Included with Springdale Wood	0
Bunny Wood		234
Collington Common		0
Cotgrave Country Park		610
Gotham Nature Reserve	Assumed	195
Grantham Canal		1078
Green Line – West Bridgford		47
Grizzled Skipper Project (NBAG)		185
Himalayan Balsam Project (NBAG)		46
Holme Pierrepont Country Park	Assumed	0
Keyworth Meadow		0
Kinoulton Churchyard	Assumed	0
Langar Village Pond	Assumed	0
Meadow Covert	Assumed	0
Meadow Park - East Leake		411
Radcliffe Conservation Volunteers (Lily Ponds Dewberry Hill)	and Unknown	0
Rushcliffe Barn Owl Project		306
Rushcliffe Country Park		3244
Saxondale Nature Reserve	Assumed	51
Sharphill Wood		587
Sheldon Field		490
Skylarks		1367
Springdale Wood		88
Stonepit Plantation	Assumed	0
Sutton Bonington Diamond Wood	Assumed	0
Sutton Bonington Meadow and Copse	Assumed	0
The Hook		126
Wilford Clay Pit		299
Willoughby Wood	Assumed	0
14.00		

Total Hours: 9788

Value for this work based on Volunteering England guidance 2014, equating to £18.69 per hour
£182,938

188

Please note:

Wilwell Cutting

^{1.} These figures do not include educational work such as talks, open days, guided walks etc.

^{2.} These figures are for known work – other unknown projects will have also occurred.

^{3.} These figures are estimates of time volunteered.

^{4.} Total hours for 2013 = 7875; 2012 = 6593; for 2011 = 7042

Appendix D Condition of SSSI's in Rushcliffe (as assessed by Natural England)

The number of SSSI's in Rushcliffe is 8, however these are split into units which have been individually assessed.

Key:

Red	Unfavourable condition and declining
Pink	Unfavourable condition with no change
Yellow	Unfavourable condition but recovering
Green	Favourable condition

		Unit area	Assessment at	Assessment at	Assessment at	Assessment at
SSSI name	Main habitat	(ha)	Mar 2010	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016
Barnstone	Calcareous	1.52		Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable
Railway	grassland -		recovering	recovering	recovering	recovering
Cutting	lowland		(last assessed 06)	(last assessed 12)	(last assessed 12)	(last assessed 12)
Gotham	Calcareous	7.39	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable
Hill Pasture	grassland -		recovering	recovering	recovering	recovering
	lowland		(last assessed 08)	(last assessed 10)	(last assessed 15)	(last assessed 15)
Gotham	Calcareous	1.05	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable
Hill Pasture	grassland -		recovering	recovering	recovering	recovering
	lowland		(last assessed 08)	(last assessed 08)	(last assessed 08)	(last assessed 15)
Kinoulton	Neutral	1.65				
Marsh And	grassland -		Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable
Canal	lowland		(last assessed 09)	(last assessed 09)	(last assessed 09)	(last assessed 09)
Kinoulton	Standing open	0.95	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable
Marsh And	water and		no change	no change	no change	no change
Canal	canals		(last assessed 09)	(last assessed 09)	(last assessed 09)	(last assessed 09)
Normanton	Neutral	9.51	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable
Pastures	grassland -		no change	recovering	recovering	recovering
	lowland		(last assessed 09)	(last assessed 10)	(last assessed 14)	(last assessed 14)
Normanton	Neutral	7.04	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable
Pastures	grassland -		no change	no change	recovering	recovering
	lowland		(last assessed 05)	(last assessed 05)	(last assessed 14)	(last assessed 14)
Orston	Neutral	1.10	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable
Plaster Pits	grassland -		recovering	recovering	recovering	recovering
	lowland		(last assessed 08)	(last assessed 10)	(last assessed 10)	(last assessed 10)
Orston	Calcareous	2.49				Favourable
Plaster Pits	grassland -		Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	(last assessed 07)
	lowland		(last assessed 07)	(last assessed 07)	(last assessed 07)	

Orston Plaster Pits	Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland - lowland	0.51	Favourable (last assessed 07)	Favourable (last assessed 07)	No longer assessed	No longer assessed
Orston Plaster Pits	Fen, marsh and swamp	0.54	Favourable	Favourable (last assessed 07)	No longer assessed	No longer assessed
Rushcliffe	Calcareous	13.87		Unfavourable		
Golf	grassland -		recovering	recovering	recovering	no change
Course	lowland			(last assessed 13)		(last assessed 16)
Rushcliffe	Broadleaved,	5.62				
Golf	mixed and yew		Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable
Course	woodland -		(last assessed 09)	(last assessed 09)	(last assessed 09)	(last assessed 09)
	lowland					
Wilford	Calcareous	1.42	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable
Claypits	grassland -		recovering	recovering	recovering	recovering
	lowland		(last assessed 07)	(last assessed 11)	(last assessed 11)	(last assessed 11)
Wilford	Neutral	0.68	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable
Claypits	grassland -		recovering	recovering	recovering	recovering
	lowland		(last assessed 07)	(last assessed 11)	(last assessed 11)	(last assessed 11)
Wilford	Fen, marsh and	80.0	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable
Claypits	swamp		recovering	recovering	recovering	recovering
			(last assessed 07)	(last assessed 11)	(last assessed 11)	(last assessed 11)
Wilwell	Broadleaved,	2.14				
Cutting	mixed and yew		Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Unfavourable .
	woodland -		(last assessed 06)	(last assessed 06)	(last assessed 06)	recovering
	lowland					(last assessed 16)
Wilwell	Neutral	3.64	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable
Cutting	grassland -		recovering	recovering	recovering	recovering
	lowland		(last assessed 06)	(last assessed 10)	(last assessed 10)	(last assessed 16)
Wilwell	Standing open	0.97	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable	
Cutting	water and		recovering	recovering	recovering	Not Assessed
	canals		(last assessed 06)	(last assessed 06)	(last assessed 10)	
No of unit	s in favourable co	ondition	6 out of 19	6 out of 19	4 out of 17	3 out of 16
			1	l .	l .	<u> </u>

Further details available from http://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/

Appendix E Barn owl results

Year	No. boxes at	No.	Breeding	3 year	Ratio of
	start of year	boxes	totals (no.	running	average
	(available for	used for	of young	average	young to
	breeding)	breeding	birds)	of young	boxes
					(average
					young / boxes)
2000	38	2	4		
2001	62	2	8		
2002	88	4	16	9	0.102
2003	101	9	35	20	0.198
2004	112	10	25	25	0.223
2005	120	18	58	39	0.325
2006	131	20	59	47	0.359
2007	160	33	154	90	0.563
2008	160	17	54	89	0.556
2009	158	28	85	98	0.620
2010	165	29	51	63	0.382
2011	170	33	88	75	0.441
2012	165	31	92	77	0.467
2013	163	21	16	65	0.399
2014	160	39	182	97	0.606
2015	160	29	47	82	0.513

Figures provided by Rushcliffe Barn Owl Project, a project of Nottinghamshire Birdwatchers that aims to conserve and increase the population of barn owls in Rushcliffe and surrounding areas (see www.rushcliffebarnowls.co.uk).

Appendix F Access to Nature

Parishes without designated Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)

Aslockton

Hawkesworth

Newton

Scarrington

Shelton

Sibthorpe

Thoroton

Tollerton

West Bridgford Wards: Abbey

Melton

Out of 58 parishes and 8 West Bridgford wards, 10 contain no LWS's

Parishes with publicly accessible nature reserves or public open space managed for wildlife

Parish		Accessible Natural Green Space		
Bingham		Bingham Linear Park		
Bunny		Bunny Old Wood		
Car Colston		Large Green		
Cotgrave		Cotgrave Country Park and Grantham Canal		
Cropwell Bishop		Grantham Canal		
Cropwell Butler		Grantham Canal, Sheldon Field		
East Bridgford		Springdale Wood		
East Leake		Meadow Park and Manor Farm Animal Sanctuary		
Gamston		Grantham Canal		
Hickling		Grantham Canal		
Holme Pierrepont and	d Gamston	Holme Pierrepont Country Park, Grantham Canal,		
·		Skylarks, Trentside and Pinders Pond		
Keyworth		Keyworth Meadow Nature Reserve, Keyworth Burid		
,		Ground		
Kinoulton		Grantham Canal		
Langar cum Barnston	ne	Naturescape, Langar Village Pond		
Orston		Orston Millennium Green		
Owthorpe		Fishpond Wood and Grantham Canal		
Radcliffe-on-Trent		Dewberry Hill, The Lilly Ponds, The Cliff Top Walk		
Rempstone		Open Space		
Ruddington		Rushcliffe Country Park		
Sutton Bonington		Sutton Bonington Coppice and Meadow, Sutton		
		Bonington Diamond Wood		
Saxondale		Upper Saxondale Community Nature Reserve		
Willoughby-on-the-W	olds	Willoughby Wood		
W Bridgford Wards	Compton Acres	Gresham Marsh, Greythorne Dyke, Lyme Park,		
		Trentside and Wilford Claypits		
	Ladybay	The Hook and Grantham Canal		
	Musters	The Green Line		
	Trent Bridge	Grantham Canal		

Out of 58 parishes and 8 West Bridgford wards, 26 have accessible natural green space.

Appendix G Progress report for the Nature Conservation Strategy 2010-2015

Actions		
NC\$1.01 Manage additional sites as nature reserves under the SLA	During 2015: The management plans for Dewberry Hill and the Lilly Ponds, Radcliffe on Trent have been completed. Updated management plans for Meadow Park, East Leake and Meadow Covert, Edwalton are being developed.	
NCS1.02 Provide ongoing support under the Service Level Agreement for reserves	Ongoing support from NWT for the Hook and Sharphill Wood, Meadow Covert, the Green Line has continued.	
NC\$1.03 Promote the maintenance of up to date management plan / prescriptions	The management plans for Dewberry Hill and the Lilly Ponds, Radcliffe on Trent have been completed. Updated management plans for Meadow Park, East Leake and Meadow Covert, Edwalton are being developed.	
NCS1.04 Promote nature conservation volunteering	NWT 'out and about programme continues to run. Training provided in 2014/15 included: fundraising, butterfly identification, badger survey techniques, grassland and wildflower identification, how to lead volunteer conservation activities and scything and grassland management. Two conferences were held during the year: Nottinghamshire Mammal Group conference and Rushcliffe Nature Conservation Forum. News articles were circulated on the display of cowslips at Collington Common; the Radcliffe on Trent Bioblitz and the new Rushcliffe Nature Conservation Strategy. The RNCSIG facebook page provides a new opportunity to promote nature conservation. Rushcliffe Wildlife Watch group meets monthly and won 'Highly Commended' category at the Watch Group of the Year awards in 2015.	
NCS2.02 Promote wildlife friendly management of LWS's sites outside of nature reserves etc	A project supporting Grizzled Skipper has supported management on a number of sites across Rushcliffe. NWT continues to provide advice to landowners through their service level agreement with RBC. The Badger edge vaccination scheme (BEVS) has worked with a large number of farmers, providing opportunity to provide further biodiversity advice.	
NCS2.03 Promoting action for wildlife amongst Parish Councils and landowners	One parish councils has taken up a Biodiversity Support Grant this year NWT continues to provide advice to landowners through their service level agreement with RBC.	
NCS4.01 Designate three more Local Nature Reserves	Local Nature Reserves designation is not seen as adding value, so this target is no longer pursued.	
NCS4.02 Provide training events for managing amenity grassland sites	No further action.	0
NCS4.03 Arrange visits for RBC officers/staff and members to nature conservation sites	No progress to date.	Δ
NCS4.04 Promote Local Strategic Partnership Community Awards for the Environment	The Local Strategic Partnership has ceased to operate.	0
NCS5.01 Develop the Green Infrastructure List & Opportunity Mapping	The Rushcliffe Local Plan Core Strategy was adopted on 22 Dec 2014. Detailed work on green infrastructure is still proceeding. A Biodiversity opportunity mapping exercise for all of Rushcliffe has been completed. This will highlights the important wildlife sites in Rushcliffe and identify potential opportunities for biodiversity improvements, including landscape scale opportunities. Further work is being carried out to develop areas of particular	

The Nature of Rushcliffe 2015

	interest (Focal areas) especially forests in the Cotgrave area.	
NCS5.02 Provide ongoing monitoring of developments	NWT continued to monitor plan submissions	
NCS5.03 Provide ongoing input into Rushcliffe Local Development Policies and National/Regional policies	The Rushcliffe Local Plan Core Strategy was adopted on 22 Dec 2014. Underlying documents are still being developed and RNCSIG members have responded to consultations.	
NCS6.01 Explore and develop options for Landscape Scale Conservation in Rushcliffe	A Biodiversity opportunity mapping exercise for all of Rushcliffe has been completed. This will highlights the important wildlife sites in Rushcliffe and identify potential opportunities for biodiversity improvements, including landscape scale opportunities. Further work is being carried out to develop areas of particular interest (Focal areas) especially forests in the Cotgrave area. The extended Skylarks reserve at Holme Pierrepont contributes to a landscape scale improvement in that area.	
NCS7.01 Organise an Annual Meeting for RNCSIG	The 2015 annual meeting was held in October at East Leake (details online at https://www.dropbox.com/sh/t7aef6pbajb0o40/AAAmXa7I4ouHnwXyeLaOSb8la?dl=0). The 2016 forum is planned for October.	
NCS7.02 Review the Nature Conservation Strategy	A new Rushcliffe Nature Conservation Strategy was adopted at the Forum event in October 2015	②

Action Status	
Cance	elled
Overd	due; No longer assigned
<u>A</u> Unass	signed; Not Started; Check Progress
Resuming; In Progress; Assigned	
Comp	leted

Note: Actions cancelled or completed in previous years have not been included in this table

Appendix H Nature Conservation Projects and Activities in Rushcliffe

Ongoing Activities (of which we are aware) (23) (items in **bold** pre date start of the Nature Conservation Strategy in 2003). See also the list of current sites in Appendix B

Wildlife Projects (15)

- Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping (NBAG / RBC / EA / NCC)
- Blue Butterfly Scheme (NWT)
- Bird Bed & Breakfast Scheme (NWT)
- Fairham Brook Restoration project (NWT / EA / IDB)
- Grantham Canal Azolla Control (CRT (previously BW) / NBAG / NE)
- Grizzled Skipper Project (NCC / Butterfly Conservation / NBAG)
- River Soar Floating Pennywort Control (EA / CRT)
- Rushcliffe Barn Owl Project (SNB/NWT/RBC)
- Silver Seal Mine management (NCC / NWT +)
- South Notts Bird Ringers
- Trentside Fields Adboulton (RBC / NWT, Trent Sailing Club / FroTH)
- Swift friendly buildings promotion (RNCSIG)
- Radcliffe on Trent Conservation Volunteers
- Cotgrave Community Orchard and Wildflower Meadow (CTC)
- Badger edge vaccination scheme (BEVS)

Wildlife Activities (8)

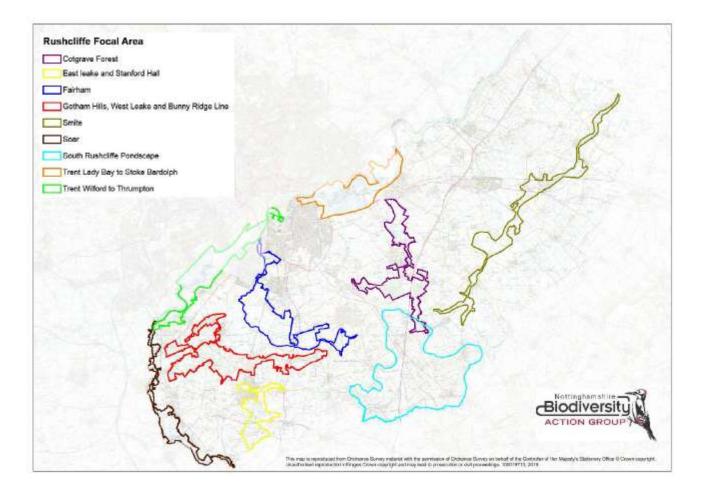
- Rushcliffe Wildlife Watch Group (Vols/NWT)
- Rushcliffe Wildlife Web Site (Vols)
- School Wildlife Education Visits (NWT)
- Soar Valley U3A Nature & Bird Groups (Vols)
- South Notts Local Group (Walks, talks, summer fetes, web site etc.) (Vols/NWT)
- West Bridgford U3A Bird Group (Vols)
- Cotgrave U3A Birdwatching Group (Vols)
- Rushcliffe Nature Conservation Forum (RNCSIG)
- Wildlife Training Programme (RNCSIG)

Appendix I Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping Project

The Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping exercise (completed in 2015) covered the whole of the Borough; it highlighted the important wildlife sites in Rushcliffe and identified potential opportunities for biodiversity improvements. This looked at our local grassland, woodland and wetland habitats in terms of opportunities for making them Better, Bigger and more Connected.

The maps show that there are areas where existing habitats and associated opportunities are concentrated, in these areas there are substantial opportunities in both the short and long term to enhance and expand these habitats, to buffer them and to link them up to create a stronger habitat network across the landscape.

These Focal Areas are shown on the enclosed map:



With thanks to everyone who has helped compile the data for this report, especially Gordon Dyne (NWT Southern Member Group) and Ben Driver (Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust).

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www.southnottswildlife.org.uk

www.nottinghamshirewildlife.org

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RNCSIG is a member of the Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Group, which seeks to protect and enhance Nottinghamshire's wildlife. See www.nottsbag.org.uk