



A Natural Environment for Wildlife and People

Community Nature Plan 2018 – 2020

‘A Natural Environment for Wildlife and People’

**COMMUNITY NATURE PLAN
2018-2020**

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**Bat/bird boxes and bricks, Gardener’s Close. Bicester
(credit Cherwell Build team)**

Corporate Vision

To work with partners to protect and enhance Cherwell's natural environment for its intrinsic value; the services it provides; the health and wellbeing of people; and the economic prosperity that it brings.

'A Natural Environment for Wildlife and People'

A healthy and stable natural environment is vitally important to economic prosperity and the District's desirability as a place to live, work and visit. It has value for agriculture and timber production and provides the basis for many tourism and recreational activities. Fertile soils, clean water, carbon storage and flood prevention are all crucial services provided by the natural environment. There is also substantial evidence that access to nature and green space can make a major contribution to improving people's health and well-being.

Electronic Document

This document is designed to be read online. Clear links are made to the Community Nature Plan pages of the Council's website for further information. As much of this online information is subject to change, the most recent publication date will always be given – see www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan
Hard copies of this document can be provided by contacting the Council's Community Development Partner-Rural & Countryside: email sue.marchand@cherwellandsouthnorthants.gov.uk or phone 01295 221707



Old Hedge Trees in a Local Wildlife Site (credit BBOWT)

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Community Nature Plan is to demonstrate how the Council will fulfil its duty under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 and comply with its obligations relating to important wildlife sites, habitats and species under European and national legislation as well as the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

Section 40 of the NERC Act states that - "Every public body must, in exercising its functions, have regard, so far as it is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity"

Biodiversity is a term used to describe the variety of life including all plants, animals, their habitats and the natural systems that support them.

The Plan also demonstrates the importance of the natural environment, specifically its green spaces and wildlife, to community health and wellbeing as well as to a thriving economy.

The **Council's Joint Business Plan 2018/19** includes the performance measure 'Reduce our Carbon Footprint and Protect the Natural Environment' and the Communities Business Plan 2018/19 includes the objective 'Develop a Cherwell Natural Environment and Communities Plan with a focus on wellbeing'.

1.2 COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC HEALTH AND WELLBEING

The value of the natural environment for the health and wellbeing of both people and the economy is well recognised. Green space has a key role to play in the drive to increase levels of physical activity and there is a wealth of evidence that time spent in natural environments promotes a positive outlook on life and enhances our ability to cope with, and recover from, stress, illness and injury. Recent work carried out in Bicester - 'The value of green space in Bicester to local people' - presents strong qualitative evidence, gathered by the University of Oxford, that Bicester's green spaces provide benefits for health, wellbeing and community cohesion - www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan. The results have been used to draw up a list of options for improving the provision of green space in the town.

Natural Capital Investment Plans are being produced by local authorities and nature partnerships. These plans recognise that economic benefits flow from the natural world and extend the use of biodiversity accounting approaches to wider benefits such as fresh air, clean water and community health and wellbeing. Initial funding has been secured for an Environmental Investment Plan for Oxfordshire - www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan. This proposed work will help to identify the wider values of land and so inform future investment decisions that are required to maintain and improve natural benefits to all who live and work in the County.

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS AND STRATEGIES

DEFRA's '**A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment' (2018)** recognises the government's ambitions for a major increase in housebuilding and sets out what needs to be done to put the environment at the heart of planning and development. The Plan focuses on the natural environment in its "Recovering nature and enhancing the beauty of landscapes" chapter, includes strong backing for the **Natural Environment White Paper 2011** and a commitment to publishing a strategy for developing a **Nature Recovery Network** (see paragraphs below).

Biodiversity 2020 is the national strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services which was published in August 2011. It sets out the Government's ambition to halt overall loss of England's biodiversity by 2020, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people. A summary of this document emphasises the importance of **local conservation projects** to the delivery of the national strategy's outcomes – www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan

This national strategy builds on important elements of the **Natural Environment White Paper** (also referred to as the Lawton Report – Making Space for Nature). Published in June 2011, the Lawton Report aims to improve the quality of the natural environment across England, halt the decline in habitats and species, and strengthen the connection between people and nature. The proposals are directly linked to comprehensive research that shows the strong economic arguments for safeguarding and enhancing the natural environment. DEFRA has published a briefing note explaining the implications of the White Paper for local authorities - www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan

The **State of Nature in Oxfordshire** report, produced by Wild Oxfordshire in 2017 (www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan), follows on from the UK State of Nature 2016 report which highlights the urgent need for investment in nature and wildlife and conservation action to help recover species and habitats. Both reports emphasise the necessity of achieving the principles set out in the Lawton Report - More, Bigger, Better and Joined. These principles focus attention on the **Conservation Target Areas** (CTAs) which identify the most important areas for wildlife conservation in the County and where targeted action will have the greatest benefits see Figure 1 and 3.2). The main aim within these areas is to restore biodiversity at a landscape scale through the maintenance, restoration and creation of priority habitats.

The Berks, Bucks & Oxon Wildlife Trust's (BBOWT) '**Strategic Plan 2016-2021: Be part of nature's recovery**' (www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan), has ambitious targets for 8% of land across the three counties to be rich in wildlife by 2020 and restoring 10% of unprotected land to wildlife-rich habitats by 2030. The strategy aims to embed nature into people's lives, giving them more natural green spaces to explore and discover their local wildlife.

The Wildlife Trusts collectively have produced more recent guidance – **Homes for People and Wildlife – How to build housing in a nature friendly way'(2017)** (www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan), which sets out a vision for new homes which are inspiring places to live and where people and nature can thrive together. Following on from the 2018 DEFRA 25 Year Environment Plan, the Wildlife Trusts have also produced new proposals for a **Nature Recovery Network** to protect, join up and enhance the fragments of nature that remain for both people and wildlife (www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan).

1.4 LEGISLATION, POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Protecting and enhancing biodiversity is a cross cutting issue with strong links to all other sustainable development issues. Important wildlife and environmental **legislation** applies directly to local government, most notably the duties under the NERC Act 2006 and the Conservation Regulations 2010, particularly relating to European protected species.

There has also been rapid change in **policy drivers** for biodiversity action over the last few years with the publication of the Natural Environment White Paper, the 2013 National Planning Policy Framework (an updated and revised NPPF is currently being consulted on), the implementation of the Water Framework Directive and guidance relating to biodiversity net gain, accounting and offsetting.

Also, guidance on conserving biodiversity in a changing climate has emphasised the need to manage land on a landscape scale to improve ecological networks, rather than just protecting special sites which are unlikely to sustain wildlife in the long term.

A comprehensive guidance document – “Biodiversity and Planning in Oxfordshire”- is available which details biodiversity legislation and planning policy and how these apply to important sites, habitats and species - www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan

1.5 BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN, ACCOUNTING AND OFFSETTING

Biodiversity is an important consideration in the planning process and must be integrated from an early stage into the design of any development. Development can have negative impacts on biodiversity (net loss) which can be significant and lead to the decline of important habitats and species in the District. Development can also have positive impacts for biodiversity (net gain), especially for sites where there is little wildlife, by integrating new habitats into buildings and adjacent spaces.

An updated and revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is currently being consulted on which has the overall aim of facilitating the delivery of more new homes. Although there are concerns about its content relating to aspects of the natural environment, this draft NPPF includes the requirement for planning policies and decisions to provide net gains for biodiversity.

The adopted **Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 (Part 1)** sets the broad planning framework for meeting the future needs of the District. It includes strategic biodiversity, conservation target area and green infrastructure policies. The next Cherwell Local Plan will include additional and more detailed policies and planning guidance.

Local Plan Policy ESD 10 (protection and enhancement of biodiversity and the natural environment) specifically supports securing net biodiversity gain on development sites. The adopted Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) provides additional guidance on how policy ESD10 should be applied, and how biodiversity impact should be assessed.

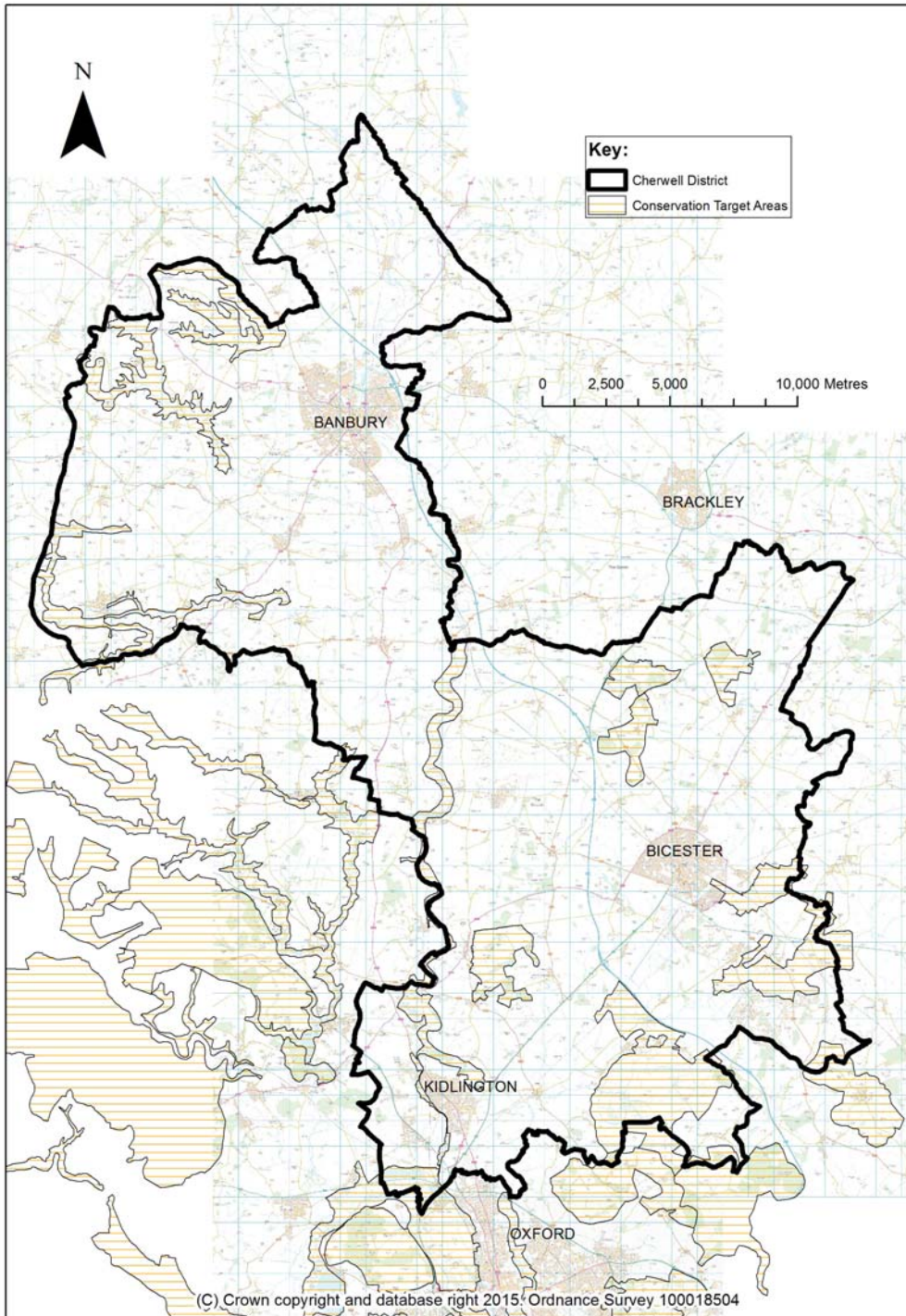
The Council’s approach is to seek on-site gains to mitigate the impact of development but, where mitigation and compensation cannot achieve biodiversity net gain on-site, to secure contributions towards schemes that closely offset the impact of the development and meet the planning aims of the Community Nature Plan.

A small number of biodiversity improvement projects are identified in the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan and many of these relate to Conservation Target Areas which provide the greatest opportunities for biodiversity enhancement (see Figure 1 and 3.2). However, the production of additional guidance and the identification of specific schemes on a more comprehensive basis would be beneficial in guiding developers and ensuring that net biodiversity gain is achieved and targeted in the most effective way. The guidance should also speed up the planning process by making sure developers are aware of the requirements and can ensure their submissions provide the information needed.



**Wildflower Meadow, Bure Park
(credit Bicester Delivery Team, 2017)**

Figure 1 – Conservation Target Areas (May 2015)



3. CHERWELL'S NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

3.1 The Cherwell District contains many areas of high ecological value including sites of international and national importance. The District is also home to many legally protected species as well as priority species and habitats. Much of this biodiversity resource is mapped by the Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre so that it can be used as an information source by local authorities and conservation organisations. This biodiversity resource mapping within the District is generally illustrated in Figure 2. This does not include District Wildlife Sites (DWSs) which are generally sites which have potential wildlife value but do not meet Local Wildlife Site status. These are currently being surveyed and assessed against appropriate designation criteria and will be mapped if their DWS status is confirmed.

3.2 Conservation Target Areas (CTAs) have been identified which include some of the most important areas for biodiversity in the District and provide a focus for coordinated action (see Figure 1 and www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan). This focus is now being integrated with a river catchment based approach, led by the Environment Agency and aimed at improving water quality to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive.

3.3 Cherwell's biodiversity resource is also part of its Green Infrastructure (see Figure 3). Green Infrastructure (GI) consists of the network of accessible multifunctional green space in both urban and rural settings and delivers environmental, social and economic benefits. Such benefits include conserving and enhancing habitat connectivity, improving community health and wellbeing and economic prosperity through attracting investment into the area. Conservation Target Areas form an important component of the green infrastructure network of the District. Securing adequate green infrastructure is crucial to achieving sustainable communities.

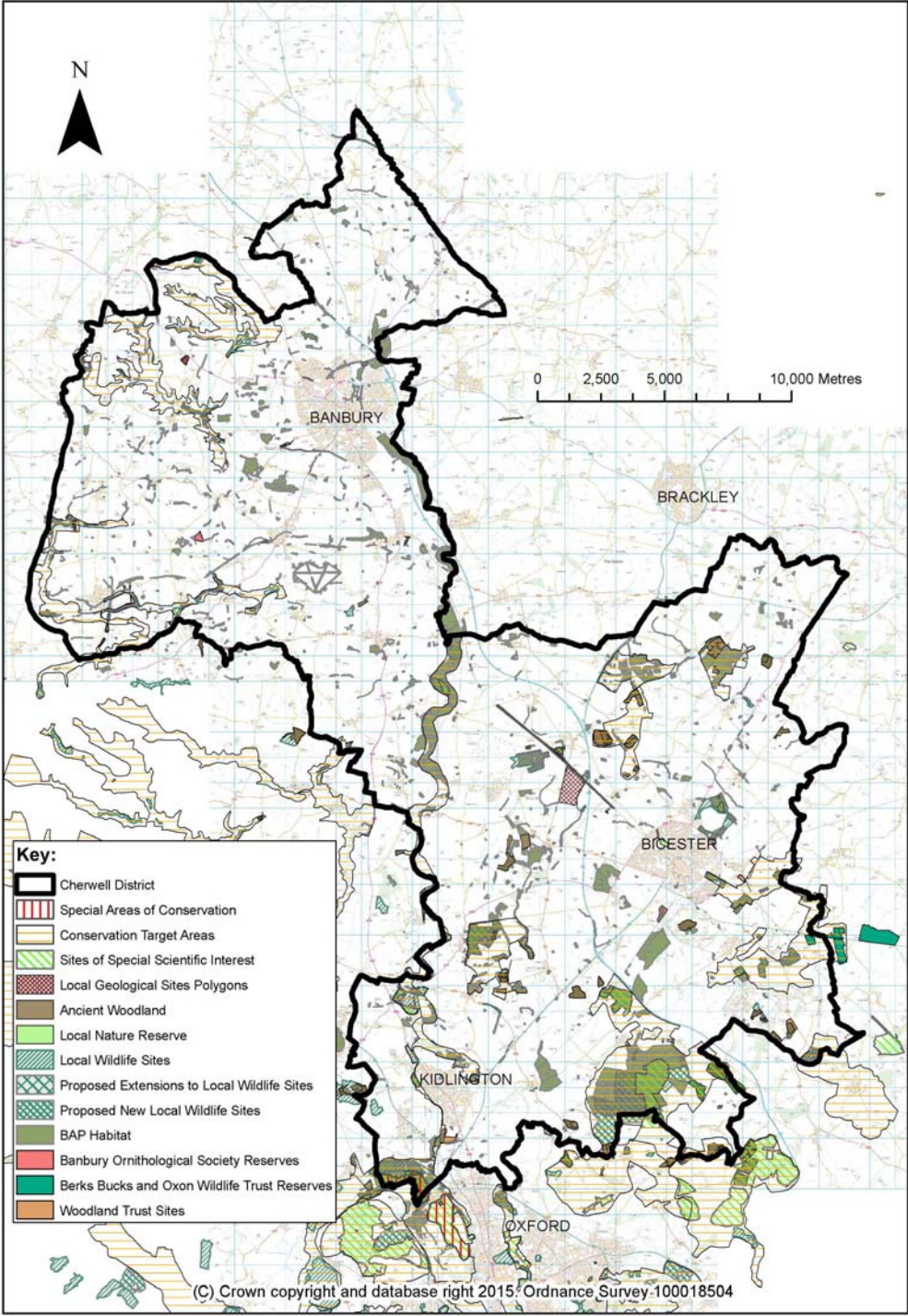


Bluebell Wood (credit David Rees)

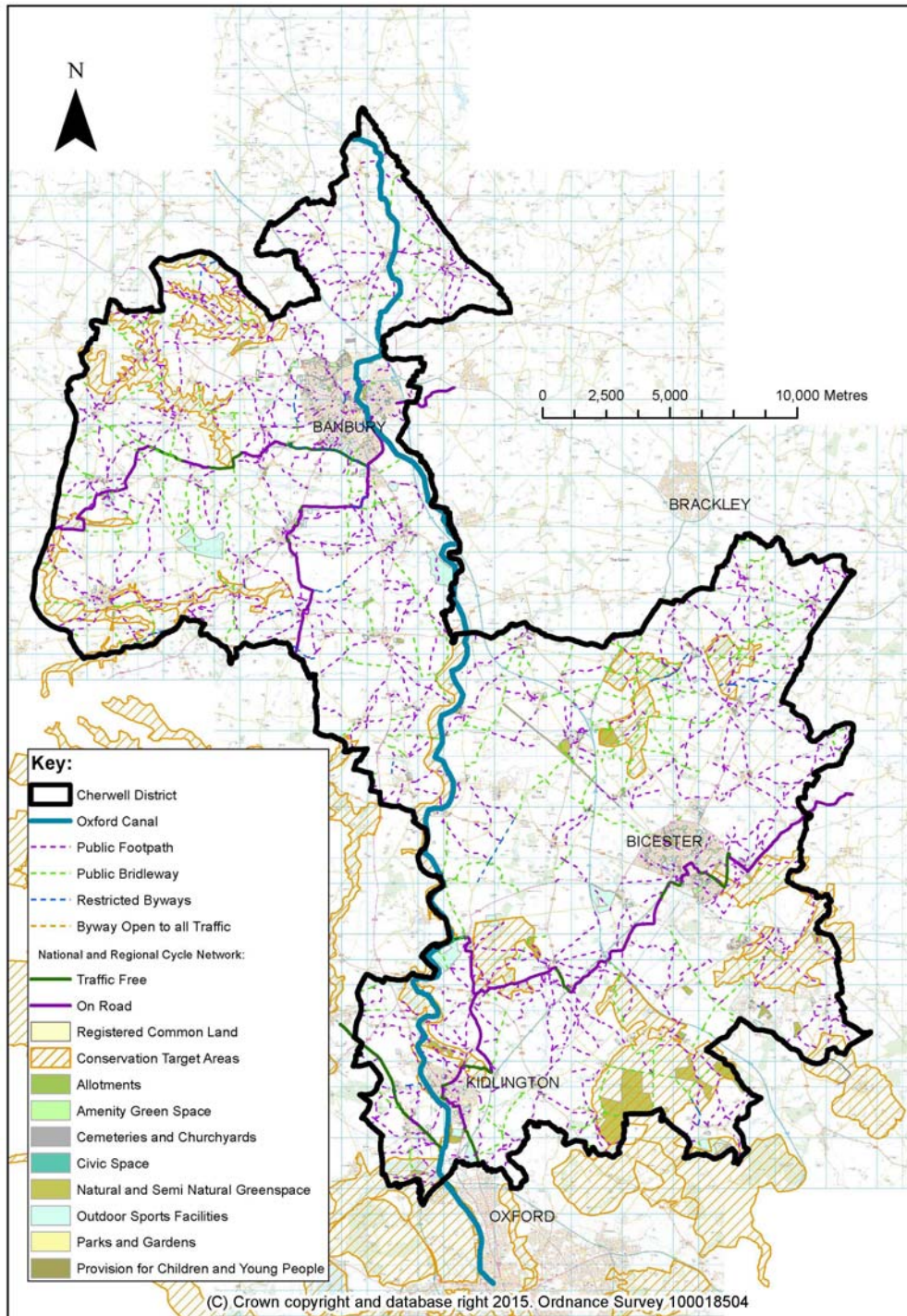


Swift in flight (credit Roger Wyatt)

**Figure 2 – Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 (Part 1)
Biodiversity Theme Map (July 2015)**



**Figure 3 – Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 (Part 1)
Green Infrastructure Theme Map (July 2015)**



4. PARTNERSHIPS

4.1 The delivery of the Community Nature Plan relies heavily on partnership work. The Council supports six key organisations with annual funding in accordance with service level agreements. These organisations provide progress reports which are published on the Council's website - www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan

4.2 **The Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre (TVERC)** supplies high quality, up to date habitat, species and site data that is required as an evidence base for the Local Plan process and for the ecological assessment of planning applications. TVERC's service involves intensive mapping work to assess habitat condition. TVERC also reports on Local Plan indicators, information which is required for the Council's Annual Monitoring Report; and provides the survey element of the Local Wildlife Site Project – see 4.3. Local communities use TVERC data for neighbourhood planning and volunteer recording groups are supported by the organisation.

4.3 **Berks, Bucks & Oxon Wildlife Trust (BBOWT)** provides land management advice to Local Wildlife Site (LWS) owners/managers. LWSs are sites of substantive nature conservation value or geological interest which are protected by planning policy. The advice helps to improve site value and maintain the robustness of the LWS designation. BBOWT also leads on the Wild Banbury project which is all about enhancing urban habitats for wildlife and bringing people into contact with nature. It also supports a North Oxfordshire volunteers group which monitors a number of bat box projects that the Council has initiated and helped to fund.

4.4 **Wild Oxfordshire** supports community wildlife groups and activities as well as citizen science projects and events. It also leads on partnership work to focus on the maintenance and improvement of the District's Conservation Target Areas which are used as a planning focus for wildlife improvement. In 2017, it produced the Oxfordshire State of Nature Report, a comprehensive review of the current situation for wildlife across the breadth of the County.

4.5 **RSPB** provides land management advice to landowners/managers within the Cherwell and Ray river valleys on wetland habitat creation, restoration and maintenance. Such habitat is a national priority which supports birds and other wildlife which are national priority species. The RSPB also supports volunteer training and facilitates projects involving volunteers and landowners.

4.6 **Warriner School Farm** delivers a programme of primary school and youth group visits about the importance of the natural environment as a food source, for its health benefits and for its intrinsic value.

4.7 **OPFA** (Oxfordshire Playing Fields Association) engages with local community organisations to promote and support the provision, retention and viability of community outdoor recreation space which meets local needs, including opportunities for habitat improvements.

4.8 The Council also supports partner organisations, conservation projects and community groups with advice and promotion. For example, with the help of local people throughout the District, the **Cherwell Swift Conservation Project** successfully continues to find, look after and create new nest sites with the help of local people and enlightened developers such as Cherwell Build – see the Project's 2017 report - www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan

5. A NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FOR WILDLIFE AND PEOPLE

The Council's commitment to protecting and enhancing the natural environment for wildlife and people within the Cherwell District is summarised below:

- A Community Nature Plan will be produced every two years to set out and monitor the Council's compliance with the NERC Act Duty and other legislative and policy requirements; to demonstrate the multiple benefits of the natural environment; and to ensure delivery of projects that are healthy for wildlife and people
- TVERC, Wild Oxfordshire, BBOWT, RSPB, Warriner School Farm and OPFA are key partners in the delivery of the Community Nature Plan. Partnerships will be maintained in accordance with Service Level Agreements
- The Council's key policies relating to green spaces, biodiversity and the natural environment will be included in the Local Plan and related documents
- The Council will accord with the Wildlife Trusts' guidance 'Homes for People and Wildlife'
- Additional resources will be secured to provide the specific guidance that is required on biodiversity accounting and offsetting
- The Council will participate in partnership working with the Oxfordshire natural environment sector and relevant projects will be supported

6. CORPORATE BAP REVIEW - 2016-2018 HIGHLIGHTS

Aims, actions and targets within the 2016-18 Corporate Biodiversity Action Plan were divided into **five main themes**. Some highlights are listed below.

6.1 Planning and Sustainable Development

a) Planning Policy

- Biodiversity and green infrastructure policies included in the Partial Review of Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 – Oxford's Unmet Housing Need. Relevant projects included in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
- Relevant guidance included in Developer Contributions SPD and draft Cherwell Design Guide

b) Development Management

- Expanded ecology service provided by Warwicks CC (to cover maternity leave) involving increased biodiversity net gain work. Biodiversity Impact Assessments were recommended on 14 applications and 15 pre-apps
- Progress made by Bicester delivery team on potential allocation of North West Bicester's section 106 farmland bird offsite compensation
- Updated digital datasets for protected and notable species, priority habitats, Local Wildlife Sites and swifts data were made available to Planning Officers for use as an evidence base

6.2 District land and buildings management

- Key partners have continued to influence the management of District land and buildings for wildlife and people – see website for progress reports www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan
- BBOWT's management of the Local Wildlife Sites and Wild Banbury Project
- RSPB's work with landowners in the Cherwell and Ray river valleys
- Cherwell Swifts Conservation Project engagement with local people and developers

6.3 Council owned and managed land/buildings

- Cherwell Build has included provision for wildlife in most of its projects
- As part of the Local Wildlife Sites Restoration Project, some small scale management works involving clearance of sedge were undertaken by the Oxford Conservation Volunteers at Enslow Marsh (leased by the Council from the Canal and River Trust). Volunteers are also involved in a tree sparrow monitoring project on the site.

6.4 Green Infrastructure

- Open Space Assessment and Strategy - work relating to aspects of the District's GI evidence base is on-going with an updated district wide open space assessment and strategy due for completion by autumn 2018. This will help to inform the preparation of Local Plan documents and decisions on planning applications
- Final reports have been produced on the work carried out by Oxford University looking at, and testing tools for, evaluating green infrastructure. The tools do a variety of things including looking at the value of land for ecosystem services, financial value and ecological networks
- Funding bid submitted to SEMLEP (South East Midlands Local Enterprise Partnership) relating to green and blue infrastructure projects in and around Bicester
- Wild Oxfordshire has continued to manage and progress the Conservation Target Area Project

6.5 Health, Wellbeing, the Economy and Education

- Continuing funding support towards encouraging and facilitating community engagement has been given to the "Wild Banbury" Project based in Spiceball Park which is being led by BBOWT in partnership with Banbury Town Council - <http://www.bbowt.org.uk/wildbanbury>
- Successful primary school and youth group biodiversity visits to Warriner School Farm were supported as well as a 'Young Birdwatching Course'

7. COMMUNITY NATURE PLAN 2018-2020 AIMS, ACTIONS AND TARGETS

THEME 1: HEALTH, WELLBEING AND THE ECONOMY

- There is a wealth of evidence that the natural environment, its wildlife and green spaces are crucial to community health and wellbeing
- Public understanding and education are vital. BBOWT's **Strategic Plan 2016-2021 Be part of nature's recovery** aims to embed nature into people's lives, giving them more natural green spaces to explore and discover their local wildlife
- Natural Capital Investment Plans recognise that economic benefits flow from the natural world and extend the use of biodiversity net gain approaches to wider natural capital benefits such as fresh air, clean water and community health and wellbeing.

AIM

1. Support and promote initiatives to encourage involvement in the natural environment and to improve public understanding of nature

Actions

- Support organisations, projects and sites involving important habitats and species and community engagement opportunities
- Support community events through the provision of nature based activities
- Promote funding opportunities for local wildlife and access projects and provide support for community project development
- Signpost individuals and groups to wildlife engagement opportunities

Targets

- Support BBOWT's Wild Banbury Project (based in Spiceball Park); TVERC's training of volunteer wildlife recorders; Wild Oxfordshire's citizen science projects; RSPB's volunteer/landowner events; Warriner School Farm's programme of visits and outreach for young people; and OPFA's community engagement work
- Support the Cherwell Swift Conservation Project with advice and promotion
- Support Wild Oxfordshire's work with local groups and community sites
- Contribute nature based activities to community events such as fundays, school projects and local greenspace activities
- Work with Grants Officer and Trust for Oxfordshire's Environment to assess and deliver local wildlife and access grant funded projects
- Protect, improve and promote urban green spaces in Bicester to support Healthy New Town initiatives and Placemaking
- Produce a new 'Discover Cherwell's Great Outdoors' webpage to include access to the countryside opportunities
- Explore opportunities for local hedgehog projects

AIM

2. Engage with strategic partnership work relating to valuing the natural environment

Actions

- Support the proposed Natural Capital Investment Plan for Oxfordshire

Targets

- Facilitate involvement of appropriate Officers with the Natural Capital Investment Plan initiative
- Apply and extend Oxford University's work on evaluating green infrastructure - 'Tools for Planning and Evaluating Urban Green Infrastructure: Bicester and Beyond'

THEME 2: PLANNING AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- The adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 (Part 1) includes strategic policies relating to biodiversity and the natural environment, green infrastructure and conservation target areas that will contribute to, and help ensure, sustainable development.
- The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) indicates that planning authorities should enhance as well as protect biodiversity and, where possible, provide net gain. It also recognises the importance of good evidence and data for decision-making
- Where it is likely that a proposal will impact on any protected or priority species, designated site, important habitat or other biodiversity feature, appropriate surveys and reports will need to be provided with any planning application.
- Creating ecological network maps is a key principle of BBOWT guidance '**Homes for people, homes for wildlife**'
- Conservation Target Areas, Local Wildlife Sites and proposed District Wildlife Sites are all important components of the District's green infrastructure network

AIM

1. Ensure protection, management and opportunities for enhancement and extension of biodiversity are taken into account in the preparation and implementation of the Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 (Part 1) and associated documents

Actions

- Include policies, proposals and guidance relating to biodiversity, green infrastructure (GI) and conservation target areas (CTAs) in all relevant Local Plan documents
- Support the provision of high quality, up to date biodiversity information and evidence required by the Local Plan and Development Management process through funding biodiversity partners

Targets

- Policies, proposals and guidance to be included in the next Cherwell Local Plan
- Publish Open Space Assessment and Strategy
- Support TVERC to collate, analyse and supply data associated with the Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report and constraint GIS layers required for planning projects and site assessments
- Support TVERC to achieve approval for the proposed District Wildlife Site (DWS) selection criteria and the processing of 20 sites

AIM

2. A net gain in biodiversity will be sought when considering proposals for development by protecting, managing, enhancing and extending existing resources

Actions

- Screening of all planning applications with regard to their impact on important sites, habitats and species
- Assessment of those that impact upon important sites, habitats and species with regard to relevant biodiversity legislation/policy
- Production of specific guidance on the delivery of net biodiversity gain

Targets

- Ecology Officer to be consulted whenever important sites, habitats and species are affected and advice to be provided within required timescales
- Preparation of internal standing advice relating to biodiversity and planning applications
- Production of specific guidance covering biodiversity impact assessment and offsetting and a portfolio of potential offset projects

AIM

3. Support the establishment and development of green and blue infrastructure networks and ecological connectivity throughout the District

Actions

- Support partners and deliver projects that can help protect and enhance green and blue infrastructure

Targets

- Deliver SEMLEP projects in Bicester (funding yet to be confirmed)
- Apply and extend Oxford University's work on tools for evaluating green infrastructure - 'Tools for Planning and Evaluating Urban Green Infrastructure: Bicester and Beyond'
- Support TVERC to provide habitat connectivity mapping
- Support Wild Oxfordshire to facilitate the Conservation Target Area (CTA) Project

THEME 3: LAND AND BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT

- The Council has specific responsibility for maintaining and enhancing land and property for people and wildlife on its own estate and on sites that it manages.
- It can also influence the management of land and property throughout the District by supporting key environmental organisations
- Conservation management should not just be left to land managers and nature conservation organisations. It needs to involve many sectors of society and people in all walks of life

AIM

1. Secure improved management of parks, open spaces, buildings and associated external environments for people and wildlife on the Council's estate and sites that it manages

Actions

- Encourage important habitats and species at appropriate Council owned/managed sites;
- Work in partnership with others to deliver biodiversity improvements associated with the development of Cherwell Country Park
- Provide Council guidance on biodiversity and the built environment

Targets

- Work in partnership with the BBOWT to improve Enslow Marsh and Trow Pool
- Cherwell Build team to include biodiversity protection and enhancement measures within its projects
- Liaise with stakeholders with a view to protecting/enhancing biodiversity and improving access within Cherwell Country Park
- Biodiversity guidance to be included in Sustainable Buildings in Cherwell Supplementary Planning Document

AIM

2. Support environmental organisations that manage, or provide advice on the management of, land in the District

Actions

- Continue to fund the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) towards its Upper Thames Wader Project
- Continue to fund the Berks, Bucks and Oxon Wildlife Trust (BBOWT) towards the Local Wildlife Sites Project and the Wild Banbury Project
- Support conservation projects in the active Conservation Target Areas (CTAs) of the District, particularly the Ray and Cherwell Valleys

Targets

- RSPB and BBOWT to provide a report twice a year to demonstrate delivery in accordance with funding agreements
- Any funded projects in the CTAs to provide a report to demonstrate delivery of objectives

AIM

3. Support local communities and groups to fulfil their biodiversity obligations and to improve management of land and buildings for habitats and species

Actions

- Support local projects that involve land/building management for important habitats and species

Targets

- Support three local projects

How to contact us

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www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan



Call **01295 221707**
or visit [www.cherwell.gov.uk/
communitynatureplan](http://www.cherwell.gov.uk/communitynatureplan)

Community Services JB04297

The information in this document can be made available in other languages, large print braille, audio tape or electronic format on request. Please contact 01295 227001

Jeżeli chcieliby Państwo uzyskać informacje w innym języku lub w innym formacie, prosimy dać nam znać. 01295 227001

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如欲索取以另一語文印製或另一格式製作的資料，請與我們聯絡。01295 227001

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