Stakeholder Engagement Overview For the Berkshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy



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Introduction

Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRSs) are spatial strategies to celebrate and help recover nature across England. They are a legislative requirement of the 2021 Environment Act.

There are 48 LNRSs, including Berkshire's, covering the entirety of England with no overlaps and no land left uncovered. When pieced together, the strategies will form a larger spatial plan for nature recovery across England, forming a Nature Recovery Network (NRN). Berkshire's LNRS is informed by the people who live and/or work in Berkshire and enjoy and care about the incredible natural environment that the county has to offer.

The core premise of Local Nature Recovery Strategies is to enhance and increase biodiversity in the strategy area by creating and improving wildlife rich habitats and supporting the important species that occupy these spaces. Engaging local people in this challenge has helped define the most important priorities for nature recovery in Berkshire and determine what actions are needed to achieve these. This work has come together to help inform the two main parts of Berkshire's LNRS: the Local Habitat Map and the Statement of Biodiversity Priorities. These two parts of the strategy can be found on the Berkshire LNRS website.

The Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead were appointed as the Responsible Authority (RA) for the Berkshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy, and they have led on its development. The authorities of Bracknell Forest, Wokingham, Slough, Reading and West Berkshire are Supporting Authorities (SAs) working alongside the RA to develop the Berkshire LNRS.

This Stakeholder Engagement Overview report has been developed to explain how local people have been involved in creating Berkshire's LNRS, and to detail how decisions have been made throughout its development process. This plan has been shaped and developed by a range of partners (see all Working Groups and roles in Figure 4) including the facilitation, social research and engagement experts, Just Ideas Ltd, based in Reading. Just Ideas Ltd bid and were approved by the Steering Group to be commissioned to lead on the stakeholder engagement aspects of the LNRS development.

In particular, this document outlines the methods for in-person or real-time engagement of a wide variety of local audiences across Berkshire. The document is primarily focused on describing the facilitated engagement workshops which were designed to collect data for the LNRS but also covers the entire engagement process throughout the LNRS. The workshops complemented data gathered from special interest working groups, locally relevant and available mapping data and wider Berkshire LNRS communication and engagement activities (e.g. surveys and website).

Aims and Benefits of engagement with Berkshire Local Nature Recovery process

The development of the Berkshire LNRS used a variety of engagement techniques to enrol a diverse mix of local people and give them the opportunity to contribute their knowledge and expertise to its creation. This approach would help build a shared sense of ownership over the published LNRS. The engagement methods used included webinars, outreach exercises, workshops, online interactive maps where feedback could be pinned to locations, and surveys. These would collectively help gather considerable primary data for use in the LNRS and also help to enrol the local volunteers needed to help compile the strategy.

A primary aim of the stakeholder engagement process was to ensure that as many people as possible who reside, work or enjoy spending time outdoors in Berkshire. This would involve keeping these people informed about the nature recovery in their county and making sure that they had the opportunity to have their say on what nature recovery looks like in Berkshire. The premise of the LNRS was to empower and inspire local people to engage with the natural environment around them and take ownership of its enhancement and improvement.

The engagement plan outlines the approach taken for designing, developing and undertaking stakeholder engagement activities for the Berkshire LNRS. The vision of this plan was to create interactive and engaging opportunities for interested parties across Berkshire to get involved in creating their Local Nature Recovery Strategy.

There are numerous benefits to embracing an inclusive and transparent stakeholder engagement process during the development of the Berkshire LNRS development process, including, but not limited to:

- Tapping into important on-the-ground knowledge and experience to shape a realistic yet ambitious LNRS.
- Making the most of existing nature recovery plans, activities and sources of data that may benefit the strategy.
- Using a rich and diverse stakeholder input to create the Statement of Biodiversity Priorities for Berkshire and inform the county's Local Habitat Map.
- Engaging with stakeholders to generate both quantitative and qualitative data, utilising the latest scientific evidence and recording public opinion.

- Developing a greater understanding of Berkshire's nature recovery opportunities through dialogue and information sharing with a with a wide range of local stakeholders.
- Initiating wide reaching dialogue with stakeholders to build consensus and a shared sense of ownership of the LNRS.
- Engaging with stakeholders to build a greater trust in the LNRS process and an increased willingness to value Berkshire's biodiversity and deliver on the recommendations of the BLNRS.
- Being open to new perspectives and opportunities for nature recovery action in Berkshire.
- Building stronger working relationships and networks between all stakeholders to share knowledge, experience and opportunities.
- Reaching out to minority and underrepresented groups to include their valuable knowledge, hopes and aspirations into Berkshire's nature recovery agenda.
- An opportunity to raise awareness of potential funding opportunities for nature recovery.
- Creating a robust, fair and balanced LNRS that considers the views of many, sometimes conflicting, opinions.

Engagement took place throughout the entirety of the Berkshire LNRS process. Figure 1, below, details a timeline of the engagement process.

	Awareness	**Interest**	**Action**
Part 1 **Sept – Dec '23** **Initial awareness, interest and engagement**	Website Councils' coms	Introductory webinars (recorded)	Survey 1 – to identify interest for further LNRS involvement Develop Steering Group and working groups Speaking at local community events
Part 2 **March – April '24** **Engage people in investigating priorities for nature**	Website Local newsletters/in groups Physical noticeboards in community spaces Emails/calls to local contacts/groups LNRS newsletter Active outreach to underrepresented groups	Webinar recordings Invitations to workshops (Eventbrite)	Stakeholder workshops 3 Farmer/landowner 6 Wider stakeholders 1 Online/general Survey 2 – online and in libraries Species shortlisting workshops
Part 3 **May – Oct '24**	Website Councils' coms LNRS newsletter		Bespoke presentations to specific communities Progress Update webinar (recorded)

Engage people in draft strategy development	Sign off from Supporting Authorities including Natural England		Presentations to community groups and stalls at events Data prioritisation meetings to generate Local Habitat Map and List of Priorities and Measures Species shortlisting workshops Phone calls with specific stakeholders
Part 4 **Nov '24 – Jan '25** **Engage people in draft strategy Public Consultation**	Website Local newsletters/in groups LNRS newsletter Press release Podcast/local TV Councils' coms	Draft strategy viewable on website	Survey 3 – Draft LNRS Local Habitat Map pinning tool Drop-in sessions in libraries Panel with Defra
Part 5 **Feb – March '25** **Engage and update people with the refinement of the strategy**	Website LNRS newsletter Invitations to input into expert groups Councillors' signoff Sign off from Supporting Authorities including Natural England Support from Berkshire Prosperity Board		RBWM cabinet RBWM Executive Leadership team Meetings with Data Prioritisation Group Meetings with Species Recovery Group
Part 6 **April – Aug '25** **Publication of the LNRS**	Website Strategy document LNRS newsletter Councils' coms Websites of community groups Defra	Strategy viewable on website	Engagement with Berkshire Local Nature Partnership Implementation of coordination of delivery of LNRS

Figure 1: Engagement timeline visualisation, depicting awareness, interest and action at each stage

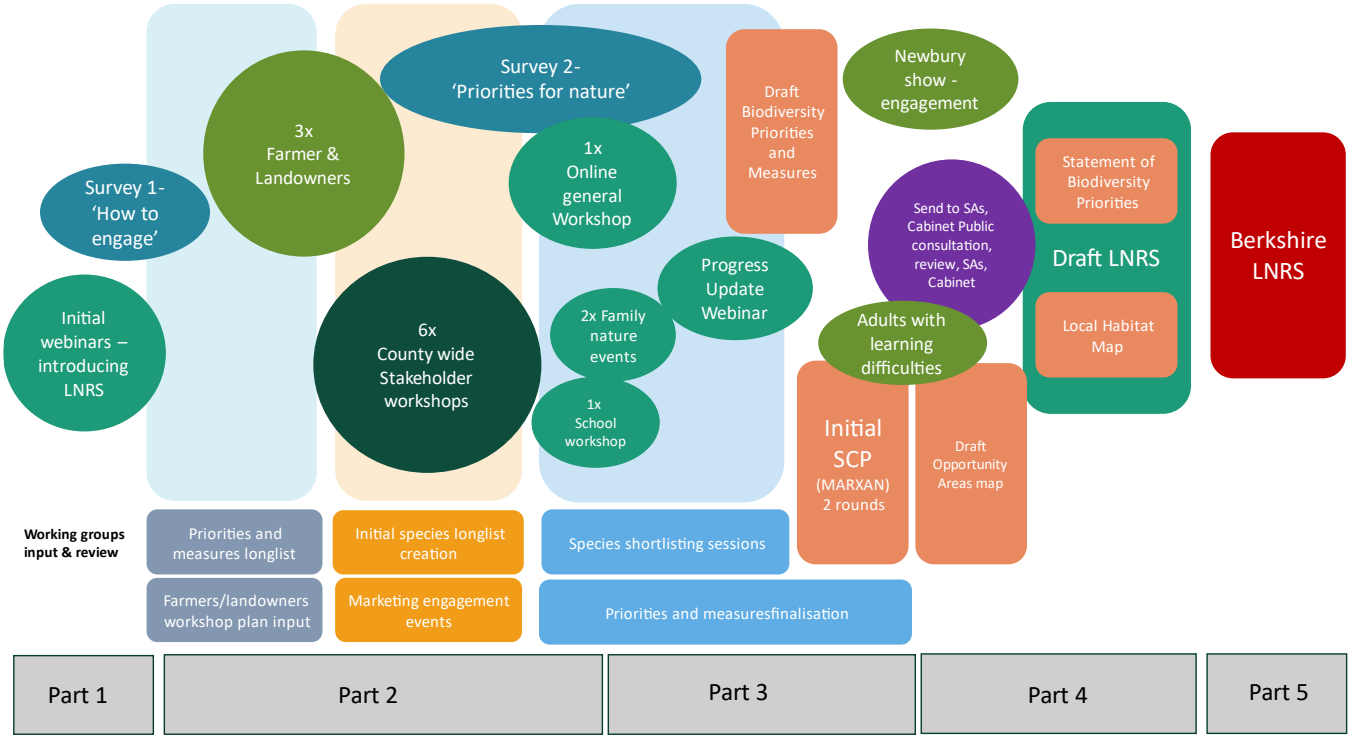


Figure 2: Visualising engagement flow. A visual of each engagement section

Part 1 – Initial Awareness, interest and engagement

April-December 2023

Website

A website was created using the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead community engagement website platform Granicus (see website here: Berkshire's Local Nature Recovery Strategy | RBWM Together). During strategy development, the website was regularly updated to contain information on the SAs, stakeholder workshop outputs, important updates on the process, key dates, contacts, an interactive online mapping tool, links to watch webinar recordings, FAQs, various long and shortlists as being developed, the newsletter signup link and media features of the Berkshire LNRS.

Introductory Webinars *(September-October 2023)*

Stakeholders across Berkshire were identified by the RA and SAs. Using this list, a series of bespoke Introductory Webinars were designed and broadcast during September and October. The webinars provided a basic overview of purpose of the LNRSs, how they would be developed and how they would be delivered. They were tailored to the target audience and allowed time for a question-and-answer session. The Introductory webinars were well attended and recordings of the webinars were added to the website for those who couldn't attend (See all recordings on our Vimeo site here). These were targeted at the following stakeholder groups:

- Developers
- Businesses
- Public Bodies
- Councillors
- NGOs
- Interested Residents
- Farmers, Foresters, Landowners and Land manager

Introductory Video

For use at the introductory webinars, a short film about the Berkshire LNRS was created. The This was also added to the website and can be viewed here: LNRS 2023 18 October 2023 - 4K on Vimeo

Structure of Berkshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy Management

A Steering Group and four working groups were created to ensure effective management of the LNRS creation, and representation from a variety of sectors. The structure and representatives of each are described in Figure 3, and the roles of each detailed group in Figure 4.

The Berkshire LNRS steering group and its working groups were comprised of individuals from a range of sectors that are connected to the natural environment in Berkshire, with members bringing a diverse skill set and knowledge base to the LNRS development process. A variety of individuals were chosen according to their expertise, their geographical area of interest within Berkshire and the sector they represented. This approach ensured that the groups were multi-disciplinary in composition and each member offered a fresh and critical thinking to

discussions. Through a process of consensus building, this diverse membership helped the groups reach balanced and equitable decisions when considering how the LNRS would be developed. Members were recruited from across Berkshire numerous organisations, large and small, and operating in the public, private and third sectors. They represented a range of interests including agriculture, conservation, business and local and national government.

Engaging the local community in nature recovery action is incredibly important to help drive nature recovery in the future. This 'grass roots' approach is a core pilar of Local Nature Recovery Strategies, with regulations requiring Responsible Authorities to reach far and wide in their engagement activities. From the outset, the Berkshire LNRS development process sought to enrol local community groups with links to the natural environment in the decision-making process, with many also sitting in the technical working groups. Whilst typically not affiliated to a larger organisation, these groups offer considerable skills and expertise and, importantly, have individuals with a passion for pursuing nature recovery which aligns with the goals of Local Nature Recovery Strategies.

Opportunities to participate in the LNRS working groups were advertised on public platforms on numerous occasions and across different media platforms. These included LNRS email newsletters, public noticeboards, surveys, and residents' newsletters. Supporting Authorities were specifically invited to participate in the Stakeholder Engagement Working Group, Mapping and Data Working Group, and Data Prioritisation Working Group. The Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead, the Responsible Authority for the Berkshire LNRS, was represented in all working groups. As can be seen in Figure 4, the SAs were represented across all other working groups. Where a working group did not have all the SAs represented, one of the SAs that was present was appointed to feedback important information to those SAs absent from the group.

Decision making process

If required, the LNRS Steering Group had ultimate say on decisions relating to the LNRS's development. A 'majority rules' approach was used to finalise any decision with the Steering Group and working groups. For decisions taken in within the working groups, if not enough members were present in a meeting (at least 50% attendance was required to vote), or votes were hung, the Steering Group had the final vote over working group decisions. This ensured an open, fair and transparent process to the LNRS.

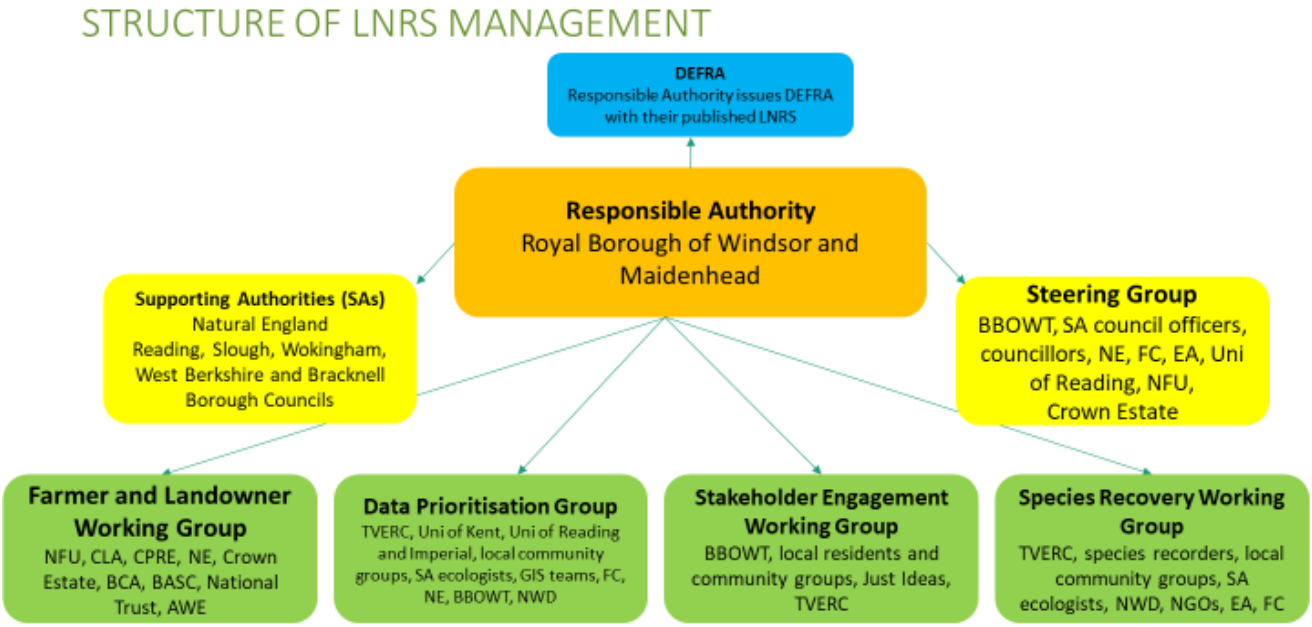


Figure 3: Structure of Berkshire LNRS working groups. Find explanations of acronyms in Appendices.

Roles of working groups

(Please see definitions of acronyms in Appendix 1 at the end of this document)

Group	Role	Membership	Key Stages of involvement
Steering Group	To provide high level steer on the Berkshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy	Wokingham ecologist, NFU, Senior officer West Berkshire, NE, EA, FC, The Crown Estate, University of Reading, RBWM Lead Member for Climate and Sustainability, BBOWT, LNP	Entire process
Berkshire Local Authorities Ecologists Group	To be a first port of call in each Supporting Authority of Berkshire. To provide ecological advice for each Borough with regards to the LNRS	Bracknell Forest Borough Council, Reading Borough Council, Slough Borough Council, West Berkshire District Council and Wokingham Borough Council	Entire process
Stakeholder Engagement working group	To support development of, advise and review the stakeholder engagement plan and stakeholder engagement delivery	BBOWT, RBWM Engagement Manager, West Berks and RBWM Councillors, TVERC, Thames Catchment Partnership, FC, Community groups (Earley Environmental Group), RBWM Equalities and Community Engagement Officer, CPRE Communications Officer	Stakeholder initial engagement, main engagement workshops, consultation period

Farmer and Landowner engagement working group	To provide expertise and advice so that Berkshire farmers and landowners engage with the LNRS as widely and successfully as possible	East Berks Agricultural Society, NFU, The Crown Estate, BCA, Natural England, AWE, CLA, CPRE, National Trust, Farmer Cluster manager, BASC, BioCap, NE, National Trust	Initial engagement, main engagement period
Mapping and data working group	To advise on creation of the Baseline Map. This includes providing advice on licencing, data for strategy description, assisting with the prioritisation process, liaising with neighbouring counties and the presentation of data.	Planning policy officers for Bracknell, Reading, Slough, Wokingham, West Berks and RBWM, BBOWT, TVERC, GIS officers for RBWM and West Berkshire, NWD	Creation Areas of Particular importance map
Data prioritisation working group	To create and edit the List of Priorities and Measures, with input from stakeholders. To refine/transform conservation features (data sets) and targets (priorities), to input into Marxan, that will create the Berkshire LNRS Opportunity Map	Planning policy officers; BBOWT; SA officers for: Bracknell, Wokingham, West Berkshire; TVERC; SCP consultant; NWD; NE; FC; EA; community groups: (Wokingham Veteran Tree Society, Binfield Environmental Group, Berkshire Ornithological Club, Earley Environmental Group); University of Reading; Imperial College - Silwood Campus; BioCap	Creation of Areas that could become of particular importance (Parameters for data prioritisation decisions, creation of List of priorities and measures, systematic conservation planning process)
Species recovery working group	To create a Species Recovery longlist and Shortlist and the measures for recovering these species.	Berkshire Moth Group, Berkshire Ornithological Club, Berkshire Bat Group, Swift Local Network Planning Group, Middle Thames Bird Conservation Trust, Wild Cookham, Wild Maidenhead, Lavells Wetlands Trust, Bisham Barn Owl Group, Eton Wick Waterways Group, EA, FC, Nature Space, community specialists (coleoptera, diptera, spiders, flora, dragonflies, flora, riverfly)	Creation of species longlist, creation of species shortlist

Figure 4: Roles, membership and key stages of involvement of each working group of the Berkshire LNRS

Part 2: Engage people in investigating priorities for nature

January-April 2024

The direct engagement activities undertaken during the LNRS's development were led by facilitation and engagement experts Just Ideas. They were commissioned to design and run Berkshire LNRS Engagement Workshops. See the aspects of the strategy that Just Ideas contributed to in Figure 5 below.

December 23-January 24	January 24 – End of February 24	March 24 – End of April 24	May 24 – July 24
Scoping and Design	Detailed Engagement and Design	Workshop Delivery	Analysis and Dissemination
Agreeing on project plan and priorities Roles and requirements Co-design Engagement Strategy Support analysis of Survey 1 Clarity on required inputs and outputs Draft design of workshop and materials (Invite list and draft workshop plan)	Further reaching out to stakeholders and co-developing materials to invite Design and development of workshop resources to align with required inputs for SCP and wider LNRS development Support setup and analysis of Survey 2	Facilitate 3 face to face workshops with farmers and landowners Facilitate 6 face to face borough-based workshops Facilitate one online workshop Collating and reporting summarised output from each workshop	Contribution to analysis / evaluation of initial findings Contribution to further stakeholder engagement planning Debrief and thinking around further LNRS and future engagement Contribute to progress update webinar

Figure 5: Timelines and full roles of Just Ideas in the Berkshire LNRS creation

The workshop preparation commenced with splitting stakeholders into two groups: a farmer and landowner (including land managers and foresters) grouping and a wider stakeholder grouping. See more information in the chart below. The wider stakeholders group was subsequently split into the six districts of Berkshire.

Stakeholders

	Examples/Organisations	Specific Outreach and Engagement Methods
A. Farmers and Landowners	Private landowners National Trust Woodland Trust	Invitation to workshops – in person, online Steering group representations and links

	BBOWT (Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust) Crown Estate National Farmers Union	Invitation via members of Farmers and Landowners Working Group Inclusion in local newsletters Survey LNRS newsletter
B. Wider Stakeholders	Local councils of Berkshire Local businesses Residents, Local environmental community groups Voluntary sector/charities, Local businesses, Public bodies, NGOs Local youth groups	Invitation to workshops – in person, online Steering group representations and links Survey Communications of Berkshire councils Identifying key influencers, connectors and communicators LNRS newsletter

Figure 6: The split of main engagement workshop types. The examples of organisations that attended workshops and the specific outreach and engagement methods to reach these organisations.

Overview of workshops, and information gathered

See information in Figure 7 on timings and locations of each workshop.



Figure 7: Graphic depicting dates and timings of each Engagement Workshop as part of the collection of inputs for the Berkshire LNRS.

The aims of each workshop were broadly to:

-Explain the LNRS process
-Allow participants to network and learn about nature recovery activities already occurring in their local areas
-Find out participants' thoughts on which habitats are most important in Berkshire

-Find out participants' ideas for actions to recover nature
For the farmers and landowners workshop specifically, an aim was to:
-Find out specific patches of land that landowners would like to be part of the Local Habitat Map and undergo nature recovery activity.

Inputs	Outputs	Example Methods
Clear introduction to LNRS, why, what	Prioritisation of habitats, species and actions	Pre-work (photos, stories etc)
Survey 1 results for consideration in design and contacts	Locally specific spots of interest identified	Example case studies to illustrate
Initial list of interested and identified stakeholders	Qualitative insights, quotes	Icebreakers/quiz/community building
Clarity of outputs needed from workshops (content, form) to input into LNRS Local Habitat Map creation and wider LNRS development and communication	Initial targets (to be expert reviewed)	Prompt questions for table discussion and sharing between
Expert input around e.g. BNG	Interest in action/allocating land etc identified	Prioritisation activity
Local environmental groups showcase examples	Finding out about potential perceived barriers to uptake or participation in LNRS	Reviewing maps
		Visual nature related prompts and activities
		Recording (visual, notes)
		A walk, visit or talk about local inspiring nature recovery

Figure 8: The inputs and outputs of engagement workshops and the example methods for achieving these

Information gathered from the workshops was split into three activities. See information on each of these activities below.

Activity 1:

1. What do you love or value about the nature where you live?
2. What worries you about the nature near you?
3. What is your vision for nature in Berkshire, near where you live – what would you like to see more or less of? And why?

Activity 2: What are your priorities for habitats and species?



2. What are your priorities for habitats and species?

Activity Outline

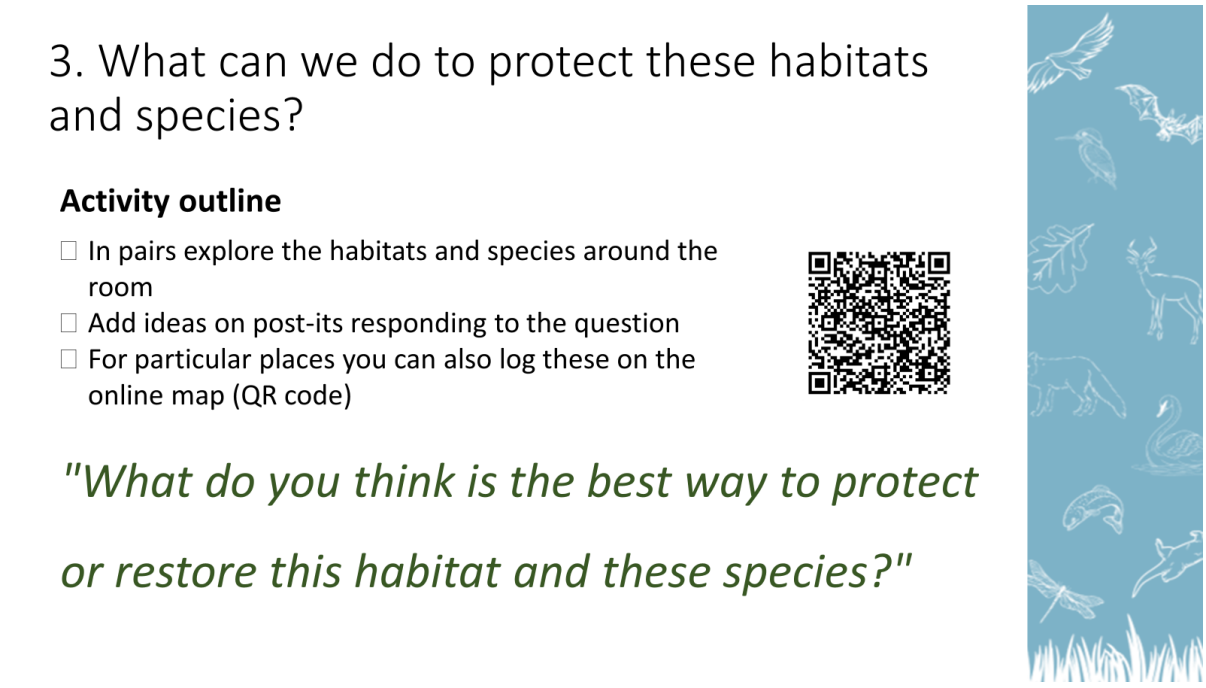
- Each choose a habitat and a species that you find important
- Go round and share why (table facilitator taking notes)
- Spread the ones discussed in the centre of the table and call us to take a photo

"This habitat / species is important to me because ....."



Activity 3: What can we do to protect or support these habitats and species?





Some statistics from the outputs of workshops and surveys can be found below.

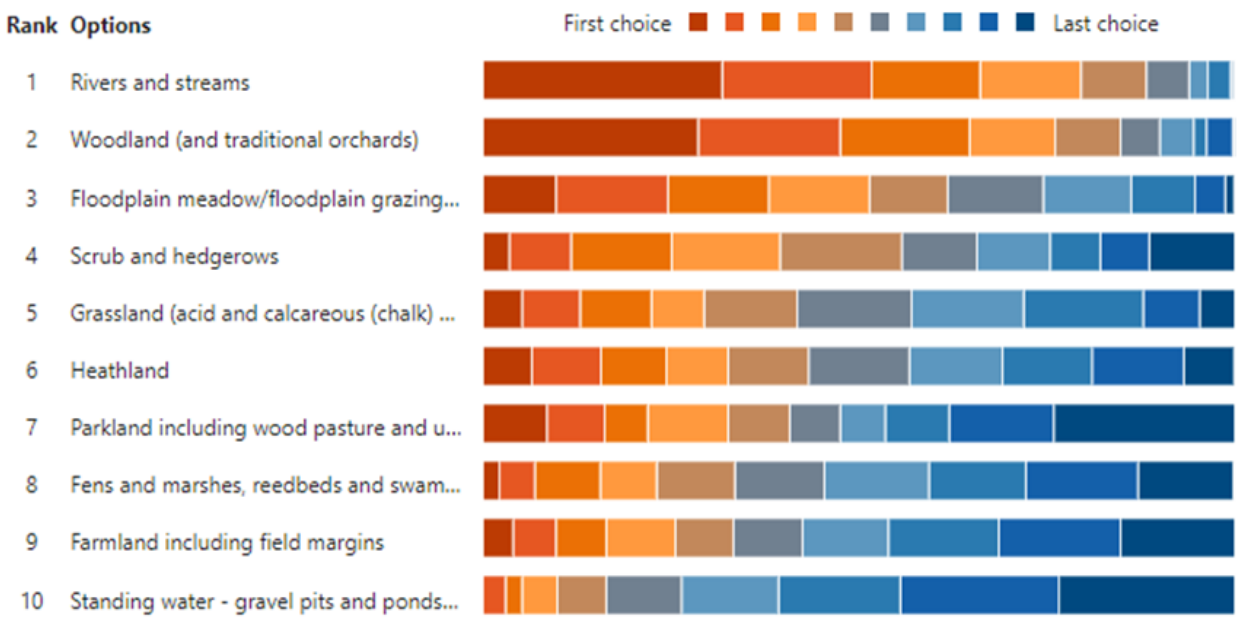


Figure 9: Survey results regarding habitat importance in Berkshire. Respondents ranked habitats from their first choice (most important) to their last choice (least important). Rivers and streams as well as woodland were ranked most commonly as most important in Berkshire. Farmland as well as standing water were least commonly ranked as most important in Berkshire.

Community groups presentations

Each of the stakeholders detailed below was invited to present aspects of their work at community workshops. These presentations helped to inform and inspire the workshop participants with the excellent work they are already doing in the local area to support and enhance nature. The workshops were also an excellent opportunity for participants to network and connect with other individuals and groups operating in the community. Presentations were from: Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE); Wild Maidenhead; Wild Cookham; Wildlife in Ascot; Wild Eton Wick; Wild about Datchet; Binfield Environmental Group; Wild Bracknell; Warfield Environmental Group; WWT (Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust) presenting the Slough Sponge City project; Burnham Beeches; Earley Environmental Group; Newbury Nature Corridor; Action for the River Kennet presenting Sparkling Streams Project; Kennet Valley Wetland Trust; Lousehill Copse group; Econet; Wild Tilehurst; Berkshire Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust.

Landowner presentations

As part of the programme for the three farmer and landowner workshops, BioCap, a local organisation with expertise in natural capital and nature-based-solutions, spoke about their involvement in establishing a habitat bank in Berkshire and the process of selling Biodiversity Net Gain credits through this project. The organisation works with farmers and landowners in the local area and their input in the workshops helped to show participants what nature recovery can look like on the ground and what is involved in developing and funding these projects.

Survey

Accompanying the workshops, a survey was conducted between March and May 2024. The survey questions were similar to those presented to the workshop participants. Over 400 responses were recorded. See Appendix 3 for further details of the questions used in the surveys.

A key question asked in all workshops and in the survey was to ask participants to note the animal or plant species in Berkshire that were most important to them. This data was collated and the frequency with which species were mentioned was recorded. The 12 most frequently mentioned animals and plants, together with the number of times that they were mentioned, is recorded in Figure 10.

Top mentioned species

Species	Number of Mentions
Hedgehogs	72
Birds (general)	24
Stag beetle	21
Water vole	20
Bees	17
Deer	14
Badgers	11
Swift	18
Oak tree	11
Hazel dormouse	11
Kingfishers	10
Common frog	10

Figure 10: Top mentioned species or animal groupings during engagement workshops and surveys of Spring 2024 for the Berkshire LNRS.

Part 3 – Engage people in draft strategy development

May-November 2024

Following the workshops and primary data collection, and during the period when the LNRS entered into its data prioritisation phase, engagement activities centred around keeping stakeholders updated and finding new audiences to engage with the Berkshire LNRS.

During the period following the workshops and survey, presentations were made to local stakeholder groups to update them on the progress of the LNRS. These included engagements at a local school career day, the Imperial College Birds, Bugs and Beasts Day in Ascot, the Wokingham and Bracknell RSPB 45th anniversary, the TVERC autumn conference, catchment partnership meetings and 4 presentations for local groups of adults with learning difficulties. See Appendix 4 for full details of the events presented at and attended during the LNRS process.

Progress Update Webinar

Alongside engagements at individual local events, a webinar was also broadcast in June 2024 giving updates on the development of the LNRS. This was recorded and can be viewed here. During this session, participants were updated on:

-An overview of Stakeholder Engagement (Speaker: Just Ideas)
-DEFRA regulations on mapping and measures (Speaker: Natural England)
-Methods of mapping priorities for nature and examples (Speaker: Professor Bob Smith)
-Next steps for mapping (Speaker: TVERC)
-Continued involvement for the community

Farmer and Landowner Engagement

Engagement was undertaken in September 2024 with the farmer and landowner community in Berkshire, to give them an opportunity to request sites in their ownership be included in, or not included, in the Opportunities for Biodiversity layer (ACB) of Local Habitat Map. Emails were sent to the CLA, CPRE, NFU and local farmer cluster groups in September 2024 detailing the nature of this engagement activity. These organisations had agreed to broadcast the email to their wider networks, which was deemed to be a good method to reach as many farmers, landowners, land managers and foresters as possible. It was hoped that this engagement would ensure the opportunities layer in the Local Habitat Map reflected only the sites where nature recovery activity would be most likely to be delivered.

Pre consultation period

As part of the Defra sign off process, a pre-consultation draft of the Berkshire LNRS was sent to all Supporting Authorities for a Pre-Consultation Period from 14th October until 25th November 2024. Feedback was received and worked upon during this period until support was received to move into public consultation at the end of this period. A Pre-Consultation Panel session with Natural England, the Forestry Commission and the Environment Agency was also held, presenting the draft LNRS to this panel, and receiving ultimate support for consultation.

Part 4 – Engage people in draft strategy Public Consultation

February 2024- March 2025

Public Consultation

The public consultation exercise provided an opportunity for interested individuals/organisations to provide feedback on both Berkshire's draft Berkshire Statement of Biodiversity Priorities and its draft Local Habitat Map. Participants were asked to answer a number of questions and provide comment on all parts of the strategy. The questions used can be found in Appendix 3.

The Public Consultation was advertised through Coms teams of each local council. Information about the public consultation was displayed on the Berkshire LNRS website and emailed in the LNRS specific newsletter. Specific emails were sent out to the target community groups, local businesses, NGOs, public bodies and other stakeholders across the county. In addition, copies of the survey (in PDF file format) was available for collection from libraries in Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead. All members of the LNRS working groups (Data Prioritisation Group, Stakeholder Engagement Group, Farmers and Landowners Working Group, Species Recovery Group and Steering Group) were asked to advertise and promote the Public Consultation to their wider networks too.

There were drop-in sessions in each Borough of Berkshire, in accessible venues, at a range of times of day to ensure that those without access to a device to undertake the consultation online can still participate. The Public Consultation document was also made available in Easy Read format.

Part 5 – Engage and update people with the refinement of the strategy

March – September 2025

Following the conclusion of the Public Consultation exercise, the feedback gathered was collated and considered by the Data Prioritisation Working Group. Where feedback was deemed to make a positive contribution to the strategy, the strategy would be updated to reflect these inputs. Whilst all feedback was considered in detail by the working group, unfortunately not all comments or recommendations could be included in the final draft LNRS. Reasons for not reflecting all feedback in the final draft included issues such as it being out-of-scope of the LNRS or it not aligning with or contributing positively to the mapping output undertaken to date.

On occasions, consultees who had made particularly detailed feedback were invited to attend Data Prioritisation Working Group meetings to discuss their feedback in more detail. This was an opportunity for the working group to interrogate the feedback to gauge if, and how, it can be reflected in a revised final draft. It was during such sessions with invited representatives from these stakeholder groups that the working group were able to agree a number of important additions and modifications to the strategy, such as including glow worms as a priority species in the strategy, and agree the final wording of measures relating to the inclusion of game birds in adder habitat.

In total, eleven weekly Data Prioritisation Working Group meetings were held between March and June 2025, to work through detailed and complex changes to the List of Priorities and Measures, the Description of Area and the Local Habitat Map. In addition to this, three Species Recovery Working Group sessions were held to consider feedback from the Public Consultation and make final changes to the Species Priorities List.

More detail on the type of comments received and how these were incorporated into the final strategy can be found in the 'Public Consultation Responses Report' document which is on the website in the 'Public Consultation' folder.

Once the revisions were finalised, the final draft LNRS documents were sent to Supporting Authorities for the Pre-Publication period from 30th June until 8th August 2025. This part of the process required the SAs to consider only if the strategy was fit for publication and not provide comment on its content. As part of this pre-publication period, the Berkshire LNRS was presented to a Natural England, Environment Agency and Forestry Commission Pre-Publication Panel on 17th July 2025 for their consideration. None of the SAs objected to the strategy progressing to publication, and the strategy moved to formal sign off procedures within RBWM. Support was obtained from the Berkshire Prosperity Board as well as the RBWM Executive Leadership Team for the publication of the strategy. The RBWM cabinet approved publication of the strategy on 30th September 2025.

During this period, eleven presentations were given providing progress updates on the LNRS. Presentations were given on numerous occasions, including at the Kennet and the ColneCAN Catchment Partnership meetings, the CPRE Berkshire AGM, the Newbury Green Fest, the Newbury Agricultural Show, the Thames Basin Heaths Joint Strategic Partnership Board and to the Berkshire Local Nature Partnership. See Appendix 4 for full information on total number of events presented at during the LNRS process.

Part 6 - Publication of the LNRS

October 2025

The Berkshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy was published on 7th October 2025. The published sections of the Berkshire LNRS were sent to Defra. A press release was sent out for publication, and communications broadcast by RBWM for all Berkshire councils to announce the publication. An email was sent out through the Berkshire LNRS newsletter. Community groups also announced the publication through their networks.

See a full list of the LNRS and associated documents below:

Document Folder	Name of document
Main documents	Local Habitat Map Link
Main documents	Description of Berkshire
Main documents	List of Priorities and Measures
Main documents	Species Priorities List
Data Prioritisation Methodology	Methodology Overview for the Berkshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy
Data Prioritisation Methodology	Overview of Measures from stakeholders and shortlisting process
Data Prioritisation Methodology	Unmapped Measures list for Publication
Data Prioritisation Methodology	Explanations and examples of habitats
Species List methodology	Copy of LNRS Berks Species Longlist Final
Species List methodology	Species selection reasoning document
Species List methodology	Species Priorities List Methodology Document
Stakeholder Engagement	Working Groups list
Stakeholder Engagement	Bracknell Community Workshop Summary
Stakeholder Engagement	Reading Community Workshop Summary
Stakeholder Engagement	RBWM Community Workshop Summary
Stakeholder Engagement	Slough Community Workshop Summary
Stakeholder Engagement	Wokingham Community Workshop Summary
Stakeholder Engagement	West Berks Farmers.Landowners Workshop Summary
Stakeholder Engagement	Central Farmers.Landowners Workshop Summary
Stakeholder Engagement	East Berks Farmers.Landowners Workshop Summary
Public Consultation	Public Consultation Responses Report
Public Consultation	Public Consultation Questions
Easy Read versions	Easy Read – Description of Area
Easy Read versions	Easy Read – Priorities and Measures
Easy Read versions	Easy Read – List of Species Priorities

Figure 10: List of LNRS final documents and associated documents made public on Berkshire LNRS website

Additionally, the GIS layers that comprise the Local Habitat Map ((Baseline) APIB layer, (Opportunities) ACB layer and (Measures) PMs layers) can be shared with organisations and individuals by emailing a request in.

Physical copies of the Description of Area, List of Priorities and Measures and Species Priorities List have been made available for browsing in Maidenhead Library and Newbury Library.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Definitions of Acronyms used

Acronym	Definition	Explanation within context of Local Nature Recovery Strategy
ACB	Areas that could become of particular importance	The Opportunity Layer of the Local Habitat Map. Areas identified through the LNRS process as the best opportunities for nature recovery.
APIB	Areas of particular importance for biodiversity	The Baseline Layer of the Local Habitat Map. The places across Berkshire that are already great for wildlife – these are important to continue to protect. These include: National Conservation Sites (National Nature Reserves, Ramsar sites, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas); Local Nature Reserves; Local Wildlife Sites and Areas of Irreplaceable Habitat (Ancient and Veteran Trees, Ancient Woodland, Lowland Fens).
AWE	Atomic Weapons Establishment	A UK Ministry of Defence research facility based in West Berkshire, responsible for the design, manufacture and support of warheads for the UK's nuclear weapons. Members of the Farmers and Landowners Working Group.
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan	Studies undertaken normally at county or district level that assess the biodiversity of plants and animals in a particular area and then set out strategies for their future.
BASC	British Association for Shooting and Conservation	The UK's largest shooting organisation. Members of the Farmers and Landowners Working Group.
BBOWT	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust	The Wildlife Trust for Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire. The Wildlife Trusts are nature-based charities operating across the UK. Members of the Steering Group and Data Prioritisation Group.
BCA	Berkshire College of Agriculture	A further education agricultural college in Maidenhead, Berkshire. Members of the Farmers and Landowners Working Group.
BNG	Biodiversity Net Gain	A way of creating and improving natural habitats. Legislation that ensures development has a measurably positive impact ('net gain' on biodiversity, compared to what where there before development).
CaBA	The Catchment Based Approach	A civil society-led initiative that works in partnership with Government, Local Authorities, Water Companies, businesses and more to maximise the natural value of the environment.
CLA	Country Land and Business Association	The membership organisation for owners of land, property and businesses in rural England and Wales.

CPRE	The Countryside Charity	A national organisation dedicated to promoting, enhancing and protecting the countryside. It is formerly known by names such as the Council for the Preservation of Rural England and the Campaign to Protect Rural England.
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	A ministerial department of the UK government. Responsible for environmental protection, food production and standards, agriculture, fisheries and rural communities. Defra brings together environmental responsibilities from the former Ministry of Fisheries and Food (MAFF) and the former Department of the Environment for the Regions.
	Description of Area and its Opportunities	This document. Defines the county of Berkshire in a natural context, sets out its history, current state of nature and future opportunities.
EA	Environment Agency	A non-ministerial governmental department responsible for flood management, waste management, regulating land and water pollution and conservation. Members of the Data Prioritisation Group.
FC	Forestry Commission	A non-ministerial governmental department responsible for the management of publicly owned forests and the regulation of both public and private forestry in England. Members of the Data Prioritisation Group.
LHM	Local Habitat Map	An interactive map for stakeholders to understand the areas which are, or which could become, of particular importance for biodiversity and the natural environment to target nature recovery action.
	List of (Biodiversity) Priorities and Measures	A written list and important element of an LNRS. Priorities are “the end results that the strategy is seeking to achieve” Potential measures are “specific practical actions to achieve" priorities. These are the suggested activities that, if done properly, would help to deliver the agreed priorities. The Berkshire List of Priorities and Measures is found on the main LNRS webpage.
LNP	Local Nature Partnership	Strategic partnerships that bring together local organisations, businesses and people who want to improve their local natural environment. The Berkshire Local Nature Partnership contributed to this document.
LNR	Local Nature Reserve	Areas designated under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 as being of particular importance to nature conservation, and where public understanding of nature conservation issues is encouraged. There are thirty-five such LNRs in Berkshire.
LNRS	Local Nature Recovery Strategy	A spatial strategy to identify locations to improve nature and other environmental benefits. An LNRS comprises of a Local Habitat Map, a Description of Area and its Opportunities and a List of Biodiversity Priorities.
	Marxan	A computer software tool designed to help users create cost-effective spatial plans that meet predefined conservation goals and targets while minimising constraints to achieve them. Marxan is aligned with the

		Systematic Conservation Planning Network. Marxan was used to aid in the creation of the Berkshire LNRS.
NCA	National Character Area	The NCAs represent 159 geographically unique areas of England, each of which is distinctive with a special 'sense of place'. They are areas where a combination of factors such as topography, vegetation pattern, land use and cultural associations combine to create areas with a distinct, recognisable character. NCAs are used to distinguish areas of Berkshire in this strategy.
NE	Natural England	A non-departmental public body in the UK, sponsored by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. A Supporting Authority for the Berkshire LNRS and members of all working groups.
NFU	National Farmers' Union	A representation body for agriculture and horticulture in England and Wales. Members of the Steering Group and Farmers and Landowners Working Group.
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation	A non-profit organisation that operates independently of any government, typically one of whose purpose is to address a social or political issue. Various NGOs were involved in the creation of the LNRS, including BBOWT, the National Trust, CPRE, and the Freshwater Habitats Trust.
NNR	National Nature Reserve	An area containing nationally significant wildlife or geological features, usually managed by Natural England. NNRs are also designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). The small part of Chobham Common that lies within Berkshire is designated as a National Nature Reserve.
NWD National Landscape	North Wessex Downs National Landscape	Much of western Berkshire is within the North Wessex Downs National Landscape. National Landscapes are areas of land designated under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, where the primary purpose is the conservation and enhancement of natural beauty, which includes protecting flora, fauna, geology and landscape features. Natural England is responsible for formally designated National Landscapes and advising on policies for their protection.
OS	Ordnance Survey	The national mapping agency for Great Britain.
	Parish and Town Plans	Comprehensive strategies prepared by local communities setting out a vision for how the community should develop in the future, identifying actions needed to tackle areas of concern and demonstrate how distinctive character and features can be preserved.
RA	Responsible Authority	The Local Authority for each LNRS area that leads on the preparation of the LNRS. In Berkshire this is the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead.
	Ramsar Sites	Areas of wetland, deemed internationally important for conservation purposes, defined by the Ramsar Convention (1971). They are designated by the Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. There is part of one designated RAMSAR site in Berkshire.

		This consists of two of a series of reservoirs known collectively as the South West London Waterbodies Ramsar. Ramsar sites are part of the LNRS APIB.
SA	Supporting Authority	All Local Planning Authorities, including National Park Authorities, in an LNRS region, that are not the Responsible Authority. Supporting Authorities have an important role to play in their LNRS: working closely with the Responsible Authority, provide local data and periodically review and agree draft of the LNRS. For Berkshire these are: Bracknell Forest Borough Council, Reading Borough Council, Slough Borough Council, West Berkshire District Council, Wokingham Borough Council and Natural England.
	Section 106 Agreement	Planning obligation on a party with an interest in land in order to achieve the implementation of relevant planning polices as authorised by section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
SAC	Special Area for Conservation	An SSSI additionally designated a Special Area of Conservation under the European Community's Habitats Directive 1992 (92/43/EEC), to maintain or restore priority natural habitats and wild species. Together with SPAs, SACs comprise the European Union's 'Natura 2000' network of habitats of pan European nature conservation importance. SACs are part of the LNRS APIB.
SCP	Systematic Conservation Planning	An approach for identifying and implementing the management of priority areas for conservation and restoration. SCP is a process of deriving a conservation area network for regions, which will represent the biodiversity of regions in the most cost-effective way. SCP was used in the Berkshire LNRS to create the Local Habitat Map.
SPA	Special Protection Area	An SSSI additionally designated a Special Protection Area under the European Community's Directive (79/409/EEC) on the Conservation of Wild Birds 1979. It provides protection for the eggs, nests and habitats of birds. SPAs are part of the LNRS APIB.
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest	A formal conservation designation, usually describing an area of particular interest due to the rare species of fauna, flora or geological features it contains. SSSIs have high conservation value and are part of the LNRS APIB.
TVERC	Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre	Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre are the Local Records Centre for Berkshire and Oxfordshire. Local Records Centres are organisations which have been established, usually through a partnership of interested parties, in order to bring together local information on wildlife and to supply this to local users. TVERC was commissioned during the Berkshire LNRS create the Species Longlist, APIB and help develop the ACB and measures layer, along with inputs from stakeholders.

Appendix 2: Full list of groups engaged with the Berkshire LNRS

A non-exhaustive list of those groups which engaged with the Berkshire LNRS is below. Many other community groups were engaged with the LNRS, but this information was not able to be recorded.

Public bodies
Natural England
Environment Agency
Forestry Commission
Thames Valley Environmental Record Centre
Network Rail
National Highways (Highways England)
North Wessex Downs National Character Area
Chilterns National Character Area
Unitary, Parish and town councillors

NGOs/ Conservation charities
BBOWT
RSPB
Woodland Trust
WWT (Slough Sponge City)
Freshwater Habitats Trust
Peoples Trust for Endangered Species
National Trust
Butterfly Conservation Upper Thames branch
Buglife
The Countryside Charity (CPRE)
Ramblers
Plantlife
Nature Space Partnership
Loddon Catchment Partnership
Kennet Catchment Partnership
Maidenhead to Teddington Catchment Partnership
ColneCAN Catchment Partnership
Mammal Trust
Kennet and Avon Canal
Ridgeway and Thames Path National Trails

Partnerships
Berkshire Local Nature Partnership
Big Chalk Programme
Thames Valley Basin Heaths

Landowners/reps
National Farmers Union (NFU)
Crown Estate
Ministry of Defence
Farmers

Private organisations/business
Thames Water
South East Water
Thames Valley Berks Local Enterprise Partnership
Ecological consultants
Facilitation and engagement consultants
University of Reading
Silwood College (Imperial University)
University of Kent
Berkshire College of Agriculture
FWAG
CLA
BioCap

Voluntary, community and social enterprises
County Recorders
Berkshire Ornithological Club
BRAG
Berks Mammal Group
Berks & South Bucks Bat Group
Berkshire Moth Group
The Conservation Volunteers
Binfield badger group
Binfield Environmental Group
Berkshire Geoconservation Group
Reading Natural History Group
Wild Maidenhead
Wild Cookham
Wild About Datchet
Wild Windsor
Wild Bracknell
Wild Eton Wick
Slough Sponge City
Wild Tilehurst
Lavells Wetland Trust
Binfield Environmental Group
Lousehill Copse
Earley Environmental Group
ARC (Action for the River Kennet)
Friends of Bulmershe Open Space
Sustrans
Reading Friends of the Earth
Newbury Nature Corridor
Kennet Valley Wetland Trust
RBWM Youth Council

Appendix 3 – Questions from Surveys 1, 2 and 3

Survey 1 – Ways to Engage

(December 2023-January 2024)

1. **How do you imagine you will contribute to the strategy? Please tick as many as relevant.**
   ☐Reading updates about the progress of the LNRS
   ☐ Attending workshops/events to add my nature recovery ideas
   ☐ Running my own events/with my group, to engage people in the LNRS
   ☐ Helping write some of the LNRS, description of Berkshire's biodiversity etc
   ☐ Helping contribute to maps and data created, sense checking etc
   ☐ Helping support the stakeholder engagement, contributing any skills in facilitation
   ☐ Helping to strategise prioritising our LNRS, species and habitats and projects etc

2. **What do we need to be mindful of to help you be as involved as you'd like to be in the strategy? E.g. accessibility requirements, attendance needs to be remote, childcare/work or other time commitments, time of day that works best, or anything else that would affect your ability to engage.**

3. **Over what time period would you like to be involved in the nature recovery strategy?**
   ☐ For the creation of the strategy for the next 6 months
   ☐ For the creation of the strategy for the next 12 months
   ☐ For the delivery of the strategy in approximately 12 months onwards
   ☐ For the creation and delivery of the strategy (from now and for the next 18 months onwards)

4. **To maximise success and time spent, it is important to fit our stakeholder engagement activities with what is already happening in our local communities.**

5. **Please describe or link below any events already happening/may happen in your networks in early 2024, which could include potentially incorporate an information gathering session on Berkshire Nature Recovery.**

6. Is there anything you would like to let us know regarding the Berkshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy at this stage? E.g. are there any skills that may be useful, such as knowledge of specific species, that you haven't yet mentioned?

Survey 2 – Priorities for Nature

(March – May 2024)

1. **What is special to you about the nature close to you in your part of Berkshire?**

(Examples could include animals, plants, and locations or outdoor spaces, that you enjoy or make you feel proud or happy)

2. **Have you noticed any changes to the natural environment in Berkshire over your lifetime so far?**

3. **Is there anything that worries you when you think about the future of nature in Berkshire? What are the main issues?**

4. **What is your dream for a healthy natural environment locally? What would you like to see more of, or less of?**

   (You can use bullet points, sentences, or individual key words to help us understand what is important to you)

5. **Rank these 10 habitats in terms of importance to you and the ecosystem services (the contributions of ecosystems for human wellbeing and quality of life) you care most about.**
   Place the most important habitat for Berkshire at the top, and the least important at the bottom. Drag the habitats or use the up and down arrows to the right to move habitats up and down the list of priorities.
   Heathland
   Grassland (acid and calcareous (chalk) and lowland)
   Floodplain meadow/floodplain grazing marsh
   Fens and marshes, reedbeds and swamps
   Rivers and Streams
   Standing water - gravel pits and ponds (including urban)
   Woodland (and traditional orchards)
   Farmland including field margins
   Parkland including wood pasture and urban parks
   Scrub and hedgerows

6. **You may have priority habitats, outcomes or goals for nature recovery that are different from the habitats or ecosystem services in the question above.**
   Please tell us about any other priority habitats, outcomes or goals for nature recovery that you would like to see in addition for nature in Berkshire:

Next Section: Nature recovery actions and species prioritisation that you think Berkshire should be taking.

For some or all of the 10 habitats above please tell us about any nature recovery actions that you would like to take or see other people and organisations across Berkshire take within the next one – ten years. (There is also an option to tell us if there are any other nature recovery actions that you feel Berkshire should take.)
Nature recovery actions could be varied - for example *planting hedges, restoring floodplains or grasslands, putting up bird boxes, creating ponds, planting new woodland*.
If you would like to indicate locations you feel there are key places to deliver any of these actions, please follow the link to our interactive map.
https://rbwmtogether.rbwm.gov.uk/berkshire-local-nature-recovery-

strategy/maps/where-for-nature-in-berkshire-2
You may leave any of these blank.

7. Please tell us any particular nature recovery actions that you feel Berkshire should take to **improve or create new heathland**. You may include locations if relevant.

8. Please tell us any particular nature recovery actions that you feel Berkshire should take to **improve or create new grassland (acid and calcareous (chalk) and lowland)).** You may include locations if relevant.

9. Please tell us any particular nature recovery actions that you feel Berkshire should take to **improve or create new floodplain meadow/floodplain grazing marsh.** You may include locations if relevant.

10. Please tell us any particular nature recovery actions that you feel Berkshire should take to **improve or create new fens and marshes, reedbeds and swamps.** You may include locations if relevant.

11. Please tell us any particular nature recovery actions that you feel Berkshire should take to **improve rivers and streams.** You may include locations if relevant.

12. Please tell us any particular nature recovery actions that you feel Berkshire should take to **improve or create new standing water - gravel pits and ponds (including urban).** You may include locations if relevant.
13. Please tell us any particular nature recovery actions that you feel Berkshire should take to **improve or create new woodland (including traditional orchards)** You may include locations if relevant.

14. Please tell us any particular nature recovery actions that you feel Berkshire should take to **improve or create new farmland, including field margins.** You may include locations if relevant.

15. Please tell us any particular nature recovery actions that you feel Berkshire should take to **improve or create new parkland including wood pasture and urban parks.** You may include locations if relevant.

16. Please tell us any particular nature recovery actions that you feel Berkshire should take to **improve or create new scrub or hedgerows.** You may include locations if relevant.

17. Please tell us any particular nature recovery actions that you feel Berkshire should take to **other habitats/priorities not listed.** You may include locations if relevant.

18. **The main barriers that stop me from doing more for nature are:**
    ☐ I don't own or manage land
    ☐ The land that I own/manage is too small
    ☐ I'd like to take action but I don't know where
    ☐ I'd like to take action but I don't know what I could/should do
    ☐ I don't know how to access funding

☐ The funding process takes too much time to understand
☐ The funding process is too uncertain
☐ I'm not clear how to fit more nature onto the land I own or manage
☐ Funding criteria are too complicated
☐ Lack of equipment and materials
☐ I do not want to take actions
☐ My land is being used for other purposes, and there isn't room for nature recovery actions
☐ Lack of time
☐ I do not experience any barriers

19. **Do you have a 'favourite' or particular species that you would like to see supported? What is it?**

20. **What ideas do you have for actions to look after or promote your particular species?**

21. **(Please select all that apply)**
In the 'Other' space, please write any ideas not mentioned, these may be quite specific actions. These can also be indicated on our map if location specific.
☐ Specific habitat maintenance
☐ Specific habitat restoration
☐ Species control
☐ Breeding programmes
☐ Species reintroductions
☐ Rewilding

22. How would you like to be further involved in our Berkshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy?
☐ Reading updates about the progress of the LNRS
☐ Helping write some of the LNRS, description of Berkshire's biodiversity etc
☐ Review the draft strategy - e.g. the maps and the list of priorities
☐ Read the LNRS final document and advocate its use in further work - e.g. local plans
☐ Speak about the Berkshire LNRS at events I am part of
☐ Encourage others to take this survey
☐ I don't want to be involved anymore in the Berkshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy

23. Is there anything else you would like to tell us in regards to our Berkshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy?

Survey 3 – Public Consultation

January 2025-February 2025

1. **Review the Description of Area for Berkshire in the Consultation Draft. Are you happy that this is clear and accurate?**
☐ Very unhappy

☐ Very happy
☐ Neutral
☐ Happy
☐ Unhappy

2. **Review the Opportunities for Berkshire in the Consultation Draft. Are you happy that this is clear and accurate?**
   ☐ Very unhappy
   ☐ Very happy
   ☐ Neutral
   ☐ Happy
   ☐ Unhappy

3. **Please review each of the 13 Priorities. Do you agree that each should be priorities for nature recovery in the Berkshire LNRS? Please note this question should consider each priority separately, not ranked against each other.**
   - Improve the quality of general agriculture and the wider countryside.
   - Improve the condition of woodland
   - Improve the condition of wood pasture parkland
   - Improve connectivity of wood pasture
   - Increase extent of woodland
   - Increase the extent of wet woodland to increase patch size and connectivity
   - Buffer and connect ancient woodland in Berkshire to protect from external pressures and fragmentation
   - Improve the quality of chalk habitats
   - Improve the quality of urban biodiversity
   - Increase UK ward canopy cover to 30% in urban areas to mitigate impacts of climate change and increase connectivity of greenspaces
   - Increase the extent and improve the quality of Wetlands and Floodplain
   - Obtain good chalk stream management - extend sparkling streams initiatives
   - Increase the extent and improve the quality of Heath

   ☐ Definitely agree
   ☐ Somewhat agree
   ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
   ☐ Somewhat disagree
   ☐ Definitely disagree

4. **Can you think of a priority for nature recovery in Berkshire that isn't already on the list?**
   Please note: our priorities should relate to nature recovery actions and not the preservation of existing sites. This strategy is about being ambitious and identifying opportunities beyond places already managed for nature.

5. Review the **Actions for nature recovery** in the Consultation Draft. Are you happy that these is clear and accurate?
   ☐ Very unhappy
   ☐ Very happy
   ☐ Neutral

☐ Happy
☐ Unhappy

6. **Review the distributions of Actions for Nature Recovery. Are you happy they are in the most important locations for Berkshire?** For information on how the sites were chosen, click here. (add link)
   ☐ Very unhappy
   ☐ Very happy
   ☐ Neutral
   ☐ Happy
   ☐ Unhappy

7. Review the **Species Shortlist and Priorities** in the Consultation Draft. Are you happy that these is clear and accurate?
   ☐ Very unhappy
   ☐ Very happy
   ☐ Neutral
   ☐ Happy
   ☐ Unhappy

8. Do you think there is a species in Berkshire that isn't already on the Species Shortlist that should be?

Please note:
We cannot include every species in our Species Shortlist. Our Shortlist has been decided on the basis of:
-Species that don't have their requirements met by the overall list of Priorities and Measures
-Species that are within the scope of the LNRS to influence
-Species that provide a range of taxa
Please provide the latin name and common name if appropriate.

9. Do you have any further comments on the draft of our Berkshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy? Please note, these can be on the Description of Area, Opportunities, Priorities, Actions, Opportunity Map or Methodologies. Please make clear which section you are referring to in your comments.

10. **Please review the Opportunity Map. Are you happy that this is clear to view?**

☐ Very unhappy
☐ Very happy
☐ Neutral
☐ Happy
☐ Unhappy

11. If you have added a species that you believe should be on the Species Shortlist, please also add a **species specific measure/action** below. Please review the style of the other species specific measures for guidance.

12. How have you previously engaged with the Berkshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy. Please select all that apply.

☐ Not at all - this is the first time I am engaging.
☐ Completed a survey
☐ Added a pin to an online map
☐ Attended a workshop
☐ Been a member of a working group

Appendix 4 – Events, Workshops and Presentations Berkshire LNRS has given/attended

Event number	Event name	Date
1	Introductory Webinar for Borough, Town and Parish Councillors	20.09.2023
2	Introductory Webinar Interested Residents	26.09.2023
3	Introductory Webinar for Developers	26.09.2023
4	Introductory Webinar for Farmers, Foresters, Land managers and Landowners	27.09.2023
5	Introductory Webinar for Businesses	27.09.2023
6	Introductory Webinar for NGOs	02.10.2023
7	Introductory Webinar for Public Bodies	05.10.2023
8	Thames 21 Catchment Partnership meeting	04.23
9	Earley Environmental Group	10.10.23
10	Kennet Catchment Partnership meeting	04.23
13	TVERC Autumn Conference 2023	14.10.23
11	CLA Berkshire conference	18.10.23
12	Wild Datchet Environment Event	19.10.23
14	RBWM Staff Climate Action Group	11.23
15	APSE (Southern Region) Parks & Open Spaces Seminar 2023	23.11.2023
16	Berkshire LNP	02.24
20	Central Berkshire Farmer/Landowner Workshop	06.03.2024
21	East Berkshire Farmer/Landowner Workshop	14.03.2024
22	West Berkshire Farmer/Landowner Workshop	18.03.2024
23	RBWM Community Engagement Workshop	08.04.2024
24	Bracknell Community Engagement Workshop	10.04.2024
25	Species Specialists Workshop	15.04.2024
26	Slough Community Engagement Workshop	16.04.2024
27	Wokingham Community Engagement Workshop	20.04.2024
28	West Berkshire Community Engagement Workshop	23.04.2024
29	Species Specialists Workshop	29.04.2024
30	Online Community Workshop	30.04.2024
31	Reading Community Engagement Workshop	25.04.2024
32	Berkshire LNP	05.24
33	LNRS Progress Update Webinar	01.05.2024
34	SWB Grammar School Careers Day	21.05.2024
35	Species Specialists Workshop	03.07.2024
36	Wokingham and Bracknell RSPB 45th Anniversary	11.07.2024
37	Imperial College Bird, Bugs and Beasts Day	30.07.2024
38	CLASP Wokingham workshop	16.09.2024
39	Be Heard Bracknell Workshop	07.10.2024
40	Speak Out RBWM Workshop	15.10.2024

41	Loddon Catchment Partnership Meeting	17.10.2024
42	TVERC Autumn Conference 2024	19.10.2024
43	RBWM Learning Difficulties Partnership Meeting	22.11.2024
44	Net Zero Reading Deliberative Group	26.11.2024
45	Reading and District Natural History Society	07.01.2025
46	Earley Environmental Group AGM	22.01.2025
47	Loddon Catchment Partnership Meeting	16.01.2025
48	Kennet Catchment Partnership Meeting	23.01.2025
49	LDPB Big Open Meeting	28.01.2025
50	Reading Library Coffee Morning	17.02.2025
51	The Penny Post/West Berkshire eco podcast interview	18.02.2025
52	Newbury Library Public Consultation Drop-in	21.02.2025
53	Youth Engagement Council RBWM	24.02.2025
54	Reading Central Library Public Consultation Drop-in	25.02.2025
55	Maidenhead Library Public Consultation Drop-in	06.03.2025
56	Colne Catchment Partnership presentation	06.03.2025
57	Oldfield School Presentation	10.03.2025
58	BCA Wellbeing Fair	11.03.2025
59	Berkshire Planning Policy Authorities	19.03.2025
60	North Wessex Downs Management Plan	24.03.2025
61	Scout Troop Presentation	24.03.2025
62	RBWM All Hands Meeting	25.03.2025
63	Newbury Green Fest	05.04.2025
64	Wild Tilehurst Talk	16.04.2025
65	LDPB morning talk	27.05.2025
66	Bisham Parish Talk	29.05.2025
67	Berkshire LNP Update presentation	18.06.2025
68	Thames Basin Heaths Joint Strategic Partnership Board	19.06.2025
69	Kennet Catchment Partnership Meeting	19.08.2025
70	Maidenhead to Teddington Catchment Partnership Meeting	04.09.2025
71	ColneCAN Steering Group	11.09.2025
72	The Newbury Show	20.09.2025
73	CPRE Berkshire AGM	25.09.2025
74	Thames Valley TV interview	14.10.2025
75	ColneCAN conference	21.10.2025
76	Berkshire LNP update	22.10.2025
77	Be Heard Bracknell	03.11.2025
78	RBWM Speaking Out meeting	11.11.2025
79	Oxfordshire Local Nature Partnership Forum	12.11.2025
80	RBWM Learning Disability Partnership board	18.11.2025
81	Kennet Catchment Partnership Group Meeting	20.11.2025
82	West Berkshire Learning Disability Partnership Big Open Meeting	25.11.2025
83	Maidenhead to Teddington Catchment Partnership Meeting	02.12.2025