



# Cornwall's nationally protected landscape



Cornwall  
Area of Outstanding  
Natural Beauty

---

*Case  
Studies*



# Case Studies

**“I could be an immortal leopard in a deep-frozen forest”**

Extract from ‘Beast of Bodmin’ by Pascale Petit

 An [English reading](#) and a [Cornish translation](#).



Back to  
Contents |  
Foreword



## Case Study 1

# Maker Heights

**Maker Heights sits within the Rame Head Section of the Cornwall AONB, in an area often referred to as Cornwall’s ‘forgotten corner’ due to its off the beaten track location. However, despite its name, this part of Section 11 of the AONB has an illustrious past.**

Maker is home to several former military defences which were integral to the country’s strategy against invasion from as early as the 18th Century, and in more recent years has been host to the Maker Festival and Maker Camp which brought in scores of visitors. With part of the site now in the care of the Rame Conservation Trust (RCT), Maker Heights has become a key community and visitor centre, with a popular café and campsite, several thriving creative studios, including workshops and performance arts spaces, going some way to prove that it is anything but forgotten.

The RCT was established to preserve the heritage that exists in and around the Rame Peninsula and since 2020, Cornwall AONB have been working closely with the Trust to deliver two community and heritage focused projects at Maker Heights – A Monumental Improvement and Monuments Matter to People.

**“Maker Heights holds a special place in the hearts and minds of many residents of the Rame Peninsula; many have their own stories to tell as well as tales that have been passed down through the generations. We have a connection to this place – from the historical buildings to the natural environment which is why the work of the Cornwall AONB to preserve our heritage is so important and so supported locally.”**

Kate Ewert - Cornwall Councillor  
for Rame and St Germans





New access route to Redoubt 4 from the South West Coast Path

Both projects centre around the unique historic environment of Maker and are seeking to ensure that it is better understood, identified and protected. The projects also aim to provide health and wellbeing benefits for participants by connecting more people with heritage and the landscape.

Maker’s unique military history is a core focus of both AONB initiatives. Commanding a strategic position overlooking Plymouth Sound and the English Channel, Maker Heights was a prime site for defensive fortifications which were first constructed in 1782 under imminent threat of invasion from French and Spanish forces. Built initially as mud platforms circled by defensive ditches and with mounted guns, the Redoubts (as they are officially known), were built to prevent foreign troops landing in Cawsand Bay and advancing uphill, from where it would have been possible to fire on Plymouth’s Royal Navy docks. In the late 1780’s thick stone walls were added to two redoubts and barracks were built, and in the 1790’s cannons were brought into place to further strengthen the defences. When threat of a French invasion arose again in the 1860s, some of the Redoubts were remodelled and continued to defend the coastline before they were officially decommissioned by the Ministry of Defence in 1948. The Redoubts were designated as Scheduled Monuments in the early 1970’s, adding them to a national list of archaeologically important sites, thereby recognising their historical significance and protecting them for posterity.



The Monumental Improvement project, launched in 2020 seeks to stabilise and better protect 40 at risk Scheduled Monuments across the Cornwall AONB, including Redoubts 1-5 at Maker. This project has been designed to deliver on the Cornwall AONB's Management Plan, recognising heritage as an integral part of the landscape. The project will improve understanding of the historic environment, and ensure that the 40 sites are better identified, supported and enjoyed by a wide range of communities and visitors.

Monumental Improvement is principally funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund, Cornwall Council, Historic England, National Trust and the Cornwall AONB, with additional match funding from community groups and parish councils throughout Cornwall. The projects development stage in 2020-2021 saw archaeological and ecological analysis carried out across the 40 sites to better understand the threats they are facing, resulting in the creation of bespoke management plans to outline the urgent work needed to protect the sites and prevent further loss. The commencement of the delivery stage in Spring 2022 (funding permitting) will implement the management plans, establish a wide-ranging activities programme to engage local communities with heritage, develop skilled heritage volunteers, create jobs, improve health and wellbeing and increase physical and virtual access to the sites.

At Maker Heights, Monumental Improvement has already funded condition surveys of Redoubts 4 and 5, as well as the successful restoration of the bridge at Redoubt 5 in 2020 and new entrance doors at Redoubt 4.

A successful teacher training activity was also trialled at Maker which was run in conjunction with Historic England's Heritage Schools programme and attended by teachers and support staff from primary schools in the local area. The training aimed to develop the confidence of teachers and support staff to make effective use of local heritage resources when delivering the curriculum, thereby helping children to better understand their local heritage and how it relates to the national story. This pilot event will pave the way for more training offerings around the county as part of the project in delivery stage.

**“I never really get out, especially not during Covid, I definitely think that...has made people isolated, but coming here and doing something meaningful has really helped me with that. I'm a full-time mum and a carer, so this course is pretty much the only time I get to do something for myself.”**

A course participant  
on the Monuments  
Matter to People Project





Monuments Matter to  
People | Habitat creation

In addition, Monumental Improvement has also run several guided walks at Maker in partnership with the RCT, with a view to these continuing throughout the project and into the future, opening up the site and allowing visitors to explore its rich history.

The principal threat to the archaeological stability of the sites at Maker results from vegetation growth, and so the project has been actively working with the RCT to undertake essential vegetation management of the Redoubts. The AONB’s Monuments Matter to People project, a blended learning course built around a commitment to supporting the conservation and care of Scheduled Monuments, has also been training participants in supporting vegetation management at Maker. Delivered by the Cornwall AONB in partnership with the RCT, Samaritans and the Cornwall Archaeological Unit, the project is a tailor-made course designed for people

who are unemployed or inactive from the surrounding areas of Liskeard, Torpoint and Saltash. It includes half-day English, Maths, and IT courses, with the option to undertake a qualification, and half day conservation training, health and wellbeing workshops, archaeology training sessions and guided walks across the length of the programme. The course provides participants with the chance to explore the countryside in and around Maker Heights, support heritage protection and gain employable skills, all in a social and friendly atmosphere. Monuments Matter to People also has significant potential to increase participant health and wellbeing and combat isolation which is particularly important following the pandemic. The course will run until 2023 and will seek to support the development of 40 local people during this time, helping to build confidence, reduce loneliness, and return participants to work, training or education.



## Case Study 2

# BEAST

 | Bodmin, Environment, Arts, Science and Theatre event

## Art in the Landscape

Created to connect people with nature using art in the landscape, the creative concept of BEAST was influenced by a poem commissioned for Cornwall AONB: 'Beast of Bodmin'.

Written by The Laurel Prize 2020 winner, and Section 12 Bodmin Moor resident, Pascale Petit, this became the central theme that weaved a landscape-led series of creative experiences which took place at the end of September, 2021.

Cornwall AONB hosted a series of free, creative and nature-focused events for the local community. These included Guided Walks and Creative Writing Workshops, Dusk Safaris, Star Gazing and an Archaeological Treasure Hunt.

The event worked to address: Increasing access to the projected landscape for those under-represented, Raising the profile of Cornwall AONB and Section 12 Bodmin Moor to be an inclusive landscape and Encouraging groups and individuals to spend time within the AONB engaging with the landscape through the arts.



### Funding and Partners

Cornwall AONB part funded the project alongside Cornwall AONB Trust and Cornwall Council Community Chest. Cornwall AONB received donations of materials from Bodmin Asda and support in-kind from partners South West Lakes Trust, IntoBodmin and Bodmin Way.



## Access and underrepresented groups

Sustainable travel was encouraged, as much as possible, throughout the events – and with the support of Cornwall AONB Trust, and volunteer driver John Pearn, a free community bus service was provided. The event welcomed over 80 people in-person with digital engagement vastly increasing the reach. Ages ranged from 9yrs – 70+ and included those with additional needs and limited mobility.

## The experience and feedback

The events took place at Colliford Lake, situated on Bodmin Moor and offered a great blend of open moorland and accessible facilities for workshops. The combination of atmospheric weather, poetry and nature provided opportunities for participants to experience the protected landscape and see it in different ways.

“A very nice time, with the three days I did get to know the lake very well indeed. I saw the lake in its three moods and enjoyed every bit of it and Saturday, well that again was a day. One moment there then gone again it was like someone drawing a curtain for certain scenes.



Then the treasure hunt was the greatest thing...”

BEAST participant

## Legacy

The Project Management Team worked with a Kickstarter Apprentice to create two digital recordings of the Beast of Bodmin poem. [An English reading](#) and [Cornish Translation](#) are set against incredible footage of Section 12 Cornwall AONB and are free to access and share. The films have been screened in local Parishes and activity to continue screenings and showings is ongoing. BEAST will provide a template for more art in the landscape events created to connect people with nature, inclusively increase access and raise the profile of the protected landscape.





### Delivery on Local and National Objectives

Art and culture programmes, such as BEAST, can be used as structured steps for people to engage with the landscape in a sensitive and meaningful way, leading to pro-environmental behaviour, an appreciation of the natural beauty and help with Nature Recovery.

### Glover Proposal 7

A stronger mission to connect all people with our national landscapes, supported and held to account by the new National Landscapes Service, 8: A night under the stars in a national landscape for every child, 10: Landscapes that cater for and improve the nation’s health and wellbeing, 11: Expanding volunteering in our national landscapes and 17: National landscapes working for vibrant communities.

### The Colchester Declaration

To enable an approach that creates opportunities within AONBs for people to make an emotional connection with nature. It aligns Cornwall AONB specifically with the Art in the Landscape Strategy and it relates to the Cornwall AONB Management Plan for Landscape, Heritage and Culture, Sustainable & Responsible Access, Local Communities, Health and Wellbeing and Sustainable Economy.





# Best Goon Brenn

by Pascale Petit | Cornish Translation by Ashley Taylor & Sam Brown

Y leverydh nag esov, bos an klopen panther a drovyas  
yn an dowrow fug, ow dallethvos estren  
traytys gans trog-oy hwil du Eyndek  
trigys kepar ha rudhem y'm ympynnyon.

Y leverydh y klewas kerdhoryon ow oulya a pen kachyes  
yn maglen po ow kelwel mata. Po my dhe skapya  
a stat privedh le may tevis re beryllus dhe'm gwitha,  
po my dhe ladha devees dre dhiruska an bejeth wostalleth.

Po my dhe vos myth glan – an Tykki Duw Jagwar  
gans nammow lagasow war ow eskelli rag gorra own yn tus,  
po my dhe wiska kroghen godhanes loor y'n nos.

.....  
Boghes re drovyas ow olow, mes i yw tre rag preves a voyd

Ny welydh kravas vyth war an kerdhin,  
mes ow krabanow yw eythin le may neyth an checkyer  
hag an leow ynter ow fawyow yw hesk  
le may kovi ahwesydhes.

Pub blewen usi dhymm yw rekordyans a gan edhen.  
.....

Treweythyow y'm govirydh yn unn blatty war forgh lughesen,  
ow garm ow tarenn war-nans.

Y leverydh bos ow enep mar ledan avel ebron an woon,  
bos kloudys glaw ow folsa  
dhe ri dhymm dewlagas a wolowha y'n du.





Y'm henwydh best, mes my yw koos an koll ha'n deri  
a wisgas unweyth an woon,  
ow gwythi goverow a veth an nansow.

Ow dianowans yw niwlow rust howldrehevel,  
ow klott pilennow kewni war an gwydh.

Y sordis a'n gwern kepar ha mirour towlys a-lergh,  
ow rosennow skant dh'aga gweles yn blew towargh.

My yw gwithyas ow skovva ow honan  
kregys gans payntyansow nosow sterennek  
a droyll war ow hota lentrus.

Nyns yw ow rosennow dha vengleudhyow po balyow  
mes ros an pulsars, medalennow a vreselyow-eko!

Hwath oll a welydh yw tollow-kledhrennow yn koskoryon growan hensi-horn  
forsakyes.

Plansow hirvarow a dhiskwedh aga liwyow pan bonyav!

Y passyav dres isleur an goswik darosvannow  
avel skeusen y'n tallyour displegya, skeus pryntyes  
gans yeth pynakyl an dor.  
Hwath yth arhwilydh snappys ahanav ha leverel aga bos fug.

My yw an gevrol eghennow dihanow, lyveryas an gwydh kellys.

My yw skrifys yn fontow treweythus ynkow nevek,  
yn afodilys melyn ha tegyrin brith, melion an gors hag eyles.  
Ow thorr yw mar vedhel avel kewni towargh.  
Ow diskovarn yw kist ha karnow.

Ow anal yw an gwyns a droyll agas bejeth  
ha byrla an tygri.



Ow holon yw gorrys y'n run kepar ha toll dowr framyas gans keun.

Pan dheu an hobas andhovys dhe vadhya ynnov  
My a'ga gwra mar nowyth avel payntyansow fow re dheuth dhe vewa yn  
tistowgh.

Ow govirans yw lenter kota arghans an margh,  
an nammow a'n merk avel margh-lewpard!

Y gasek a dardh a'n arenep, hy dewlagas loskus,  
hy hota krann brithys gans bryghen.


Y leverydh nag esov, mes ow eskern yw mar goth avel growan,  
ow mer mar gler avel an goverow a godh  
yn-nans dhe'n nansow. Ow hig yw gwrysven ha kanndir,  
ow lost yw niwlrew ha flamm reden.

Y leverydh nag esen bythkweth, mes ow hendasow a rosyas an ardhow ma  
unweyth,  
aga dens a dheuth hag o kelghi ow tevera a geuswaskow,  
aga blew teudhys kepar ha dryftyans.

Y halsen bos kellow garr  
yn fiol Milva Rewys, ow kortos  
kans bledhen dhe dhifuna

yn ow cita a douryow gweder,  
ow bewerbysva vegus.  
Y halsen bos lewpard anvarwel

yn koswik rewys yn town, kerghynnys gans  
lynksys, bleydhes, kerwys – pub huni ahanan ow hunrosa  
a Oos Rew nowyth dhe yeynella'n dor.

 An [English reading](#) and a [Cornish translation](#).



## Case Study 3

# Realising Our Natural Capital

**Cornwall AONB are taking a forward-thinking approach to understanding, valuing and realising the potential of the natural capital, and ecosystem services, within the 12 diverse sections of the protected landscape. Our strategy is to enable the realisation of this natural capital by methods of private investment and blended finance to increase biodiversity, local nature recovery, landscape restoration and secure the future conservation and enhancement of Cornwall Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. We want to better serve our primary purpose.**

This is not a quick process. Conservation finance in the UK is a new concept with methodology available in developing countries and the UK being an emerging market.

Cornwall AONB has long ‘known’ that there is potential great value of natural capital, and a wide range of ecosystem services which, if adequately supported, could and would offer multiple benefits to people, place, nature and climate.

Multiple projects cohesively link to develop the understanding and ability of the AONB to deliver upon this ambitious target. In chronological order these include: Natural Capital Assessment, Farming for the Nation, ELM Advocacy and Investment Readiness Fund. Together these projects build our understanding of natural capital and potential of ecosystem services. Collaboratively they foster good relationships with the AONB farmers and landowners and share knowledge and best practice with stakeholders and partners.

There are five recognised stages to investment. The work below demonstrates Stage 1, Discovery and builds to Stage 2, Structuring. Continued strategic direction and making the most of opportunities to fund the process Cornwall AONB will be able to achieve Stage 3, Developing Stage 4, Financing and Stage 5, Monitoring.

Valuing our natural capital and examining our ecosystem services in Section 08, South Coast Western, Cornwall AONB. Modelling the approach to extend across all 12 Sections of the protected landscape.





# Farming for the Nation 2018-2021

## Stage 1: Discovery

Cornwall AONB’s test trial examined how Defra’s Future Schemes can use a fuller understanding of natural capital, and ecosystem services, to provide a positive change for the biodiversity and heritage of the Lizard Peninsula, whilst also delivering wider multiple benefits for local communities.

Along with eleven AONBs across the country we took part in the Farming for the Nation Test Trial led by the National Association of AONBs. Playing a key part in designing Defra’s new agri-environment schemes, Cornwall AONB was one of 44 Defra Test Trials nationwide. The collaborative project sought to examine several of Defra’s strategic objectives with Cornwall specifically examining how AONB Management Plans might act as strategic spatial frameworks.

## Geographical Area

The Test Trial was conducted in Section 08 South Coast Western because it covers a manageable geographical area to test and trial how objectives can be set for the provision of public goods in a rural farming landscape whilst also demonstrating how farmers, land owners and land managers can work collaboratively to deliver the objectives of future schemes.

## Funding and External Consultants

This project was funded by Defra and coordinated by the National Association of AONBs. Lead consultant Colette Beckham, Gain Consulting was supported by Grace Twiston-Davies, University of Exeter and Lawrie Sampson, Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group SW.

## National Context

The Test Trial primarily delivered on Chapter 1 of the Government’s 25-year Environment Plan to improve the environment by utilising and managing land on the Lizard more effectively whilst ensuring farm businesses are sustainable.



Natural capital  
Clare Lemon



Milking time  
at Winnaton  
Lesley Treloar

## Outputs

### Landscape Management Framework

Co-designed by farmers and consultants to set priorities objectives. The Framework established targets by percentage land area which enabled the target to be applied at different spatial scales, making hard and fixed boundaries less relevant and building flexibility.

### Natural Capital Prospectus

Natural Capital valuing of ecosystem services identified a gross value c. £120M to £535M!

- Water quality - £2.9M to £10.9M (net).
- Flood attenuation - £149K to £698k (net)
- Biodiversity - £151K - £546k (net)
- Carbon sequestered - £194K - £773K (net)

### Individual Farm Action Plans & requested transition

This tested the benefits of a Landscape Management Framework and added in the natural capital valuing from the Prospectus to provide an ‘investment opportunity’. This combined existing spacial mapping showing opportunities data with on-farm ground-truthing, followed by consultant-led valuation to show what could be achieved.

## Developing Our Understanding

The Management Plan is instrumental in setting out the strategic direction and approach to agricultural land management for ecosystem services for the AONB. It can highlight, for each section, the special qualities to conserve and enhance and highlight specific opportunities for the delivery of public goods in each AONB section, based on a critical understanding of that landscape.

Farmers recognise and are familiar with locally derived natural capital data, and can work with it to set objectives with support from the project team. The profiling work of natural capital types to the county level Landscape Character Assessment areas showed a strong correlation between character and natural capital and so could provide a practical spatial framework against which to set public goods objectives. However, scheme areas are more likely to be defined by a group of farmers in areas of the landscape they identify with culturally.

This Test Trial was undertaken during the COVID-19 pandemic. The situation highlighted the opportunities to use remote working to present GIS-based spatial data to groups. Farmers were uncomfortable with a spatial approach to targeting schemes that disadvantaged some by ‘being the wrong side of the line.’ The use of graded opportunities maps for ecosystem services rather than maps with white land was preferable.

Landscape recovery could benefit from a focus on the level and extent of collaboration and level of ambition, rather than landscape/ natural capital type/ habitat creation, enabling nature recovery across a broader range of ecosystems (i.e. not only in the uplands or the levels).



Nature recovery is likely to work best where the greatest diversity of options is applied over as much of the land as possible. Building scheme diversity is more accessible in the lowlands than the uplands, where land use and environmental conditions tend to be more uniform, albeit at a larger scale.

If changes to the productive farming system are not looked at in terms of scale or ambition at the nature recovery/ landscape recovery level, a significant opportunity to recover nature across different landscapes could be missed.

## Additional Monitoring

Wintering Birds Lizard Peninsula

ELM Advocacy 2020 – 2021

This 6-month project explored how Protected Landscape teams could support their farming communities in Agricultural Transition. We created legacy outputs to support the next steps in the move from Countryside Stewardship to Future Schemes.

## Geographical Area

12 Sections of Cornwall AONB with the aim to work with farmers and land managers outside the AONB boundaries and collaborate with other protected landscapes.

## Funding and Key Objectives

This project was funded by Defra and the National Association of AONBs. Our objectives were to:

1. Develop new and existing relationships.
2. Increase engagement in and understanding of agri-environment schemes, particularly Countryside Stewardship, in the lead-up to the launch of the Environmental Land Management Scheme.
3. Create new farmer clusters.

## Successes

To deliver ELM Advocacy the Cornwall AONB Unit worked collaboratively with partners and stakeholders to maximise what we could achieve on a limited budget and short timeframe. We engaged specifically with the Local Nature Recovery team in Cornwall Council to work together on shared outcomes.

- We took on two ELM Advocacy Interns.
- We produced two virtual events called ‘Growing Greener’: a virtual conference and an interactive workshop. This engaged 557 people with the projects.
- We built strong links with Farmers in many of our 12 Sections of the Cornwall AONB, and worked with partners from FWAG SW and NFU to understand farming in these locations and how farm clusters/ collaborations might be possible.

## Legacy

We developed the Farmer Forum, and will launch this in collaboration with partners developing the Land Hub. This output has multiple additional benefits to other natural capital projects including Farming in Protected Landscapes.





# Protected Landscape Investment Bank 2021-2022

## Stage 2: Structuring

At the time of writing this project is in its infancy. We are funding a feasibility study to structure the Project for development and financing using this opportunity to explore using the Cornwall AONB Trust as an investment vehicle.

### Geographical Area:

Building from the research taken place in the Discovery stage we are working in Section 08, South Coast Western of Cornwall AONB.

### Funding and key objectives

This project is funded by the Environment Agency’s Natural Environment Investment Readiness Fund. We will identify private investment opportunities for collaborative nature and landscape recovery, corporate social responsibility (CSR) products, carbon credit schemes, biodiversity offsetting linked to section 106 and present deal structures which could be tested with potential investors. We will identify potential expressions of interest from our buyers and suppliers, the benefit analysis of the Trust being a broker, price discovery of current ecosystem services available on the Lizard and research to replicate this model in all sections of Cornwall AONB.



Rosuick Organic Farm | David Oates

We have built a network of trusted relationships with farmers and landowners in this area, representing 11,060ha of protected landscape for this Project, and more expected via peer-to-peer engagement.

At the forefront of private investment, we would ensure nature recovery across the boundaries of protected landscapes and offer to all stakeholders invaluable advice to supplement current and future agri-environment schemes.





## Case Study 4

# Penwith Landscape Partnership



Maen Cliff,  
looking towards  
Land's End | Georgie Ball

**The Penwith Landscape Partnership was formed in 2014 by a group of organisations and individuals who came together with a shared aim to support the understanding, conservation and enhancement of the Penwith Landscape. In 2018 this Partnership Board – secured a grant of £2,529,100 from the National Lottery to deliver the First and Last – Our Living Working Landscape.**

This 5 year scheme seeks to better manage the heritage of Penwith - natural, historic and landscape - in an economically sustainable way, enabling people to get involved in its heritage through learning and volunteering, to protect and enhance Penwith's ancient landscape for future generations.





The programme consists of thirteen projects which are divided into four main themes:

- People and Communities: focusing on our work with volunteers and local community engagement.
- Access and Ancient Sites: focusing on the many footpaths and ancient sites in Penwith
- Economy, Farming and Wildlife: focusing on working with and supporting the local farming community, and Penwith's unique biodiversity
- Communication and Interpretation: focusing on sharing information on Penwith's landscape with the local community and visitors

Cornwall AONB contribute funding and support two projects that sit under the People and Communities theme

- Outstanding Penwith, this project supports the recruitment, and training of the volunteers, who are instrumental in the delivery of the other 12 projects.
- That's Our Parish helps volunteers find out more about their local area, and enables the recording of heritage features in the landscape, through supporting the creation of Local Landscape Character Assessments.

The Penwith Landscape Partnership encompasses the whole of Cornwall AONB Area 7, delivering against biodiversity, heritage and volunteer KPI's. Cornwall AONB are a member of the Penwith Landscape Partnership Board, sit on the Executive Board and contribute funding to the programme.

## 2018- 2021 Highlights

- 160ha of semi- natural habitat brought into better management
- 119km of trail routes surveyed by volunteers
- Over 26k meters of vegetation on Cornish hedges put into countryside stewardship, 'management of hedgerow' options.



Sunset from Nanquidno Cove | Michelle Blaken



## Case Study 5

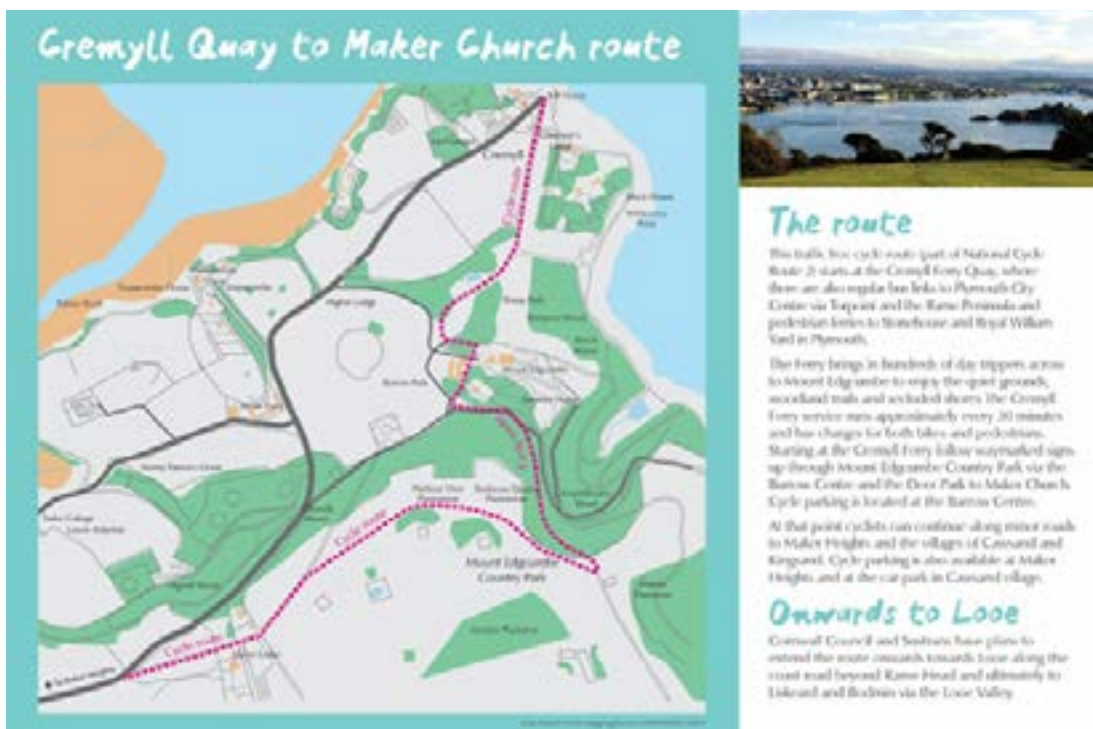
# Cremyll to Cawsand Cycle Route

The Cornwall Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Partnership (AONB) and our partners Cornwall Council and Sustrans worked together to improve access for cyclists and pedestrians to enable more local people and visitors to appreciate and gain health and wellbeing benefits from being out in Cornwall's protected landscape.

### Funding:

The South and East Cornwall Local Action Group awarded the Cornwall AONB £15,113 funding from the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development to provide waymarking and cycle parking to encourage more people on the Rame Peninsula to make trips by foot and cycle as part of a wider cycling network between the Cremyll Ferry and Looe.

This work which took place towards the end of 2019/20 was also supported by the Mount Edgcumbe Country Park (Grade 1 listed gardens) and the Rame Conservation Trust who provided invaluable help in developing the funding bid. The route includes improved facilities for pedestrians and cyclists with new waymarking and cycle parking facilities in the Country Park, at Maker Heights and in Cawsand.





New signs at  
Mount Edgcombe House

The route is within the beautiful Rame Head section of the Cornwall AONB, one of 12 sections that make up Cornwall’s AONB and often known as ‘Cornwall’s Forgotten Corner’. The funding also paid for two AONB boundary waymarkers to identify the entry points to the Rame Head section of the Cornwall AONB from Whitsand Bay and Millbrook. Constructed out of a match for Rame sandstone and inlaid with the Cornwall AONB logo, these will inform visitors that they are entering Cornwall’s protected landscape and link with similar waymarkers that are being installed across some of the other AONB sections.

The investment in new provision also supports more area wide proposals by Cornwall Council and Sustrans to develop a network of strategic cycle routes across Cornwall and especially in South East Cornwall, better connecting Plymouth to Looe and Looe to Liskeard.

Gill Pipkin, Chairperson of the Cornwall AONB Partnership, said:

“Our Management Plan 2016-2021 seeks to work in partnership with Cornwall Council, Sustrans and local communities to increase access opportunities for cyclists across our area to ensure that we can provide for recreation in ways that do not harm our environment or increase the need for car parking and the congestion on our country roads. This grant from LEADER is a great starting point to connecting Cremyll Quay with Looe and I am really pleased that in partnership with Mount Edgcombe and the Rame Conservation Trust we have been able to support Cornwall Council and Sustran’s wider work. I am really grateful to the South and East Cornwall Local Action Group for their support”.





George Trubody, Cornwall Councillor for the Rame Peninsula, said:

“It is great news that LEADER have awarded this funding to begin the delivery of Phase 1 of a cycle route between Cremyll and Looe. The Rame Peninsula is one of the least visited sections of Cornwall, but also very important for its scenic beauty and environment. Developments like this cycle route will help us to attract visitors to Rame without the disbenefits that can go hand in hand with more visitors including the need for bigger car parks and dealing with congestion during busy periods”.



Cycle parking at Maker

Cornwall Development Company is the Accountable Body responsible for overseeing the work of the South and East Cornwall Local Action Group and operates under delegated authority from the Secretary of State for the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, acting through the Rural Payments Agency. LEADER funding is jointly provided through the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and by the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.

Health and Wellbeing: with close proximity to the major urban sprawl of Plymouth this new cycle route encourages all ages and

ethnic groups to experience the outdoors through healthy exercise whilst also re-engaging with nature. In collaboration with partner and other organisations, the Cornwall AONB accessed external funding to support this healthy and active project. The route will increase access into the unimproved grasslands of Maker heights for visitors to Rame.

The project was delivered to a tight timescale and a launch event was held at Mount Edgcumbe Country Park Barrow Centre following completion of the works in January 2020 with project partners including the Country Park, Sustrans, the Maker with Rame Parish Council, Edge Cycles and the Rame Conservation Trust.



## Case Study 6

# Wheal Buzzy and Bee Happy Bee Healthy Pollinator Projects



Interpretation panel

**In 2018-2020 The Wheal Buzzy Project delivered Action L of the 2016-2021 Management Plan: “To deliver a Landscape scale project to benefit pollinators...”**

Wheal Buzzy was awarded £56,000 funding from the National Lottery Heritage Fund and £11,000 match from Cornwall AONB.

Wheal Buzzy increased habitat and awareness for the plight of the Cornish Population of Solitary Bees. Through providing specialist site surveys and management recommendations, to increase areas of fodder (wildflower meadows), knowledge and Cornish sourced and grown wildflower plugs.



### Project Outcomes include:

- Approximately 49ha of land improved
- Delivered 90% of our engagement events including some via conferencing platforms such as Zoom
- Held 86 walks as a part of our Bee Healthy Walks commitment
- Launched our Solitary Bee Education Pack and Resource Pack which is available online
- Delivered 98 volunteer days between partners
- Delivered 8 separate Bee Conservation sessions





### Communities Involved:

- Bosavern Community Farm
- Steeple Woodland LNR
- Porthleven Environmental Group
- Various U3A and WI groups
- Trythall School and others located in the project area
- Parish and Town Councils

### Forward Look:

The Wheal Buzzy Project drew to a close in October 2020. Cornwall AONB has been working on a legacy project in Partnership with Buglife, Active Cornwall and the University of Exeter, Bee Happy Bee Healthy, where community-based conservation plans to help reconnect people with nature. The project will enhance public land for pollinators, while improving the mental health and wellbeing of our communities, particularly those communities who currently are unable to enjoy or appreciate Cornwall's world class natural environment.

To do this the project plans to work in disadvantaged communities that are in close proximity to AONB designated sections, particularly those that have higher than average levels of mental ill-health and or have low levels of physical activity.

The project aims to: -

- Increase foraging and nesting for pollinating insects, improving habitat quality and connectivity, and boost local populations of pollinating insects and other wildlife.
- Improve mental/physical wellbeing of local communities, reducing reliance on support services and reduction in sickness absences
- Enhance life chances through new transferable skills, increased self-confidence and improved employability
- Increase sustainable connections with local green spaces and sense of place/ownership of the natural environment promoting long term health and wellbeing benefits.







# Thank you for supporting and advocating for Cornwall AONB



**Cornwall Wildlife Trust**



*Fal*<sup>CORNWALL</sup>**river**



Visit  
**Cornwall**

