

North York Moors National Park

What can Parishes do to make a difference?

Local actions to benefit local people

- Work with local community to understand specific local biodiversity features and pressures
- Management of areas under Parish Council control
- Liaison with community to influence and support management of land outside of Parish Council control
- A healthy environment supports healthy people

Understand local biodiversity features and pressures

- You may have local naturalists or other experts in your area use their knowledge and expertise! Interested community members can collect a lot of information.
- What natural habitats already exist in the parish? What uses them? Are particular times of year important?
- What are the current pressures on local biodiversity? Examples include;
 - Foot fall / visitor pressure
 - Community wish for 'tidiness'
 - Maintenance of sight lines for safety and/or access





- Hedge trimming
 - Where possible don't cut every year alternate which hedges cut
 - Winter cuts ideally should be left until Jan/Feb
 - Raise the cut height on each trim just 5-10cm can be hugely beneficial for promoting flowers/fruit and prevent 'knuckles' forming
 - Where will not impinge on road safety allow hedges to get bigger and more diverse!
 - Allow hedgerow trees to form at intervals along the hedge
 - Consider introducing hedge laying to well established hedges of the right age great community activity!



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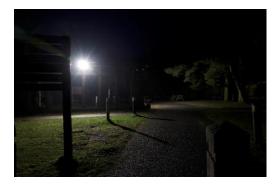
- Verge management
 - Reduce cutting! Cutting only twice a year in around March/early April and September/October will enable plants to flower and set seed.
 - Remove cuttings after mowing this reduces nutrients and helps to prevent grass dominating all other species.
 - Where more frequent mowing required (eg for safety) try to minimize the area for this and allow the back of the verge to grow longer.
 - Introduce a more diverse range of species where appropriate by locally sourced green hay, plug plants or seed.



- Can village greens and other community spaces help nature as well as people?
 - Use native species instead of non-natives for display planting where possible
 - Tree planting even single trees can make a big difference, eg fruit trees that can provide a harvest as well as food and structure for wildlife
 - Wetness great for wildlife! A small pond, scrape, slow bit of stream or undisturbed muddy corner can support loads of species.
 - Tree management where required, retain some cut wood for log/brash piles. Can the trunk of a diseased tree be retained for nature?



- Support measures to promote and protect dark skies
 - Dark skies beneficial for protecting biodiversity particularly the natural habits of invertebrates and other nocturnal fauna.
 - Also benefits for saving money, improving health and wellbeing and conserving dark landscapes
 - Consider impacts on dark skies when commenting on planning applications
 - If have adopted street lights ensure dark skies compliant (no upward light spill, <2700K, low wattage) and consider part night lighting.





Influence management of other land

- Share good practice and advice within the parish (and with other parishes!)
- If changing management of parish council land, let everyone know why! Good communication critical to generating support. Take pictures of the work and record the wildlife seen.
- Encourage land managers of assets that affect the community to adopt practices that benefit biodiversity eg land near streams and alongside footpaths and other rights of way.
- Gardens are a great resource for benefitting biodiversity! Small changes done collectively can make a big difference – inspire actions in your community.
- Encourage residents to consider protecting dark skies when lighting their properties and inform about appropriate lighting methods.



A healthy environment supports healthy people

- Numerous studies have proven that access to natural green spaces is beneficial for human health and wellbeing.
- 2022 report commissioned by NHSE found time spent in nature was linked to:
 - Reduced blood pressure and stress levels
 - Lower levels of cardiovascular and respiratory problems
 - Reduced risk of diabetes and obesity
 - Increased well being
 - Reduced social isolation
 - Increased happiness and resilience



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New GrubsUp! Project will provide advice and support

- 2 year project
- Aim to boost biodiversity through focus on raising plant and invertebrate diversity.
- Will monitor and improve road verges and species rich grassland amongst other actions.
- Inspiring community actions crucial – keen to engage with all PCs within the project area.



Resources

- Some works may be eligible for grant funding
 - Hedgerow creation/management SFI (Defra), Traditional Boundary Fund (NYMNPA)
 - Diversifying grasslands and verges SFI (Defra), GrubsUp! (NYMNPA A170 corridor to S NP)
 - Ponds Birds on the Edge (NYMT), GCN DLL grant (NE)
 - Dark sky friendly lighting (NYMNPA)
- Useful links and guidance
 - Hedge management: <u>www.ptes.org/hedgerow</u> and <u>www.hedgelink.org.uk/guidance/hedgerow-management-advice</u>
 - Road verges: <u>www.plantlife.org.uk/our-work/road-verges</u>
 - Ponds/wetland: <u>www.freshwaterhabitats.org.uk/projects/million-ponds/pond-creation-toolkit</u>
 - Dark skies: <u>Help protect our dark skies | NYMNP (northyorkmoors.org.uk)</u>