



Pollinator Policy

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Why?

- Pollinators are essential for agriculture, biodiversity, our wider environment and wellbeing.
- They maintain the diversity of wildflowers and support healthy ecosystems, particularly by helping plants to produce fruits and seeds which birds and other animals rely on.
- In addition to the honeybee, there are at least 1,500 species of insect pollinators in the UK. Most are native species of bumblebees, solitary bees, wasps, moths, butterflies, beetles and flies.
- Pollinators face many pressures, including habitat loss, pests and diseases, extreme weather, competition from invasive species, climate change and pesticide use.
- The purpose of a Pollinator Strategy is to set out the actions we are taking in the council's parks and open spaces to help reverse the decline in pollinator populations.





National Pollinator Strategy (2014) – Defra

Primary aim- to expand food, shelter and nest sites across all types of land in the UK so that pollinator species can survive and thrive

- More, bigger, better, joined-up, diverse and high-quality flower-rich habitats supporting our pollinators across the country.
- Healthy bees and other pollinators which are more resilient to climate change and severe weather events.
- No further extinctions of known threatened pollinator species.
- Enhanced awareness across a wide range of businesses, other organisations and the public of the essential needs of pollinators.





The Environmental Act 2021

- Operates as the UK's new framework of environmental protection
- The Act includes provisions to strengthen and improve the duty on public bodies to conserve and enhance biodiversity, including mandating a net gain biodiversity through the planning system and a duty for identified Responsible Authorities to produce a Local Nature Recovery Strategy by the end of 2023
- North Northamptonshire Council is an identified Responsible Authority





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A North Northamptonshire Pollinator Policy

An overview of the policy to be presented to the August Executive Committee

North Northamptonshire Pollinator Policy Key Actions

Improve habitats for nesting and overwintering pollinators

- Keep some areas of long grass throughout the winter as a refuge for insects. Cutting should be carried out in a 3-year rotation to ensure that areas do not become rank and lose floral diversity
- Acknowledge the importance of bare ground areas for ground-nesting species.
- Leave patches of nettles and other larval food plants for butterflies and moths.
- Avoid planting new specimens of tree species which can be damaging to bumblebee species, such as *Tilia petiolate*.
- Where relevant enabling projects that create bee 'hotels'





North Northamptonshire Pollinator Policy Key Actions

Reduce Pesticide use

 Reduce pesticide use -Wherever practicable, aim to reduce the use of pesticides and ensure that any treatment application is minimised (by spot spraying etc) with the most up to date technologies and products.





North Northamptonshire Pollinator Policy Key Actions

Participate in pollinator projects and action

- Communicate to and engage with communities in areas where significant change is likely such as through our 'Pardon the weeds, we are feeding the bees' signage etc
- Support or deliver projects aimed at increasing the diversity and abundance of pollinating insects
- Involve people, where appropriate, such as through volunteering in parks etc
- Include pollinators in our Education Ranger led Outdoor Learning programmes with schools and groups





Delivery plan

- Publish policy on web-Autumn/Winter 2022
- Identify further areas of land to increase natural regeneration (notably Wellingborough) with a phased plan for introduction – using 'feed the bees' signage - Autumn/Winter 2022
- Review use of pesticides (notably Wellingborough) Autumn/Winter 2022
- Train and develop staff Ongoing
- Publicity campaign (notably Wellingborough) Winter/Spring 2023
- Introduce new mowing regimes and signage Spring 2023







Thank you and any Questions?