

# Biodiversity Strategy Consultation Responses

The online Biodiversity consultation ran for three months covering April, May and June 2022 and asked for responses on 10 questions relating to the Draft Biodiversity Strategy.

There were 161 responses from respondents aged between 9 and 84\*

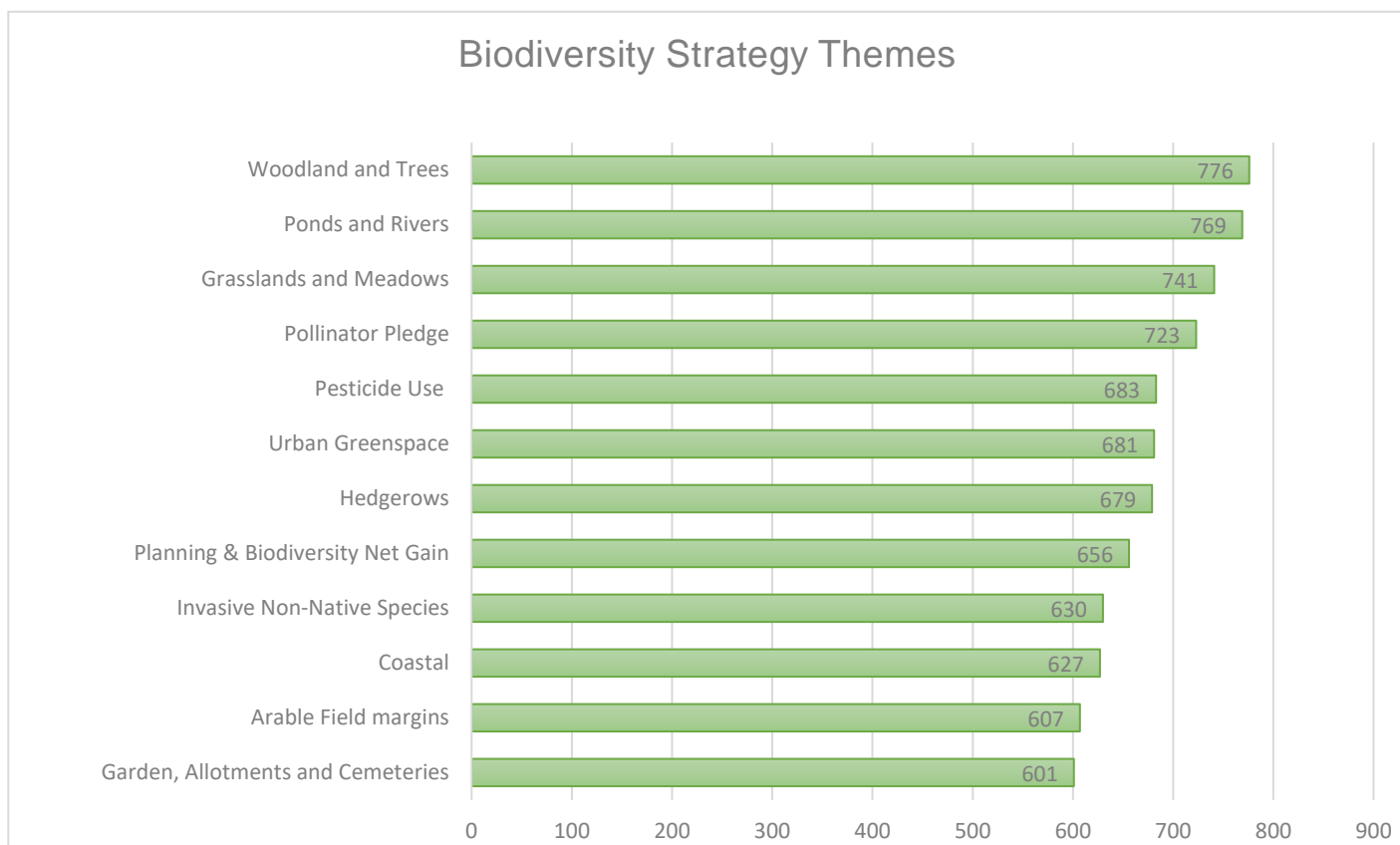
\* declared age range, optional age question

The first section of this document summarises the main themes that have emerged from the responses. The full set of responses can be found in Appendix One. The second section of the main document summarises the comments left on South Ribble's promotional social media posts. The full content of social media comments is listed in Appendix Two.

## Part One – Summary of Consultation Responses by Questions Asked

Question 1 - Our Biodiversity Strategy includes a number of themes. Please indicate which are most important to you by scoring them from 5 to 0 (5 being the most important and 0 the least).

The scores for each subject area have been totalled and shown in the graph below.



Total is out of a possible 805 (5 x 161 responses)

Question 2 – Please let us know if you think there is a theme missing from the Strategy

The main themes to emerge from the responses to this question were (in no particular order).

- Education, inclusion, involvement
- Native planting
- No Mow May, no mowing of roadside verges
- Planning applications, not building on green belt / green spaces, mass removal of trees and hedgerows to allow development
- Decreasing pesticide and herbicide use
- Cats as predators, dogs fouling, fly tipping
- Biodiversity improvements to urban buildings, artificial refuges (bird boxes etc.)

- Areas for wildlife not people, wildlife corridors
- Agriculture
- Wider climate change actions

Where these don't occur in the main Strategy, they will form the basis for the Action Plan and further consultation over the next 12 months.

### Question 3 – What would you like to see South Ribble do to protect and enhance its Biodiversity?

The main themes to emerge from the responses to this question were (in no particular order).

- Review grass cutting procedures, wildflowers, No Mow May
- Create new habitats, hedgerows rather than hard boundaries, ponds, orchards
- Education / engagement activities, large community events, work with schools, create more volunteer opportunities
- Survey work / monitoring
- Social media posts / campaigns, communication with residents and businesses
- Plant more trees, more tree giveaways, cut down fewer trees
- Rewilding, invest in proper meadows and not the 'fake flower ones', joining up green spaces
- Decrease pesticide use
- Help our pollinators, bug hotels,
- Change planning conditions, keep our green belt / green spaces
- Control invasive species
- Local community spaces, allotments
- Litter picks, controlling litter and fly tipping
- Partnership working, work with farmers and landowners
- Wider climate change actions

### Question 4 – Please tell us what you are already doing to help biodiversity in South Ribble

The main themes to emerge from the responses to this question were (in no particular order).

- Wildlife / bee friendly gardening, wild area of the garden, No Mow May, native planting
- Nest boxes / bug hotels / bird feeders / bee feeders
- Making ponds
- Volunteering with - Friends group, wildlife charities, at one off events
- Doing Bird Garden Birdwatch and Big Butterfly Count type surveys
- Supporting wildlife charities
- Hedgehog friendly fencing
- Litter picking, recycling, composting
- Tree planting
- Not using pesticides / herbicides in the garden / house
- Using water butts in the garden
- Schools are doing litter picks, building bog gardens, making bird and insect boxes, learning about the environment, wildflower meadows, picking litter, recycling, tree planting, Eco-clubs, Forest school
- General Climate Change actions – walking and cycling more, electric vehicle, paper straws

Question 5 – One of our first tasks will be to develop an Action Plan to support the Strategy, please let us know what should be in the Plan.

The main themes to emerge from the responses to this question were (in no particular order).

- Education / Involvement - guided walks and talks, schools, Friends Groups, sports clubs
- Interpretation / information
- Create / enhance / reconnect habitats – ponds, hibernacula, trees and hedgerows, urban greenspace, native planting, pollinators, private gardens, allotments and community gardens
- Ensure protected species and habitats are protected, no more habitat loss
- Review grass cutting, roadside verges, rewilding,
- Replace physical boundaries with hedgerows
- Communication, social media, continuous engagement activities
- Ensure Biodiversity Net Gain is achieved, managed, monitored and policed where necessary
- Protecting greenbelt, no more building on green spaces, planning policy and procedure, environmentally friendly new builds, integrating green space into developments,
- Tree policy
- Flood defence work
- SRBC to lead by example, integrate policy across all Council departments
- Farming / landowners
- Pesticide and herbicide use
- Make it simple and easy to understand
- Surveying and monitoring of species and habitats, Citizen Science projects, assets register
- Wider Climate Change actions

Question 6 – Would you be interested in taking part in Citizen Science surveys if promoted by South Ribble – monitoring the wildlife in your own garden or on an open space near you and reporting the results?

Of the 161 responses 122 people (76%) said yes they would like to be involved in surveying wildlife in their local area.

Question 7 – Would you be interested in attending a range of guided walks and talks to learn more about the biodiversity in South Ribble?

Of the 153 responses 144 people (71%) said yes they would interested in guided walks and talks on biodiversity.

Question 8 – What subjects would you be interested in learning about?

The main topics requested were (in no particular order)

- Biodiversity and ecology in general, symbiotic relationships and ecosystems and life cycles
- Council action on biodiversity
- Council policies and actions both SRBC and LCC, how decisions are made, council processes
- Local species populations, surveying and monitoring, a local Spring or Autumn Watch
- What can residents legally do, access rights and public footpaths
- Individual actions, monitoring wildlife at home

- Species – birds, bees, trees, edible wild plants, insects, bats, dragonflies, butterflies, fungi, owls and raptors, badgers, herbal plant medicine, mammals, aquatic invertebrates, amphibians, hedgehogs
- Habitats – development of, woodlands, waterways, flooding / defences, rivers and lakes, coastal areas / oceans, rewilding, meadows, hedgerow maintenance
- Pond dipping, bushcraft, walks for children
- Introduction to local wildlife spots, parks and open spaces, history
- Photography
- What areas are protected, what's needed to protect more
- Creating community greenspaces
- Wider Climate Change topics

Question 9 – Do you have any recent habitat or species surveys that you would be willing to share with South Ribble to help us establish an accurate record of biodiversity in the Borough?

Six responders said that they had survey data that they would be happy to share with us. These people will be contacted outside of the consultation work.

Others responded to say that they would like to do survey work but didn't feel confident enough to submit their results.

Question 10 – Please indicate what survey results you have.

Topics include - dragonflies, aquatic wildlife, small mammals, flies, insects and birds

Survey results are uploaded to I-Naturalist and Lancashire Environmental Records Network (LERN).

## Part Two – Summary of Comments from Social Media

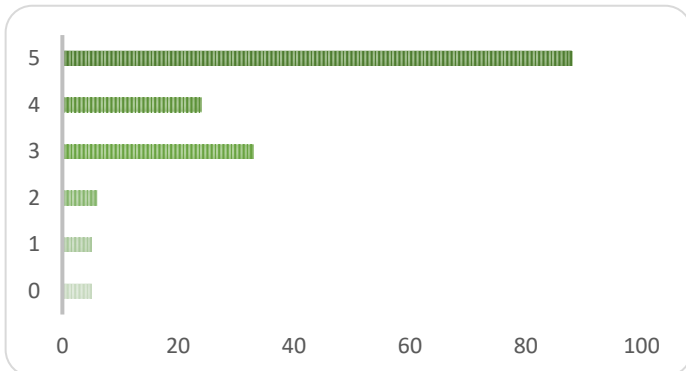
The main themes to be raised in the comments posted in response to our Facebook posts about the consultation were

- Building on greenspace / greenbelt
- Too many new houses, new developments, non-affordable homes, development but no investment in facilities (schools, doctors, youth activities etc)
- Charges for brown bins
- Planning law, planning permission, planning decisions
- Listen to the residents of South Ribble
- Lack of space for nature
- Tree felling and planting
- Developments at Shruggs Wood, test track and Centurion business park
- Political agendas
- Maintenance of streets and parks
- Agenda 30
- Pesticide and herbicide use

# Appendix One

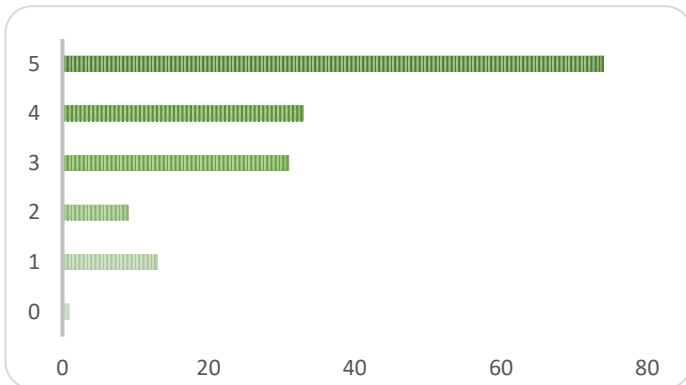
## Question 1 – Importance of Themes in the Strategy

### Planning and Biodiversity Net Gain (161 responses)



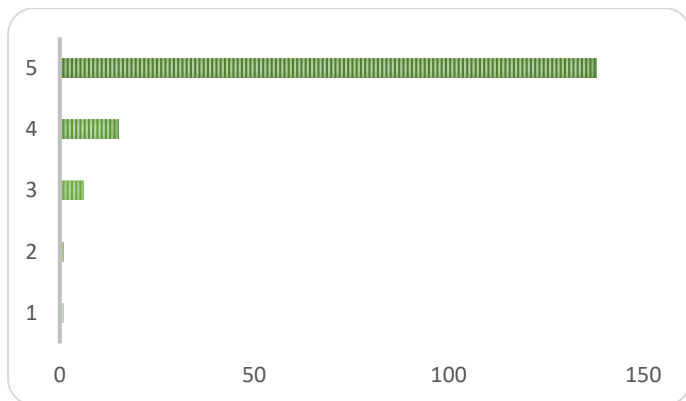
Option	Total	Percent
5	88	54.66%
4	24	14.91%
3	33	20.50%
2	6	3.73%
1	5	3.11%
0	5	3.11%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

### Invasive Species Management (161 responses)



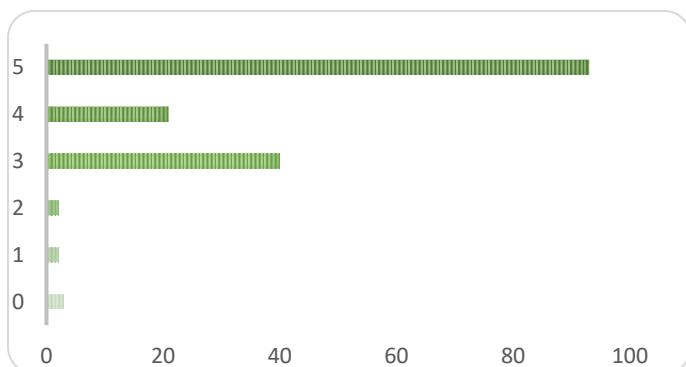
Option	Total	Percent
5	74	45.96%
4	33	20.50%
3	31	19.25%
2	9	5.59%
1	13	8.07%
0	1	0.62%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

### Woodland and Trees (161 responses)



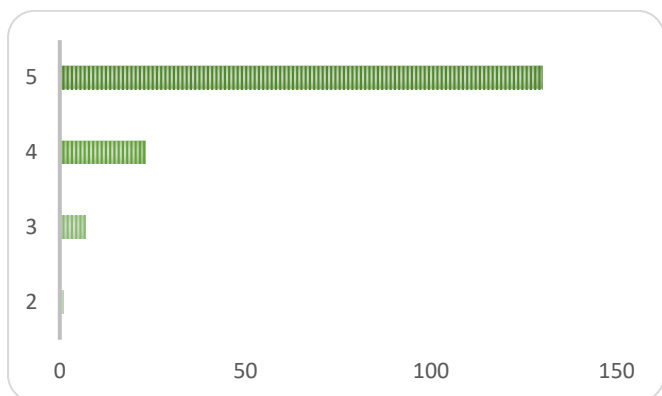
Option	Total	Percent
5	138	85.71%
4	15	9.32%
3	6	3.73%
2	1	0.62%
1	1	0.62%
0	0	0.00%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

### Hedgerows (161 responses)



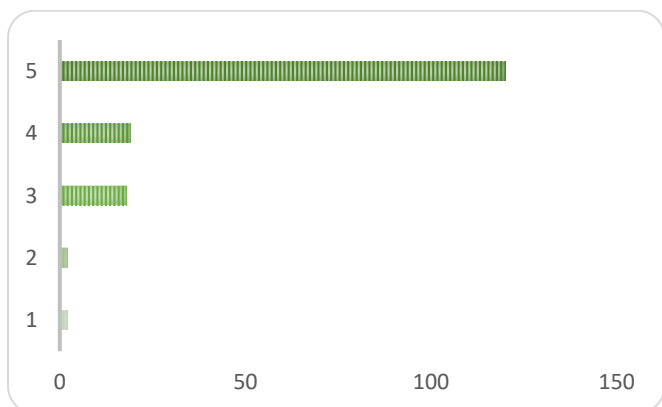
Option	Total	Percent
5	93	57.76%
4	21	13.04%
3	40	24.84%
2	2	1.24%
1	2	1.24%
0	3	1.86%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

Ponds and rivers (161 responses)



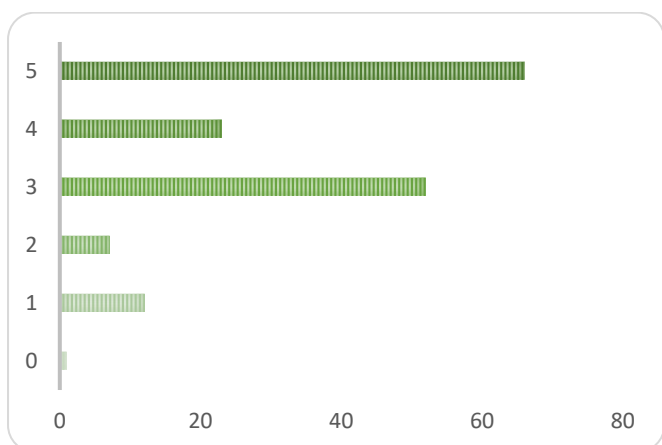
Option	Total	Percent
5	130	80.75%
4	23	14.29%
3	7	4.35%
2	1	0.62%
1	0	0.00%
0	0	0.00%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

Grasslands and meadows (161 responses)



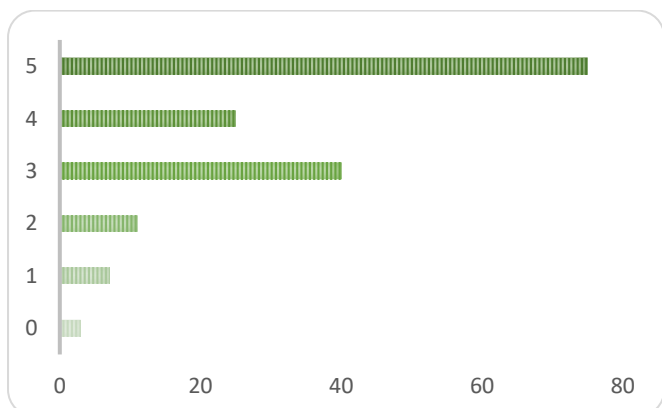
Option	Total	Percent
5	120	74.53%
4	19	11.80%
3	18	11.18%
2	2	1.24%
1	2	1.24%
0	0	0.00%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

Arable Field Margins (161 responses)



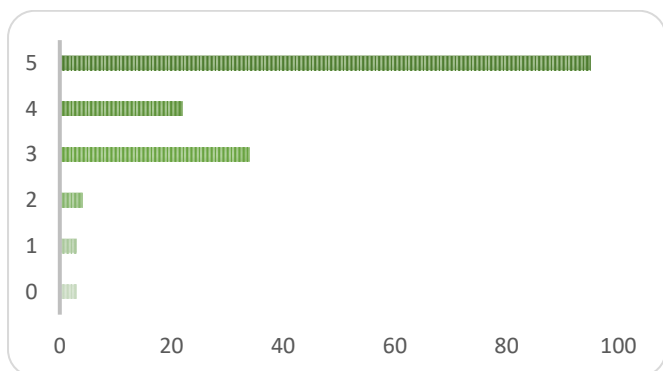
Option	Total	Percent
5	66	40.99%
4	23	14.29%
3	52	32.30%
2	7	4.35%
1	12	7.45%
0	1	0.62%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

Coastal floodplains (161 responses)



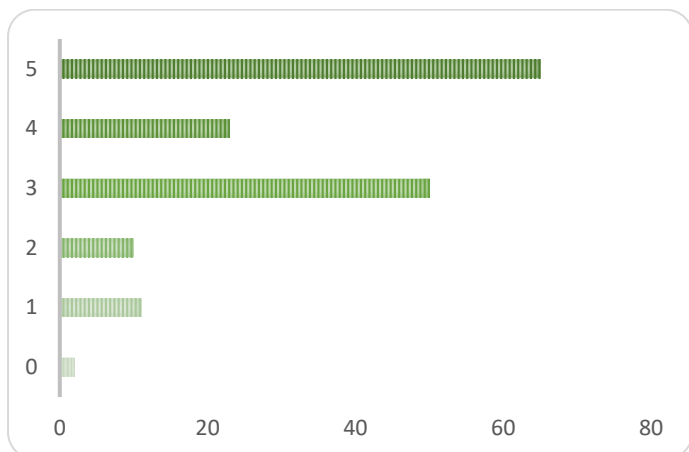
Option	Total	Percent
5	75	46.58%
4	25	15.53%
3	40	24.84%
2	11	6.83%
1	7	4.35%
0	3	1.86%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

Urban greenspace (161 responses)



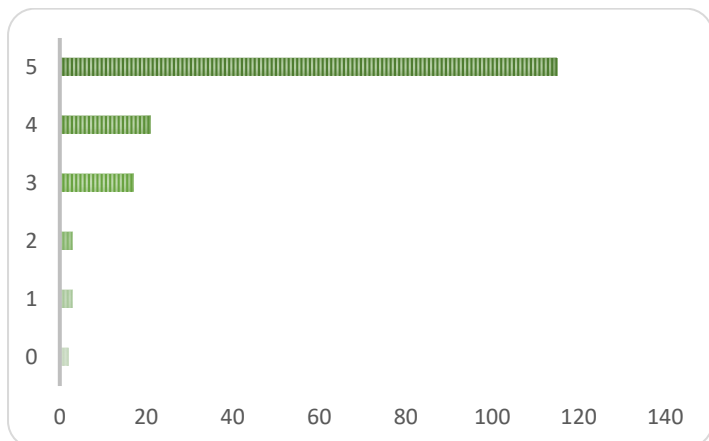
Option	Total	Percent
5	95	59.01%
4	22	13.66%
3	34	21.12%
2	4	2.48%
1	3	1.86%
0	3	1.86%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

Gardens, allotments and cemeteries (161 responses)



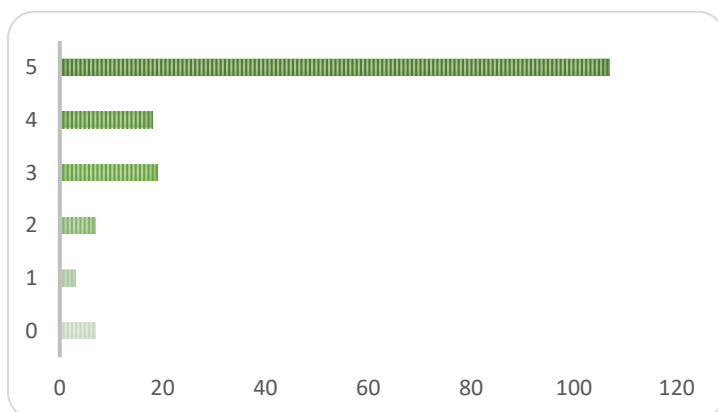
Option	Total	Percent
5	65	40.37%
4	23	14.29%
3	50	31.06%
2	10	6.21%
1	11	6.83%
0	2	1.24%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

Pollinator Pledge (161 responses)



Option	Total	Percent
5	115	71.43%
4	21	13.04%
3	17	10.56%
2	3	1.86%
1	3	1.86%
0	2	1.24%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

Pesticide use (161 responses)



Option	Total	Percent
5	107	66.46%
4	18	11.18%
3	19	11.80%
2	7	4.35%
1	3	1.86%
0	7	4.35%
Not Answered	0	0.00%



## Question 2 - Please let us know if there are themes missing from the Strategy and what these should be and why (53 responses)

Extinct animals. We need beavers and wolves and possibly some bears reintroducing.

Education - additional links with residents, schools, colleges, universities etc. Engaging a younger generation can have a positive impact for future years safeguarding biodiversity and valuable flora and fauna.

Carbon production/sequestration.

Agricultural land use / methane emissions and water pollution.

Meat and dairy consumption (must reduce to combat the climate crisis).

Insulation and home quality to reduce unnecessary heating costs and gas / electric consumption.

Use only native species in planting schemes. This will provide natural food source for wildlife at the appropriate times of year.

Road verges and roundabouts. These can be important areas for biodiversity as they are relatively undisturbed.

Building on green belt, there seems to be more and more erosion of our precious green belt. I understand that people need houses, but the local wildlife are being pushed out of their homes and natural habitats,

Using bee friendly pesticides

Please try to avoid use of pesticides

A theme of "planning and biodiversity" would be more valuable than "planning and biodiversity net gain". The former would include net gain but would also focus on biodiversity in general; it would be less restrictive and narrow therefore and more extensive and wide ranging.

An additional theme could be "biodiversity in urban buildings". This could include the incorporation of bird boxes and nesting areas, insect "hotels", roosting and perching space in all commercial and residential buildings in town centres and urban areas.

Removal of plastics from use in the environment

Light pollution. Affects wildlife at night

Schools. Many schools have huge green spaces. It would be great if the council could work with them to help biodiversity - improving the spaces and also educating so many young people at the same time which will help for generations.

Conservation areas. Living in one I love all the greenery but it's a really hard balance having huge trees near houses that due to the rules are difficult to maintain having to inform each time they need trimming. It would be brilliant if each house could have an individualised plan that they can stick to around trimming trees rather than inputting a request each time. Equally some houses need to be encouraged to reintroduce hedging and trees.

Issues regarding builders chopping down the large trees once land is purchased. The council issues fines for cutting mature trees but the profit of the building means that the council fines are marginal and not a deterrent and therefore meaningless. The displacement of local wildlife due to prolific building is a huge concern.

Community impact.

Garden planting, reducing reliance on cars, making it safer and more accessible for residents to use the green spaces without car reliance. More safe cycleways etc

reduce or end mowing of verges and open spaces that are not actually used for sports.

What controls are you going to make about cats that kill most of the wildlife especially near housing estates. Dogs and dog poo bags are also a problem.

Tipped and discarded rubbish is another problem.

Only sorting out the killer cats will diversity of wildlife survive.

Mowing of grass to death kills most insect life as well as ground-based wildlife.

Green spaces for people. The animal world is important however if there is no green space for people then how can we enjoy the wildlife or benefit from it.

There should be mandatory regulation on builders leaving spaces and green corridors. Less cement & tarmac which will reduce fast run off, lessening erosion of rivers and field boundaries. Reduce flooding leaving floodplains free. There needs to be more control on building.

This is all well and good and required by law the council producing this but if you don't have control over the planning then it is little use. Unfortunately, the current council are having to fulfil Tory policies which are only interested in profit and filling the pockets of their builder mates.

Encouraging people to do no mow May.

We need to have a balance, hedges need to be protected, wildlife habitation needs to be protected. Food production should be paramount. Protecting and growth of green spaces should grow not stagger as it is now. People need green spaces, planting trees in Worden park and building more and more houses in the locality is putting unnecessary burden on our environment. House building needs to be stopped and needs to be reconsidered, regarding too water flooding wildlife and most of all food production.

Herbicide use. It is now widely accepted that glyphosate is residual and present in watercourses affecting biodiversity. Most of the farms in the area spray with glyphosate several times a year. SRBC is also guilty of over usage of glyphosate. Mecoprop and MCPA used locally, predominantly in agriculture are removing diversity of flora, restricting feeding for birds, bees, butterflies etc. These are residual chemicals that are in watercourses and even now present in tap water.

Conservation of wildlife areas for the wildlife and not just for the benefit of people all the time. Areas of green space are too much being prioritised for people and dog walking and abuse by the public instead of a refuge for wildlife. Wildlife is disturbed whenever people are present so why are we focusing on green spaces that are of no benefit to the wildlife but just for humans. The built space already consuming the planet is bad enough without making the green places all about us as well. It's selfish and short sighted

Adaptation to climate change.

As our climate changes our environment changes, this will inevitably mean that some native species will become unviable, since many are adapted

specifically to our environment. It also means that species which hitherto couldn't survive here will attempt to colonise. Conservation has a fundamental error at its heart: it assumes a static environment. In fact, the environment is changing very rapidly, and the biosphere is doing what it does best and accommodating that change. Resisting it through the control of "invasive species" is at best futile and at worst counterproductive. A new balance will be achieved eventually, but we would do well to let it take its course.

Pesticides should include fungicide and fertiliser use as these things have negative effect too.  
Green outreach and community involvement- i.e. getting the community to pick up and organise for some of the things we want to see and to appreciate what we have

Make the water companies stop putting raw sewage in the sea and rivers!

Stop getting back handers off the builders to build houses and Waterhouses on wildlife land

Framing in terms of Environment Act 2021 around half a million hectares for wildlife outside of protected sites. I think there needs to be much more emphasis on community responsibility for wildlife steppingstones and corridors which could include green infrastructure e.g. green walls, older burial grounds for wildlife. Just expecting aging Friends Groups to deliver is unrealistic. This also links in work with the Local Nature Recovery Strategies and Ecological Network opportunities mapping. This work needs "ground truthing". One of the first actions would to get a stakeholder group of landowners together.

Reduce developments on green fields...regenerate brown sites

I don't think this strategy focuses enough on fixing where we are going wrong. I hear the pledge to plant more trees, but a lot have already been planted. I would like to see how these are going to be managed for the next 50 years.

Education and inclusion  
Involving Youth, elderly and those in marginalised communities

Use of plastics

Going green in SRBC is hilarious, your building box houses on every bit of green space, it's disgusting

Greenspace along carriageways. these corridors, although small, are vital for pollinators and play an important role in connecting the spaces mentioned above

Human intervention/interference. Because Humans cause a lot of the damage and destruction of wildlife habitats especially near Housing Estates.  
Nitrate neutrality. Because discharge of sewage or chemicals deposited on land ultimately affects the water quality.  
Introduction of non- natural predators (e.g. cats, dogs, mink). Because these kills 90% of small wildlife especially near Housing Estates.

Not sure if there are any sub-surface bodies of water. If there are, these will contain stygofauna which can be sensitive to any pollution. Once they are gone, they rarely return.

Very little mention of Agriculture and working with farmers to help them out. Aside from a very short paragraph on 'Arable Field Margins' which seems to abdicate responsibility.

Reach out to the young people, get kids off the streets and teach how to be proud of their surroundings. The kids will carry these themes on for the future.

Inclusion, for the community to be physically involved.

Green leisure space as m3/1000 people. This is reducing rapidly

Theme of committing to destroying green fields with houses is missing

Road verges

managing flood plains of rivers  
wind power incentives for houses  
solar power incentives for houses

Help with gardening for wildlife e.g. growing wildflowers in gardens  
Better home insulation

no future building decisions shown which would affect many of the above.  
should be a space for comment

Grass verges.  
Information plaques to educate people

Endangered species...particularly hedgehogs.  
How can we improve habitat locally for them? Explaining to householders how to adapt their gardens and perimeters to make them a haven for hedgehogs (and other small animals.)

Animals and Creatures

Placing bird boxes  
Don't build too many houses  
Keep insects and animals alive

Helping nature

Helping nature

I was unsure how to score pesticide use as believe glyphosates etc should not be uses except for in removal of Hog weed or other extreme cases. We need more wild areas less cutting

Connections/ corridors. I think there should be something to show thought, especially in planning, about ensuring there are routes/ links between priority habitats.

Weed control on grass verges

### 3. What would you like to see South Ribble do to protect and enhance its biodiversity? (148 responses)

Fence off Bamber Bridge. Reintroduce the wolves and bears.

Commit to create/enhance wildlife ponds

Review grass cutting procedure across the borough

More hedgerows - less physical boundaries

Educational / engagement activities for families

Specific environmentally themed walks / talks

Carry out protected species surveys and monitor

Use felled logs to create hibernacula

Council social media to celebrate / raise awareness of national environmental days

Trees ....as many as possible....encourage residents to plant a tree/trees....ban the change of front gardens into parking / use surfaces which drain rain water not concrete .

Wild flower areas...along road sides or just let them grow wild..

Industrial estates should be encouraged to recycle...wood..metal..plastics ...and plant trees in containers outside their office area.

Large community events need to be reminded and encouraged to recycle waste not just put it conveniently in black bin liners...

Allocate land for rewilding in parks and council owned land and provide education to public about natural habitats, their value and to appreciate their value rather than view as eye sores as often do (medium importance)

Encourage less mowing and more wildflower (incl. "Weeds") in managed parks, and even with the public to encourage more diverse private gardens and less 'pristine lawns'. (Low importance).

Ensure maximum biodiversity net gain is achieved and monitored in new developments as possible (high importance); not just the required 10% but above, what is feasible. Developers should understand biodiversity value and want to incorporate as much into their developments as possible.

Do not use weed killer

Protect the bees

Urban greenspaces. We live in an area of Leyland that's just surrounded by brick buildings and has constant houses being built on the little greenspace that was left. The creatures and animals have nowhere to run to. I'm particularly worried about hedgehogs and birds. Old trees have been chopped down too and no more planted in this area.

Trees are a priority too. I think we should plant public fruit tree orchards, I know this is a long shot and logistics and maintenance of an idea like that would need planning and rely on volunteers, but I bet Leyland would love it!

We need an area of marshland and ponds either reclaiming or creating. I've noticed a lot less marshland birds in the area of South Ribble.

We also need less pollution. The roads full of cars and fly tipping is a big problem for the environment and in turn affecting biodiversity projects.

Refraining from cutting road verges in the same manner. During the first lockdown this ceased and there was a massive improvement in biodiversity...

Stop using herbicides on pavements

Leave larger areas of parks unmown

Equal importance

Protect the green belt, no more building in semi-rural areas. Over the last 10 years our green belt and semi-rural areas seem to be targeted by greedy builders, who are only interested in building enormous houses to make great profits. These new builds are ruining the character of the area and are certainly not enhancing biodiversity. Local people who have paid their council tax to South Ribble Borough Council for decades are outraged at the how these developments have been allowed to happen.

Ensure that developers and property owners need to meet certain environmental criteria when applying for planning permission - such as avoiding the felling of existing trees, ensuring that driveways are permeable to minimise flooding.

Longer term - local authorities to work together to challenge the ability of central government to overturn decisions that have been refused or adapted locally after consideration of the above.

Protect green spaces from building and only re use brown spaces instead

More wildlife corridors and re wilding. Parks and road verge's, cut 1st metre for H&S

Look at orchards in re wild areas Possible herbs patches and local species perennial flowers

Continue with the tree planting

Education of residents what and why

Litter kills wildlife

Green spaces saved and old buildings refurbished instead

Also Hough Lane plan should have more trees and biodiversity included otherwise it seems a negative space

In the short term most developments are offset by habitats that aren't yet restored or created, and hence there will be a lag before any losses experienced are replaced. How is this accounted for in the strategy?

Similarly net gain outcomes of developments are only guaranteed for 30 years. As the developments themselves are permanent, how are these actions contributing to long term goals when surely beyond this timeframe they will most likely return to other active uses and the net effect will be more

biodiversity loss?

Finally there is now a great deal of evidence to show that the provision of offsetting measures within the footprint of the development is entirely inappropriate as the habitat created in these spaces has very little value to biodiversity because it is not implemented well, because these areas remain exposed to a wide range of stressors, and because they are isolated from any other habitat. They are appropriate as green spaces within developments, but do not make a fair contribution to offsetting biodiversity impacts.

1. Most important of all: ramp up planning control to avoid green belt and green space being used for building development, particularly residential. We need all our green areas for biodiversity. If property developers are still allowed to develop such sites you will be promoting biodiversity with one hand and demoting it with the other. You need a "brownfield first" approach and a policy that green space is sacrosanct;
2. Stop property developers deliberately reducing biodiversity at a site prior to grant of planning permission in order to reduce its biodiversity value for determination of net gain (e.g. grubbing up hedgerows, removing dry stone walling, felling trees, covering hedges and similar with netting just before the nesting season, filling in ponds and so on). It is not universal, but it does happen. Not sure how you could achieve this?
3. Ramp up planning enforcement where biodiversity threatened or damaged. It happens because those doing it know there will be little or no consequence;
4. Promote site development with easy access to public transport to reduce car dependency. Burning of fossil fuels damages biodiversity; and
5. Reduce river and watercourse pollution.

More communications / education and planting activities for families within communities to allow domestic household estates to enhance their own environment.

Firstly, cut down on the excessive cutting, scalping and strimming that goes on ruthlessly every year, destroying wildflowers in ever green space, verge and field you can. Take a look at how more progressive councils approach wildflowers and insect preservation. Without insects none of your other work is going to matter very much.

Your policy of poisoning all around the edges of parks and around trees is also pretty insane!

I think community engagement is essential as the vast majority of people have no interest in or understanding of the importance of biodiversity.

The local schools do very little with children to encourage a shared responsibility for our local environment and biodiversity so the council should be working closely with schools too.

I've seen no attempt to control invasive species along the Ribble Nr Margaret Rd park where the Himalayan balsam especially, needs controlling ASAP. Litter is a massive problem in our area, more should be done to engage the community to encourage volunteer litter pickers and schools.

We have hedgehogs visiting our garden regularly but their habitat is getting destroyed all the time and sadly I see more dead and I'll hedgehogs than alive. The recent flood defence work has caused so much destruction and sadly homeowners just don't think to create wildlife friendly gardens. Can the council encourage residents to be wildlife friendly in their homes e.g., making holes in their fences to let hedgehogs and other creature pass safely? STOP spraying our streets with carcinogenic weed killer! Let the weeds grow and educate those who complain.

Stop mowing the grass verges so frequently and leave the wild grasses and flowers to flourish.

We need more native trees and plants! There is so much council owned land locally that is just grass, it gets mowed to within an inch of its life and nothing thrives on it.

Create more exciting volunteer opportunities for families so they can get involved and feel a part of the solution!

Review planning submissions to ensure woodland and greenbelt land is not sacrificed but brownfield sites used first. Work housing around trees and hedgerows and do not allow clearance of land until work guaranteed e.g. removal of woodland at Ikea site!  
Plant more wild flower meadows and reduce grass cutting to encourage pollinators - provide signage at sites to inform residents / schools / children of the benefits  
Continue with the fab maintenance of communal parks and green sites

Incentivise community groups to get involved. Many national charities such as river and canal trust so great work.

Stop mowing verges apart from safety considerations. I've seen some mowed already this year and last year all the swathes of buttercups along John Horrocks Way were decimated.  
Stop with the fake flower meadows and invest in long term rewilding of grassed areas with native perennials rather than non-native annuals which is expensive and dangerous.

Ringfence certain areas that can never be built on.  
Get heavily involved in schools' green plans. This is the most important  
Increase trees in suburban areas.  
Increase trees and hedgerows generally.  
Provide horticulture classes to improve knowledge.  
Discourage plastic grass in residential properties by campaigning to increase knowledge of why these are bad environmentally

Widespread housing developments across South Ribble are consuming vast swathes of farmland. The wildlife is being pushed into ever smaller spaces, how is it supposed to survive long term. Due to housing developments the roads are almost at a standstill for large portions of the day due to sheer flow of traffic. The people who live along these roads cannot escape the high pollution levels so are basically being given an early death sentence. Leyland Road / The Cawsey being a prime example of this

Plant more trees on grass land, managed and maintained.  
More ponds are needed and more open spaces between estates.  
More workshops e.g. Make a bee / insect house. Involve schools much more, including secondary to bring a sense of care and responsibility. More environmental groups, not just litter picking. More about air pollution from the large lorries. Other councils are stopping huge vehicles. Get businesses to plant wildflower seeds on the industrial estates.

Provide more green spaces/fields for local sports clubs, so that they can look after wildlife, woodland and green areas as well as providing somewhere for local children and young people.  
A large amount to put up initially, but a much larger gain in the long run for the community, with less antisocial behaviour and more respectful, healthy members of the community.



Provide more green spaces/fields for local sports clubs, so that they can look after wildlife, woodland and green areas as well as providing somewhere for local children and young people.

A large amount to put up initially, but a much larger gain in the long run for the community, with less antisocial behaviour and more respectful, healthy members of the community.

Stop all the unsustainable housing projects that have no communities. Housing estates which require residents to drive to shops, schools etc will not help. No building on West Paddock field, why build the new green corridor path to then thwart the wildlife in the area.

Cut grass verges less often...no mow May...

Leave some uncut all the time.

More wildflower areas.

Encourage residents NOT to make front gardens into parking space unless they use porous resurfacing .... Perhaps need to ask for planning under change of use.

Encourage resident to grow more fruit and veg.

Promote green spaces- allotments, and community outdoor spaces

Promote outdoor education based around the environment

Support local food producers and provide pathways to be able to sell locally

Reusable stores in all towns

More wildflower meadows and minimally managed grass

enforce wildlife protection and prosecute wildlife crime. E.g. protect and enhance nesting sites

1. Control killer cats.

2. Don't put Housing Estates next to farmland and wooded areas as hedges and trees will be removed for a better open view. 'I bought this house for the view and want a clear view from my patio doors with no restrictions'.

Join up as fully as possible the scattered parks and green spaces. Give wildlife an opportunity to get over/under the road system that pretty much encircles places like Penwortham. Please leave verges and parts of parks a bit 'wilder'. Don't cut so often and please don't use chemical control unless it's unavoidable for some reason. Create new micro parks. A very small triangle of land is being wildflower seeded near Cop Lane Primary. Great idea. Get local residents involved in identifying more spots and in the seeding and maintenance of them. What about using the old slipway at the bottom of Penwortham Hill for a micropark?

First and foremost, to protect and enhance biodiversity, do not allow the development on 400 acres of nature rich, prime milk producing arable green belt land at Cuerdale lane. If you allow this, you will lose all credibility, and what you say about nature and biodiversity will be meaningless.

Listen to what people are saying to you, and don't cut back to save funds. Do it properly first time.

I would like to see strong action on invasive species. Along many paths in South Ribble, particularly badly along the Ribble path between lower Penwortham and Walton Green, there is a huge problem with Himalayan Balsam. Why not attack this and pull it up as it starts to grow, well before it flowers? It is very easy to pull up, you could even organise volunteers to help you. I would certainly offer to help.

Secondly, and this is becoming a huge problem, Hogweed. It is gaining ground in South Ribble, especially along the Darwen. I have noticed it appearing in fields and in Carr Wood too. Again, attack it well before it flowers, otherwise you are facing the same problem year in, year out.

Preserve and enhance current green spaces and areas of biodiversity

Stop spraying weed killer.

Turn unused green space (road verges etc) into havens for pollinators etc. Grass doesn't need mowing so often!

Not sure if this is something you can do but monitoring tree felling and hedge removal in private gardens and business land (e.g. new Amazon land in Leyland has cut ancient trees and hedges).

Bring in more control on building. Bye laws if needed that cannot be overturned by a civil servant Sat in Whitehall who has no internet in South Ribble.

Those areas being seeded need to use British native flowers and not the commercial packs which contain foreign species of flowers. These are not good for our native flowers or animals.

Plant more hedgerows on council land and native trees.

Build more parks on council land to allow the residents who may not have a garden to enjoy the open space. This is beneficial for both animal and human alike.

More local council packages /. Incentives for farmers to encourage wild field boundaries and woodland planting. Encourage British breeds which are better for the land and ecology.

Less building on open green space and more brown space use for new housing and projects.

Re planting takes too long to re-establish environments for the short-term financial gain Councils receive.

Please stop building. Use existing buildings/land already built on.

Urban green spaces should be protected, including grass verges with trees

During No Mow May the 'weeds' growing in the streets, pavements and hedgerows were sprayed! Several large grassed areas were mown. There should be more things accepted for recycling in the brown garden waste bins - bags and wrappers made from potato and mushrooms and are 100% natural are not accepted!

Identify or create spaces for rewilding, be they rural or urban where possible.

Short term - stop property developers building on green land.

Medium, Reward good land ownership. E.g. 1% reduction in council tax for every mature tree in your garden. Create safe corridors between green spaces for the likes of Hedgehogs.

Long term, conduct community surveys across the Borough similar to the big garden birdwatch which was widely participated in. Different flora and fauna can be surveyed at different times throughout the year to collect data. This data would give us a great overview of the biodiversity in our borough and help to inform our strategic decisions going forward.

Read my previous statement

Apply conditions to planning permission to ensure that wildlife still has a proper home (not the token gesture normally made of a few non-native trees etc) Examples of suitable measures could be compulsory inclusion of living roofs on all new commercial / industrial builds (planted with local native species). Domestic planning could be subject to clauses prohibiting the use of environmentally damaging artificial grass that leeches microplastics. New residential developments should need wildlife corridors, bat and bird boxes fitted as standard etc.

Increase wildflower planting, reduce river pollutants, more litter picking or bins on heavily used paths, leave more areas to grow wild and not cut grass in those areas.

To repair fencing around ponds in Farington Moss to encourage young people and children to learn about wildlife as they will be able to go closer without risk of injury.

Stop taking green space to build houses and roads

Encourage growing food naturally

No weed killer use (lots of dying bumblebees seen in Leyland recently) - a study showed that undisclosed inert ingredients used in products such as roundup killed 96% of bumble bees in a test within 24 hours whereas other types had no effect. Really don't think it's worth the risk when there are other options (e.g. planting meadow wildflowers including yellow rattle which will suppress the grass rather than killing it with weed killer). If the weed killer used isn't suitable for vegetable production immediately after use it could actually be killing more bees than helping them

More forest areas in Leyland - traffic is awful due to too many houses/not enough roads to support them - trees/hedges help absorb pollution and also dull traffic noise which can be heard from most "green" areas in the town and this is not good for wildlife or people's mental health.

Reducing the amount of "premium" housing - land will run out for building houses on and more thought should be given to using the land wisely - 4/5 storey flats housing multiple occupants with a shared managed wildlife friendly garden area rather than one detached house with a garden which may consist of a short cut lawn/AstroTurf and no plants would help more wildlife. Insisting on hedges or a small native tree for every new build would also help. Managing green belt land better and planting it up with native meadows (96% of which have been lost since the war), forests and specific wildlife habitats would be far better for wildlife and flooding areas than turning it into sports pitches which are definitely not environmentally friendly (petrol/battery lawnmowers cutting grass weekly adds to fossil fuel waste)

Protect greenbelt at all costs and keep it as open fields. Support farming and food production to allow the farmers to nurture biodiversity in their farms. Grant fund existing areas of natural biodiversity and protect them completely from damage including paid management schemes so they can be preserved and enhanced without needing to be turned into money generating attractions to be abused by the public

Focus less on conservation, it's a busted flush.

Focus more on pollinators. Ban neonicotinoids in your jurisdiction and any other insecticides likely to harm pollinators. This is my most important point. Educate. Our generation made a mess, the next one will need to clean it up.

Stop/reduce pesticide fungicide and fertiliser use

Don't use peat in anything

Encourage people and farmers to do same

Lower mowing larger in areas of parks

Leave wood to rot on ground

Compost green waste and give it to residents to reduce peat-based fertiliser

No peat council. See if we can stop sale of peat here with big info boards as to why. Same for other problematic chemicals for gardens etc

Encourage businesses to make their properties greener.

Stop building houses on green fields

Clean up our rivers and coastal areas. Make both more accessible to all including the disabled. Open up and refurbish an area of the docks for open water swimming and activities

Stop talking back handers from the builders to build houses and Waterhouses on wildlife land

Short - Landowner group for delivering the Environment Act 2021

Medium - Ground truthing the Local Nature Recovery Strategy Opportunity mapping with local communities and new voices

Long term - a hectare setting in terms of wildlife corridors and steppingstones outside of protected sites. Links beautifully with the pollinators network idea.

Local agricultural grants for biodiversity, especially into the long term as the single farm payment is being phased out. A LOCAL biodiversity incentive would be excellent to ensure that local agriculture and horticulture is beneficial to species LOCAL to Lancashire.

Stop approving all the building on new sites

Reduce the amount of building work and guarantee no more green spaces will be taken

Please put in more allotments! Local people really want them and are currently having to travel to Preston/Chorley as there simply aren't enough in Bamber Bridge/Lostock Hall areas. They are excellent for mental and physical health as well as helping people cope with the cost of living.

Good management of existing biodiversity.

Remove invasive species.

Ensure all development meets its biodiversity gain requirements.

Show developers that this council is not a pushover, and I know it's difficult as it involves money. South Ribble can be the standard bearer for the country by maintaining its green space and only allowing development on Brown Field Sites. Encourage local legal firms to offer free assistance in fighting against property developers seeking monetary gain rather than community improvement.

I would like to see an action plan covering all the areas that sets out the long-term goal for each area. I would like to see how the biodiversity plan sits in the wider development plans for the borough. I would like areas designated as protected, starting with the ones we have today and a target to grow the protected areas with 5, 10- and 20-year targets.

Encourage using hedgerows planting

Plant pollinator hedgerows and encourage farmers to maintain deep hedges

Work to discourage homeowners from flagging gardens by educating constituents on the benefits of gardening using perennial pollinators

Short More wildflower areas, less mowing of fields, medium cleaner rivers and ponds, long more conservation areas

Leave longer grass and wildflowers wherever possible. Often it is cut short where there is no need for safety and visibility.

Provide wildlife corridors by planting in as many areas as possible - containers in towns as well for pollinators.

Use of bee friendly bricks within new developments.

Make public transport more affordable for those with children.

Massively reduce pesticide use, leave some areas to naturally grow wild, introduce "no mow May" in most areas other than formal areas, football fields etc. Stop spraying under hedges and removing habitat for hedgehogs.

Stop being too tidy. Nature knows what it is doing and provides for our wildlife and pollinators and then the council come along and take everything away.

Review the local plan, this is heavily focused on development with little regard to biodiversity. The fact that the warehouse being built on open fields next to the waste plant requires over 400 trees planting just to achieve a small net gain in biodiversity demonstrates something is really wrong here.

Stop building on greenland

Stop building on green spaces full stop

Cut back on the mowing, especially on playing fields. Encourage businesses with grassy areas to reduce the amount of mowing. Donate more saplings to the community. Plant more trees of your own tress and ensure the saplings actually survive the planting. Pories existing mature vegetation on any new build plot and make the developer aware there will be consequences if they destroy any existing habitat. Dramatically reduce weed killer except for giant hogweed etc

License cats and ban them from being outside in bird nesting and fledgling season. Force cat owners to put a collar with a bell on as well as owner identity.

Reducing the use of pesticides and herbicides is a good start, add to this by allowing areas to return to a more natural state. I guess the key would be soil management, tis like having a fish tank, but you are a keeper of good water, and the fish will thrive.

Creating quiet lanes.

Discouraging plastic grass. This does nothing but harms the organisms below it. Plus, in full sun it can reach temperatures of 70 degrees

Protect & improve environment for pollinator species.

Integrate better green spaces into new developments as a condition of planning. In years past, developments included street trees and grass verges, these seem to have been removed from most new building projects to the detriment of urban wildlife, pollinator corridors and increasing water surface run off.

Again, involve the kids! It's all about the future generations.

Green spaces and walks / cycle routes

Traffic management

Less building on green fields

Re wild the green spaces. Plant more trees

More education for adults and teens

Education for children

Educate people as well as asking their opinions, is people are ill-informed, they can't help the overall goal.

Published audit of biodiversity within the borough to give a base line.

Working in partnership with local businesses to create or enhance green space.

Working with early learning and schools to educate on local biodiversity

Look at all the green spaces that are earmarked for development in the local plan and challenge the planners as to whether development should be allowed there vs 'true' brownfield sites (the land to the West of Centurion Way being built on by Amazon isn't brown field - there's rare orchids as well as other wild seeded plants and trees there - all to be lost in days 😞)

When you build more houses provide more greenery. Stop destroying it

Not building on green fields.

Stop allowing building on every bit of green space in the area.

Stop mowing! Plant more wildflowers and stop mowing verges and parks which will save a lot of money and create a huge boost for our pollinators. Also stop the use of pesticides, there is no need to spray the edges of grass and it looks awful.

Enhance and create urban greenspace.

Re introduce stocking of fish to the river Darwen  
Rivers  
More bailiffs  
Voluntary nature warden scheme

Stop using glyphosate weed killer

Host litter picks  
stocking fish for the river

More awareness about the issues

Build more greenhouses

Follow National Planning Policy Framework Guidance - to protect and enhance our natural, built and historic environment.  
Air quality can be improved by greening the environment.

Not the areas with pesticides where wildflowers are going to be grown. Defeats the object of being biodiversity. Wildflowers will flourish without the need to kill off the grass.

South Ribble needs to make the environment and biodiversity one of the core factors of all planning and design that goes on in the area. It cannot continue to just be a box ticking exercise. Higher standards must be demanded of all design, planning and building and everything must have sustainability and biodiversity built in. For example, the redevelopment of Penwortham centre must include plenty of trees, use of flower boxes and planters as street furniture and divisions etc.  
Biodiversity net gain as it stands currently is blatant nonsense. If you build on green space and destroy habitat you simply cannot have biodiversity. This is highly relevant when it comes to things like the often-proposed bridge over the Ribble between Hutton and Howick. The only way to do such things in a sustainable way is to demand very high standards and be willing to undertake quite radical designs. We can look at projects in places like the Netherlands, where infrastructure includes genuine wildlife corridors and the integration of infrastructure with the landscape and sustainable goals.

Stop building houses on green fields we are running out of green space

Stop building houses and destroying wildlife habitats

Less use of pesticides.  
Wildflower/native grass areas.

The obvious one and most important, which I am guessing has been raised already, is control of housebuilding not just on greenbelt and green field sites, but on smaller patches of land, particularly in built up areas. These small patches can be very important for biodiversity and also for the health and wellbeing of the local community. I am thankful that SRBC refused permission for the large development in Penwortham...thus preventing urban sprawl and retaining an important remaining area of rural land.

I think it is vital that SRBC communicates with residents about how important the actions are that each individual can take. People often don't realise just how important they and their gardens are...in many cases they are becoming a last refuge for plants and wildlife. The message is getting through to a lot of people but there are many more out there who could be brought on board. For example a bright colourful leaflet drop ( I know this takes money and there will always be people who'll grumble) perhaps in each of the four seasons, which celebrates what people in South Ribble are doing for nature and giving tips on how we could also do some of these things.

Make more wildlife homes and stop deforestation

Grow more organic crops

More bee friendly plants

let certain bits of grass grow long

spend time on ponds

We should have more wildflower meadows

Plant more trees

encourage wildflowers to grow

beehives

bird habitats and feeders

Stop busy roads because they are killing animals

plant more flower beds

keep up maintenance on ponds like in Hurst Grange

Keep picking up litter

Stop building as many houses and factories to give more room for wildlife

Build bug houses

Create more wildflower meadows

More wildlife by creating more green land and planting trees

Don't destroy forest for unneeded houses or for zero purpose or fields and don't pollute water

Chop down less animal habitats, trees, bushes etc and to plant more flowers and plants

More bins

Plant trees



Plant more trees and don't build as many housing estates
Build more flower meadows and not building more houses buildings More bins and recycling Dog poo bins
Plant more trees not building on lots of green land planting more wildflowers
Grow more trees
Less buildings more open grassland / meadows / forest Plant more trees more ponds
Keep building nature reserves and leave open fields
Reducing carbon emissions Make more meadows
Build bug houses and bird boxes
Reducing carbon emissions and industrialisation removing power plants
Stop building on green grass as much
Grow more plants
A litter pick for all of Lancashire Stop global warming
I think they should stop building houses on fields
Stop cutting down trees and also don't make extra roads. Make more trees or a wildlife park
Try and build habitats for more animals to survive in the wild. May be plant flowers to help bees pollinate
Stop destroying wildlife habitats
Put up bird boxes Stop building so many houses Help dying wildlife

Plant more plants and trees  
Make nature reserves

I think they should plant more trees so that birds can live in them

Add more trees  
stop building houses and demolishing wildlife

Stop building new houses  
Make things for wildlife - bird boxes etc  
Make things wildlife friendly

Plant trees and flowers

More litter bins / bigger litter bins  
plant more trees on open spaces

Don't build new houses.  
Have grass in the garden instead of concrete  
Stop cutting trees and building roads

Stop cutting down trees to make space for roads and houses

Stop the builders building on open grassland where animals live

Make more restricted areas for animals / wildlife

Stop cutting down trees  
Don't build houses on fields and meadows

More animal sanctuaries

Stop cutting trees down  
Don't make too many roads we might not need

Stop cutting down trees

I think South Ribble should make a local national park, put out more bird boxes, do community litter picks and stop building new houses

Ban aquariums and zoos because they're keeping animals' captive and plant trees and flowers everyday

Stop global warming  
not cutting down trees  
pick up litter

They should make a club where you build and make habitats

They should make places where animals can live and be safe

They should build new habitats

Create more corridors for nature, less mowing. Using native restoration techniques using a landscape land scale approach

The biggest differences you can make directly are through your role in planning and implementing biodiversity net gain. The most important thing is you use this to its fullest to make the biggest difference for biodiversity.

I think you could do a lot more communication to a) residents b) businesses and c) through schools about this topic and link it to a) economic and b) health benefits as well as the obvious link to climate change.

South Ribble have lots of environmental assets - even the logo with tree and river indicate this. So, make this a 'thing' - highlight, share, promote. The more people recognise what they have and want the more they value and prioritise it.

Stop weed killing verges and cutting grass verges on highways

#### **Question 4 - What are you already doing to help biodiversity in South Ribble? (143 responses)**

Wildlife friendly gardening.

Wildlife friendly gardening

Nest boxes / bug hotels

Pond creation

Growing vegetables

Educating my children

Making my own compost

Recycle.... wildlife friendly garden...I have planted over the years some twenty trees both large and small in my garden...I have a pond with frogs and dragonflies...and if I am lucky I have hedgehogs.

Age and arthritis prevents me being more active in any volunteer group.

As an Ecologist I am actively involved in Biodiversity Net Gain assessments for sites, including those in South Ribble and always encourage developers to aim for the most net gain achievable and feasible.

I don't support animal agriculture which is massively detrimental to biodiversity and our climate.

I have planted native wildflowers and fruit bearing trees in my garden to provide opportunities for insects and birds.

Our gardens are bee friendly

I have a small garden and am surrounded by brick houses and apartments. I've planted two small fruit trees in it and hedgerow fruit bushes too. I've also grown wildflowers and my children have built a bug corner from old sticks and bracken collected on our walks.

I've also planted climbing plants. I've been working on it for 3 years and it's really looking amazing. I try and plant things that are low maintenance and Hardy, so that if I can't get into my garden regularly it's always good.

I've also made a bird feeder and leave dead grass and small twigs for the birds to collect.

I had a hedgehog and a squirrel come into my garden for the first time in 10 years of living here. I get lots of bees and various insects including butterflies and beetles. I get a good variety of birds too.

Supporting our field margins; maintaining a traditional grass meadow and looking after fallow areas to support saprophytic ecosystems.

Wildlife friendly gardening, membership of several wildlife charities, volunteering with Lancashire wildlife trust, friends' group

I have been a volunteer at the Brickcroft nature reserve for 7 years.

I have been an active member of the Lancashire wildlife trust for over 30 years.

I have been a volunteer leader with Lancashire wildlife trust, for about 7 years, helping with a Childrens group (8 to 12-year olds) which takes place once a month at the Brickcroft nature reserve.

I was a volunteer for 2 years at Woodlands Animal Sanctuary, where I mainly worked with injured or vulnerable rescued hedgehogs. I was involved in the rehabilitation of hedgehogs and my home was deemed to be a safe site to release hedgehogs, I have released over 30 hedgehogs into the surrounding area.

Have a section of the garden left wild (mainly brambles). Ensure hedges are cut when birds are not nesting. Never use pesticides.

Part of a Friends' group

Working with you Climate change Committee

Own garden has lots of bee & butterfly attractors

Hedgehog holes in fences.

Volunteer and Friends groups are good and them linking with env enforcement team

1. trustee and Chair of the Lancs. Liverpool CR and Greater Manchester Group of CPRE The Countryside Charity. We are campaigning on the climate crisis, biodiversity, access for all to green space, a better planning regime, renewables done well, abolition of fracking and protection of the countryside, green belt and green space;

2. I garden a large plot in an environmentally and wildlife friendly way;

3. I support CPRE, WWF and the Lancashire Nature Partnership;

4. all my purchasing decisions are considered in light of the environment. I do not buy anything with palm oil in (difficult!), avoid cotton and other high energy products, I buy sustainably, locally and support businesses that have the same ethos.

Wildlife friendly gardening in own garden

Our garden has many bird nests and a pond which regularly gets frogs (and sometimes newts). We feed birds here and have insect-friendly environment - no pesticides.

Wildlife garden with pond,  
Regularly volunteer with Lancs. wildlife trust in Hutton. Litter picking with family, scatter wildflower seeds when I walk around my area.

Wildlife friendly gardening including bird boxes and bee friendly planting.

Litter picking  
Feeding birds and wildlife  
Recycling waste  
Making bird boxes  
Growing produce

Our garden is hedgehog friendly. We have a feeding station with 2 hogs visiting regularly. Last year I took a poorly one to Preston Hedgehog rescue but sadly she didn't make it. Also feed the birds and use no pesticides.

Leave areas of the garden wild. Don't mow as often as in the past. Helped on the Ribble clean-up a few times. Keeping as many trees, hedges, wildflowers as we can in the garden. Planted quite a few lavenders to encourage bees. Member of national trust and RHS.

Objecting fiercely to a whole field being built on. The Sumpter pub development. This will encroach into the most amazing field housing owls, deer, bats, newts, buzzards a whole host of ancient hedgerow and various old pond sites. No one seems to be remotely interested in conservation of this area. I put out food and create wildlife habitats within my property boundaries but am appalled by what I see happening around the area I live in

Garden insect friendly. Feed birds donate to tree planting charity. Support green belt movement.

Supporting wildlife charities, tree planting, maintaining a wildlife pond and wildlife attracting plants/flowers.

Wildlife planting at home.  
I collected hedging from your tree giveaway and shared with neighbours

Wildlife friendly garden.... with lots of fruit and other trees.

I have made my back garden a small allotment space  
I buy vegetables from a supplier that sources organic vegetables, that have been rejected from shops  
I support friends of the earth charity

support Wildlife Trust and RSPB etc.  
wildlife friendly gardening

Planting trees and hedges for rewilding despite my neighbours' objections. Yes, they do come into the fields and chop them down as it's blocking their view.

Feed starving cats then they will be less inclined to slaughter the wildlife.

No Mow May, no chemicals, a combo of messy garden and tidier areas. Support Woodland Trust and River Ribble Trust and RSPB.

We have a wildlife friendly garden. All our plants are native perennials, chosen especially for their importance to bees, pollinators and wildlife. We feed the birds, we also have regular visits from hedgehogs, I help a hedgehog rescue charity and overwinter hogs in my garage, ready for release in selected sites. We put in a small pond, and have regular frogs, newts and insects in it.

Wildlife friendly gardening

Garden is very wildlife friendly. Don't mow grass often. Planted hedges and lots of native trees and flowers. Access for hedgehogs and small mammals. Put up bird and bat boxes. Don't use pesticide or weed killer. Use compost bin. Litter pick in the local area at the weekend when out walking

I have left our garden to go wild which has resulted in a greater range of birds, insects and flowers. I do not use insecticide.

I have wild areas in my garden that are not cut in growing/mating seasons.

Lawn is mowed less to allow pollinators to frequent.

Planted pollinator friendly plants.

Planted 3 new trees in gardens to help birds with nest sites and food.

I support 'do not build on green spaces'

On my street we have planted extra plants to make the area look nice and also encourage birds and other wildlife

Wildlife friendly garden. It's planting native species plants. Peat free compost used. No harmful things - ant powder, slug pellets, etc. Only buying plants from garden centres where the plants are potted in peat free soil and recyclable plant pots. Feeding hedgehogs and installed a hedgehog house. Feeding birds. Bug hotel.

Planting specifically to attract and support bee population.

Wildlife friendly gardening. Planting trees, leaving areas of long grass, wood piles, hedges, 2 ponds (1 wildlife and 1 for fish), bird feeders in leaner months.

Taking care of lakes and rivers when fishing by being non-destructive, reporting poor fish health and pollution, taking home any litter that I have found. Reporting sightings of Japanese knotweed.

We have a wild garden we use less carbon from the environment and grow more of our own food. We have stopped using single use plastics which should be banned across the UK. Green hydrogen needs to be developed more than other fuels.

Gardening for wildlife from microbial level up to ensure the garden can sustain a biologically diverse eco system rather than cherry picking what wildlife deserves to survive.

Wildlife friendly gardening, collecting wildflower seeds and spreading in the area. Reduce grass cuts, insect friendly plants, bug hotels, bird feeders, supports national wildlife charities with monthly subscriptions

Changing the garden to bring in more wildlife.

Removed one car from the household.

Walking more rather than using the car.

I wish it was safe on the roads to cycle. But the roads are too dangerous. Where there are cycle paths these are unusable because the cycle lane doesn't have right of way where when side roads join a main road. They are also not maintained.

Wild garden for pollinators

Wildlife friendly gardening (providing habitats, no insecticide use, native/pollinator friendly planting etc), supporting local hedgehog rescue

Keep wooden fascia boards on the house to allow birds to nest build on them (they cannot build onto plastic ones)

No mow May.

I support with subscriptions and visits the bumblebee trust National Trust English heritage and wetlands wildlife Trust RSPB Lancashire wildlife Trust. I garden in a wildlife friendly way and I use an organic veg box to reduce my impact on nature and amount of black bin waste I produced. I try to buy environmentally friendly products. Straight forward cost-effective ways to do more would be helpful

Planting bee friendly plants, installed bird boxes

Planting bee friendly plants, saving water with water butts

Senior Adviser for Social Inclusion at Natural England

250acre arable farm in Leyland.  
Small scale beekeeper on farm.

Support biodiversity in my back garden by planting a range of plants which pollinators or different types like

Wildflower plot in garden.

Small scale removal of Himalayan balsam on riverside/woodland walks

I have already done a fair bit :)

I volunteer with Lancashire Wildlife trust supporting the My Place project. I have done this for over 10 years, and I have been a Programme Manager at BAE Systems. I would volunteer to Project Manage this strategy as it would interest me. The biggest blocker to the success of this will be winning the hearts and minds of the senior stakeholders.

Planting bee friendly flower and wildlife patch

I have dug up my lawn and planted up with native perennials - all pollinators like thistles, valerian and hyssops. I'm a member of Butterfly conservation, and the Big Butterfly count.

I've encouraged birds into the garden, and we gave a family of hedgehogs too - all in Houghton on an estate!

Wildflower planting, wild pond, bird feeders, nest boxes

Regular litter picking with children and arranging litter picking event with children's school.

Planting garden with low flowering grass mix and pollinator friendly plants. Using a water butt.

Trying to buy as little plastic as possible.

We have wildflowers in our garden, access for hedgehogs to forage, we leave the "weeds" for the bees, we've planted a new native tree in our garden, we feed the birds, we've convinced the ground workers at St Andrew's graveyard to leave an area of woodland wild when they wanted to clear the whole thing because we know hedgehogs and foxes visit (we leave our wildlife camera out). We convince friends to leave areas of their garden wild especially in the early spring months when pollinators rely upon what the council thinks of as "weeds" such as dandelions etc. We leave sugary solutions out in our bee feeders. We neuter feral cats and rescue sick and injured hedgehogs many of whom have terrible injuries caused by hedge cutters while they're sleeping. Generally speaking, most people don't check for hedgehogs and are convinced everywhere needs to be too tidy. Let nature be.

Balsam bashing along river Lostock,

no mow may.

Planted wildflower meadow in garden

Wildlife friendly gardening

Nothing as you are the ones running out so don't lecture me. We have moles foxes otters squirrels running into gardens because you dig up their homes for houses. Practice what you preach



volunteering with Ribble trust and the Lancashire wildlife trust. garden containing plants to feed pollinators with insect boxes. not using weed killer. planting tree saplings on public land where council planted saplings have died

Wildlife friendly landowner.

At my home, I have stopped growing flowers and moved to trees, I have also limited the grass cutting to suit the plants on my lawn. I have a large cherry tree which creates opportunities for many species.

A few years ago, we planted an orchard on land just off Aspinal Close, went today to look at it, it was great to see how the trees I planted in 2012/3 have come along.

Have left garden to nature for 18 months & will now tidy up enough to encourage more endangered species

Wildlife friendly gardening, green shopping choices, supporting local and national charities.

Trying to understand nature more on a daily basis. Watching birds as well as feeding them. Growing herbs and leaving areas to become a bit wild.

Lots of wildlife friendly gardening  
Planting lots of plants  
Recycling

I support WTF  
I am involved with the Loving Earth Project

Wildlife friendly gardening and part of a volunteer group.

Wildlife friendly gardening  
Taking pre-schooler to outdoor spaces and sharing the importance of looking after our natural world.  
Supporting wildlife and nature charities  
Supporting local businesses

Organic gardening. Delaying hedge and grass cutting for pollinators. Feeding birds. Seeing wildflowers. Walk/cycle when can or avoid using car

Seeking to ensure that Farington Hall Wood is litter/vandalism free

I am involved in the design of zero carbon and low carbon industrial systems

Wildlife friendly gardening.

Support the Woodland Trust, RSPB, The National Trust.  
Wildlife friendly gardening.

Wildlife friendly garden, wildflower plot on organic allotment, vegan, plastic free, support wildlife charities LWT and National Trust

Nothing.
wild garden no mow May recycling
Trying to make connections - foot to garden waste recycling Getting the balance right
Paper straws
Our school doesn't do anything
I support wildlife charities. wildlife friendly gardening I provide food and water in my garden for wildlife. I am elderly and care for my disabled husband, no time for wildlife friendly walks or volunteering
Have several bird feeders in my garden. Planted additional trees from the SRBC tree give away scheme.
I have a wildlife friendly garden and support things like not mowing down plants that are good for pollinators to leave boring bare lawns. I also respond to surveys like this one demanding people who actually have access to budgets and institutions and policies do things better.
Wildlife friendly gardening I plant a large variety of plants to encourage bees etc into my garden
Wildflowers/wildlife area of garden.
We are fortunate in having quite a large garden. A lot of it is lawn but we never use pesticide/insecticide treatment on it. It is definitely not bowling green quality...but when the droughts come it requires no water and bounces back to full health immediately it rains. Almost all plants are perennials and chosen with pollinators and birds in mind. We have a fairly large corner which is wild...full of weed/wildflower species. We also grow a few vegetables and have tried this year to obtain organic seeds. No pesticides are used on anything. I have my own Facebook Page which shares a variety of articles about nature. I belong to other on-line groups where we can share ideas and campaigns to protect nature. I am a member of The Lancashire Wildlife Trust and The Woodland Trust.
At school we are building homes for animals and creatures
School - bog garden, insect houses, flower beds, bird boxes
Meadow garden planting seeds at home

Mum and I pick up rubbish on our road everyday  
Our school has a new bog garden for different types of animals

Bird houses

we built a garden at school to encourage wildlife

bird boxes and bug hotels

Planting flowers, bird feeders

We are planting many flowers and trees  
we have also made bird boxes

We have a bog garden, flower meadow and lots of trees

Put up flowers good for bees  
Having insect house and beehives

making environmentally friendly garden

Recycling

Bog gardens and bug hotels

Bog garden  
flower meadow  
planting flowers

Bug hotels, bird boxes, flower gardens

Insect hotels, flower garden, bird house

We have lots of plants and bird feeders

we have made a bog garden  
we have multiple bug hotels and bird boxes  
we are making a meadow

Our school has a bog garden and insect houses

Litter picking, recycling  
Replanting

Picking up litter  
planting bushes

We have an eco-club at school that does things to help the planet  
save energy and drive a hybrid car, make them cheaper

We have planted sunflowers and we have grown wildflowers
Recycling and picking up litter
Plant flowers for bees
Picking up litter, saving energy and water and recycling
Planting flowers for bees
Picking up litter and putting it in the bin collecting bottle tops so that they don't end up in the ocean Preserving the wildlife in school
We have an eco-club at school where we help the environment. We have a poly tunnel that lets sunlight in like a greenhouse
growing plants and watering them having bird boxes having a pond for fishes picking up litter recycling
Creating an eco-club at school We have a poly tunnel that has fresh fruit and plants
I am recycling plastic and paper. We planted trees and have an eco-committee at school
I planted lots of trees for forest school
At school we have an eco-committee, we also have a forest school where we have lots of wildlife
Recycling and putting trash in bins
I plant flowers in my garden
Planting strawberries and plants
We planted many trees on our field at school We also help wildlife in our forest school lessons
Planting flowers
We have an eco-team that helps plants and wildlife at school
At school there is an eco-club. last Friday we learnt about environment. Also, some classes did a litter pick around school grounds
Planting flowers and plants to help pollinators
growing a plant

picking up litter every couple of weeks  
spend time outside, don't waste electricity  
planting plants

at school we are going litter picking every couple of weeks and planting plants and helping them to grow

Litter pick every few weeks

Grow flowers in my garden from seeds each year which butterflies, bees etc love.

Planting in the garden with biodiversity in mind.

Wild garden with little or no mowing, planted lots of pollinator plants, planted hedgerow

### **Question 5 - What should we include in our Biodiversity Action Plan? (86 responses)**

Wolves,  
Bears,  
Trees,  
Flowers

Educational / engagement activities for families  
Commit to create/enhance wildlife ponds  
Review grass cutting procedure across the borough  
More hedgerows - less physical boundaries  
Specific environmentally themed walks / talks  
Carry out protected species surveys and monitor  
Use felled logs to create hibernacula  
Council social media to celebrate / raise awareness of national environmental days

Keep it simple and doable and understandable for the individual not to be intimidated by the vastness of the issues.  
Encourage Recycling ..how where and what..  
Food wastage  
Not buying new clothes ..shoes...use charity shops...  
Walk ..car share...  
Public transport needs investment and improving ...

Protected and Priority Species and their habitats to ensure no further population or habitat is lost at our hands, and to provide the means for populations and habitats to recover and reconnect.

To educate both adults and children on the importance of biodiversity, how they can help, what measures we can do to increase biodiversity, and to appreciate wildlife and natural habitats.

To ensure BNG is achieved, managed, monitored and policed where necessary to ensure developers deliver and maintain created and enhanced habitats for wildlife in the long term.

Meeting with the public

Trees

Pollution

Endangered wildlife

Marshland and ponds

Urban greenspaces

Regular maintenance and upkeep including more investment in hiring people for this.

Stopping cutting road verges.

Allowing some of our green spaces to be rewilded.

Increase public awareness of the importance of increasing biodiversity

The green belt must be protected, no more building on our precious green spaces, once it's gone it's gone.

Keeping semi-rural areas safe is vitally important, if more and more houses are allowed to be built then the semi-rural areas will be no more.

Link strategy to Planning criteria

Green links and rewilding.

Communicating actions to residents via schools and friends' groups - e.g. allowing nature to develop is not neglecting but enhancing the area

Negotiate with LCC re reducing cutting grass verges on roadside

Leafy evergreen planting to combat pollution.

Not building on urban green spaces but enhance nature instead

Flood defences

SRBC has its own plan,

We need to work with schools, on education and rewinding some playing fields.

Work with employers on the climate emergency and encourage them to take action.

Work with the planning department for what more we can get out of developer's

Lead by example

Save spaces, inform people

The pilot LNRS schemes demonstrate the importance of employing Systematic Conservation Planning tools to identify networks of actions that collectively achieve the ambitions of the scheme in an efficient manner, or at least most efficiently within the needs of all stakeholders. There is no mention of such an approach in this document.

1. weave biodiversity and climate crisis throughout all Council business;
2. Planning control and enforcement;
3. farming and pesticide use to clean rivers and watercourses and protect and encourage biodiversity across the farming landscape;
3. reduce mowing and the cutting of roadside verges;
4. focus as much on hedgerows as well as trees. Planting lots more trees is only part of the mediation process; and
5. improve public transport across the borough to make it easier for people to not use their own cars.

Increased pollination and planting of species to attract them (pollinators)

Reduction of plastic

Promotion of gardening activities

- 1) Employ someone who knows (and cares) about ecology and biodiversity and put them in charge
- 2) Give person in 1) a budget

Engaging with the community is a priority, people need to wake up and share responsibility for the mess we are in.

Planning permission reviews to ensure biodiversity is considered a priority

Education - what the council do and what we can do to make our environment better

Recycling - extension to services e.g. other plastics and recycling water through water butt kits maybe

Use Social media to promote schemes and educate

I think you have great initiatives but need to shout about it more locally.

Find groups and individuals to make a contribution such as community ambassadors

Rewilding

Less mowing

1. Links with schools
2. Ring fencing green spaces forever
3. Encouraging households to increase greenery
4. Increasing trees and wildlife habitats

Roads and infrastructure should be installed by builders of housing estates first to have minimal impact on local residents who have to live with noise and traffic pollution for years. Hedgerows should all have to be retained on building sites. No planting of minuscule size saplings which take tens of years to be of any value to nature. Build on brown field sites not farmland. Once under concrete it is gone forever.

Planting seeds and trees.

Assist Lostock Hall Juniors FC to develop land for wildlife, grassroots sports and the whole community.  
They will plant trees, shrubs and wildlife areas, as well as keeping large areas green

Less car use.

Safe walking and cycle access to Worden park Leyland for young families, disabled members of our community and students to enable more engagement with their natural environment

Make it simple and understandable so that everyone understands and can play their part even in a small way.

Inspect Industrial estates re how they recycle .... metal..plastic..wood...

Encourage tree planting on Industrial estates ..planters etc.

Promote and establish green spaces in every urbanised area

Community education and groups to promote how to encourage diversity in their own spaces

Diversity count and reintroduction plans

Support for local trader to sell locally

1. Cats.
2. Siting of housing estates.
3. Reduced cutting of grass.

Please see above but

Wilder verges and parks.

New micro areas.

Actively update local people on nearby projects and continually seek engagement, rather than just rely on one big project after which very little is said or heard again.

1. If you care about biodiversity, do not allow the disgraceful development on 400 acres of nature rich, prime milk producing arable green belt land on Cuedale lane to go ahead. If you want to increase biodiversity and you pass this, you will lose all credibility and be very hypocritical.
2. Ensure that pollinators are given the plants they need to flourish.
3. Make sure that any paths put in are of a suitable construction. The path along Dog Kennel wood along the A6 is a dreadful surface. It is impossible for me to cycle to work along there in wet conditions as the micro grit particles embed themselves in my disc brakes. I have had to replace my disc rotors and pads due to the damage caused by that path; I have discussed this at length with Chris Harrison. If the paths are constructed of tarmac and are smooth, more people will use them and enjoy the biodiversity.
4. Again, whatever you do, do it properly without cutting corners to save money.



Stop spraying weed killer  
Make it harder for people to cut down established trees without good reason  
Maximising under-utilised green space (e.g. wildflower meadows at roadside)  
Promote hedges, wildlife friendly gardening etc

Promote more open space  
Promote how the public can be more biodiverse.  
Provide help for residents to achieve community projects.  
Provide help for farmers so they achieve those goals set by the council and government.  
Educate children on how important an issue this is. Many are not taught in school and this is a missed opportunity.

Public consultation

Stop new build

Planning and new developments should have an enforce percent of green

SRBC to stop spraying weed killer, cutting grass and healthy trees and hedges during spring when birds are nesting and need to feed on insects as well as bird food!

Identifying and protecting green spaces fit for rewilding.  
Cutting back on pollution and waste and focusing on sustainability  
Introducing indigenous plants etc and working especially hard to encourage bee numbers to thrive

Ringfence land so that property developers stop building on everything.  
Collect biodiversity data through household surveys.  
Reward good land use.

Read previous statements

Immediately suspend council use of herbicides.  
Stop cutting hedges during nesting season (council staff and farmers).  
Seriously consider the environmental impacts of all the building work underway in the area instead of just seeing the council tax / business rates revenue.  
Encourage everyone to install bird and bat boxes.

Increase green space  
Reduce new builds in green areas  
Encourage wildlife friendly activities

Teach people to grow

Create more wildlife friendly areas on unused land owned by the Council

Create more forests/lakes in the area - (Kielder Forest Park in Northumberland is a very good example of what can be achieved for both people and wildlife watching the recent documentary on Channel 5)

Plant more hedges/trees to combat air pollution

Less grass cutting - mini meadows for roadside verges with native plants would be better for wildlife, cost less to maintain and would be more environmentally friendly (less petrol)

Be more stringent with planning permission - consider if it is an effective use of finite land, implement requirements to landscape new gardens with wildlife friendly plants (many consist of poor soil and a lawn)

Protect absolutely greenbelt land in rural areas from any building.

Block all building of large-scale developments on rural land especially near to nature reserves where the land provides a feed in zone

Preserve and protect current biodiversity rather than replace it somewhere else

1. Ban the use of nicotinoids and other insecticides.

2. Minimal intervention in nature reserves and parks, let nature run its course.

3. Allow roadside verges to become overgrown in the spring and summer.

4. Have designated areas of public green spaces that are allowed to go wild.

Reducing Pesticides/ fertiliser/ fungicide/ sewage into rivers. These stop nature rebounding and make other work less effective

Nature corridors - joining up habit areas so wildlife has more resources to survive

Simple green cost neutral asks for residents

The bumblebee Trust has some good lists of positive actions constructed by experts. I would reflect on those

Cleaning rivers, sea and coastal areas

Wildlife corridors and steppingstones with public sector, third sector and private gardens needs more priority.

Audit and Identify natural spaces, identify flora fauna, impact report of current changes on residents such as traffic, congestion, litter and pollution

Allotments/community gardens. Planting more trees

Development/support/advertising local community groups with the correct remit to help residents identify where they can get involved.

Maintaining green space (farmland etc.)  
More education on biodiversity in local schools  
Continue planting wildflowers and expand the number of meadows  
Protect the bees and other pollinators

Before you can develop the action plan you need to agree the project / programme outputs with the senior stakeholders and project sponsor. Then you can develop the work breakdown structure, organisation breakdown structure and finally the cost breakdown structure, then you can engage the project team to plan the activities which should cover all areas of the strategy.

Education of the population  
Education  
Education  
This cannot be achieved by just councillors and staff

Less impact on wildlife e.g. test track build disrupting owls, deer and newts. More tree planting to overcompensate for destroying woodland areas

Protect existing trees and arrange more planting.  
Create wildlife corridors and not destroy existing ones by mowing where it is not needed.  
More planting in towns.  
Create more allotments.  
Encourage new builds to incorporate environmentally friendly elements.

Ok well a lot of the things in your strategy go TOTALLY against the practices of the council. The first thing would be to listen to your ground workers who will tell you that as a matter of course, they spray under hedgerows and clear natural habitat for hedgehogs. Pesticide use is still normal for them and completely unnecessary unless dealing with invasive plants that cause damage to the environment.  
Let areas grow wild. It's not enough to plant wildflower meadows. Early pollinators need early flowering plants that the council kill off.  
Also show this strategy to the senior leaders of the grounds team. I guarantee they haven't seen it because daily they go against many of the things listed as being harmful to the environment.

Review local plan with a stronger focus on protecting biodiversity  
Stop using highly toxic pesticides  
Allow green area to grow naturally. Still mow the perimeter  
More protection for biological heritage sites

Stop building on green fields, you won't get people on board with this until you do

set up community volunteer groups.  
radical rethink on mowing council owned green space.  
donate more tree saplings and hedgerow saplings  
open sessions in Worden and Hurst park educating schools and the public.  
petition the farming community and ask them what they want or can provide

Control cats and dogs.  
Educate the Public.

There needs to be an "asset" register.  
Biodiversity surveys and monitoring  
Education and practical advice  
How to create an opportunity to enhance our borough to make it inviting to all species (but not bears)

More wild areas of vegetation to encourage pollinators

Realistic but stretching action points with a defined path to achieve them, a mechanism to hold people to account if they are missed.

INVOLVE THE KIDS.  
ENTITLED:  
IT'S ALL ABOUT THE KIDS!

Protect and develop our green spaces  
Plant lots of trees

Education  
Ownership  
Rewilding  
Recycling

Inform!  
Develop extra land, even small spaces,  
Get the community involved by keeping us updated and invite us to help. Many people have knowledge and skills that will be valuable.

Communication - social media, events, local paper  
Launch event to kick start the vision to include something innovative/ inclusive/ visionary that gets people talking/ thinking/ sharing - one such thing could be a world record attempt

Encourage and support "rewilding" on any suitable area  
Provide advice and support to gardeners on protecting/supporting wildlife

Promote 'no mow' May more widely.

EVERY NEW HOME MUST HAVE SOLAR PV FITTED. that is so obvious it's a joke.

Preserve the last of our green spaces. Ensure that new housing plans include a statutory requirement to provide X space per 1000 new residents.

Provide local power generation infrastructure.

Build houses than to do force residents to park on pavements. Just look at what you have done with say Pintail in Leyland. Your planning team need to go back to school.

Plant more flower meadows.

Stop building on green fields where the majority of local residents enjoy walking, views, wildlife, hedgerows etc

Draw boundaries beyond which house building etc will not be permitted.

Promote wildlife friendly gardening across South Ribble.

Plant wildflowers

Stop mowing

Stop pesticide and herbicide use, use only on invasive species

Create more wild green spaces

Engage the community and help the connect to nature. Nature is not tidy, and people need to understand this

re consider the proposed building on green field at West Paddock, this is the only sizable green space on view when driving through Leyland

More suitable and maintained footpaths to encourage walking along highways safely especially if you are pushing a pram / wheelchair / walking a dog.

Making footpaths are restricted by the foliage from people's border properties. Thus, making walking treacherous and putting people's safety at risk.

1. Demand much higher standards of environmental protection in all building/infrastructure projects.

2. Where building and development does need to happen, make sure we look at integrating it with green space and wildlife corridors.

3. Adopt pollinator friendly policies. Stop mowing down verges and patches of grass. Chopping back should only be happening to create and/or maintain footpaths or where one plant is becoming very dominant. Otherwise we should be looking to create wildflower patches and diverse range of plants and flowers. No bare lawns except for playing fields.

4. Continue to develop cycling and walking routes. These reduce air pollution which is as much a problem for wildlife as it is for us.

Protect the local Green spaces

Protect existing wildlife

Stop destroying local Green areas by building houses

Introduction of native species of trees, flowers and grasses.

Less use of pesticides.

Education.

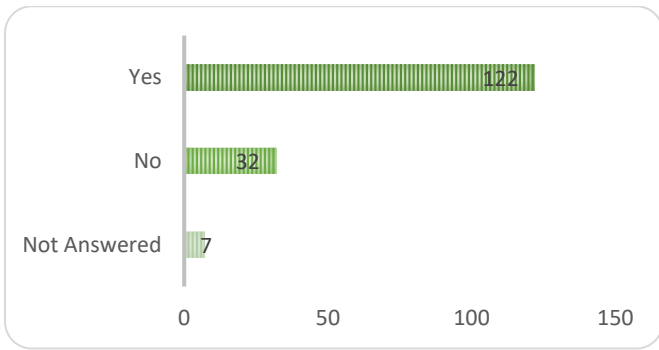
1. Contact with all South Ribble residents to explain why and what the action plan is being created for. House to house information, not just on-line (which tends to only reach the already converted)
2. Where South Ribble BC has the authority to do it, to control unnecessary housebuilding on good land...particularly those houses which are never going to be within the reach of young people because they are large and expensive
3. Ensure good quality greenspace and if possible, gardens for all local housing built by and on SRBC land.
3. Encourage householders to plant hedges...and not the laurel sort which seem so popular but are rather useless.... but traditional hedging like hawthorn, blackthorn, privet, beech, wild rose etc. Contact Garden Centres in South Ribble asking them to take a lead in encouraging customers to plant these traditional hedges.  
There is a 1997 Hedgerow Act which controls permission to remove hedges...I'm not certain that it is always enforced.
4. Protect trees from developers... and try to give teeth to the restrictions on hedge and tree cutting during nesting season. This appears to be largely flouted and of course in many cases the cost of fines is often considered acceptable to developers. But people in their own gardens need education too as to how important their trees and hedges are for nesting birds.
5. Protect ponds on our remaining farm and wildland. According to the Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust, a conservative estimate is that at least 50% of our ponds have been lost in the last 50 years. I'm not sure of the legality of draining ponds... nor how much authority a local council has over this...but protection of ponds and wetlands is essential for so many dependent species.
6. Allow road verges to grow and produce their natural plants. I think in your report you say that road verges are the responsibility of LCC so I hope there is/will be close liaison on this. Certainly, in South Ribble it seems that this is being put into practice already this year (so far!) Having had a fascinating walk along footpaths and along Lindle Lane it was really good to see long grasses swaying in the wind and how many wild flowers were flourishing among them.  
I think this does need to be part of the information and education shared with S R residents....if people understand the reason for things they are less likely to protest about them.

#### Restoring hedgerows/ wild areas

Commission international artist Rebecca Cheney who is based in Preston. She often gets Arts Council funding for her projects. The latest is working with Hyndburn Council on a disused space in Church in Accrington & has taken it over with volunteers & planted wildflowers & plants that bees etc love & got benches there now. She's made it beautiful space for residents & wildlife to enjoy. She's also doing a project in Burnley where she has planted wildflowers along the Leeds Liverpool canal. A similar project along the river Lostock behind Western Drive would be fantastic & a cheap way to increase bees but also enhance the area for residents. Please consider this as a project.

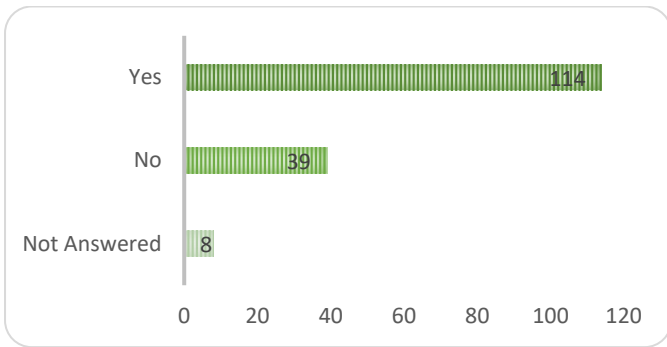
Stop building on green spaces..... e.g. taking plots right up to Worden park.  
Think future and not money making

**Question 6 – Would you be interested in taking part in Citizen Science surveys if promoted by South Ribble? (154 responses)**



<i>Option</i>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Yes	122	75.78%
No	32	19.88%
<i>Not Answered</i>	7	4.35%

**Question 7 – Would you be interested in attending a range of guided walks or talks to learn more about the biodiversity on South Ribble? (153 responses)**



<i>Option</i>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Yes	114	70.81%
No	39	24.22%
<i>Not Answered</i>	8	4.97%

## Question 8 - What subjects would you be interested in learning about? (103 responses)

Biodiversity

Future plans .... funding

Efforts the council is going to for increasing biodiversity across the borough. Local species, populations and how they are being monitored and accommodated for.

What individuals and businesses can do themselves to create and sustain natural habitat?

The birds, bees, trees, edible wild plants

Insects

Any animal or bird subjects. But as a long-term volunteer at the Brickcroft nature reserve I do have some knowledge but am always willing to learn more.

Wildlife - especially birds

Bats

Dragonflies

Butterflies

Fungi Owls and raptors. Hedgerows. Ancient trees. Badgers.

Protected species in the local area

Establishing a dedicated biodiversity communications portal so populated areas can learn themselves

Including schools in a pledge to enhance biodiversity in the local area

Whether this is a real thing or a box-ticking exercise  
(sorry to be cynical)

Herbal plant medicine

Foraging for wild food

Make the walks at weekends and evenings. Many people work full time and cannot attend mon to Fri 9 till 5.

Anything

What I can do to improve biodiversity in my garden. If even 5 percent of gardens improved it would make such a difference. Learning which plants and trees are native and improve the area rather than planting the 'wrong' ones



I walk for miles with my dog I am very aware of local wildlife. However, I feel there is a need for open spaces that are tatty and unloved to be nurtured by local people such as the area on Gaskell road which could easily be turned into a grow your own produce zone for local families who will struggle with rising food costs. Local schools could also be drawn into this

Local wildlife spots

How land is used and how that has developed over time

I could help lead wildlife walks and photography sessions

I'm already fully conversant.

The ecology of South Ribble. Abundance, variety, direction of travel over short, medium and long term.

I would consider anything; I am very knowledgeable in birds and nature in general. I would like to learn more about insects as we do get some very unusual insects in our garden. I do have insect books but there are so many, no book can list them all.

Local woods and waterways, perhaps also linking these with history of local area?

Birds and mammals

The impact of local buildings on river flows.

The impact of hard surfaces upstream from towns who regularly flood.

Protection of floodplains in law.

Protection of existing open space irrespective of the land classification.

County council impact assessments and how these are decided.

Road plans and how these are assessed

How councils decide which areas are to be protected.

What assessments are compiled and what happens to these?

Which areas are protected? Areas which could be protected.

Animals and plants native to South Ribble

How biodiversity is a symbiotic relationship with the wider environment and how it can be enhanced in this area.

The identification of trees, plants and fungi. Pond dipping and learning about aquatic invertebrates. Woodland management.

Carbon use carbon future

Effect of roads on biodiversity and roadkill impact

I want to know how to grow food in an environmentally friendly way. I think this could be a win win as if the council subsidises seeds and compost that they make it could help people with cost of living. Better off people like me could pay.

I want to know about nice places here. I want to what there is biodiversity wise. A little class followed by a go home and count would be good but try to pick times that work for family and elderly separately we want to engage both

Rivers, lakes, reservoirs and coastal areas

I would, however, be happy to promote the work. For example, we could do a film case study of a local authority.

What is South Ribble actively doing to preserve the biodiversity see how they are offsetting against what seems a building pandemic where green fields are being lost

Wildlife and natural spaces

Mammals of South Ribble. Bat walks. Invertebrates in ponds and rivers

Wildflowers  
Re wilding  
Foraging  
Wild habitats

What work is being done to bring about more biodiversity

Creating a community wildlife space.

Creating and leaving well alone, natural habitats for wildlife and pollinators.

All

We don't have any biodiversity, it's all a load of tosh, don't preach what you aren't practicing

They will all be interesting, and all have an effect on each other.

Everything

Meadow land and rewilding

All of them, I am a very passionate and knowledgeable gardener and will do anything I can or either at home or in the community to help.

Flora and fauna of south Ribble  
Wildlife makeup of the borough  
History of the landscape  
Areas of scientific interest

Unusual species found locally  
Examples of how biodiversity has already been improved  
Including history of how local land use has change and its effect on wildlife

How building plans are supposedly not at odds with destroying wildlife and habitats.

Wildflowers  
Bats  
Insects  
Bush craft  
Pond dipping

types of wildlife locally and where to see them  
birds, fish, amphibians  
guided nature walks,  
local spring / autumn watch

how things are connected  
what we do affects nature and wildlife

Bees

How SRBC will support the wildlife / open lands within the South Ribble area.

In general, I think it would be good to see more about what wildlife exists in the area and think we will all be surprised at what manages to survive. Knowing what there a first step is to supporting policies to protect it.

Monitoring garden wildlife  
Learning more about biodiversity in general

Identifying trees.

Identifying the different plants which have created older hedgerows.

Learning how to maintain our hedges in the best way to encourage wildlife.

Wild bees and everything we can do to improve habitats.

Citizen's rights when it comes to protecting trees and hedges. What can we legally do?

Learning about the location of all our SR footpaths...how can we help to protect them.

I understand that on Leyland Moss there is just one patch of unspoiled moss land...would love to hear more about it from an expert and maybe visit it.

Hedgehog protection.... can safe avenues be created for them? Simple ways to make our gardens accessible. How to care for injured ones.

The natural habitats for local species that we can build in our gardens

Habitats for local species that we can easily do around our gardens

bees

what we can do to help

types of animals that live near us

How flowers grow

bird ID

different trees

different life cycles

Pollution in the oceans and lakes around the UK

Types of trees

How to keep the environment clean and how we can help at home

Pollution in water / lakes

How to help bees

What plants are good for bees

What species of animals are good for the environment

Learn about what plants and flowers are good for bees and insects

Deforestation

Types of trees and what they do for the environment
The best plants and trees for the environment
The ocean
Different flowers How to save it
Animal habitats around South Ribble
About how it works, how they adapt also food cycles
Animals and Recycling
Global Warming
Maybe about animals
Litter picks pollution and energy
How to protect wildlife
animals
animals plants and trees wildlife
Trees, wildlife, animals' homes and habitats and what we could do to save them
animal habitats and what they like to do, facts that aren't spoken about
everything
Where animals live

Learning about where animals live

I would like to learn about animal habitats

How we can change the economy to benefit wildlife

I would like to see wildfires and learn how they starts

What endangers animals

Learn about habitats

animals

I would like to see / learn about animals and how we can help them

How to pick up and help animals

how to keep plants and animals healthy and surviving

How to keep plants healthy and surviving

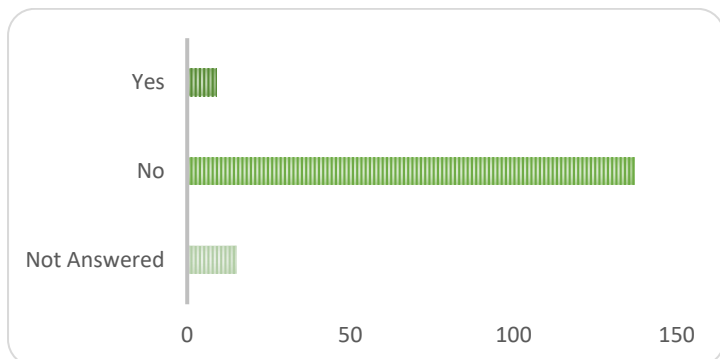
How animals evolve over time

All of it

Wildflowers & plants needed by Bees & pollinators.

Walks for children would be great!

**Question 10 – Do you have any recent (last 5 years) habitat or species surveys that you would be willing to share with South Ribble Borough Council to help us establish an accurate record of the biodiversity in South Ribble? (146 responses)**



<i>Option</i>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Yes	9	5.59%
No	137	85.09%
<i>Not Answered</i>	15	9.32%

People who have offered to share their survey data will be contacted separately. Their details will not be disclosed here.

## Appendix Two

### Responses from Social Media posts

I have to agree with \*\*\*\*\* above but it's housing to that's removing green areas for wildlife that we now see running down local streets. South Ribble doesn't have the infrastructure so its impacting on greenspace with a road here new house there or a building development of warehouses offices or shops.

To many new housing estates, I agree - no more please

South Ribble has ruined Leyland which was a quiet village when I was at infant school in the 1960's. There was a lot of beautiful surrounding countryside and lots of nature. Hough Lane had a mix of all the shops you could need. Now it is full of hairdressers, barbers, estate agents and charity shops and nothing of interest to draw anyone here. We do not need any more new houses or the loss of anymore countryside. The place has been spoiled. We do not have the infrastructure to support any more houses or people and the remaining precious nature is losing its habitat. I regularly have a fox running past my garden and sometimes it comes up the drive looking for food. This would never have happened only a few years ago. I recently saw it with a neighbour's rabbit in its mouth. Destroying green space is depriving nature of somewhere to live as well as its natural hunting ground. No more building houses. we have become a commuter town where local businesses do not benefit from the extra people because the facilities are rubbish

totally agree with you. Been saying this for ages. All the new houses mean more families obviously. But there's nothing in Leyland to encourage them to spend their money here.

South Ribble's answer to conservation = let's build massive warehouses on our greenspace which houses wildlife and is used for dog walking

Who and why, came up with the idea to an additional charge to empty our brown bins when we already pay an extortionate council tax?

Completed your consultation - just hope someone reads all those that are submitted and takes notes. Being more stringent with planning would be a good start (build tall rather than wide) - unfortunately we don't have infinite parcels of land for building on so making good use of what we currently have would be a good start - might save problems further down the line with potential flooding issues, pollution, school/doctor/hospital shortages and utility problems (especially the sewers) on top of the pollinator and other wildlife losses.

Well SRBC, I hope you read the comments of those who have taken the trouble to make them, but I doubt it!!

Biodiversity would mean stop building on green belt land - but no! Now Samlesbury is the latest area to be devastated by potential huge house building plans. Leave green belt alone, reinstate hedgerows and trees cut down for failed projects like IKEA. Most importantly listen to the rate payers of south Ribble.



BIODIVERSITY.... with all the new homes that are being thrown up in every green space...are you having a laugh! Very soon nature will have absolutely nowhere to go.

What a complete waste of time biodiversity hahaha stop bloody building

Biodiversity??? What about all the bloody construction you keep giving planning permission for??

Council greed that's what it is, how many homes have gone up in the last 5 yrs alone, now times that by the council tax they will pay. It's all about the money

Far too much building going on in Sth Ribble!

Like you'll listen to anything we say anyway. Just carry on building on every little bit of green space you can find. Soon there'll be nowhere for any sort of wildlife to live. But as long as you get plenty of cash who cares right?

How can any new homes be affordable at minimum price £200.000 anyone on minimum wage cannot get on the ladder. Then you go the route of part ownership and end up paying unaffordable rent and a mortgage. Green spaces are being taken but no new schools or hospitals, doctors, no investment for things for kids to do things after school. Any hobbies for kids are outpriced. The waste the council has in ££ could help towards providing for the kids for youth clubs in the school holidays or after school. These were a £1 a night for a few hours. then £5 a week when I was a kid now, they are £10 a day in the holidays and extra for trips out.

Aaaah biodiversity. That why this tree has been chopped down in the middle of the night?!?!?!?



Shame on SRBC for saying one thing and doing the opposite. You brag in your newsletter about how many trees you have planted. How many mature trees have you allowed to be cut down to make room for a new industrial unit????? All that wildlife now homeless and surrounding fields have been destroyed.

So then south rubble, what biodiversity strategies have you put in place for all the wildlife that you are uprooting in Farington for your industrial units being built on the fields at the end of mill lane, Farington?

I used to see loads of foxes, rabbits, owls... and the heron that visits.

Soon to be nowhere to go while Lancashire is full of derelict buildings rotting away.

This is where Farington hall once stood and the little wooded area.



To quote \*\*\*\*\* “the foxes guide to chicken security “

Great to see the beloved Labour council of the misguided making themselves look paradoxical and a little twisted once more.

South Ribble and The MP representing are a joke they're not here for the people they're here for the agenda and money !!

Our money !!

Have you considered releasing non-native megafauna into the general population

Can you find some more centuries old oak trees to knock down for your vanity projects? That always cheers me up.

I am gutted that the green space outside Shruggs Wood on West paddock is going to be built on. This is a beautiful piece of land that most people admire and either use for dog walking or taking their children. It's a disgrace the plans have been accepted, as it seems money talks. We need our green spaces so leave them alone. Also, what happened to the wildflowers that were supposed to be planted on Broadfield Drive.

I thought this land was given to the people of south Ribble not the council 😞.

I don't know. The council mow the grass so it must be theirs.

SRBC have made plenty of comments on this site, since you made this post. Silence tells a story. 😞

Conservation?

What like how you allowed the old test track to be sold for houses?

And the fields between croston road and centurion way?

Oh and the land opposite the moss which was green belt about 15 years ago!

Biodiversity.... is that how you try and justify all this selling out?

Are you a corporation south rubble?

Think Karl Schwab and others of his ilk have played a big part in this devastation of our fields, woods and greenspace, these faceless unelected men who seem to pull all the strings across the world, a crying shame, it wasn't meant to be this way

Well that was popular reading all the comments

South Ribble council has signed up to Agenda 30 ... build back better a dystopian future.

Meat will be banned do will cars and private property rights.

They sold you out guys to Klaus scwabb the world economic forum

I've tried to respond, after reading all the strategy documents. But your email address isn't accepting messages.

The spin is all good, well written on 'paper'. But grounds staff are massively undervalued, underpaid and too few in numbers. They do the hard work to maintain these areas but aren't valued anywhere near enough.

Green bling

Your strategy is to ignore any bio issues and build on green fields. Frack off.

What weed killers are used on footpaths and curb edges? Roundup and the likes are disastrous for bees and other pollinating insects.

not to mention the effects on humans.

When I saw that you wanted all my personal details I decided not to bother.

I completed the survey and didn't have to give any personal details at all

I notice that non-favourable comments are being removed as per normal practice. If SRBC do not like our views, they should not ask for them. We are here to give you the truth, not to tell you nice lies. 😞

You are very selective in the comments you reply to. I hope you can fix our biodiversity as easily, cheaply and quickly as you fixed an e-mail address. This site says you have 80 comments, I see only 72. Wonder where the other 8 are?

Tell the people you have signed up to klaus scwabbs ( world economic forum) agenda 30 a totalitarian takeover... tell the people they will own nothing and be happy, tell them meat will be banned they must eat crickets and bugs, tell them they will be banned from the countryside and put into tiny boxes in smart cities... were they shall be under 24/7 surveillance....tell them they may leave there houses for once a day for a green space experience... they shall be locked away for climate Lockdowns... implemented by the world health organization who are meeting this week to sign the treaty with 190 countries.... each country is signing their sovereignty away forever. Tell them you have sold the people out!!!! Now tell them covid was a TROJAN HORSE To implement all of this. Friends all this is true... type in Google South Ribble borough council then climate emergency management.

What biodiversity strategy might that be? Don't make me laugh!

All this council does is debates a consultation with no action

Houses Houses and more Houses. Where do these people work? Schools? Doctors? No more building on green land. Even the land next to srbc building is being lost ffs

Just go and study Agenda 2030 if you want to know all about your local clowncil.

Pathetic

Plant trees - preserve trees - protect and prioritise habitats over construction projects

It's like a foreign language.

Bring back wolves. And we need more otters.

I've got all the biodiversity I need growing out of the drainage grills at the kerb edge in front of our home. I emailed a few years back. Now we have twelve inches of green sprouting out of the top of them. If you're not prepared to empty drainage grills can you at least mow them for us, please!!!!

Simple. Stop building!