

## **DRAFT BIO-DIVERSITY POLICY**

### **1.0 2021 ENVIRONMENTAL ACT**

- 1.1 Under the 2021 Environment Act, public authorities (including town and parish councils) operating in England must consider what they can do to conserve and enhance biodiversity.
- 1.2 Government guidance published on 17 May 2023 clarifies that, as a public authority, town and parish councils must:
  - consider what they can do to conserve and enhance biodiversity.
  - agree policies and specific objectives based on their consideration.
  - act to deliver their policies and achieve their objectives.
- 1.3 Town and parish councils, unlike other authorities, are not obliged to publish a Biodiversity Report on their actions, but the Government guidance requires all public authorities to complete their first consideration of what action to take for biodiversity by 1 January 2024. The Parish Council must agree their policies and objectives as soon as possible after this and must reconsider the selected actions within five years of completing their previous consideration, or more frequently if they choose.
- 1.4 This duty also means that town and parish councils can spend funds in conserving biodiversity.

### **2.0 ACTIONS BY THE PARISH COUNCIL**

- 2.1 The Council is asked to consider the draft bio-diversity policy at Annex A and consider adding to the suggested actions.
- 2.2 The Council should consider what action has already been taken to conserve and enhance biodiversity and agree what further steps they should take.
- 2.3 Whatever action is agreed, as a minimum, the Parish Council could ensure they address biodiversity concerns when commenting on planning applications.

Such steps may include:

reviewing what biodiversity or nature recovery plans are already in place from other local authorities, e.g. potential for jointly-supported wildlife corridors.  
making contact with local voluntary groups working on nature conservation.  
carrying out a biodiversity audit of council landholdings and/or the whole council area, potentially involving residents in a "BioBlitz"  
gathering expert advice on possible actions in support of biodiversity, such as from Caring for God's Acre and the Eco Church initiative in respect of churchyards  
drafting an action plan that covers action that the council will take itself as well as support for the actions of other local bodies.

## BIODIVERSITY POLICY TEMPLATE

### BACKGROUND

In accordance with the duty imposed on town and parish councils by Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, updated by Section 102 of the Environment Act 2021, Whitehouse Community Council (*hereinafter referred to as the Council*) must from time to time consider what action it can properly take, consistently with the proper exercise of its functions, to further the general biodiversity objective.

### DEFINITION

According to Defra (Biodiversity 2020), biodiversity is the variety of all life on Earth. It includes all species of animals and plants – everything that is alive on our planet.

Biodiversity is important for its own sake and has its own intrinsic value. Biodiversity is the building block of our 'ecosystems' that in turn provide us with a wide range of goods and services that support our economic and social wellbeing. These include essentials such as food, fresh water, and clean air, but also less obvious services such as protection from natural disasters, regulation of our climate, and purification of our water or pollination of our crops.

### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The objective of this policy is to work towards conserving and enhancing the biodiversity of the Council's area.

The Council will consider sustainability, environmental impact and biodiversity when making decisions and will develop and implement policies and strategies as required.

In particular, the Council will aim to improve the biodiversity of the area in the following ways:

- Consider the potential impact on biodiversity represented by planning applications.
- Manage its land and property using environmentally friendly practices that will promote biodiversity.
- Support local businesses and council operations in the adoption of low impact, positive practices.
- Encourage and support other organisations within the parish, to manage their areas of responsibility with biodiversity in mind.
- Support residents and local organisation activities to enhance and promote biodiversity.

### ACTIONS

#### Planning applications

The Council will:

- When commenting on planning applications, support site and building design that benefits biodiversity through the conservation and integration of existing habitats or provision of new habitats.

- Support protection of sensitive habitats from development and will consider whether the development would mean the loss of important habitats for wildlife in respect of all applications.
- Consider what each proposed development might make in terms of biodiversity net gain.

### **Land and Property Management**

The Council will:

- Carry out a biodiversity audit of its land.
- Consider the conservation and promotion of local biodiversity with regard to the management of its open spaces. This will include adopting beneficial practices with regarding to cutting and removal of vegetation, application of chemicals and timing of maintenance work, paying attention to the Government's regulations for plant protection products.
- Take special care in the specification of grounds maintenance contracts to ensure that the work, whilst reaching acceptable standards, does not harm the natural environment.
- Source sustainable materials when procuring supplies for the Council's use
- Consider biodiversity issues and the implementation of changes when managing its assets.

### **Local community**

The Council will

- Raise public awareness of biodiversity issues, including through its website and newsletters.
- Engage with local businesses and residents regarding biodiversity in the community and how members of the community can assist and make a difference.
- Where feasible, involve the community in biodiversity projects on its land including for example, tree planting, wildflower meadows, birdbox making, bug hotels etc.

### **Partners**

The Council will work in partnership with other organisations to protect, promote and enhance biodiversity within the council area.

It will review any local nature recovery strategies, species conservation strategies, or protected site strategies in respect of local Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and consider how it may become more involved in implementing the strategies' recommendations.

### **Monitoring**

This policy was adopted on **xx** (Minute reference **yy**) and will be reviewed in two years or sooner should legislation dictate / each year at the Annual Council Meeting. A summary of how the policy has been implemented will be published annually, with reference to the original biodiversity audit to show progress.