

Glasgow City Council

Biodiversity Monitoring Report

April 2022-March 2023

1. Background and Context

- 1.1 This annual monitoring report has been compiled with the support of the Council's partners in the Glasgow Biodiversity Partnership. The purpose of the partnership is to bring a broad range of expertise to the development of Glasgow's Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP). The Council established a Glasgow Biodiversity Partnership consisting of representatives from 18 different environmental organisations. Key partners include NatureScot, Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (Scotland) (RSPB) along with other environmental interest groups.
- 1.2 The Council announced a Climate and Ecological Emergency in May 2019. The implementation of the Local Biodiversity Action Plan and Pollinator Plan (PP) play a vital role in addressing these emergencies through protecting, enhancing and creating biodiverse habitats, protecting and enhancing a diversity of species; and providing nature-based solutions to support climate mitigation and adaptation.
- 1.3 Over the past year, officers have been working with partner organisations to deliver the implementation of key actions as detailed within Glasgow's LBAP and PP.
- 1.4 Projects and actions reported on are related back to the relevant actions from the LBAP and PP to ensure that monitoring tracks the Implementation Plans for both documents. Other projects and activities help achieve the general aims and objectives of the LBAP by improving biodiversity in the city.
- 1.5 Projects and actions continue to link to, support and benefit from a range of other workstreams including:
 - Climate change adaptation,
 - Volunteering and employability opportunities,
 - Curriculum for Excellence,
 - Health and wellbeing,
 - The Glasgow Open Space Strategy

- Parks and Greenspaces Vision
- Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership (MGSDP)

- 1.6 Under the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act (2004), all public bodies in Scotland are required to further the conservation of biodiversity when carrying out their responsibilities. The Council fulfils this primarily through the implementation of the Glasgow LBAP.
- 1.7 The Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act (2011), further requires public bodies in Scotland to provide a publicly available report, every three years, on the actions they have carried out to meet the biodiversity duty.
- 1.8 The content of this annual biodiversity report will contribute towards the statutory Biodiversity Duty Report due for publication in January 2024.
- 1.9 There are implications for future resourcing and management of greenspaces as we aim to address the ecological emergency and continue to engage with communities and encourage people to enjoy and interact with nature.
- 1.10 Glasgow hosted COP26 Climate Conference in November 2021 which raised awareness of the climate & ecological emergencies and the value of nature-based solutions and the conservation of biodiversity.
- 1.11 The Glasgow Naturalist 27 (4) included the final tranche of papers in the Glasgow Botanic Gardens 'Wildside revisited' project; also short notes on individual insect species that had been found in Glasgow over recent years.

The arachnids of Glasgow Botanic Gardens

C. Cathrine, K. Godsman, J. Ahmed & N. Currie <https://doi.org/10.37208/tgn27413>

The bryophytes of Glasgow Botanic Gardens

K.J. Watson <https://doi.org/10.37208/tgn27415>

The Cockroaches (Dictyoptera) of Glasgow Botanic Gardens with a summary of the known distribution of *Periplaneta americana* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *P. australasiae* (Fabricius, 1775) in Scotland

C. Cathrine <https://doi.org/10.37208/tgn27414>

The Turtles (Testudines) of Glasgow Botanic Gardens including the first record of *Mauremys reevesii* (Gray, 1831) for the U.K. outwith captivity

C. Cathrine & T. Monir <https://doi.org/10.37208/tgn27420>

Donacula forficella (Lepidoptera: Crambidae): a moth new to Scotland

R.B. Weddle <https://doi.org/10.37208/tgn27407>

Slender burnished brass moth *Thysanoplusia orichalcea* (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) in Glasgow, Scotland

M.M. Butowska & R.B. Weddle <https://doi.org/10.37208/tgn27410>

The leaf-beetle *Bruchidius villosus* (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae): occurrences in Glasgow, Scotland

R.B. Weddle <https://doi.org/10.37208/tgn27411>

Liposcelis pubescens (Psocoptera: Liposcelididae): an under-recorded British booklouse in Glasgow, Scotland

R.B. Weddle <https://doi.org/10.37208/tgn27412>

- 1.12 Avian Flu has impacted parks and greenspaces with 216 fatalities from 11 species recorded by the Countryside Ranger Service from 13 sites across the city. Mute Swan accounted for 90% of affected birds (193 individuals).

2. Monitoring Report

- 2.1 The year to end March 2023 saw further progress on the main Ecosystems. Many initiatives are on-going; however, each year there are new projects and activities.

2.2 Urban: Parks and Open Spaces

Action: 1. Maintain and update the Biological Audit

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over the year 2023 88,063 records were added to the biological audit database managed by Glasgow Museums Biological Records Centre, covering Glasgow and the Clyde River Catchment • At the end of March 2023 there was a total of 972,490 records in Glasgow Museums Biological Records Centre's database • The main sources of information were Scottish Ornithologists' Club (SOC)/Birdtrack, National Moth Recording Scheme, iRecord/iNaturalist and local naturalists, including Countryside Rangers • There were 59 new species added to the Glasgow Species Audit including: Yellow Bird's-nest (parasitic plant), Haw Goblet (fungus), <i>Oedemera lurida</i> (a false blister-beetle), <i>Hydropsyche contubernalis</i> (caddisfly), Horse-Chestnut Leaf-miner (moth), Orache moth, <i>Cryptachaea blattea</i> (spider) • SOC collect bird records from all over the Clyde area and upload to BirdTrack monthly • SOC share notable bird sightings via a daily Grapevine to SOC members • SOC encourage observers to submit bird records • Yorkhill Green Spaces (YGS) Biodiversity List was updated on a monthly basis with new finds, and information about new species posted on their Facebook page. Current species list (July 2022) has 1,309 species. Pollinators recorded in Yorkhill include: 30 species of bees, 22 species of wasps, 216 species of moths, 12 butterflies, 129 flies (includes 52 species of hoverflies) and 9 sawflies

Action: 2. Designate additional Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) to reach target of 1 Ha per 1000 population

Date	Lead	Progress
2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Conservation Volunteers (TCV) started work on maintenance and enhancement of the proposed new LNRs at Dawsholm Park (extension), Festival Park and Hurtlehill• Friends of Castlemilk Park alongside the Ranger for the site continued to work to bring the Park up to a standard ready for designation as an LNR• Claypits LNR Management Group continued to promote the LNR in the local community and manage its biodiversity as part of a programme of regular events

Action: 3. Continue to co-ordinate butterfly transects at a minimum of 4 sites

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS/BCS	See Pollinator Plan

Action: 4. Deliver Community Rewilding project across Yoker area, engaging with local communities to plant wildflowers, trees and wilding of sites

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2019	TCV	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• See monitoring report 2018- 2019. Project concluded in March 2019. Final evaluation report available on request

Action: 5. Develop Citizen Science and Environmental Monitoring projects for key habitats and species

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	TCV/ GCC- NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCV carried out invertebrate identification with women from the charity Amina; Citizen Science training session with community members at Ruchill Golf Pavilion and Friends of Victoria Park group; Bug hunt session at Provanhall with participants from Interfaith Glasgow • TCV carried out Yoker halo garden baseline biological survey; Invertebrate survey at Provanhall; Biodiversity survey at Festival Park • SOC carry out winter gull monitoring in Glasgow parks • Glasgow Natural History Society (GNHS) members have signed up as 'citizen science' volunteers in various aspects of the GALLANT project • GNHS awarded 4 bursaries for attendance at FSC taxonomy courses during 2023 • Big Garden Birdwatch held on the last weekend of every January with approximately 36,500 taking part in Scotland in 2023. Top 10 birds recorded in Glasgow were: House Sparrow, Feral Pigeon, Blue Tit, Magpie, Woodpigeon, Blackbird, Starling, Goldfinch, Robin, Great Tit • Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) led Bioblitz event held as part of City Nature Challenge 2022 (29th April – 2nd May 2021) - a global citizen science competition to record wildlife in cities. 106 people took part in the City Nature Challenge event in 2022 with 1,895 records of 535 species across Greater Glasgow. A small event was held in Kelvingrove park to engage the public • RSPB, in partnership with the Natural history museum, carried out schools work and also biological monitoring of Urban Nature as part of the Natural History Museum's Urban nature project. Soil and water samples were taken over sites in Glasgow in August 2022 to sequence the environmental DNA (eDNA) and compare the species found to other sites or to these sites once habitat work was completed -Glasgow Botanic Gardens, North Kelvin Meadow, Springburn Allotments, Eastfield Park, outside Kelvingrove museums in cut

		grass and meadow, and pond samples, and several sites in the 7 Lochs area including Avenue End Road and Hogganfield. A Malaise trap was set up in Springburn allotments to study this site further. The results of this work will be presented at a meeting at the end of September 2023 as part of the EuroBioblitz event. This work was done with the cooperation of associated community groups who learned about the activities and helped take the samples
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Action: 6. Ensure Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) designs incorporate biodiversity

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments on individual planning applications provided to support biodiversity-rich SuDS where appropriate • NRS Flood Risk Management continues to collaborate with planning colleagues for above-ground blue-green SuDS for new development and redevelopment, which will benefit biodiversity • Retrofit blue-green SuDS are being delivered by the Avenues Project • Retrofit blue-green SuDS are core elements of the surface water management plans that have and are being delivered by NRS Flood Risk Management, including basins, ponds, swales, trees and highway raingardens

Action: 7. Seek to assess and update the list of derelict sites of particular importance for biodiversity and outline management needs

Date	Lead	Progress
2023	Buglife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buglife assessed and updated the VDL register for Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land (OMHPDL) • Of the initial 927 sites on the vacant and derelict land register in Glasgow in 2011, 346 have now been removed.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of the 63 sites added to the register 12 were identified as potentially supporting OMH
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Action: 8. Aim to ensure connectivity of integrated habitat networks throughout the city through the planning process

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning policy incorporated into the City Development Plan 2017 (policy CDP7), associated Supplementary Guidance (SG7) and National Planning Framework (NPF) 4 policies 3 and 4 • Advice provided on planning applications to implement policy/SG as appropriate. • Adoption of Open Space Strategy (Feb 2020) and preparation of Opens Space Strategy (OSS) Delivery Plan, will provide an opportunity to pro-actively promote habitat connectivity at an early stage • A first version of the delivery plan will focus on community spaces and further iterations will identify opportunities for better habitat connectivity and management for enhanced biodiversity. In doing so, it will need to take account of the identification and creation of nature networks to improve ecological connectivity in the city, as required by NPF4, which now forms part of the statutory development plan • The GCC open space and Connecting Nature team continue to work closely with NRS Biodiversity to ensure we can more proactively plan for habitat connectivity via the open space delivery plan • The Magnificent 11 circular walking route was launched on 30th June. Its waymarking and promotion will assist with public perception of connectivity of these sites • Scottish Canals extensive linear towpath grasslands provide habitat connectivity between adjacent sites

Action: 9. Maintain swift trigger map showing locations city-wide of flocking/breeding swifts

Date	Lead	Progress
2019	GCC-NRS/RSPB	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Swift Mapper recording app launched in 2020. Between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023: 22 records of swift screaming parties (indicating possible nests nearby) and 7 Swift nest sites were recorded in Glasgow• Swift records put into wildlife records by Countryside Rangers

Action: 10. Align LBAP to emerging Parks and Greenspaces Vision

Date	Lead	Progress
2020	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of the LBAP is a key action within the Parks Vision

Action: 11. Ensure biodiversity is considered within the Glasgow Open Space Strategy

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2019	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the OSS identifies the need to enhance biodiversity (OSS section 12) and connect habitats as being two of the key uses to which Glasgow's Open Spaces can be put• Data is being gathered to identify those open spaces that can do either or both with a view to identifying them for this purpose (and, where appropriate, other complementary purposes) through the preparation of an Open Space Strategy Delivery Plan, on which work is currently underway

Action: 12. Ensure that biodiversity is considered in the Stalled Spaces planning process

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	See pollinator plan actions

Action: 13. Encourage the development of Green Roofs through the planning process

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City Development Plan (CDP) (and associated Supplementary Guidance) is supportive of the provision of green roofs for a variety of purposes, but principally for biodiversity and as part of the SUDS trail • NPF4 policy 3: Biodiversity requires new development to deliver positive effects for biodiversity and the associated Developing with Nature Guidance highlights the opportunities provided by green roofs. The next iteration of the CDP will further consider the role of green roofs in enhancing biodiversity, particularly in the City Centre

Action: 14. Ensure new developments enhance biodiversity wherever possible

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NRS Natural Environment Officers (Biodiversity) provided advice to colleagues across NRS to promote biodiversity enhancement opportunities incorporation into development • NRS Flood Risk Management continues to promote above-ground blue-green SUDS for new development and redevelopment, which will benefit biodiversity

Action: 15. Encourage incorporation of spaces for building dwelling species such as swift in new buildings where appropriate

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS /RSPB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swift advisory information provided to NRS planners for appropriate development proposals • The Developing with Nature Guidance accompanying NPF4 policy 3 highlights that nests and nest boxes can be fixed to buildings, structures and trees, or incorporated in the wall of the building itself. The next iteration of the CDP may give further consideration to the role of bird boxes in new development • Planning application lists monitored by RSPB Scotland staff and team of RSPB volunteers for opportunities to recommend installation of swift bricks or nest boxes. Comments were submitted on 25 developments during the 22/23 period resulting in swift bricks being incorporated into designs for some developments

Action: 16. Create and maintain House Sparrow Plots as funding allows

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	RSPB/ GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSPB house sparrow project completed

Action: 17. Erect a minimum of 30 House Sparrow boxes at targeted sites across the city

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	RSPB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSPB house sparrow project delivered house sparrow boxes across Glasgow • RSPB Scotland has installed at least 30 house sparrow boxes across Glasgow

Action: 18. Undertake Phase 1 Habitat Survey of Pollok Country Park (PCP)

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2019	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This action was reviewed as part of wider investment in Pollok Country Park and was no longer considered likely to generate useful data

Action: 19. Undertake a review of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs)

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Contractors completed review on most SINCs in early 2023

2.1.2 Grassland

Action: 1. Update grassland map on GIS

Date	Lead	Progress
2018	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Grassland sites mapped showing pattern and area of cuts

Action: 2. Manage 30 key grassland sites as traditional meadows in a sustainable manner, on GCC land

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">6 meadow sites across the city managed by contractor covering nearly 17 hectares

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCV managed a further 5 meadow sites including meadows at Cart and Kittoch Valley Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Cathkin Braes LNR and Springburn Park • RSPB Scotland staff and volunteers cut and lifted existing wildflower meadow behind Kelvingrove Art Gallery to reduce dominance of grasses and enhance floral diversity • RSPB Scotland staff worked with school pupils and the local community to design and create a new urban meadow at Craigend in Glasgow. Wildflower plugs and spring bulbs were planted and Yellow Rattle seed was sown to help reduce the dominance of grass, and a wildflower strip was sown along the footpath • Meadow areas created as part of the Green Connectors project in 2021 were managed with spring and summer perimeter cuts, and autumn cut and lift regimes in 2022 by RSPB • RSPB carried out networking and working with groups to identify new meadow sites in the North of Glasgow in Springburn, Maryhill and Possil • Approximately 0.07ha of grassland in Overnewton Park managed as wildflower meadow with cut and lift, including 2 new areas of amenity grassland and 2 wildflower pollinator strips • Approximately 1ha of grassland in Yorkhill Park managed as a wildflower meadow • Two scythes purchased to help manage meadow areas and free training workshop delivered for 6 volunteers in Yorkhill Park in October 2020. Free scything workshop advertised to other community groups too
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Action: 3. Enhance areas of unmown grassland by introducing local provenance wildflowers. Enhance 1 Ha annually

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This action has been achieved annually over the last 5 years. This year over 1 Ha was enhanced, see below • 22260 small bulbs and 16500 wildflower plugs were planted across 5500m2 • 250,000 Daffodils were planted city-wide across 10,000m2 • Froglife planted 750 pollinator friendly bulbs in Shettleston with FUSE youth group. • Froglife planted 400 pollinator friendly bulbs at Miltonbank Primary School • RSPB Scotland enhanced the new wildflower strips behind the Kelvingrove Art Gallery by sowing more native annuals and perennial wildflower seed to counter the trampling over the winter • Original meadow at Kelvingrove was enhanced with further wildflower plug plants • Heart of Scotstoun Community Garden volunteers planted perennial wildflowers and pollinator-friendly plants including particularly wild primroses, wood anemone, cornflower, borage, and 'mixed meadow' seed mixtures • Friends of Newlands Park planted 3,450 wildflower plug plants and bulbs • Over 2,300 native wildflower plug plants (25+ species), and larger pots of Cowslips, Primroses, Sweet Woodruff, Meadow Cranesbill and Honeysuckle planted at Yorkhill Park • Over 1,300 pollinator-friendly spring bulbs & corms including 290 Snowdrops, 250 winter aconites, 250 native Bluebells, 220 Grape Hyacinths, 120 crocuses, 60 alliums, 50 Snake's-head Fritillaries, 40 Anemones, 20 Tulips and 20 Hyacinths planted at Yorkhill Park, Overnewton Park and Cherry Park into grassy meadow areas, flower borders and naturalised under trees

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native woodland and grassland plants included in new Stockingfield Bridge, Forth & Clyde Canal opened in December 2022
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Action: 4. Create or extend 5 new meadows city-wide

Date	Lead	Progress
By 2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This action has been achieved over the last 5 years with 11 meadows created from 2018 to 2022 (see previous reports) and at least 7 new meadows created this year, see details below: Froglife created wildflower meadows at Cadder Primary School (10m²), Milton Community Garden (6m²), Woodside Community Garden (20m²) and Glasgow Kelvin College (6m²) Wyndford Residents' Group created two wildflower meadows by the Kelvin Walkway SACRO Garden Project Volunteers planted Urban Pollinator Mix and Yellow Rattle seed to the orchard area in Tollcross Park

Action: 5. Enhance existing meadows by wildflower planting at 8 sites

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This action is on target with 8 existing meadows enhanced along with additional areas within LNRs over the 5 year period Scottish Canals carried out low intensity mowing regime for canal towpath and Claypits Nature Reserve grasslands which supported wildflowers and pollinators RSPB Scotland enhanced the new wildflower strips behind the Kelvingrove Museum and Art Gallery by sowing more native annuals and perennial wildflower seed to counter the trampling over the winter

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original wildflower meadow at Kelvingrove Museum and Art Gallery was enhanced with further native wildflower plug plants • Yellow Rattle seed was collected from the Crookston Castle meadow in summer of 2022 and sown on other parts of the site to help reduce the dominance of grass and improve floral diversity • Langside Sports Club Biodiversity Group continued to develop and maintain 100m wildflower bank around cricket pitch by planting additional yellow rattle plants grown from own harvested seed; and maintaining a conservation cutting regime
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Action: 6. Establish and identify mechanism to maintain GCC wildflower nursery at Pollok Country Park

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flower Power nursery at PCP maintained with volunteer support • 28 Hub training participants carried out 42 volunteer hours seeding and caring for nursery

Action: 7. Encourage sowing and growing of Scottish provenance wildflowers

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countryside Rangers encourage this with many different groups. Seeds gathered in PCP and Scotia seed stock are grown

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildflower seed collected in Overnewton Park & Yorkhill Park during 2022 sown in new areas
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Action: 8. Trial new council cut and collect equipment for meadow management

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2019	GCC-NRS	Completed. Meadow management using Venezia cut and lift machinery has now been rolled out city-wide

Action: 9. Implement dwarf shrub heath annual management at 1 site

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interventions unnecessary this year as growth of dwarf shrub heath adequate. Further management will take place in 2024-25

Action: 10. Carry out survey of rare plants (Burnet-saxifrage) annually

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	Not carried out. Going forward, looking to LBAP partners to carry out surveys

Action: 11. Carry out annual management of Glasgow Museums Resource Centre meadow

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not carried out

Action: 12. Enhance water vole meadow at The Bridge, Easterhouse

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GL/SLWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Annual low intensity management for water voles

2.1.3 Woodland

Action: 1. National Vegetation Classification (NVC) survey of Pollok Country Park Wood Pasture and Parkland Habitat to identify exact species compositions and conditions as base point for future management planning and assessments

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This action was reviewed in context of wider investment in Pollok Country Park and was no longer considered likely to generate useful data

Action: 2. Individual management plans for Ancient and Veteran trees within Wood Pasture and Parkland Habitat in Pollok Country Park

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Veteran tree survey carried out by Woodland Trust volunteers

Action: 3. Improve condition of Upland Mixed Ashwoods and Upland Oakwoods woodlands at Cart & Kittoch SSSI

Date	Lead	Progress
2018	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No work carried out this year

Action: 4. Assess all UK BAP Woodland Priority Habitat types (excluding Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland), to confirm council ownership and establish woodland condition and management requirements

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Available NRS resources have focussed on woodland habitat creation (in the context of Glasgow's declaration of a climate and ecological emergency in May 2019). This action has been reviewed as part of the engagement with stakeholders to support preparation of the next LBAP Implementation Plan

Action: 5. Commence city wide NVC survey of woodlands (not already surveyed) to ascertain UK BAP Priority Habitats extent in Glasgow

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Available NRS resources have focussed on woodland habitat creation (in the context of Glasgow's declaration of a climate and ecological emergency in May 2019). This action has been reviewed as part of the engagement with stakeholders to support preparation of the next LBAP Implementation Plan

Action: 6. Develop 8 Urban Woodland Management Plans for larger woodlands city-wide (over 400 Ha in total)

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Available NRS resources have focussed on woodland habitat creation (in the context of Glasgow's declaration of a climate and ecological emergency in May 2019). This action has been reviewed as part of the engagement with stakeholders to support preparation of the next LBAP Implementation Plan

Action: 7. Deliver a woodland management strategy for the Greater Easterhouse area

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woodland management plans for Cardowan, Todds Well, Bishop Loch and Lochend Burn are in place

Action: 8. Promote woodland as a temporary greening and bioremediation on vacant and derelict land

Date	Lead	Progress
Ongoing	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cadder Woods SINC project is developing access to the native woodland for local community groups and enhancing the management of this habitat

Action: 9. Create 3 new woodlands within city boundary (or expansion of existing woodlands) totalling 10ha or more

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This action was achieved by the development of the Cart & Kittoch Woodland and Lost Woods project which created 15 hectares of oak woodland, see 21/22 report. The following have added to this total: • 1000 trees planted at Tollcross Park • 2200 trees planted at Cathkin Braes • 1000 trees planted at Trinley Braes • 1200 trees planted at various sites including King's Park and King George V Park • Heart of Scotstoun Community Garden planted hawthorn and conifer hedges in their biodiversity garden • Dead wood log piles created at Yorkhill Park after unstable trees were required to be felled following storms • Hawthorn Housing Co-Operative planted 105 woodland fruit trees and planted wildflower seeds at the Glasgow site on Fruin Street • Friends of King's Park planted 30 specimen trees in the park and planted whips near SuDS ponds • The Children's Wood group planted oak, birch, rowan, aspen, holly

Action: 10. Protect and enhance habitats for wildlife as part of continued management at Drumchapel and Easterhouse Woods

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	FLS, now GCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ongoing

Action: 11. Remove invasive species where appropriate and manage sites to encourage a varied tree age, species and structure at Drumchapel and Easterhouse Woodlands

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2021	FLS	Completed 2021

Action: 12. Carry out annual monitoring of rare woodland plants

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC- NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toothwort, Bluebell, Twayblade surveys carried out

Action: 13. Undertake strategic tree planting programme annually

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC- NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6388 trees planted city-wide This included Penilee Park 9 trees; King's Park 100 trees planted and 300 hedgerow/ woodland understorey species planted; Botanic Gardens/River Kelvin 15 trees and 300 hedgerow/ woodland understorey species planted; Auldhouse Park 30 trees and 200 hedgerow/ woodland understorey species planted

2.1.4 Wetland

Action: 1. Carry out annual blue green algal monitoring at 43 sites city-wide

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Countryside Rangers issued instruction for warning signage to be erected in early June at all water bodies with history of >100,000ppm readings.

Action: 2. Carry out annual WeBS counts at 15 key sites

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Countryside Rangers continue to monitor key sites for wetland birds

Action: 3. Carry out water quality tests at key sites- Hogganfield Loch, Queen's Park, Richmond Park and Knightswood Park ponds

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water testing carried out at sites as required

Action: 4. Naturalise 50% of Queen's Park boating pond

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2019	GCC-NRS	See monitoring report 2018-2019

Action: 5. Carry out riparian water vole surveys at 2 sites per year

2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Survey of Garscadden Burn at Knightswood Park Golf Course carried out
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Action: 6. Identify Bog Rosemary populations and monitor health and spread

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No monitoring. Going forward, looking towards LBAP partners to carry out surveys

Action: 7. Carry out wetland management at 5 Local Nature Reserves, including water level control at Robroyston Park for wading birds

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Froglife created new ponds at Blackfriars Primary School (minipond 1m² plus bog garden), Braeside Community Garden (10m²), Glasgow Kelvin College (6m²), Anderston Primary School (8m²), Knightswood Primary School (1m² lined pond)• Froglife carried out pond restorations at Milton Community Garden (20m²), and Mansewood Allotments (10m²) and Newlands Park pond• Two small bog garden ponds installed in Yorkhill Park and planted with native aquatic and marginal plants to provide additional habitat and a source of freshwater for wildlife• Rain garden bed installed at Cherry Park to reduce footpath flooding after heavy rain. Planted with pollinator-friendly herbaceous perennials and spring bulbs

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends of King's Park undertook assessment of existing pond and drained it to establish new habitat, relocating frogs into SUDS pond • Langside Sports Club Biodiversity Group created a wetland area, including some small ponds, in a triangle of ground and planted pond and marginal plants
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Action: 8. Monitor frog populations at Robroyston Park and Cathkin Braes, to assess health of population in north and south of city

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common Frog spawn monitoring carried out at Robroyston Park LNR and Millerston Wetland

Action: 9. Continue to restore 3 raised bogs and monitor results for water levels and biodiversity

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	SLW P/GC C- NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raised bogs monitored for biodiversity

Action: 10. Promote river restoration and deculverting projects

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GCC have completed a feasibility study, in partnership with Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) and East Renfrewshire Council, to identify opportunities for river restoration on the Capelrig/Auldhouse Burn.

		The project was delivered around the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) plan of work, and funded by the Water Environment Fund
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Action: 11. Monitor Invasive Non Native Species (INNS) and protected freshwater fish species

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	CRF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scottish Canals carried out active management of Japanese Knotweed, Giant Hogweed and Himalayan Balsam along the Forth & Clyde Canal in Glasgow in 22/23

Action: 12. Monitor snipe species at key wetland sites

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of Jacksnipe carried out by SOC at Windlaw Marsh: 22.10.22 (7) and 19.02.23 (15)

Action: 13. Implement Integrated Green Network proposals as part of the Cardowan Surface Water Management Plan and Blairtummock

Date	Lead	Progress
2019	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed

Action: 14. Implement wetland management for biodiversity as part of 7 Lochs Wetland Project

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	SLWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Wetland habitat creation and management carried out at sites within Seven Lochs Wetland Park

2.1.5 Farmland

Action: 1. Manage 50 hectares as traditional meadow on GCC owned farmland at Carmunnock

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All meadows at Cathkin and Windlaw continue to be managed by either local farmer or contractor

Action: 2. Use cattle grazing as a management tool at Dawsholm Park, Carnbooth and Pollok Country Park

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cattle grazed at Dawsholm Park and PCP

Action: 3. Continue hedgerow management by creating new hedges and enhancing existing hedges

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Flowering hedge (Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Cherry Plum and Bird Cherry) planted in Cherry Park along boundaries of the park to create linear habitat for wildlife, sequester carbon and capture particulates and pollution from vehicles passing the play park

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Friends of Bellahouston Park together with the local Beaver scouts planted a wildlife hedge along the side of the orchard in Bellahouston Park
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Action: 4. Maintain and enhance wild bird plot at Carmunnock

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	see monitoring report 2018-2019

Action: 5. Monitor breeding tree sparrow populations at Millichen farms

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	RSPB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed

Action: 6. Develop and deliver the 7 Lochs Co-operative Habitat Restoration project in partnership with landowners and land managers

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2021	SLWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Species Rich Networks Team (SpRiNT) project has delivered habitat creation, enhancement and management at 6 sites for woodland and grassland

2.1.6 Water Vole

Action: 1. Develop and produce water vole Plan

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2019	GCC-NRS/ NS/U of G	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Completed

Action: 2. Seek funding to extend the fossorial water vole project. The water vole project is required for scientific monitoring of habitat creation, management and development of guidelines as well as assessing the wider water population dynamics

Date	Lead	Progress
2018	GCC-NRS/ NS/U of G	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Funding sourced for specific projects

Action: 3. Host the East End Water Vole Project meetings

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Water Vole Knowledge Exchange held in September 2022 and Water Vole Conservation Plan Implementation Group established

Action: 4. Carry out scientific assessment of disturbance caused by grass cutting, under licence

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2021	GCC- NRS/ NS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three year Grassland water vole habitat management project developed and final actions implemented by University of Glasgow, GCC, NatureScot and Seven Lochs Wetland Park (SLWP) •

Action: 5. Develop, review and update guidance on habitat management

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC- NRS/ NS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interim guidelines reviewed

Action: 6. Update water vole distribution map and annually update trigger map for development planning

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC- NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water vole records being sent to Local Biological Records Centre (Glasgow Life)

Action: 7. Create fossorial water vole habitat at key sites as part of the Water Voles in the City project (including Blairtummock Park, Cranhill Park, Hogganfield Park and Auchinlea Park)

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2021	SLWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transforming Avenue End Project – Completed Baldragon Prpject in development phase Tree/wildflower planting carried out at Sandaig Park (SLWP and Friends of Barlanark and Springboig), providing extended habitat for water voles

Action: 8. Trial habitat management at key sites as part of Water Voles in the City project

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2021	SLWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final year of partnership Water Vole Grassland Management Trial- practical work and surveys completed

Action: 9. Implement Integrated Green Network proposals as part of the Cardowan Surface Water Management Plan and Blairtummock

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2019	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Green Network projects completed. Wider Blairtummock Park proposals in development by SLWP, NatureScot (NS) and GCC

Action: 10. Carry out riparian water vole surveys at 2 sites per year

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	See Wetland

Action: 11. Monitor and assess success of habitat creation and management projects

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS/ NS/U ofG	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring and assessment ongoing

Action: 12. Develop a project protocol for assessing the population dynamics of water voles in Glasgow

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2019	GCC-NRS/ NS/U ofG	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Further updates planned as part of the Conservation Action Plan

Action: 13. Survey 20km squares annually as part of fossorial water vole landscape scale monitoring

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">On hold for reporting period 2022-2023 awaiting new protocol from Conservation Action Plan

Action: 14. Develop training programme of specialist groups including operations staff, ecological consultants and pest control operatives

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2021	GCC-NRS/NS/U ofG	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Water Vole Knowledge Exchange event delivered for ecological consultants and GCC staff

Other actions for water voles:

- GCC webpage www.glasgow.gov.uk/watervoles, Glasgow Water Vole Project (GWVP) facebook page and SLWP facebook page regularly updated
- Continued promotion of water voles through filming opportunities. Glasgow's water voles featured in CBeebies Teeny Tiny Creatures aired in November 2022. See episode here: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m001fpwg>
- Continued promotion of projects via articles online with partner organisations. See feature about Transforming Avenue End Road on Central Scotland Green Network website: <https://centralscotlandgreennetwork.org/two-major-vacant-derelict-sites-transformed/>
- The Countryside Rangers and Biodiversity Team led a grassland water vole field excursion for Glasgow Natural History Society in July 2022

2.1.7 Urban: Awareness Raising

Action: 1. Produce LBAP Communication Plan

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2019	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Monthly biodiversity tweets put out by Countryside Rangers (CR)

Action: 2. Produce Pollinator Plan for the city

Date	Lead	Progress
2018	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">See monitoring report 2018-2019

Action: 3. Produce Water Vole Plan for the city

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2019	GCC-NRS	See Water Vole

Action: 4. Raise awareness of biodiversity value of habitats and species within Glasgow through monthly articles for the Evening Times advice column on Gardens and Wildlife

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Biodiversity highlighted through GCC twitter feed, rather than articlesBiodiversity articles feature in the new ParkLife newsletter circulated to community groups, interest organisations, elected members, council staff

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CR put out Weekly Ranger Corner tweets, different species every week according to season and national days with 54 tweets put out • YGS raised awareness of the importance of deadwood with social media updates about saproxylic species and species using deadwood as a nesting habitat. Including solitary bees (2 species) and solitary wasps (7 species) nesting in a standing dead tree in Yorkhill Park and fungi and invertebrates using fallen deadwood • YGS put out regular social media posts about wildflowers/ weeds growing in pavements and verges to highlight biodiversity, and generally raise awareness of native plants
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Action: 5. Raise awareness of biodiversity value through delivering Outdoor Learning sessions for Glasgow Schools (Curriculum for Excellence)

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CR delivered 48 visits to 19 schools and 1483 pupils including visits to 9 parks • Over 90 pupils and staff from the Glasgow Gaelic High School helped plant wildflowers at Yorkhill Park • CR co-ordinated 155 Forest Schools site bookings • RSPB deliver primary and secondary schools' sessions to students who want to know more about wildlife in the city. These sessions included: Minibeast Safari, Explore Urban Nature and Aquatic Adventures. These sessions are part of the Kelvingrove Museums Schools Programme and contents supported by the Urban Nature Project from The Natural History Museum London. In the period April 2022-March 2023 RSPB worked with 473 children over 26 school sessions • TCV carried out HogWatch Scotland hedgehog sessions with Sunnyside Primary School, Govan Gaelic Primary School and Miltonbank Primary School; Bug hunt with nursery class at Saheliya; Carbon storage surveys at Castlebay; Wee Forest with Miltonbank Primary School; STEM session with classes at Merrylee Primary School

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Children's Wood group held climate related school outdoor learning sessions- Dunard Primary, St Charles, North Kelvinside Primary; LEAF (Learning About Forests) session, along with Froglife, on 'habitat' with Hillhead High School eco group
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Action: 6. Promote LNRs by holding celebration events

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Events held by the Claypits Nature Reserve management group, including tours, litter picks and Himalayan Balsam bashing

Action: 7. Organise annual Wild About Glasgow countryside events for the public

2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 34 Countryside Ranger-led events held across the city – 695 face to face contacts made
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Action: 8. Promote Glasgow biodiversity and engagement through teacher training events and Eco Schools days

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countryside Rangers carried out 2 CPD sessions with 15 teachers Countryside Rangers attended Eco School days with 144 pupils

Action: 9. Produce Biodiversity Duty Report for Scottish Government

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This biodiversity annual monitoring report with contribute to the Biodiversity Duty Report for Scottish Government due in Jan 2024

Action: 10. Continue to promote biodiversity projects within the 7 Lochs wetland park

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS/SLWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Biodiversity projects promoted through Seven Lochs events website and social media

Action: 11. Continue to engage with communities in practical activities within 7 Lochs area

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	SLWP/TCV	<ul style="list-style-type: none">August to October SLWP delivered the Seven Lochs Explore More project, supported by the Better Places Green Recovery Fund. Two seasonal Visitor Services Officers delivered visitor engagement activities including family events, nature-play, guided walks, and clean ups to enable more people to 'explore more' of the Seven LochsSLWP delivered almost 300 outdoor learning sessions to over 400 pupils in 6 primary and 2 high schools. This has included outdoor activities for over 50 pupils with Additional Support Needs in both mainstream and specialist schoolsSLWP delivered 30 out-of-school nature play sessions to 70 young people and 22 parents / carers

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven Lochs Employability Project uses outdoor conservation projects to deliver training and skills development to volunteer trainees. 10 trainees delivered 85 sessions - achieving over 230 volunteer days, and gaining 17 accredited qualifications • The Seven Lochs Volunteers have continued to deliver nature conservation and park improvement projects at Seven Lochs. 25 volunteers delivered 40 projects at 13 sites – achieving a total of 215 volunteer days • Wildlife Counts volunteers carried out nature surveys across the park area, gathering biological records and submitting these to the Glasgow Records Centre at Kelvingrove Museum. Volunteers completed 27 surveys – achieving 40 volunteer days in total
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Action: 12. Continue to promote and implement ‘Giving Nature a Home’ project city-wide

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2020	RSPB/ GCC- NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project continues with development of the North Glasgow Green Futures Project

Action: 13. Continue Ambassador Schools project

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2020	RSPB/ GCC- NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the period April 2022-March 2023 RSPB had three ambassador schools in the east of Glasgow who all worked together to be ambassadors for the Water Vole. Sunnyside Primary School, St Benedict's Primary School, and St Timothy's Primary School

Action: 14. Hold annual Glasgow Wildfest

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2020	RSPB/ GCC- NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RSPB are no longer holding Wildfest but ran a summer programme of events between Kelvingrove and the Glasgow Botanic gardens and supported smaller communities with some events<li>• Bioblitz event held by RSPB as part of City Nature Challenge 2022 (29th April – 2nd May 2021) - a global citizen science competition to record wildlife in cities. 106 people took part in the City Nature Challenge event in 2022 with 1,895 records of 535 species across Greater Glasgow

Action: 15. Continue Young Roots project

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2020	RSPB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• This project has now been completed

Action: 16. Continue to encourage conservation volunteering through undertaking projects and holding events at LNRs and other wildlife sites

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS/TCV/FoGLNRs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countryside Rangers worked with 727 volunteers, a total of 306 volunteer days, enhancing 6857m2 across 16 sites • Countryside Rangers held 34 ranger-led events with 695 participants • Countryside Rangers imparted biodiversity message to 3524 people at guided walks and practical conservation tasks • TCV held guided walks for women’s enterprise charity Gilded Lily, Queens Park with women from Amina, BAME network of Glasgow Disability Alliance • GNHS held 7 field excursions in Glasgow in Summer 2022, and members participated in the City Nature Challenge at The Hidden Gardens and Dawsholm Park • The Glasgow Naturalist 27 (4) included the final tranche of papers in the Glasgow Botanic Gardens ‘Wildside revisited’ project; also short notes on individual insect species that had been found in Glasgow over recent years • GNHS hosted a successful conference on Brownfield Biodiversity, which featured two Glasgow LNRs: Hamiltonhill Claypits and Malls Mire and their proposed extensions; the proceedings are to be published in The Glasgow Naturalist 28 (1) in 2023 • Friends of Glasgow’s LNRs participated in the City Nature Challenge by organising an event at Dawsholm Park LNR on Monday 2 May 2022 • Friends of Glasgow’s LNRs maintained planters at Hogganfield Park LNR, undertook litter picks and monitored the usage of five Biohavens at Hogganfield Park/Loch

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends of Glasgow’s LNRs hosted a session courtesy of the Clyde Ringing Group at Hogganfield Park LNR • Friends of Glasgow’s LNRs organised two walks, at Dawsholm Park LNR and Robroyston Park LNR • The Glasgow Peregrine Project (part-funded by GNHS) organised watches conducted at Glasgow University saw around 150 visitors per hour • The Glasgow Peregrine Project added raptor species such as Kestrel, Sparrowhawk and Buzzard to produce a city raptor trail • YGS submitted poster to the ‘Kelvin and the Kibble’ exhibition at Glasgow Botanic Gardens in 2022, which had a biodiversity theme • YGS spoke about their work at NatureScot’s Pollinator Conference in 2022 and the Keep Scotland Beautiful annual conference in 2022 • Sacro’s The Garden Project volunteers made three bird boxes in Feb 2023 which were put up in the trees at Tollcross Park • Friends of King’s Park held Birds, Bees and Bugs event for environmental awareness for local children • The Children’s Wood group provided, cleaned and repaired bird feeders, bird & bat boxes; planted wild garlic bulbs & alpine strawberry plants in woodland area; monitored nocturnal wildlife presence with wildlife camera- foxes/ hedgehogs; erected educational signage re deadwood in woods; and held conservation days out for businesses and colleges- community work: fixing boundaries to protect ground growth in the Children’s Wood, watering, litter picking
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Action: 17. Organise biodiversity-themed activities at park venues

Date	Lead	Progress
2018-2023	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends of Glasgow’s LNRs monitored the usage of their bird boxes: Dawsholm Park (19 boxes used) Hogganfield Park (at least 4 boxes used) Cardowan Moss (2 or possibly 3 boxes used) Bingham’s Pond (all 3 boxes used) • Friends of King’s Park purchased and sited 10 bird boxes in King’s Park • Yorkhill Green Spaces won the NatureScot & Keep Scotland Beautiful Pollinator-Friendly Award for 2022 (second year in a row) • YGS were awarded a Green Flag Award and a level 5-Outstanding and Certificate of Distinction for management of Yorkhill’s green spaces and improving them for the local community and wildlife <p>Alexandra Park Wildlife Group held a wildlife treasure hunt for children in the park looking for different birds, flowers; and a day with Haghill Park Primary school pupils talking to them about the park’s wildlife</p>

2.1.8 Pollinator Plan

Action: 1. Monitor the Pollinator Plan through annual LBAP Monitoring Report and Biodiversity Duty Reports

Date	Lead	Progress
Annually	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Pollinator Plan actions are included in the Biodiversity Annual Monitoring Report and in the Biodiversity Duty Report

Action: 2. Continue to protect habitat and species value through the designation and maintenance of SSSIs, LNRs and SINCs

Date	Lead	Progress
Ongoing	GCC-NRS/NS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSSIs and LNRs are statutory designations that are designated via separate legislation to the development planning process but the Council has a duty to protect them. SINCs are non-statutory designations identified through the development planning process and have recently been reviewed

Action: 3. Aim to ensure connectivity of integrated habitat networks throughout the city through the planning process (LBAP Action)

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2022	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning policy incorporated into the City Development Plan 2017 (policy CDP7) and associated Supplementary Guidance (SG7) and advice provided on planning applications to implement policy/SG as appropriate. NPF4 requires the identification, delivery and enhancement of nature networks in the city. These will be identified in the next iteration of the CDP

Action: 4. Manage 30 key grassland sites as traditional meadows in a sustainable manner, on GCC land (LBAP Action)

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2022	GCC-NRS	See Grassland

Action: 5. Enhance areas of unmown grassland by introducing local provenance wildflowers. Enhance 1 Ha annually (LBAP Action)

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2022	GCC-NRS	See Grassland

Action: 6. Grow pollinator-friendly plants in the Pollok Wildflower Nursery

Date	Lead	Progress
2017 onwards	GCC-NRS	See Grassland

Action: 7. Plant pollinator-friendly wildflowers city-wide at SINCS, LNRs and Parks

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2022	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Friends of King's Park extended the planting of SE beds for pollinators in the walled garden: Achillea, Nepeta, Echinacea, Eryngium, Buddleia, Sedum Autumn joy and Verbena

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Friends of King's Park extended the planting of SW beds for pollinators in the walled garden to replace monoculture grass
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Action: 8. Incorporate nectar-rich plants into formal planting schemes in parks and open spaces

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2022	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing as part of parks and open spaces management plans

Action: 9. Assess nectar-rich plants for use in Parks bedding schemes/planters

Date	Lead	Progress
2018	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See monitoring report 2018-2019

Action: 10. Aim to ensure early and late nectar sources in plantings

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2022	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A variety of wildflower species incorporated into Green Connector plantings city-wide

Action: 11. Create a butterfly garden within a Glasgow park

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2018	BC/GC C-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• See monitoring report 2018-2019

Action: 12. Identify a park and/or LNR to promote as a pollinator demonstration site

Date	Lead	Progress
2018	GCC- NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hogganfield Park LNR and Queen's Park are designated Pollinator Parks with wildflower meadows managed for pollinators

Action: 13. Carry out events for Urban Butterfly Project (LBAP Action)

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2018	BC/GC C-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• See monitoring report 2018-2019

Action: 14. Work with Buglife, Butterfly Conservation, Friends of the Earth Scotland and others to ensure best practice for pollinator action in Glasgow

Date	Lead	Progress
2017 onwards	GCC- NRS/BL /	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Butterfly Conservation (BCS) ran a 'meadow creation and maintenance for butterflies and moths' best practice workshop at Kelvingrove in September 2022

	FoES(G G)/SLW P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A large south facing bee bank (sand and aggregate) was created at Yorkhill Park for solitary ground nesting bees and resting butterflies.
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Action: 15. Raise awareness of the importance of pollinators through website information, leaflets, events

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2022	GCC- CRS//B L/ BC/FoE S (GG)/SL WP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress on the Pollinator Plan and case studies provided to NS for the national strategy progress report and NS pollinator blog • New pollinator signage at green connector parks and other sites raise awareness of pollinators, biodiversity, carbon storage and the climate & ecological emergencies • BCS ran 'meadow discovery days' at Ruchill Park, Springburn Park and Elder Park in summer 2022, showing people the plants and insects in the urban meadows • YGS promoted and took part in a number of national biodiversity surveys including City Nature Challenge 2022 (April 2022), FIT counts for UK Pollinator Monitoring scheme; National Moth Night (May 2022), National Bee week daily social media posts about bees found in Yorkhill (June 2022); Insect Week (June 2022); Big Butterfly Count (July 2022), the Big Garden Bird Watch (January 2023)

Action: 16. Carry out surveys and monitoring of butterflies, bees and hoverflies at key sites

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2022	GCC- CR/BC/ SLWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See butterfly transects

Action: 17. Continue to co-ordinate butterfly transects at a minimum of 4 sites

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2022	GCC-NRS/BCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 8 active transects in Glasgow• Friends of Newlands Park set up a new transect in the park

Action: 18. Encourage Stalled Spaces projects to include pollinator friendly practices

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2022	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stalled Spaces Programme has been completed

Action: 19. Provide information to support creation of additional nectar-rich plantings to compensate for new honeybee hive locations

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2022	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bee keeping and Biodiversity Factsheet includes advice to help reduce competition with native pollinators

Action: 20. Provide information to support creation of additional nectar-rich plantings at allotments and community growing spaces

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2022	GCC-NRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaflets provided to community groups and interested individuals as required

Action: 21. Seek funding opportunities for Pollinator Projects

Date	Lead	Progress
2017-2022	GCC-NRS/ TCV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly funding information provided to parks & greenspaces community groups with some successful projects likely to benefit pollinators

Action: 22. Investigate the potential for a B-Line within the city to connect to the wider countryside

Date	Lead	Progress
2018	GCC-NRS/B L/SLW P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glasgow B-Lines in place and Green Connector project seeks to expand on these connections

Action: 23. Seek volunteers to set up Beewalk transects at key sites

Date	Lead	Progress
2018	GCC-CRS/ BBCT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bumblebee Conservation Trust (BBCT) co-ordinated 9 Beewalk transects• BBCT supported 1 new Beewalk transect at Hamiltonhill Claypits LNR

Action: 24. Carry out a survey of Marsh Violet at Commonhead Moss and adjacent sites (food plant for Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary)

Date	Lead	Progress
2018	GCC-CR/SL WP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• See monitoring report 2018-2019

Action: 25. Investigate propagation of local provenance Marsh Violet for planting at appropriate sites to aid Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary populations

Date	Lead	Progress
2018	GCC-NRS/S LWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• See monitoring report 2018-2019

Acronyms

BBCT	Bumblebee Conservation Trust
BCS	Butterfly Conservation (Scotland)
BL	Buglife
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology
CDP	City Development Plan
CP	Country Park
CPD	Continued Professional Development
CR	Countryside Rangers
CRF	Clyde River Foundation
FLS	Forestry & Land Scotland
FoES (GG)	Friends of the Earth Scotland (Glasgow Group)
FoGLNRs	Friends of Glasgow's Local Nature Reserves
GCC	Glasgow City Council
GIS	Geographic Information System
GL	Glasgow Life
GNAH	Giving Nature a Home
GNHS	Glasgow Natural History Society
Ha	Hectare

ID	Identification
INNS	Invasive Non-Native Species
LBAP	Local Biodiversity Action Plan
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
NLC	North Lanarkshire Council
NRS	Neighbourhoods, Regeneration & Sustainability
NS	NatureScot
OMHPDL	Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land
OSS	Open Space Strategy
PCP	Pollok Country Park
PP	Pollinator Plan
PTES	People's Trust for Endangered Species
PTU	Permission to Use
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency
SG	Supplementary Guidance
SIMD	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
SLWP	Seven Lochs Wetland Park
SOC	Scottish Ornithologists' Club

SpRiNT	Species Rich Networks Team
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SUDS	Sustainable Drainage System
SWT	Scottish Wildlife Trust
TCV	The Conservation Volunteers
U of G	University of Glasgow
UKBMS	United Kingdom Butterfly Monitoring Scheme
YGS	Yorkhill Green Spaces

LBAP Partners

Buglife

Butterfly Conservation (Scotland)

Clyde River Foundation

Forestry & Land Scotland

Friends of Glasgow's Local Nature Reserves

Froglife

Glasgow City Council

Glasgow Life

Glasgow Museums Resource Centre

Glasgow Natural History Society

NatureScot

Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (Scotland)

Scottish Canals

Scottish Environment Protection Agency

Scottish Ornithologists' Club

Scottish Wildlife Trust

Seven Lochs Wetland Park

The Conservation Volunteers

Urban Roots

Woodland Trust