

# Increasing biodiversity on intensive farms

## What is biodiversity?

- Flora, fauna and the habitats in which they live
- Policy (Nature Restoration Law) and societal (Citizens' Assembly) focus on "Space for Nature"

## Why are habitats important?

- Food, shelter and space for native plants and wildlife
- Shelter and biosecurity
- Soil quality
- Water quality
- Carbon sequestration

## Maintain and enhance existing habitats

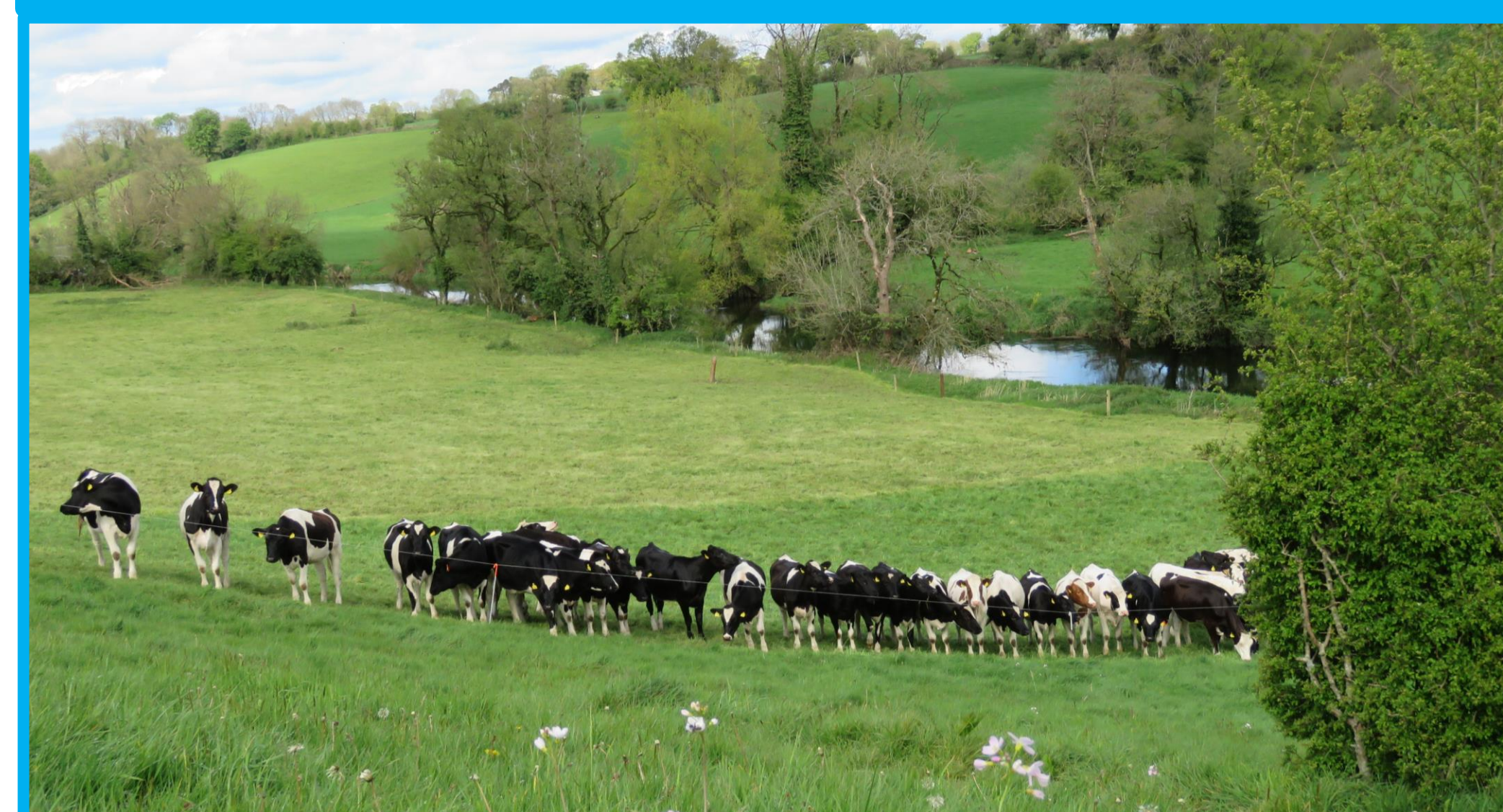
### Hedgerows

- Trim sides (if necessary) & allow top to grow tall
- Allow trees to flower



### Watercourses

- Create buffer zone and exclude livestock
- Avoid fertiliser, slurry or herbicide application



### Field margins

- Fence off and cut in autumn
- Avoid fertiliser, slurry or herbicide application



## Establish new habitats

- Field Corners
- Woodland Groves
- Ponds
- Low Input Pasture



## Take home messages

1. Maintain existing habitats
2. Enhance the quality of habitats
3. Create new habitats in suitable locations (avoid existing habitats)