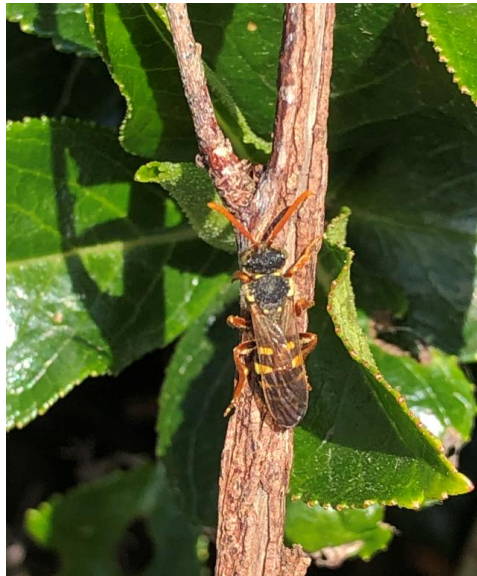




**Sutton Tidy Towns Local Biodiversity Action Plan  
2022-2027**



**An Action of the Fingal County Biodiversity Plan 2010-2015**

**Compiled by NatureCubsIreland**



**Cover photo: Endangered Gooden's Nomad Bee (*Nomada goodeniana*) in Sutton**

**All photos are by Author unless otherwise stated**

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## Biodiversity and Local Biodiversity Action Plans

There are many definitions of 'Biodiversity'. The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD, 2019) defined Biodiversity as *"the variability among living inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic systems and the ecological complexes of which they are part: this includes diversity within species, between species and between ecosystems"*. In layman's terms, it is how all elements of nature work together to preserve functioning ecosystems.

The Convention on Biological Diversity was signed by Ireland in 1996. One of the obligations of Signatories is the publication of National Biodiversity Reports. A relevant Action of Ireland's first National Biodiversity Action Plan (2002) was for Local Authorities to produce their own Biodiversity Action Plans. The production of these Tidy Towns Local Biodiversity Action Plans is an objective of Fingal's Biodiversity Action Plan (2010).

## The changing face of Ireland's landscape; Tidy Towns Competitions, the All Ireland Pollinator Plan and Local Biodiversity Action Plans

The 2010 Handbook for the National Tidy Towns Competition describes the category; 'Wildlife, Habitats and Natural Amenities'. This category requires local groups to manage spaces for wildlife, instead of simply for tidy aesthetic reasons. Groups are awarded for leaving spaces wild, for planting perennial species and for taking note of the wildlife and flora in their surroundings.

This Tidy Towns category is in sync with the All Ireland Pollinator Plan (AIPP) (2015-2020) and now 2021-2025, which provide tools to these groups to fulfil the Tidy Towns Wildlife category. The AIPP changed perceptions of untidiness in public spaces and provided the practical tools to local groups to know what and when to plant and when to leave nature alone in order to help our declining pollinator species.

In 2016, The Tidy Towns Competition introduced the Tidy Towns Local Authority Pollinator Award which again, added to the interest by Community groups in pollinator actions.

Tidy Towns groups and Community Groups all over the country have embraced this change in landscape management. This Fingal Local Biodiversity Action Plan project validates their efforts and provides further tools to enhance the biodiversity of their areas.



## Project Description

Fingal County Council acknowledged the many pollinator initiatives of Tidy Towns and Community groups across the County and realised the importance of assisting these groups in their endeavours. This Local Biodiversity Action Plan project was initiated to provide these groups with additional tools to protect and enhance local biodiversity. Ecological Contractors were hired to assist Tidy Towns and Community Groups groups to identify local biodiversity opportunities; to advise on ecological best practice methods and to write subsequent Local Biodiversity Action Plans.

The areas covered within the remit of this LBAP are public spaces where the Tidy Towns groups already carry out activities or wish to do so in the future.

Private spaces were also visited where that stakeholder was interested in participating e.g. Pitch and Putt Clubs, Scout Dens, Churches, Schools etc. Biodiversity reports were written for these private sites as part of this LBAP as these would prove to be valuable in terms of adding to the network of nature-friendly stepping stones across the whole Tidy Towns area. A list of these private site reports in Sutton is found in Table 1.

## Biodiversity Connectivity

Much of this Plan is focused on providing biodiversity connectivity across the Sutton Tidy Towns area (Figure 5). By its nature, a LBAP is limited in size and thus must acknowledge man-made green connections between naturally occurring biodiversity to enable flora and fauna to adapt to change and survive.

‘Biodiversity hotspots’ in Sutton were identified by the Tidy Towns group (Figure 6) and Actions to conserve and enhance their biodiversity identified (Tables 2 and 3). Naturally occurring or man-made linkages between these Hotspots and to other natural spaces were identified and informed Actions in this Plan. These man-made linkages are termed ‘Green Infrastructure’ and they are corridors along which animal and plant species can co-exist with man’s uses of this same infrastructure e.g. train line, pedestrian or cycling pathway and football pitches.

A number of Green Infrastructure corridors were identified within the Sutton Tidy Towns area and with adjacent areas while writing this Plan:

- Iarnród Éireann railway line linking Sutton with Bayside and Baldoyle
- Strand Rd. green spaces forming a wildlife and pollinator corridor along the coast

These man-made green connections form links to connect naturally occurring biodiversity hotspots in this Local Biodiversity Action Plan.



## Sutton and its environment

Sutton is a coastal town situated in the south of Fingal County and forming Howth Head's western marine border. It is a busy residential area which attracts thousands of tourists annually to beaches such as Burrow Beach and Sutton Strand as well as offering amenities such as at Sutton Golf Club or Sutton Dinghy Club; Ireland's largest dinghy club. Sutton also provides excellent transport links via the trainline and bus service.

Sutton looks onto Sutton Strand and Sutton Creek and has wonderful views of North Bull Island and Howth Head.

Natural biodiversity features in Sutton include Mudflats, Sandflats and Atlantic Salt Meadows to the west of Sutton Golf Club along the northern border of the trainline. Burrow Beach provides a wonderful natural amenity but heavy tourist usage presents its own challenges to biodiversity.

The Tidy Towns group and newly formed Burrow Beachcombers group in Sutton are very active and involved in biodiversity initiatives locally. They have identified a number of locations that should to be conserved and interpreted.

## Survey

Desktop survey:

A Desktop Study was carried out to research existing Sutton biodiversity information. A review was taken of previous biodiversity surveys, of information relating to protected species and habitats and any National or Local policies or Plans that might impact biodiversity. The Desktop survey also attempted to identify and liaise with groups that might like to participate in the LBAP. During this time, the true boundary of the Tidy Towns area was finalised with the help of the Tidy Towns groups.

The Desktop Survey noted the following information pertinent to Sutton biodiversity:

- North Bull Island SAC (Site Code 0206)
- Howth Head SAC (Site Code 0202)
- Baldoyle Bay SAC (Site Code 0199)
- Baldoyle Bay SPA (Site Code 4016)
- North Bull Island SPA (Site Code 4006)
- Doogue (2004) Ecological Study

Google Earth Pro software was used to produce a map with the information derived from the Desktop Survey. Fingal County Council Development Plan (2017-2023) Open Spaces, High Amenity area, Nature Development Areas and Ecological Buffer Zones were added. Biodiversity hotspots identified by local groups were then added to this map to create a visualisation of potential wildlife corridors across Sutton and to reveal major gaps in this connectivity.

## Field survey:

A series of site visits was carried out so that areas of biodiversity that were important to the community were identified. As much of the Tidy Towns area was visited as possible.

Maps generated in the Desktop Survey phase were used to identify locations not suggested by Tidy Towns groups and these were visited for their potential biodiversity significance. The following categories of information were recorded during any site visit:

- Notable habitats/species (flora or fauna)
- Challenges to these notable habitats/species
- Existing uses if any of these identified habitats/sites
- Potential biodiversity outcomes for that site
- Wishlist of the Tidy Towns/Community Group
- Best practice methods to be employed at a location
- Potential for site enhancement for biodiversity
- Need for biodiversity interpretation

Many of the spaces of interest were quite small so habitat classification e.g. Fossit (2000) was not usually applied as could not be mapped on a large scale. Instead, 'Biodiversity Hotspots' were noted and described (Figure 6).

Community groups, Tidy Towns volunteers, Schools, churches, Scout troops and other interested also participated in these site visits on occasion. These stakeholders had been identified or came forward in the Desktop Survey phase of the project. Many of these groups offered to assist the Tidy Towns groups going forward e.g. Transition Year classes or Scout Troops. This was considered to be an important outcome of this LBAP as all the Tidy Towns groups stated that they were already overworked due to lack of volunteers and the age profile of volunteers. A list of biodiversity reports written for these participating groups' private lands such as Schools, Churches, Scout Dens etc. in Sutton is included as Table 1 below.

Additional Biodiversity Report	Actions recommended Y/N	Report available Y/N
Sutton Train Station	Yes	Yes
Baldoyle Water Treatment Plan	Yes	Yes
Sutton Dinghy Club	Yes	Yes
Santa Sabina Dominican Convent	Yes	Yes
Glencarraig Housing Estate	Yes	Yes

**Table 1: List of Biodiversity reports written for private stakeholders as part of the Sutton LBAP**

As a result of the site visits; a better understanding of the of the local community, of the local biodiversity and of previously unidentified biodiversity emerged. This allowed for the formulation of a Local Biodiversity Action Plan that would be specific to this particular Tidy Towns area and community.



## Generic Actions and points to note for all Local Biodiversity Action Plans

### a) Monitoring Actions and recording results

Any Community Group implementing biodiversity initiatives should familiarise themselves with the National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC) website ([www.biodiversityireland.ie](http://www.biodiversityireland.ie)). It is here that many practical resources are made available to local groups. It is also here where biodiversity data are recorded. Community groups should monitor the effectiveness of their actions to see what is working and what is not. The best way to do this is to participate in Citizen Science surveys. Many of these are described on the NBDC website. The results of these surveys may change over the period of a project, thus giving us a picture of the effectiveness of efforts. Any wild species, whether flora or fauna, should be recorded on the NBDC website and any pollinator sites created within an area, should be logged on the All Ireland Pollinator Plan website ([www.pollinators.ie](http://www.pollinators.ie)).

This will create a true map of pollinator corridors across the country. Thus, Citizen Science surveys are not included in the Tables of Actions (Table 2 and Table 3) as it is a given that they will be conducted as part of this LBAP and results logged on the NBDC website. See Appendix 10 for a list of Citizen Science surveys and instructions on how to log results.

### b) Actions Requiring Consent for SACs and SPAs

Burrow Beach sand dunes within Sutton Tidy Towns area fall within a European protected Special Area of Conservation and a Special Protection Area for Birds. Baldoyle Bay Special Area of Conservation (SAC) overlaps Burrow Sand Dunes and beach therefore activities that can be carried out here are limited without specific permission. There is a list of activities called Activities Requiring Consent (ARC) that cannot be carried out here without permission from the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS). The list of ARCs is found in the Statutory Instrument (S.I) for that SAC or SPA. Baldoyle Bay SAC is the relevant SAC in this instance and the S.I. is No. 472/2021. The list of ARCs is found in Schedule 4 of same. Baldoyle Bay Special Protection area of Birds (SPA) is the relevant SPA that overlaps Burrow dunes. S.I. 275/2010 is the relevant S.I. and the list of ARCs is in Schedule 4.

## Description of some of the projects in this Plan:

The Tables of agreed Actions to implement this Local Biodiversity Action Plan are given in Tables 2 and 3. Table 2 is the list of Actions to be undertaken by Fingal County Council over the 5 year period. Table 3 is the list of Actions that will be undertaken by the Tidy Towns Group, with the support of Fingal County Council and with the assistance of other named local community groups. As mentioned previously, private stakeholders such as Scouts, Churches and Schools will be implementing biodiversity actions and these participating groups are listed in Table 1.

Four of the larger Tidy Towns LBAP projects are described below. Detailed site reports are available for all areas of the LBAP and can be made available as a resource to implement all Actions in the Plan.

13 Appendices have been included at the back of this Plan. The objective of including these Appendices is to provide a practical tool to the Tidy Towns groups when carrying out the Actions.

There are myriad resources available to help groups and it can become overwhelming to figure out which to use. These Appendices have pulled together information from many sources so that a single location can be used as a source of practical guidance.



Target species are identified in Tables 2 and 3 to allow for monitoring of effectiveness of Actions.

### 1) Burrow Beach Sand Dunes:

The dunes are part of Baldoyle Bay SAC and Baldoyle Bay SPA thus Schedule 4 of the relevant Statutory Instruments must be referenced for a list of Activities requiring Consent (ARC) here. See ‘Actions Requiring Consent for SACs and SPAs’ above.

Low impact activities suggested for this Plan include Citizen Science monitoring (Appendix 10) and participation in the Green Coast Award.

Sutton Tidy Towns group and Burrow Beachcombers group regularly litter pick along the sand dunes. This is a very important activity for protection of ground nesting birds such as Oystercatchers (*Haematopus ostralegus*), Terns e.g. Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*) and Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*). This activity should continue.

Another action for the groups with the assistance of scouts and schools is to remove young saplings of unwanted plants and trees (Appendix 6) found growing along this stretch of dunes that are not included within the SAC or SPA. Sycamore saplings (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), Sea buckthorn saplings (*Hippophae rhamnoides*), Sea mallow (*Lavatera maritima*) and Alexanders (*Smyrniium olusatrum*), are all found growing on the dunes and are unwanted in this location (Appendix 6). The Statutory Instrument for Baldoyle Bay SAC should be carefully studied before any activities are carried out here and NPWS consulted (already referenced above).

The sand dunes at Burrow Beach are facing erosion both from human traffic and also from coastal erosion. Dune mitigation is suggested in this Plan and sources of information can be found in Appendix 11. Again, no activity should be carried out here in relation to dune enhancement without consultation with Baldoyle Bay SAC Statutory Instrument Schedule 4 and specific permission from NPWS.

Other challenges facing the sand dunes at this location are from adjacent home owners and include garden waste dumping, growing of unauthorised plants and reclamation of the sand dunes into grassy garden spaces. An action of this Plan is to identify these challenges and take action to limit same.



1a



1b

**Figure 1a: Unauthorised dumping of garden waste on Burrow sand dunes**

**Figure 1b: Unauthorised reclamation of Burrow sand dunes into green grass spaces**





1c



1d

**Figure 1c: Unauthorised Sea Buckthorn planting on Burrow sand dunes**

**Figure 1d: Unwanted Sycamore saplings on Burrow sand dunes**

## 2) Baldoyle Water Treatment Plant:

Although under the remit of Irish Water and officially termed 'Baldoyle Water Treatment Plant', the location is in Sutton (Ordnance Survey maps) and the biodiversity findings at this site are too important not to discuss in this Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Sutton. This treatment plant is directly across from Sutton Train Station and provides the overflow carpark for the train station.

During a site visit to the plant, as part of this Plan, an Endangered species of bee was identified. Gooden's Nomad Bee (*Nomada goodeniana*) was observed and its identification later confirmed by the National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC). The 'Vulnerable' Buffish Mining Bee (*Andrena nigroaenia*) was also identified here and its identify confirmed by the NBDC.

These are significant findings. The Buffish Mining Bee is a large species of solitary bee and has declined considerably in Ireland therefore is now Red Listed. Gooden's Nomad Bee is a 'cleptoparasite', that is, it breeds in nests of *A. nigroaenia* and other *Andrena* species.

A dense *Berberis* hedge planted along the main building was 'alive' with bee activity on the day of the site visit, as was an *Escallonia* hedge. White tailed Bumblebee (*Bombus lucorum*), Gooden's Nomad Bee (*Nomada goodeniana*) and Marsham's Nomad Bee (*Nomada marshamella*) were identified at this hedge.

*N. marshamella* is common and is also a cleptoparasite and breeds in nests of *A. nigroaenia* and other *Andrena* species.



**Fig. 2a: Endangered Gooden's Nomad Bee at Baldoyle Water Treatment Plant in Sutton**  
**Fig. 2b: Vulnerable Buffish Mining Bee at Baldoyle Water Treatment Plant in Sutton**  
**Fig. 2c: Solitary Bee burrows in flower bed at Baldoyle Water Treatment Plant**



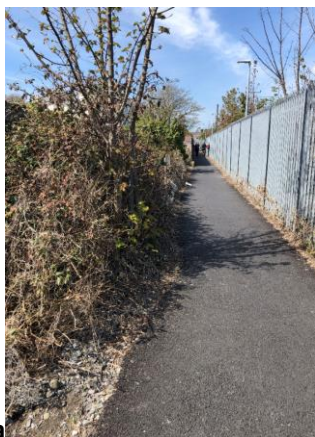
**Fig. 2d: Marsham's Nomad Bee at Baldoyle Water Treatment Plant in Sutton**  
**Fig. 2e: Flower bed with solitary bee holes under overhang at Baldoyle Water Treatment Plant**  
**Fig. 2f: *Berberis* hedge in which bees were seen feeding at treatment plant**

A number of actions are proposed in this Plan to preserve these Red Listed bee species. Irish Water was consulted and is in agreement with these Actions and will partner with Fingal County Council in this remit. These Actions include informing the Plant Caretaker of these findings and their importance. Retention of the existing *Escallonia* and *Berberis* hedging is also recommended. The recording of these species on the National Biodiversity Data Centre website is proposed. The nearby St. Fintan's High School has been notified of these findings as the students often use the overhang of the plant as shelter. It is proposed that an education programme takes place in the school to inform about the significance of these findings.

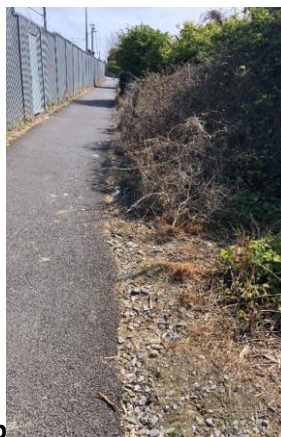
### 3) Lauder's Lane to Sutton Train Station pathway:

An enclosed permanent pathway runs along the train track from Lauder's Lane to the train station. It has wonderful potential to be a main pedestrian feature leading to the train station. The trainline immediately to the side of this path adds to its importance as a wildlife conduit and potential as an interpretation showcase for pollinator friendly initiatives. This pathway could be a showcase for pollinator planting.

Actions suggested for this laneway include evergreen wildlife friendly planting along the border (Appendix 2), adding a mix of berry producing shrubs for birds (Appendix 2), registering the site on the NBDC website (Appendix 12) and providing interpretation signage.



3a



3b

**Figures 3a and 3b: Overgrown border along laneway**

### 4) Strand Road green space:

There is a long stretch of green open space along the coastline on Strand Rd. It is across from Santa Sabina Manor housing estate. This green space has excellent biodiversity potential as a stepping stone in the pollinator corridor along the Fingal coastline. At present, it lacks biodiversity due to the short cut grass which is uninviting as either a habitat or food source for both flora and fauna.

The green space at Santa Sabina Manor housing estate across the road is a historical feeding area for visiting Brent Geese (*Branta bernicla hrota*) (Merne, C., *pers. comm.*, 2021) (Appendix 3). Thus, this leaves an opportunity for creating a mosaic of habitats at the Strand Rd. green space which would not detract from the important Brent Goose feeding area at Santa Sabina Manor.

The Near Threatened Large Carder Bee (*Bombus muscorum*) has its European stronghold along the Fingal Coastline (Sustainable Skerries, *pers. comm.*, 2021). This green space borders the shingle beach along Sutton Creek. At the top of this shingle beach, coastal vegetation is attempting to grow and could provide excellent feeding and shelter opportunities for this species if grass cutting strategies were changed here.





**Fig. 4a: Strand Rd. open green space**    **Fig. 4b: Coastal vegetation at top of beach**  
**Fig. 4c: Shingle beach and associated coastal vegetation at this location**

Actions proposed in this Plan for this location are simple but could be far reaching. It is recommended that a wider uncut margin is allowed to develop at the top of the beach. A 1m cut line could border the footpath and the remainder left uncut.

This green park space is the perfect location to incorporate some bulb planting (Appendix 2). It would not only add to the biodiversity value of the site but would also enhance its bare appearance. Bulb planting should allow pollinator and wildlife friendly flowers to bloom from January right through until November, thus providing a food source to pollinators throughout the year.

Two old faded interpretation signs are located beside benches here. This would be a perfect location for new and updated Dublin Bay Biosphere interpretive signage.



Table 2: Fingal County Council Actions as part of Sutton Tidy Towns Local Biodiversity Action Plan

Theme	Animals benefitting	No.	Action	Appendix	Location	I.D.	Year	Partners
Grass Maintenance Schedule	A, B, BT, EF OIS,P, R, TM	1	Meadow cut once a year and remove cuttings	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beachfront at Santa Sabina Manor</li> <li>Green at Binn Éadair View/Dublin Rd. jxn.</li> </ul>	1	1-5	FCC
						2		
Target species: • Bee species	A, B, BT, EF OIS,P, R, TM	2	Leave long grass uncut	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tree copse in green at Binn Éadair View/Dublin Rd. jxn.</li> <li>Tree copses at Binn Éadair View</li> </ul>	2	1-5	FCC
• Bee species						3		
Target species: Brent Geese	B	3	Brent Geese feeding area	3	Santa Sabina Manor Estate green	4	1-5	FCC/Irish Brent Geese Research Group
Planting Schemes Target species: • Red List Large Carder Bee • Bee species • Butterflies	B, Bt, EF, OIS, P, R, TM	4	<b>Binn Éadair View:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planting at base of street trees</li> <li>Wildlife bulbs/Large Carder Bee food</li> <li>Plant native trees</li> <li>Interpretation Panel</li> </ul>	2	Throughout the green space	3	2	FCC/ Binn Éadair View Residents' Association/STT
				2				
				2, 5				
				-				
5	<b>Green at Binn Éadair View/Dublin Rd. jxn.:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wildlife bulbs/Large Carder Bee food</li> </ul>	2	Throughout the green space	2	2	FCC/ Binn Éadair View Residents' Association		
		2						

**A:** Amphibians e.g. Frog, Common Newt

**EF:** Endemic flora e.g. local wildflowers

**R:** Reptiles e.g. Common Lizard

**BoCCI:** Birds of Conservation Concern Ireland

**AI:** Aquatic Invertebrates

**OIS:** Other Invertebrates and Spiders

**TM:** Terrestrial mammals e.g. Hedgehog, Shrew, Field Mouse, Fox, Badger

**Annex IV:** Annex IV of EU Habitats Directive EU92/43/EEC

**B:** Birds

**BT:** Bats

**P:** Pollinators e.g. Bees, Moths, Butterflies, Hoverflies



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control unwanted Snowberry</li> </ul>	6			1	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preserve old stone wall</li> </ul>	9			3	
		6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpretation Panel</li> </ul>	-			3	
			<p><b>Santa Sabina Manor area:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wildlife friendly Shrubs/Fruit bushes</li> <li>• Wildlife bulbs and Large Carder Bee Food</li> <li>• Interpretation Panel</li> </ul>	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walled green space adjacent Santa Sabina Manor</li> <li>• Beachfront at Santa Sabina Manor</li> </ul>	5	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FCC/STT/Santa Sabina Dominican Convent/Howth Sea Scouts</li> </ul>
		7	<p><b>Glencarraig Estate:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Woodland/shade tolerant wildlife perennial plants</li> <li>• Wildlife bulbs &amp; Large Carder Bee food</li> </ul>	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree Copse</li> </ul>	6	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FCC/Dublin Bay Biosphere</li> <li>FCC/Glencarraig Estate Residents' Assoc./STT</li> </ul>
		8	<p><b>Wildlife friendly planting:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wildlife friendly Shrubs/Fruit bushes</li> <li>• Wildlife flowers at base of street trees</li> <li>• Wildlife bulbs and Large Carder Bee Food</li> </ul>	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pathway from Lauder's Lane to Train Stn.</li> </ul>	7	2	FCC/STT/SS Convent /Howth Sea Scouts
				2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seafield Estate &amp; Residential streets</li> <li>• Sutton Cross</li> </ul>	8	2	FCC/Seafield Res.Assoc.
						9	2	FCC/STT
						9	2	FCC/STT

**A:** Amphibians e.g. Frog, Common Newt

**EF:** Endemic flora e.g. local wildflowers

**R:** Reptiles e.g. Common Lizard

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**OIS:** Other Invertebrates and Spiders

**TM:** Terrestrial mammals e.g. Hedgehog, Shrew, Field Mouse, Fox, Badger

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<b>Target species:</b> • Bee species • Butterflies	All	9	Cease herbicide use	-	All	-	1-5	FCC
<b>Target habitat:</b> <b>SAC designated habitats</b>	All	10	<b>Mudflats/Sandflats/ Atlantic Salt Meadows</b> • Feasibility Study into permanent pathway at high tide line from Train Station to Golf Course • Interpretation Panel	-	• Adjacent and south of Sutton Golf Club along northern boundary of train line • High tide line from train station to Sutton Golf Club	10 10	3	• FCC
	All	11	<b>Sand Dune protection:</b> • Dune enhancement with Marram Grass • Garden Waste Awareness	11	Burrow Sand Dunes	11	2-5 1	• FCC/Dublin Bay Biosphere • FCC/STT/Burrow Beachcombers
<b>BoCCI Amber List Bird Target Spp:</b> • Swift • Housemartin	B	12	• Swift nest boxes • Housemartin nest boxes	7	• Santa Sabina Dominican Convent	12 3	1 2	FCC/STT/ Santa Sabina school/
<b>Target Species:</b> <b>Birds</b>	B	13	• Countywide Bird Survey	-	• All	-	1-5	FCC/STT/Schools/Scouts
<b>Target Species:</b> <b>Bat</b>	Bt	14	• Countywide Bat Survey	-	• All	-	1-5	FCC/STT/Schools/Scouts

**A:** Amphibians e.g. Frog, Common Newt

**EF:** Endemic flora e.g. local wildflowers

**R:** Reptiles e.g. Common Lizard

**BoCCI:** Birds of Conservation Concern Ireland

**AI:** Aquatic Invertebrates

**OIS:** Other Invertebrates and Spiders

**TM:** Terrestrial mammals e.g. Hedgehog, Shrew, Field Mouse, Fox, Badger

**Annex IV:** Annex IV of EU Habitats Directive EU92/43/EEC

**B:** Birds      **BT:** Bats

**P:** Pollinators e.g. Bees, Moths, Butterflies, Hoverflies





Table 3: SuttonTidy Towns Group actions as part of Local Biodiversity Action Plan

Theme	Animals benefitting	No.	Action	Appendix	Location	I.D.	Year	Partner
<b>Grass Maintenance Schedule</b>	All	T1	Cut grass once a year and remove cuttings	1	Walled green space at Binn Éadair View	13	1	STT/Binn Éadair Residents' Association
<b>Target species:</b> • Bee species • Butterflies								
<b>Target group: Endemic Flora</b>	All	T2	Collect and store wildflower seed	8	• Sow at walled green space at Binn Éadair View	13	1-5	STT/Santa Sabina Dominican Convent/St. Fintan's H.S.
	All	T3	Control unwanted plant species:  • Winter Heliotrope • Alexanders • 3 Cornered Garlic	6	• Sow local Kidney Vetch seed at green at Binn Éadair View/Dublin Rd. jxn. • Green at Binn Éadair View/Dublin Rd. jxn	2 2	1-5	STT/Santa Sabina Dominican Convent/Howth Sea Scouts/St. Fintan's H.S.
<b>Target species: Hedgehog</b>	A, B, H, OIS, P, TM, R	T4	Log pile hibernaculum/Compost corner	7	• Walled green space adjacent Santa Sabina Manor	5	2	STT/Santa Sabina School
<b>Target habitat: Sand Dunes</b>	All	T5	Remove sapling Alien Species flora	6	• Burrow Sand Dunes	11	1-5	STT/FCC/Burrow Beachcombers/Howth Sea Scouts/Santa Sabina Manor

**A:** Amphibians e.g. Frog, Common Newt  
**EF:** Endemic flora e.g. local wildflowers  
**R:** Reptiles e.g. Common Lizard

**AI:** Aquatic Invertebrates  
**OIS:** Other Invertebrates and Spiders  
**TM:** Terrestrial mammals e.g. Hedgehog, Shrew, Field Mouse, Fox, Badger

**B:** Birds  
**BT:** Bats  
**P:** Pollinators e.g. Bees, Moths, Butterflies, Hoverflies  
**T:** Tidy Towns Group Action



	All	T6	Green Coast Award	-	• Burrow Sand Dunes	11	1-5	STT/Burrow Beachcombers/Howth Sea Scouts
	All	T7	Litter picking	-	• Burrow Sand Dunes Saltmeadow/Spartina/Mudflat habitat adjacent and south of Sutton Golf Club along northern boundary of train line	11 10	1-5	STT/Burrow Beachcombers/Santa Sabina School/Howth Sea Scouts
<b>Education</b>	All	T8	Street tree base flowers leaflet	-	Residential streets	-	2	STT/Residents
	All	T9	Bioblitz	12	Glencarraig Estate	6	2, 5	STT/Glencarraig Residents' Association

**A:** Amphibians e.g. Frog, Common Newt  
**EF:** Endemic flora e.g. local wildflowers  
**R:** Reptiles e.g. Common Lizard

**AI:** Aquatic Invertebrates  
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## Maps generated as part of the Sutton Tidy Towns Local Biodiversity Action Plan

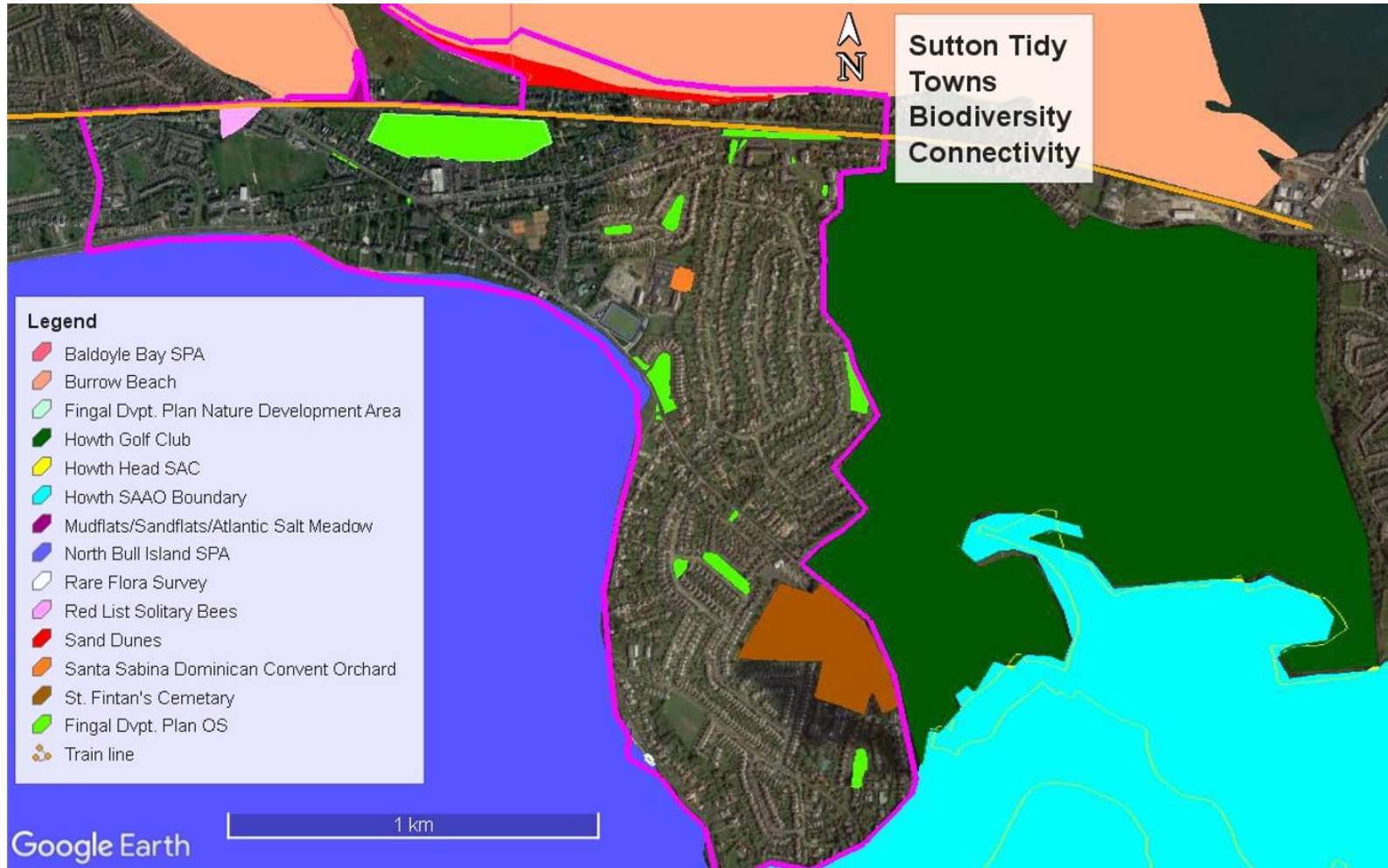


Figure 5: Biodiversity Connectivity in Sutton Tidy Towns Area



Figure 6: Biodiversity Hotspots identified in Sutton Tidy Towns Local Biodiversity Action Plan





Figure 7: Sutton Tidy Towns Local Biodiversity Action Plan Action Locations



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