

North York Moors: GrubsUp!

Project Summary

The **North York Moors National Park Authority: GrubsUp! project** aims to restore, enhance and connect habitat for invertebrates, providing green corridors to facilitate species migration, increase the abundance and diversity of invertebrates and boost resilience in the face of climate change. The project has a community focus, joining places and connecting people to nature at a local level. This project has been funded until August 2026.

In the National Park and beyond

GrubsUp! Covers 20,000ha of the 'B-Lines' strategic corridors. This project area incorporates some of the tabular hills, notable for the dominance of limestone rock supporting many small pockets of calcareous and neutral species rich grassland. This area also includes key target areas for rare butterflies, species rich road verges and extensive stretches of road verge with potential for habitat improvements.



Key Outputs:

Road verges

- Reassess formerly species rich road verges in the target area and re-establish management where required
- Liaise with local environment groups, parish councils and North Yorkshire Council Highways department to target improved road verge management interventions along the A170 corridor. Supply species rich seed and/or green hay and/or plug plants as required to enhance diversity where new management is put in place.

Species rich grassland sites

- Support uptake of existing agri-environment offers by landowners and land managers where known pockets of species rich grassland are present.
- Work with land managers to secure beneficial management of under-managed or abandoned species-rich grassland sites to improve and secure their long term condition.

Wood meadows and woodland flora

• Engage with landowners who have undertaken tree planting under NPA scheme to identify sites where potential for boosting diversity of woodland flora and increase richness of open spaces within existing schemes to create wood meadows.

Species rich hedges

- Encourage uptake of existing schemes by land managers to improve management, connectedness and intactness of hedgerows.
- Increase diversity of existing hedgerows through selected gap planting of additional shrub species, climbing plants and in-hedgerow trees.
- Support development of hedge associated ground flora where appropriate buffer zones have been established.

Wet habitats

• Identify and facilitate creation of wet habitats through pond and/or creation, blocking of ditches or other actions to increase water holding capacity of the land as well as improving accessibility of fresh water.

Invasive non-native species control

- Survey areas of known INNS and map extent of areas affected to increase knowledge and understanding of extent of the issue within the project area and buffer areas outside.
- Carry out volunteer activities to remove INNS where practical to do so.
- Seek additional funding to carry out control actions using contractors over a wider scale.

People connected with nature

- Work with volunteers to undertake surveying and monitoring of species rich sites or intervention areas.
- Involved volunteers in practical activities including grassland and verge management, hedge restoration, woodmeadow and wetland creation.
- Engage with parish councils and/or environmental groups engaged to increase understanding about environmental issues and wildlife rich habitats in the local community.

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