

### 13.5 Case Study: Bee bricks

Numbers of solitary bees are on a decline for various reasons, including chemical farming, less wildflower meadows and less available habitat.

Adapting existing building components to cater for wildlife can make a great difference.

Bee bricks have been designed to support the declining bee population.



Each brick contains multiple cavities for bees to lay their eggs, providing habitats for the next generation of bees, which is vitally important in order to attain impressive population densities in urban settings.



The bricks are integral to a building and can be used in the construction of many homes and offices.



In this example bee bricks were positioned in a warm environment on a sunny walls with a nearby nectar source, at between 1-2m above ground level.

Common species attracted were nesting mason bees, leafcutter bees and mason wasps.



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#### 13.5.1

This document was adopted on the 16th October 2018 by Cornwall Council and is a material consideration in planning decisions. It is supplementary to policies of the Cornwall Local Plan: Strategic Policies (2016). In light of the amended NPPF (2018) and the Council's emerging approach to calculating and securing Environmental/Biodiversity Net Gain, the document will be reviewed alongside engagement on the Council's approach to Net Gain and adopted in a revised form as a Supplementary Planning Document, forming part of a suite of adopted guidance designed to promote good practice in the built and natural environment in Cornwall.