Toyota UK is a leader plant for biodiversity within the Toyota EU group with recognition since 2004.

The site has 5 key habitats including reedbeds, lakes, and meadows with over 400 species. The dry lake is recognised as a site of biological importance by Derbyshire Wildlife Trust.

Toyota Manufacturing UK have been working in partnership with Derbyshire Wildlife Trust to protect and where possible enhance the ecological value of the site. Ecologists from the trust conduct series of surveys onsite.

The Royal Botanical Gardens have helped Toyota UK create a meadow management plan. Careful mowing, late cutting and plug planting has contributed to the increase in biodiversity on site.

TOYOTA ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGE 2050

CHALLENGE 1
New vehicle Zero CO_2 Emissions Challenge

CHALLENGE 2
Life Cycle Zero CO_2 Emissions Challenge

CHALLENGE 3
Plant Zero CO_2 Emissions Challenge

CHALLENGE 4
Challenge of Minimizing and Optimizing Water Usage

CHALLENGE 5
Challenge of Establishing a Recycling-based Society and Systems

CHALLENGE 6
Challenge of Establishing a Future Society in Harmony with Nature

Butterfly Conservation

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew

Derbyshire Wildlife Trust

BIODIVERSITY AT TOYOTA

A factory in harmony with its environment

2023

The Green Grid

The Green grid was created in 2013 to establish green corridors through the plant along which species can disperse and migrate from adjacent areas of suitable habitat on the wider site and surrounding land.

Three transect routes are surveyed for target species groups including pollinating invertebrates (butterflies and bees), birds and bats.

Since 2013, when amenity grass was restored to British wildflower meadows, pollinating insects have increased 60-fold!

Restoration

TMUK has several wooded areas, both man-made screening plantations created around 30 years and other more naturalised woodlands that contain many veteran trees, some over 150 years old!

These habitats provide important functions such as visual screening, surface water absorption and of course biodiversity enhancement. In 2023 TMUK have worked to deliver several improvements, including tree thinning, pond clearing, and glade creation.

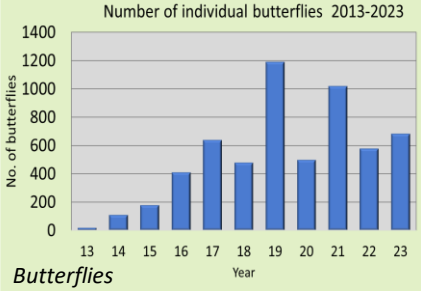
These achievements will pay dividends in spring and summer as new areas become available for wildflowers, pollinating insects, breeding birds and bats. The work is recognised by the UK's Forestry Commission.

Enhancements

NEW BUTTERFLY BANK

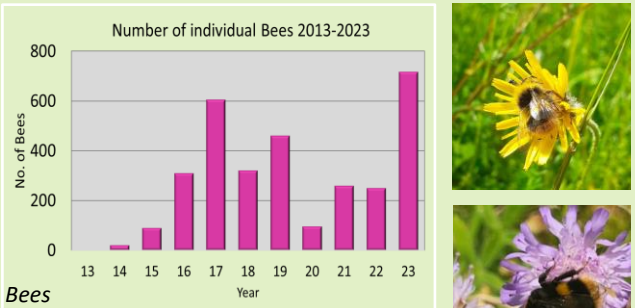
New biodiversity bank on Green Metal UK's site at TMUK.

Pollinating Insects



Butterflies

- 20 Species recorded on site!
- Including: Dingy Skipper, Peacock, Brown Argus, and Red Admiral.



Bees

- 717 individuals and 20 species recorded!
- Including: Gypsy cuckoo, Patchwork leaf cutter, and Ashy mining bee.

Results were influenced by both seasonal factors and the pandemic in 2020/2022. This demonstrates how extreme weather and climate events have a negative impact upon pollinator populations.

Woodland Thinning

Woodland thinning allows a more diverse structure and encourages ground flora.

Great Crested Newts (GCN) Pond Restoration

3 GCN recorded in 2022 and Wildlife Trust informed there is a metapopulation at TMUK.
In 2023, 15 ponds were restored. 7 ponds are now in excellent to good condition for this priority species.

Created 3 new GCN ponds with Natural England's. Planted with native marginal pond seeds.

Nesting Boxes

Birds

- 31 species of birds including notable species linnet, grey wagtail, and goldfinches.
- New bird boxes installed for variety of birds including peregrine falcons, and kestrels!

Bats

- 7 species of Bat confirmed.
- Including Myotis, Common Pipistrelle, Noctule, Brown Long eared.
- Hibernating and maternal boxes installed throughout the woodlands.

Butterflies

- Trialing new survey for Purple Hairstreaks.
- Only found in canopy of Oak Trees at sunset!

52 counted in 2023!

Butterfly Conservation