

Biodiversity Areas Wildflowers

Public Open Space



Borough Council of
King's Lynn &
West Norfolk

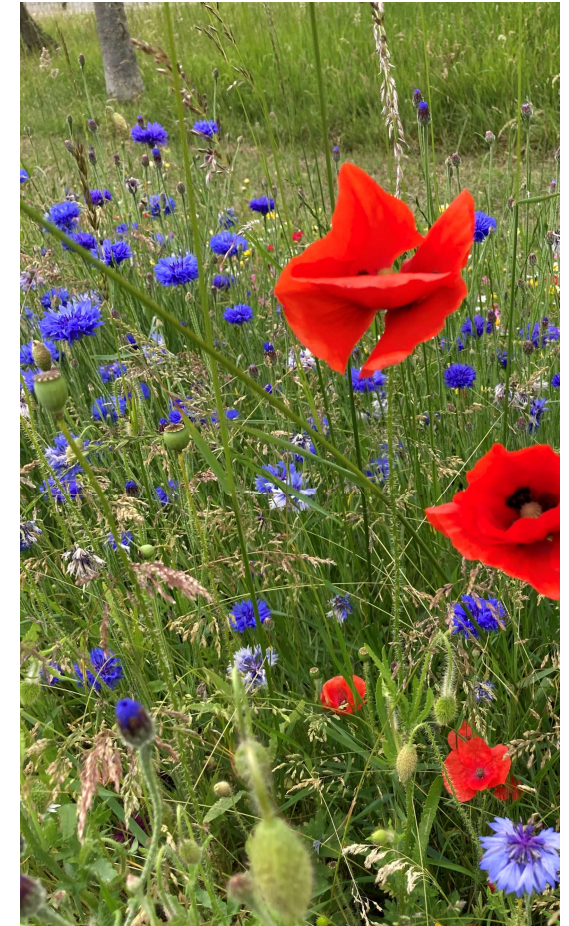


Wildflower Facts

- Types of wildflower areas
 - Annual
 - Perennial
 - Natural
- There is no simple strategy for creating wildflower meadows in urban environments.
 - Scattering seed on unprepared ground will not succeed
- To create a wildflower meadow from seed, you need to start with bare, weed-free ground.
 - Herbicide application – we prefer to avoid
 - Topsoil removal/excavation/rotovation
- The type of meadow created, and method used to create and manage them will vary with the ground conditions, type of habitat, available budget, labour resources and community/volunteer involvement.
- It is extremely important to remember that all grasslands and meadows require some form of management for them to be successful.

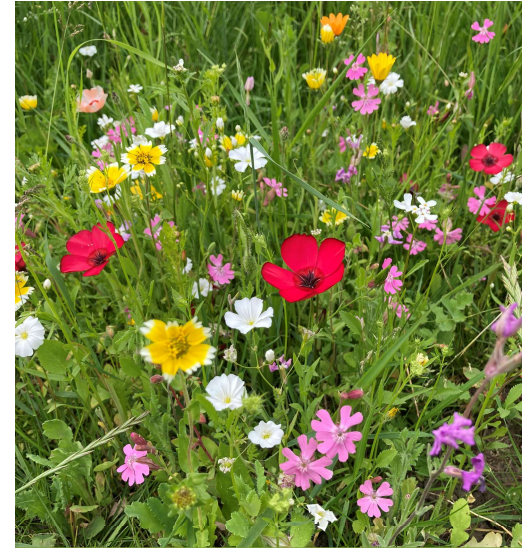
Planting Facts

- 1kg of Annual Wildflower Seed
 - Range £100 - £200 depending on the mix (seasonal variability)
 - Coverage 1kg - Approx 300 - 350 sqm
 - Sowing Rate 3 – 4 g/m²
- Labour Costs
 - Volunteers can reduce the cost for maintaining small areas
 - More labour intensive than expected
- Plant and Machinery Costs
 - Tractor drawn equipment
 - Rotovate and Roll Machinery
 - Cut and Collect Machinery



Biodiversity Areas King's Lynn

- St Margarets Churchyard
 - Small section maintained by POS; seed provided by The Minster
- St Faiths Churchyard Gaywood
 - Small section maintained by church volunteers; seed provided by St Faiths
- Walks (BCKLWN)
 - Tennyson Bund – Planted with Daffodil Bulbs, cut once per year to encourage biodiversity
 - Behind Red Mount and St Johns Church, cut once per year to encourage biodiversity
 - Walks Island – GVCG Biodiversity Area
 - In Bloom Initiative – Greyfriars School wildflower seed planting/seed bombs
 - Involvement from the newly formed Friends of the Walks to partake in Biodiversity projects within the Park
- St Edmundsbury POS (BCKLWN)
 - POS Initiative for In Bloom Campaign
 - Annual wildflower strip
 - Swathes of long grass to encourage local biodiversity
- Edward Benefer Way (NCC)
 - Verge left longer, cut less frequently
- North Lynn Industrial Estate (BCKLWN)
 - POS Initiative and maintained by POS
 - Annual wildflower strip
- South Wootton (South Wootton in Bloom Committee)
 - The Common/St Marys Church/Wootton Park – Maintained by volunteers
- Lynnsport Meadow (BCKLWN)
 - Semi-improved grassland to be maintained as perennial wildflower meadow



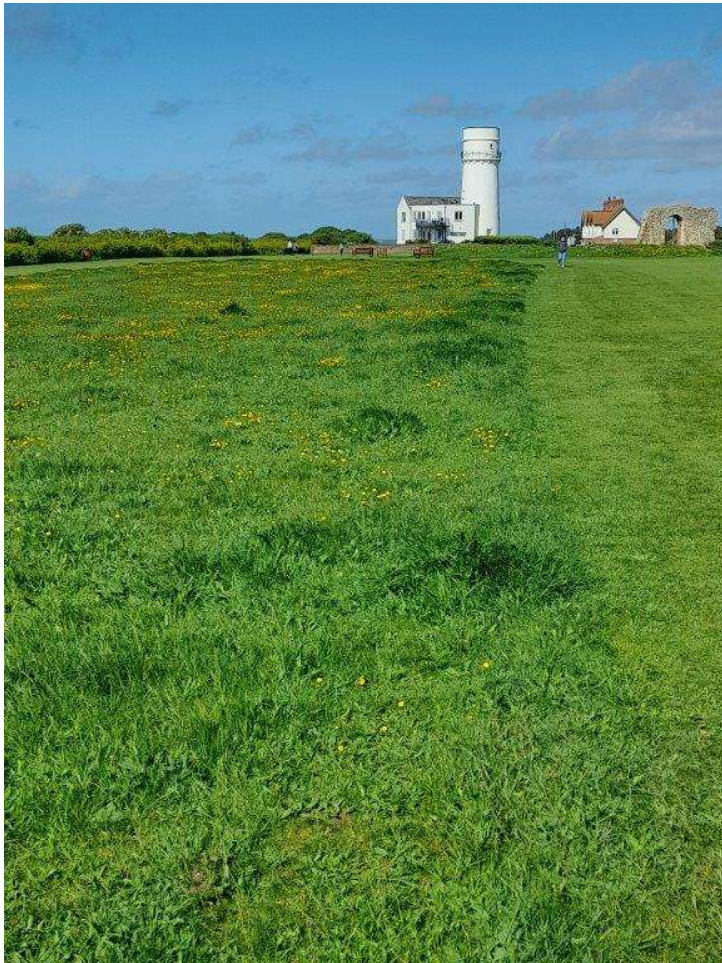


St Edmundsbury POS

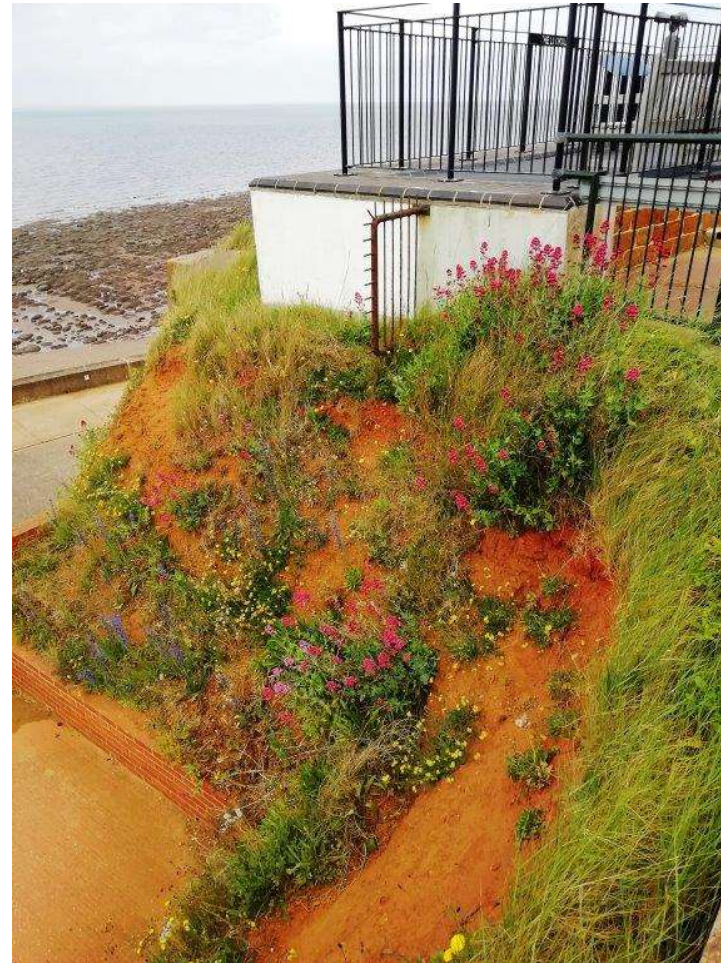
Biodiversity Areas Northern Area (Hunstanton)

- 11,580 m2 of wildflower landscape
 - Cliff Top (POS maintained)
 - Swathes of long grass to encourage local biodiversity – B line
 - Community Engagement through signage
 - Cliff Zig/Zag Path
 - Left to grow natural with minimal maintenance requirements
 - Boston Square (POS maintained)
 - Areas of long grass to encourage local biodiversity
 - Lighthouse (NCC cultivation licence required / POS maintained)
 - Annual wildflowers
 - Visual impact / Public attraction
 - Oasis Way (NCC cultivation licence)
 - Annual wildflowers
 - Visual impact / Public attraction
 - Supported by local businesses financially and through physical resource
 - A149 (NCC cultivation licence / POS maintained)
 - Annual wildflower
 - Visual impact / Public attraction
 - Grass banks left to grow long to encourage local biodiversity





Cliff Top – Grass Swathes



Zig/Zag Cliff Path – Native Species

Borough Council of
**King's Lynn &
West Norfolk**



These areas have been designated to encourage
Biodiversity and improve Ecology.

The grass will be cut and removed in the autumn period.

In leaving the grasses and plants to grow, both flower
and seed create important habitat
and food sources for insects and birds.



A149 Wildflowers

Biodiversity Areas

Southern Area (Downham Market)

- Memorial Field – Nature Volunteers Network (NVN) funded with limited input from POS for rotovating the area
- Howdale – Tree planting and wildflowers proposed for this year funded by NVN



Planning funded biodiversity projects

Background

- Borough's Habitat Regulations Assessment Monitoring and Mitigation Strategy – began in 2016 through the Local Plan
- Included collecting a tariff (originally £50 per dwelling) to go towards mitigating the effects of residential development on European protected sites
- Has funded a range of projects including physical works to visitor facilities, fencing and other infrastructure, and studies of impacts of visitors on sites such as Roydon Common (Up with the Larks)



Plovers in Peril programme

Record-breaking year for ringed plover chicks at Heacham and Snettisham

Conservationists in Norfolk are celebrating a fourfold increase of ringed plovers this year, thanks to efforts led “Funding for the project has come from the Borough Council of King’s Lynn and West Norfolk via the habitats mitigation fund”.



Planning funded biodiversity projects

- Moved over to Norfolk Recreational Impact Avoidance and Mitigation (RAMS) Programme. Currently around £217 per dwelling
- Joint strategy across all Norfolk authorities
- Based on Norfolk wide studies of recreational impacts on protected sites
- Will be used on specified projects on protected sites across Norfolk