



## **Biodiversity Recovery**

It is critical that we protect our green spaces and encourage growth of native flowers and trees that supports our delicate eco-system.

The Biodiversity Recovery Coordinator at Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful has some advice and ideas that you could incorporate into your Small Grants Scheme application.



Find more advice:

All Ireland Pollinator Plan

Royal Horticultural Society









Purchase wood and other equipment to make nesting boxes for birds, bee habitats, a hedgehog house and bat boxes.

Different species of birds need different sized holes

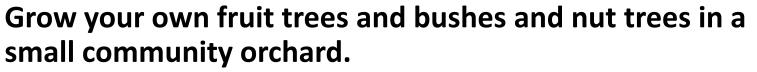
Learn how to build a bird box
Learn how to build a bat box











You can buy lots of different varieties of fruit trees on semi dwarfing rootstock including apples, plums, & pears.

Soft fruit such as raspberries, strawberries, blueberries, blackcurrants, gooseberries and blackberries grow really well in the Northern Irish climate.

Choose native and heritage varieties where possible.

Be inspired by this community orchard













Create
habitat
where you
can

Planting a mixed species native hedge - Around a community garden for example. As well as providing food and shelter for all sorts of wildlife, you can also use it to forage for blackberries, haws, sloes and rosehips.

Planting a variety of native trees and creating a mini woodland where both community and nature thrive.

**Creating a pond of any size -** Even, very small, shallow ponds can attract all sorts of birds, frogs, newts, insects and a host of other wildlife.







Create habitat where you can

Designating "no mow" areas in your community – create paths and seating areas.

Creating signage which provides information and informs the wider community about the benefits to wildlife is great for bringing the whole community behind a common goal.

You don't need to buy expensive wildflower seed; by simply not mowing, native flowers will appear through time – things like clover, buttercup, ragged robin etc

Mow paths through long grasses, or maybe provide log seating areas so everyone can enjoy the area.







For containers, planters and hanging baskets choose flowering plants which are perennial (ie permanent) if possible and good for pollinators. This will also save money (and work and compost) long term. If choosing annuals, some excellent choices are listed below, and those to avoid.

| Positive           |
|--------------------|
| Plants for         |
| <b>Pollinators</b> |

| Avoid these bedding plants    | Good for pollinators                    | Good for pollinators, | Good for Pollinators, |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Bred for showiness & do not   | <u>Annuals</u>                          | <u>Perennia</u> l     | Perennial Herbs       |
| provide food for pollinators. |   |                       |                       |
| Geraniums                     | Nasturtiums (edible flowers and leaves) | Lavender              | Chives                |
| Petunias                      | Calendula (edible flowers)              | Echinops              | Garlic chives         |
| Begonias                      | Cornflower (edible flowers)             | Echinacea             | Rosemary              |
| Busy Lizzie                   | Wallflowers                             | Foxglove              | Thyme                 |
| Double flowered French and    | Tagetes minuta                          | Aquilegia             | Herb fennel           |
| African marigolds             |   |                       |                       |
| Nemesia                       | Borage (edible flowers)                 | Hellebore             | Sage                  |
|                               | Cosmos                                  | Erigeron              | Anise Hyssop          |
|                               | Cerinthe major 'Purpurascens'           | Eryngium              | Sweet Cicely          |
|                               | Scabious                                | Astrantia             | Lemon balm            |
|                               | Alyssum                                 | Aliums                | Mint                  |
|                               | Rudbeckia                               | Salvia                |                       |
|                               | Bidens                                  | Verbena Bonariensis   |                       |
|                               | Восора                                  | Catmint (Nepeta)      |                       |
|                               |   | White clover          |                       |
|                               |   | Red clover            |                       |
|                               |   | Crocus                |                       |
|                               |   | Muscari               |                       |









## Ditch the Peat

As our peatlands are such important areas for nature and also as carbon sinks, please use peat free compost.

Even better, create your own community garden/alleyway/orchard compost bins if you have room.









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