



Suffolk Biodiversity Partnership Partners' News June 2009

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PARTNERS NEWS

Holywells Park Goes Batty

Matt Berry, Ipswich Park Rangers

Holywells Park has now become much more bat friendly due to a project that involved putting up 30 bat boxes. The Friends of Holywells Park have worked in partnership with Ipswich Borough Council's Wildlife & Education Rangers to make 30 bat boxes that it is hoped will be used as roosting sites. These roosting sites will hopefully help aid the Park's bat population, as bats will only stay in habitats where they have enough food and somewhere to roost.

After essential management work to two unsafe trees it was decided that bat boxes could be put up to replace some of the lost habitat. Before the tree work was carried out detailed surveys were undertaken on the two veteran trees that were suspected bat roosts. The survey concluded that the trees were being



Friends of Holywells Park with bat boxes.
Photo: Matt Berry

used as bat roosts and the tree work was managed to ensure these roosts remained undisturbed. All bats present in the UK are protected by European law and are particularly vulnerable to changes in habitat making this work vitally important.

Joe Underwood, Wildlife & Education Ranger for Ipswich Borough Council said 'I would like to thank the Friends of Holywells Park, and Rob Garrod in particular for his hard work in assembling the 30 bat boxes. This should provide a really big boost for the bat population in the park. I would also like to thank Ipswich Borough Councils Arborist Team for helping to put the boxes up'.



Erecting bat boxes in Holywells Park.
Photo: Matt Berry

Notes on BAP species from East of England Bird Group 2008

Woodlark

Breckland – Ron Hoblyn

Overall sightings had decreased by one male from last year's total to 269 birds (or pairs). Essentially, this was deemed to have not made a difference and that the population had levelled. Overall, woodlark numbers peaked in 2000 with a successive period of decline by nearly 50%, due primarily to the slight decrease in clearfells, and the condition of the forest heathland.

However, there are still a lot of woodlark in the forest, and hopefully this will continue.



Woodlark, Brecks,
Photo: Dave Appleton

The nest camera project had been ever more successful. An increase in manpower enabled a total of 211 birds to be ringed. There had been 15 colour ring sightings, and notably one indicating a bird 6 years old. 2008 is the first full year of the nest camera project, which will also run in 2009.

Sandlings – Rob Macklin

All of the woodlark in Tunstall Forest were on the Forest edge. 3 major sites in the Sandlings were doing very well but the forest area was of some concern. Although Dunwich was faring reasonably well and the Blaxhall link was reasonably clear, open space in Tunstall and Rendlesham is now grown over with scrub and the loss of set-aside is adding to concerns. However, the population was still looking reasonable, and it is hoped that numbers will improve this year.

Analysis of Woodlark Habitat Associations - Neal Armour-Chelu

An analysis of Woodlark habitat associations in plantation forest commissioned from the RSPB using the 2006 national survey data set is on-going. This analysis will look at associations with crop species, crop ages, coupe and complexity.

Nightjar

Thetford – Ian Henderson

The RSPB High Lodge survey reported 29 chirring males in 2007, but this was up to 40 in 2008. The next national survey year will be due 2014.

Sandlings – Rob Macklin

Minsmere numbers in 2008 were at the lowest level that they had been for several years for reasons that are not yet clear. It appeared that nightjar numbers had also declined at North Warren but had increased at Sutton and Hollesley Commons in recent years. There had been a big drop in numbers in Tunstall (9 pairs) and Rendlesham (9 pairs) Forests and it was clear that more open areas are needed. Much of the potential habitat in Tunstall and Rendlesham are linear and disturbed by dog walkers and other visitors, rather than the larger structured areas which are still holding some birds.

Thetford Growth Point Research – Sabina Schaefer

This study, commissioned by Breckland District Council, looked at woodlark and nightjar nest success in relation to visitor numbers and predators using cameras to monitor the nests. The research will continue throughout 2009. 18 cameras on nightjar nests showed a third of the nests had failed due to a range of avian and mammal predators; it is hoped to have more cameras in 2009. 66 woodlark nests were monitored and approximately 40% of these had also failed.

Stone curlew

Breckland – Tim Cowan

There were 216 recorded sightings of stone curlew in 2008, an increase of 10 since 2007. There are still concerns on productivity, although activity had been reported on the South Cambridgeshire chalk for the first time since 1999. Overall, East Anglian numbers totalled 238, 12 up from 2007. This was welcome news, contrasting with the reduction in Wessex from 121 pairs in 2007 to 112 pairs in 2008. Overall there was very poor productivity with just 38 birds confirmed as fledged.

There has been a notable loss of stone curlew nests on agricultural land. The poor uptake of the Stewardship Scheme in the region, the loss of set-aside, and the wet weather were all contributory factors. Very little bare ground was available during the second half of the breeding season which shows the importance of retention of set aside. It is hoped to increase the bare areas with more HLS applications. Certain crops were favoured, with sugar beet preferred above all.

Sandlings – Rob Macklin

The loss of set-aside in the northern areas has been a major blow to the stone curlew population.

Elveden – Paul Dickinson

48 pairs of stone curlew were recorded together with 65 nests, 23 on the heathland and the rest on arable land, and one pair in a hedge! Foxhole Heath, which has electric fencing, has shown increased productivity.

Chick loss has been high, with most losses at 4 weeks old. There were two odd reports, one of a Carrion Crow seen trying to pull a bird off its nest, and a fledged chick was found in someone's back garden. Game cover which provided bare soil later in the season, and which is then ploughed with muck and sown late on, had also provided good chick habitat.

Thetford - Ron Hoblyn

In 2008 there were only 3 pairs of stone curlew in Thetford Forest, compared to the 11 pairs in 2006. Only one pair attempted to breed, but they failed. The two other sites at Mildenhall and Hockwold should be very important places for stone curlew. Other sites were only temporary and are now grown over or unsuitable. It has been a very disappointing year for this species.

Breeding has been recorded on the Elveden site during the last 5 consecutive years, but in 2008 there were no birds. This has been a mystery considering there was a large proportion of bare ground initially. The management of bare ground plots is being discussed with entering sites into the Stewardship scheme.

Update on Crayfish Ark Project

Penny Hemphill, Water for Wildlife Officer

The partnership between the Environment Agency (EA), Farming & Wildlife Advisory Group, Suffolk Biodiversity Partnership and Suffolk Wildlife Trust was formed earlier this year as reported in the February newsletter. Since then funding has been obtained from Suffolk Environmental Trust, the EA, Essex & Suffolk Water and Suffolk Biodiversity Partnership's Project Fund which has enabled the team to get started with this exciting new project.



Adult male white-clawed crayfish
Photo: Penny Hemphill

White-clawed crayfish populations in Suffolk are under threat from nearby populations of signal crayfish and also from crayfish plague. In order to preserve populations of relatively local provenance, ark sites are being sought in both still waters and rivers away from populations of signal crayfish where new populations can be established. So far the project has found a single isolated still water site where the habitat is suitable and the landowner very enthusiastic.

Before any work could be undertaken the team had to be trained by EA specialists in crayfish survey techniques. This took place during June and the team are now in the process of undertaking crayfish surveys of the receptor site and nearby rivers using traps and by hand searching and netting. When the survey results show that these are free from alien crayfish, the translocation process can begin, and it is hoped that this will take place towards the end of July.

The project is continuing to look for other receptor sites, to continue this work over 5 years.



Setting crayfish traps at the receptor site
Photo: Penny Hemphill



Netting the river for white clawed crayfish
Photo: Penny Hemphill

Encouraging News on Silver-studded Blue

Rob Parker, Suffolk Butterfly Conservation

June 2009 brings a snippet of encouraging news from Blaxhall Common. Silver-studded blues were translocated there in 2007, in an attempt at re-establishing a permanent colony. They were flying again this year, with the first sighting of males and females on 12th June, proving that they have now bred and survived for 2 years. Local volunteers are continuing to monitor the population by way of a weekly transect walk.

Saving the 'Sea Swallow'

Neil Lister, Projects Development Officer, Suffolk Coast and Heaths Unit

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The natural beauty of the Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) is much more than its landscape; it's also the rich variety of plants and wildlife. A list of the AONB's most characteristic birds would include the little tern or 'sea swallow', but the number of breeding pairs in Suffolk has declined by 88%.

Little terns nest on beaches in colonies and do not always return to the same area each year - making them difficult to protect. They are vulnerable to predators and disturbance. Off road vehicles, motor bikes and dogs running free present the biggest threats. Special protection at Minsmere allowed 40 pairs to breed last year and over 30 young flew the nests. However, without co-ordinated action and public support the little tern might become extinct in Suffolk.



Little terns with chick

Our AONB Partnership is determined to prevent this. For the 2009 Suffolk breeding season a government-funded project is underway. A partnership (Suffolk Coast & Heaths Unit, RSPB, National Trust, Natural England, Suffolk Wildlife Trust and Suffolk Coastal District Council) aims to protect the few remaining tern colonies. Temporary fencing has been provided to cordon off areas of beach where little terns attempt to nest and a public information leaflet has been printed.

We are appealing for your help: to report news of unprotected little tern nests and to avoid disturbing the birds when you visit Suffolk's beaches. With your help, there is a chance we can keep these wonderful birds on the Suffolk coast.

Updating Natural England's Wetland BAP Habitat Inventories

Ben Heather, Suffolk Biological Records Officer (GIS)

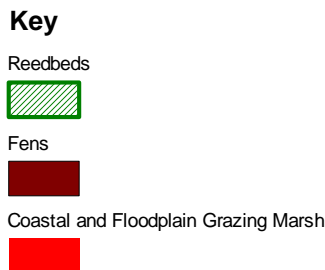
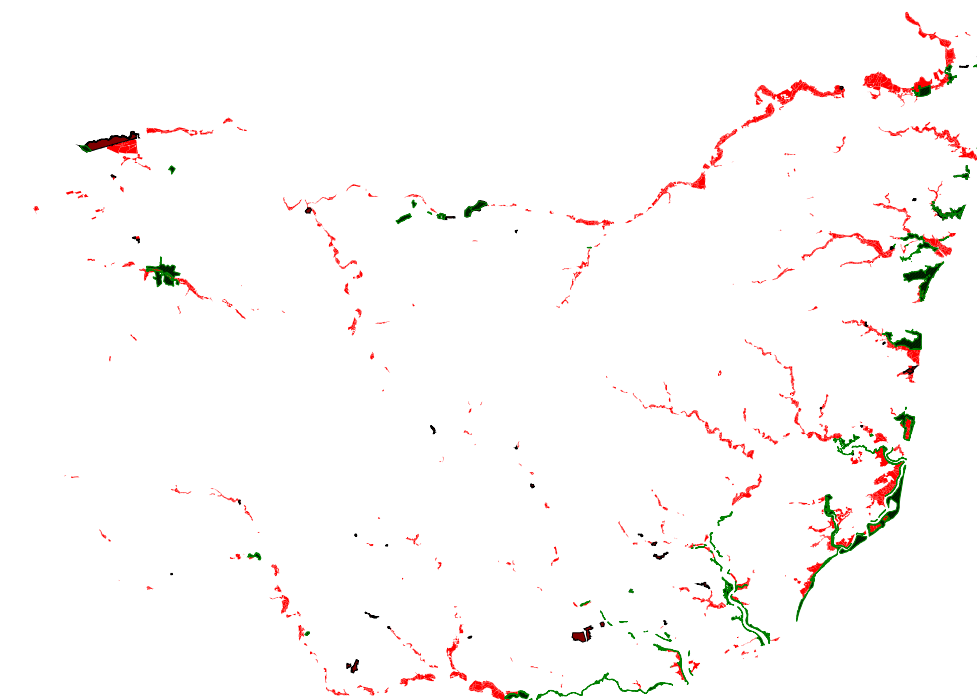
My first major task at the *Suffolk Biological Records Centre* since starting in January has been to update Natural England's Wetland Inventories for Reedbeds, Fens and Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh. This has been a regional project within the East of England requiring many record centres to synchronise their efforts and work to a set criteria of rules.

Being largely a 'desktop' piece of work, the project required the use of remote sensing techniques with the aim of first re-defining the existing inventories and, where possible, capturing new areas of habitat. Most counties within the Eastern region have now finished capturing data and the *Norfolk Biodiversity Information Service* is currently finalising and amalgamating everyone's hard work.

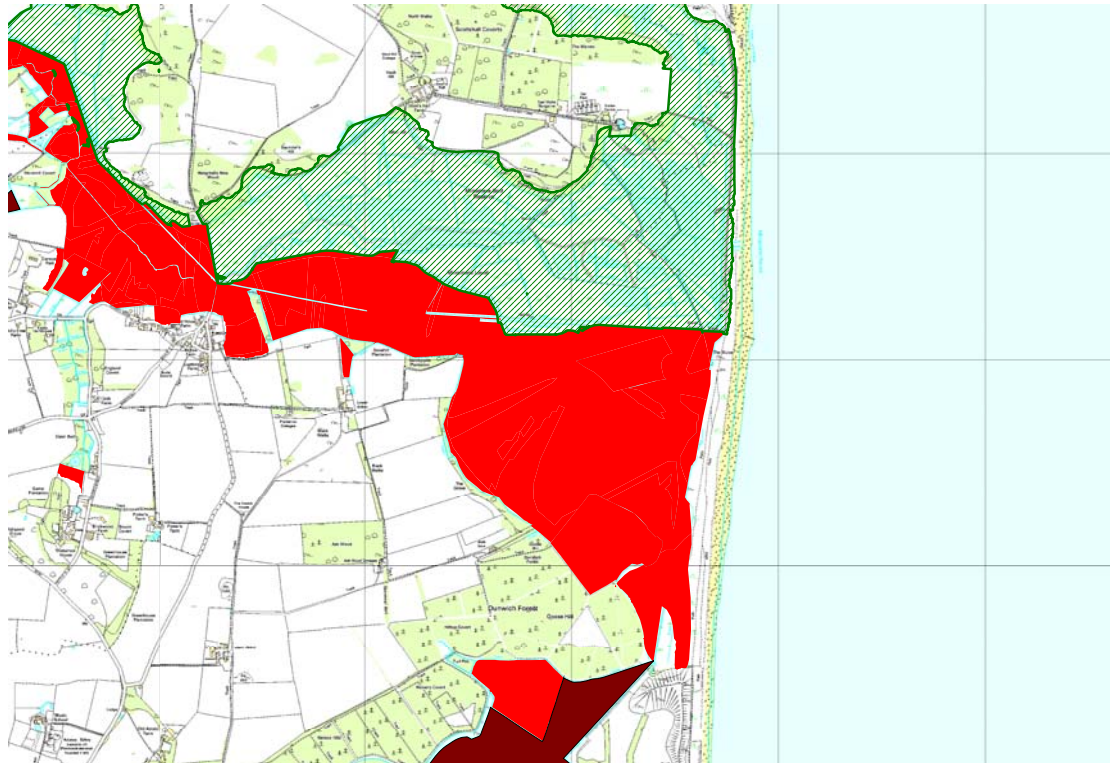
One issue that has become apparent to us in Suffolk during this piece of work is the lack of up-to-date and detailed habitat information available to us. Such information would enable us to transform the inventories from a regional snapshot to a more definitive local scale representation. However, with the possibility of carrying out a similar but smaller exercise with Lowland Heathland in the future, it should be possible to follow desktop work with ground truthing, enabling us to attach a higher probability to our judgements.

Overall, this exercise has been extremely useful in terms of improving the existing inventories. It has also enabled us to trial the process of co-ordinating GIS work with several other counties.

A snapshot of Suffolk's Wetland inventories showing reedbeds, fens and coastal and floodplain grazing marsh



Coastal area around Minsmere



Key

Reedbeds



Fens



Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh



'Horsing around' in our AONB

Neil Lister, Projects Development Officer, Suffolk Coast and Heaths Unit

In 2009 Jason Roberts of Suffolk based Green Man Horse Loggers will be working in woodlands in the Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) with his horse 'Moonie' and showing schoolchildren how timber can be removed from woodland using horse power. Green Man Horse Loggers, based in Pettaugh, is the only horse logging business operating in Suffolk.

This highlights a potentially truly sustainable approach to woodland management within the nationally protected landscape of the AONB. The 'Log A Rhythms' project funded by the Suffolk Coast and Heaths Sustainable Development Fund (SDF), enables Green Man Horse Loggers to carry out traditional woodland management in the AONB landscape.

Horses cause little pollution, damage to the ground is minimal and in some cases beneficial. They can work in areas not accessible by machinery. Horses are potentially a more sustainable form of management and reduce use of fossil fuels.

This project, funded by the AONB Unit and Natural England through the Sustainable Development Fund will provide alternative ways to manage the protected landscape of the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB. The landscape can also be developed as a setting for visits by local schools and colleges.

Notes from a private nature reserve

Tiggins Meadow, a 4.5 acre field about 2 miles outside Saxmundham, is now managed as a private nature reserve. Set aside in 2004, it now has about 4 years of weed growth, has experienced light grazing from ponies in the recent past and mown twice a year. The field boundaries are deep ditches and a mature hedge full of wild roses, blackberries and sloes, as well as several mature oak and ash trees.

The owners have plenty of ideas for future development including planting more soft fruit bushes and hazels, a wildflower meadow, erecting bat and owl boxes, living willow sculptures and more. The tithe apportionment records of 1843 show 17 orchards in Kelsale-cum-Carlton. In February this year, a start was made on planting up the orchard with traditional varieties of pear, plum, apple, quince, cobnuts and cherries to counter the loss of Suffolk's orchards. To find out more about this enterprising project visit <http://tiggins.wordpress.com/>

How your organisation can help improve the Stour Valley for biodiversity

Emma Black, Community Officer, Dedham Vale AONB and Stour Valley Project

Do you have a patch of land in your grounds that could be improved for wildlife? Have you ever thought about planting a hedgerow, creating a wildflower meadow or wetland area? The Dedham Vale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and Stour Valley Project can advise and assist you to create a variety of habitats which will attract wildlife to your site.

The Stour Valley Volunteers undertake practical work to improve the landscape, biodiversity and access throughout the Stour Valley. Organised and run by the Project, the group meets fortnightly, and is made up of retired people, part-time workers, and those seeking employment skills.

One site the Stour Valley Volunteers have been involved in over the past year is the Eden-Rose Coppice in Sudbury. Eden-Rose Coppice works in partnership with Macmillan Cancer Support and aims to turn run down or unwanted woodland and meadows into conservation areas. Good quality natural green spaces such as these can have a positive effect on lives stressed by critical illness.

This special site by the River Stour is the first site of this kind in the UK. It provides a safe, natural retreat for cancer patients, their families, volunteers, caregivers and nurses and gives them an opportunity to escape, reflect and connect with nature. The site is managed by volunteers and is open to anyone including schools when not in use by a patient.



Volunteers planting trees at Eden-Rose Coppice

The mainly wooded site has been transformed over the last two years. Several hybrid poplar trees have been removed which has opened up glades for butterflies and insects. Log lined paths have been created as well as a pond, wetland area and grassy area to sit and reflect.

The Stour Valley Volunteers have had several tasks at the Eden–Rose Coppice. They have planted a hedgerow and under-planted the woodland area with native trees and shrubs. They have built a boardwalk and improved a pathway to enable easy access onto the site.



Building the boardwalk

The Project is always looking for new sites to develop for wildlife. If your organisation would like to do something similar to what the Eden –Rose Coppice has achieved contact the Dedham Vale AONB and Stour Valley Project on (01473)264263 or email: dedhamvale.project@suffolk.gov.uk. Someone from the Project will then come out to visit your site and give you advice on what you can do.

Update on Suffolk’s Traditional Orchard Survey

We have conducted two training sessions so far, one at Suffolk Wildlife Trust’s Foxburrow Farm near Woodbridge, and the other at Thornham Walks. Paul Read, our orchard expert, leads the training, with help from Diane Ling (FWAG) and Gen Broad (Suffolk Biodiversity Partnership).

47 surveyors have signed up to date, the majority of them are parish Tree Wardens surveying their own parish while a small number of enthusiastic people are taking on additional parishes. In total, 70 out of Suffolk’s 470 parishes have a surveyor’s name against them.



Trainee orchard surveyors learning about grafts at Thornham Hall walled orchard June 2009. Photo: Paul Read

Work has started in Mid-Suffolk with help from their Tree Officer, Alice Martin, where we believe the majority of Suffolk’s old farm orchards existed.

The next training events are to be held over the summer and autumn, in the south, west and east of the county. If you are interested in volunteering for the survey, please contact Gen Broad.

The project is funded through NE’s Countdown 2010 Biodiversity Action Fund, and administered by the National Trust. The summer 2009 ‘Orchard Matters’, Newsletter of the Conserving and Restoring Traditional Orchards, England Project can be downloaded [here](#).



Flash of Good News from Green Light Trust

Confidence through Nature

The High school students at Priory Special School, Bury St Edmunds, are shortly to embark on a brand new programme. Created by our WildSpace Leader, James, the students will work outdoors, exploring the natural world and learning how to practice conservation and countryside management. Again and again we find that young people, who may be low achievers in the classroom, suddenly blossom and come into their own when given practical outdoor challenges. Thus not only is the aim to increase knowledge and skills to open the doors for possible future employment, but also to build fresh confidence and self esteem and a positive lasting relationship with nature.

The programme will be run in partnership with Woodland Ways, Bury's nearby community-owned WildSpace project – with whom the school has already been involved with tree planting. We express our gratitude to 'Awards for All' for funding this initiative.

Why be a member of Suffolk Biodiversity Partnership?

One of the major benefits of being a member of SBP is increased ability to source project funding and I'm delighted to report that this year has been particularly successful in attracting funds.

Table 1 shows the species and habitats that have benefited particularly from the partnership this year, together with delivery partners and the funding amounts.

Table 1 Projects supported by SBP

Project	BAP species / habitats benefiting	Funding amount (approx.)	Delivery partners
White clawed crayfish 'ark'	White clawed crayfish	£10,000	FWAG, Environment Agency, private landowner)
Snape Marshes restoration	Coastal floodplain grazing marsh, reedbeds, associated species such as water vole, otter, reed bunting.	£6,000	Suffolk Wildlife Trust
Suffolk Sandlings tree and scrub clearance	Lowland heath, acid grassland, species such as nightjar, woodlark, adder, common lizard, silver studded blue and yellow lunar underwing.	£4,000	Suffolk Wildlife Trust
Silver studded blue butterfly Sandlings survey	Silver studded blue	£1,000	Butterfly Conservation
Suffolk traditional orchard survey	Traditional orchards	£16.500	FWAG, Suffolk Wildlife Trust, tree wardens,

Our work is not confined to single species and habitats. We have also been active in bringing in funding for the following:

- Two East of England regional marine BAPs, one for commercial fish and one for marine mammals. **£6,000** has been contributed by the Environment Agency and NE. The project is led by Suffolk.

- Publishing a database of community projects in Suffolk Coastal district with the aim of inspiring parishes to develop their own wildlife projects. This project is supported by more than **£4,000** funding by Suffolk Coastal District Council's Local Strategic Partnership.

All these projects could not get off the ground without the support and commitment of our funding partners. A huge 'Thank You' to Natural England and NE Countdown 2010, the Environment Agency, Suffolk Environmental Trust, Suffolk Coastal LSP and Essex & Suffolk Water for their on-going support.

SBP's Project Fund continues to reap rewards and bring in additional funds. £500 used to match fund an Entrust grant for the white clawed crayfish ark project, brought in an additional £5,500. £1,000 has been used to support a UEA Brecks invertebrate survey, a preliminary project which will inform a much larger project to bring together existing information on species and habitats in the Brecks and produce a Biodiversity Action Plan.

INFORMATION and NEWS

'Basil thyme case bearer moth experienced the most successful year on record in 2008'!

The Speckled Wood Newsletter Spring 2009 published by Butterfly Conservation and the Forestry Commission, details the encouraging records of this BAP species over the past year. The twice-yearly newsletter features conservation work to benefit threatened butterflies and moths on priority Forestry Commission England sites.

For further information, contact Bernadette Noake at Butterfly Conservation (bnoake@butterfly-conservation.org 01929 406004) or Rebecca Wilson at Forestry Commission England (rebecca.wilson@forestry.gsi.gov.uk 01594 838634). The newsletter can be downloaded from the [SBP News and Events website](#).

Big Lottery Fund: Launch of Secret Millionaire Fund

The Big Lottery Fund has teamed up with the Channel 4 programme Secret Millionaire, giving viewers an opportunity to nominate worthy organisations for grant funding. The Secret Millionaire Fund will support projects that *give people better chances in life, build stronger communities, improve rural and urban environments or promote healthier and more active people and communities*. Lottery funding worth £1 million has been set aside, to be allocated as grants of between £300 and £10,000 (£5,000 in Wales) to organisations across the UK.

The fund closes 21 December 2009. Visit [Secret Millionaires Fund website](#).

Defra's Biodiversity News

Spring edition, No. 45 published. Contents include: *Biodiversity action in Suffolk parish (Wenhaston)*, *Conservation of white clawed crayfish*, *Bats and the planning system*, *Partners work to rebuild South-East biodiversity – West Berkshire Living Landscape project shows what can be done*, *Stag beetles – a wonder of London*.

To download Biodiversity News go to: <http://www.ukbap.org.uk/library/bn45.pdf>

Extinction risk to plant biodiversity may occur at lower levels of atmospheric CO2 than previously considered

Scientists have traced a sudden collapse in plant biodiversity in ancient Greenland, some 200 million years ago, to a relatively small rise in atmospheric carbon dioxide which caused a rise in the Earth's temperature. According to the findings published in the leading journal *Science*, the current estimated levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide which are thought to lead to sudden biodiversity loss may have to be revised downwards. [>>Read more](#)

Invasive harlequin ladybird could threaten 'over 1000' native species

Scientists presenting at the Royal Society Summer Exhibition in London warned that the invasive harlequin ladybird is likely to threaten more than 1000 of Britain's native species. The harlequin has spread from Essex to Orkney in only four years and is now one of the fastest spreading non-native species in Europe, as well as the most invasive ladybird on Earth.

Dr. Helen Roy of ALTER-Net partner the Centre for Ecology & Hydrology is leading the project to monitor the harlequin's spread and impact on native species. She said the negative impact on Britain could be far-reaching and disruptive, with the potential to affect over 1000 of our native species. "In the United States, where the harlequin arrived over 20 years ago, it has been associated with severe declines in native species," Dr Roy explained. [>>Read more](#)

Snap up a prize and get active in nature (7 May)

Volunteers are being urged to get snapping for a new competition launched by Defra and Kew Gardens - Conservation Volunteering photographer of the Year.

Defra and Kew's International Garden Photographer of the Year Competition have joined forces to find the first Conservation Volunteering Photographer of the Year. The competition was launched by Defra minister for Wildlife and Conservation Huw Irranca-Davies.

Almost a quarter of a million volunteers are regularly getting out and about in towns, parks, the countryside and forests to help conserve our precious natural green spaces and England's wildlife. To celebrate this work, and to get ready for 2010 as the International Year of Biodiversity, the photo competition aims to capture the fun and enjoyment that comes from volunteering and taking part outside in England.

[>> Read more](#)

ALTER-Net helps launch new group dedicated to communicating about the natural world

A new group has been established to promote the exchange of ideas and collaboration with respect to communicating about the natural world. The [Ecsite Nature Group](#) held its first meeting on 3 June 2009, at a special pre-conference event ahead of the Ecsite annual conference in Milan.

The Nature Group is dedicated to bringing together science communicators and others to their share knowledge and experiences of communicating nature-related topics to the public. The group embraces members from a wide range of organisations, including science centres, science museums, natural history museums, research institutions, universities, aquariums, botanical gardens and zoos.
[>>Read more](#)

Marine and Coastal Access Bill latest news

- **1 July 2009:** Consultation on secondary legislation for England and Wales under the Marine and Coastal Access Bill: Part 4 Marine Licensing published.
- **9 June 2009:** Bill introduced to the House of Commons.
- **13 May 2009:** Draft guidance on SSSIs and National Nature Reserves (NNRs) in the subtidal area (Note 4) published.

For further information, go to: <http://www.defra.gov.uk/marine/legislation/>

Biodiversity in the East of England

To find out what's going on in our region, check the websites for the county Biodiversity Partnerships forum:

[Norfolk, Bedfordshire and Luton](#), [Essex](#), [Cambridgeshire and Peterborough](#).

WHAT'S ON

8 August 10.00 a.m. to 16.00 p.m. Ponds and pond creation

Free one-day training event provided by The Million Ponds Project.

Venue: Ilketshall St. Andrew Village Hall, Beccles, Suffolk. NR34 8NN.

- An introduction to important species found in ponds.
- Things to consider prior to pond creation.
- Principles for the design of a good wildlife pond.
- How you can get involved with a pond creation project.
- Visit to a local pond.
- Discussion of frequently asked questions.

(Deadline for bookings: July 24th)

Contact: Jo Whittle 01865 483249; jowhittle@pondconservation.org.uk

4 September Symposium on Ecosystem Services

Royal Geographical Society, London

'Creating a new prosperity: Fresh approaches to ecosystem services and human well-being.' Event organised by FRESH, University of Nottingham and sponsored by

Natural England, Defra and IWAM. Register at this website:

<http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/fresh/seminarsix.html>

5-10 September British Science Festival

British Science Association communication event, Guildford.

The British Science Festival is one of Europe's largest science festivals, bringing you the latest in science, technology and engineering.

[>>Read more and book](#)

3 October Introduction to Traditional Timber frame repairs

Organised by Orchard Barns. For more information click [here](#) or contact Sarah (sarah@orchardbarn.org.uk, tel: 077660-54042).

Various wildlife events - [Suffolk Wildlife Trust](#), [National Trust](#), [RSPB](#)

SBP INFORMATION

If you would like to share information on how your organisation is benefiting biodiversity in Suffolk, please send your article to Gen Broad, Suffolk Biodiversity Officer (tel: 01473 264308, Mobile: 0789 4885337, email: gen.broad@suffolk.gov.uk)

Deadline for August 2009 newsletter: Monday 24 August 2009.

SBP is a partnership comprised of conservation organisations, statutory bodies, local authorities, businesses and not-for-profit organisations working throughout the county of Suffolk on behalf of wildlife. The UK's Biodiversity Action Plan is delivered at a local level by members of the Partnership – for further information visit www.suffolk.gov.uk/Environment/Biodiversity.

Suffolk Biodiversity Partnership consists of:

Babergh District Council, Center Parcs – Elveden, Environment Agency, Forest Heath District Council, FWAG, Ipswich Borough Council, Mid Suffolk District Council, Natural England, RSPB, St. Edmundsbury Borough Council, Suffolk Biological Records Centre, Suffolk Naturalist's Society, Suffolk Wildlife Trust, National Trust, Suffolk County Council, Suffolk Coastal District Council, Waveney District Council.