

Implementation report

For project

Skjøtselsavtale 2022 - skjøtsel av slåttemark i Bleikøya naturreservat og åpen grunnlendt kalkmark i Heggholmen naturreservat i Oslo kommune - Roman Gramsz

Bleikøya.



Map 1. Plan for 2022:

1. Cutting Mjødurt *Filipendula ulmaria* areas - 2x (end of June and August). Area mark **orange**.
2. Main mowing of vegetation from all area mark **yellow**. End of August.
3. Burning the stack of collected biomass. Place mark **red**.

The works were fully completed according to the plan. (see photos)



Photo 1. Heavily overgrown meadows on the slope and the area with Mjørdurt below. (Before mowing). 21.06.2022.



Photo 2. The same area after mowing. 22.06.2022



Photo 3. View from the opposite side - surface with Mjødurt and meadow on the slope - after mowing. 22.06.2022.



Photo 4. The same area after 2 months. 22.08.2022.



Photo 5. ... and after the second (main) mowing, 24.08.2022.



Photo 6. On even surfaces, the bar mower makes mowing easier and faster. 24.08.2022.



Photo 7. Clearing saw (ryddesag) with steel blade it is more accurate and allows you to mow even quite large bushes at the same time. 22.08.2022.



Photo 8. Most of the bushes were cut, but not all to provide the meadow plants with partial shade in very dry summers. 22.08.2022



Photo 9. Removal of mown biomass is a labor-intensive but important element in ensuring bio-diversity... 24.08.2022.



Photo 10. The biomass is dried and stacked to be burnt later... 24.08.2022



Photos 11,12,13,14. ... But the mown biomass can be used to cover and inhibit the growth of unwanted plants - e.g. Gravbergknapp *Phedimus spurius*.

This method is very natural (does not require artificial materials) and economical. In our case, it even reduced the costs of the planned works because we did not have to transport the mown biomass to the stack several hundred meters away.



Photo 15. The stack of collected biomass was burnt on September 20, 2022.