

Native trees provide forage and habitat for a range of wildlife

POTENTIAL SPECIES LIST

- Alnus glutinosa* – Alder
- Betula pendula* – Birch
- Sambucus nigra* – Elder
- Corylus avellana* – Hazel
- Crataegus monogyna* – Hawthorn
- Euonymus europaeus* – European spindle
- Fagus sylvatica* – Beech
- Populus nigra betulifolia* – Black poplar - introduction of black poplar will require close work with ecologists.
- Prunus avium* – Bird cherry
- Salix pentandra* – Bay willow
- Salix alba* – White willow
- Salix caprea* – Goat willow
- Tilia x europaea* – Common lime



Salix alba



Alnus glutinosa



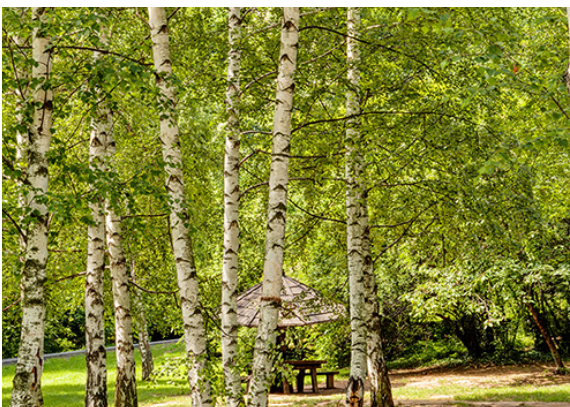
Crataegus monogyna



Populus nigra betulifolia



Salix caprea



Betula pendula



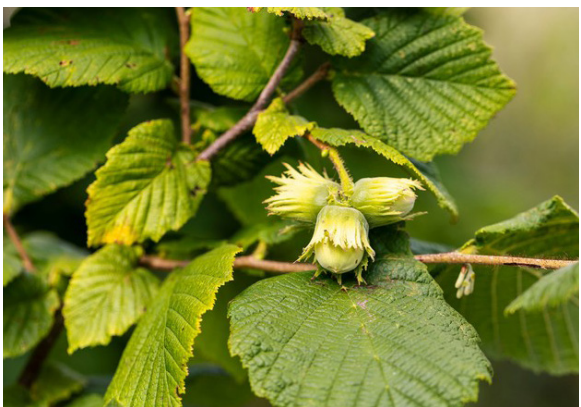
Euonymus europaeus



Prunus avium



Sambucus nigra



Corylus avellana



Fagus sylvatica

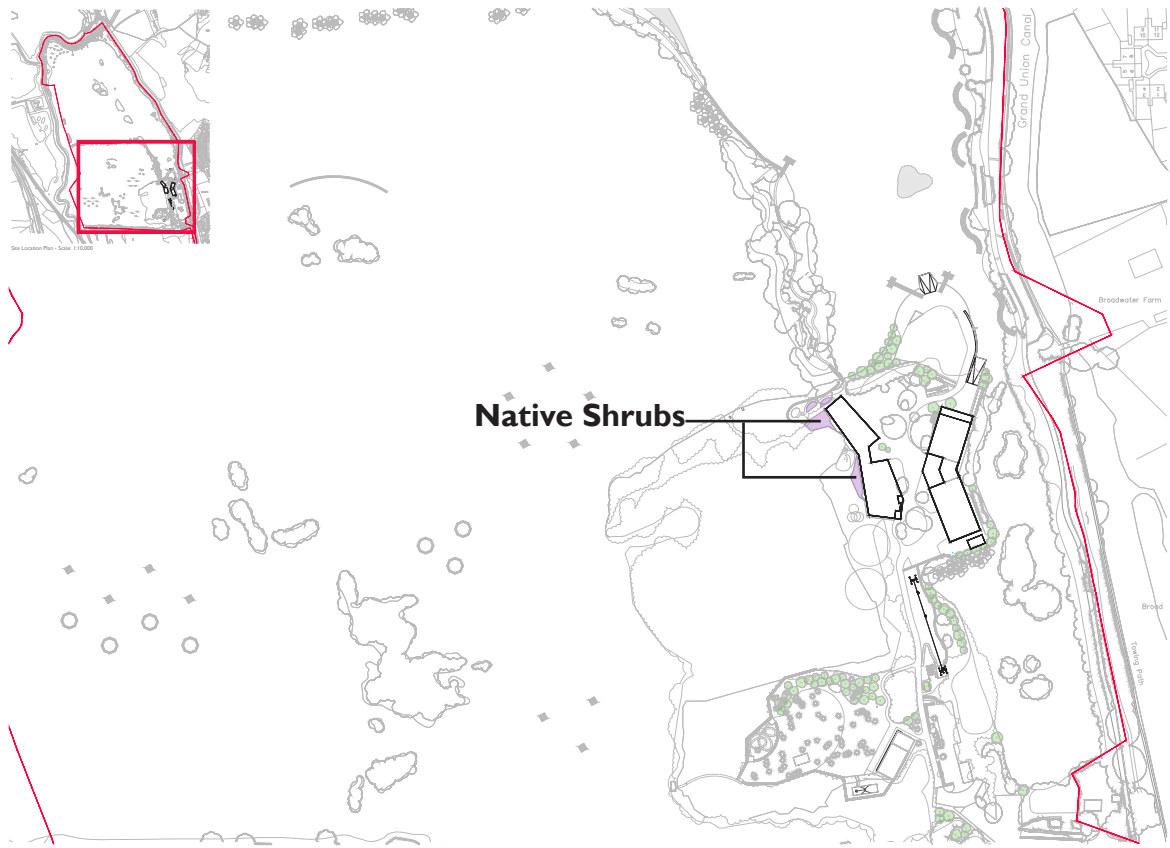


Salix pentandra



Tilia x europaea





Native shrubs, perennials and grasses provide a more ornamental feel around the building, whilst still providing benefits to wildlife

POTENTIAL SPECIES LIST

- Cornus sanguinea* – Dogwood
- Corylus avellana* – Hazel
- Crataegus monogyna* – Hawthorn
- Cytisus scoparius* – Common broom
- Deschampsia cespitosa* – Tufted hair grass
- Geranium pratense* – Meadow crane's bill
- Ligustrum vulgare* – Wild privet
- Luzula sylvatica* – Great wood-rush
- Frangula alnus* – Alder buckthorn
- Osmunda regalis* – Royal fern
- Potentilla fruticosa* – Shrubby cinquefoil
- Rosa canina* – Dog rose
- Sambucus nigra* – Elder
- Viburnum opulus* – Guelder rose



*Cornus sanguinea*



*Corylus avellana*



*Crataegus monogyna*



*Cytisus scoparius*



*Deschampsia cespitosa*



*Geranium pratense*



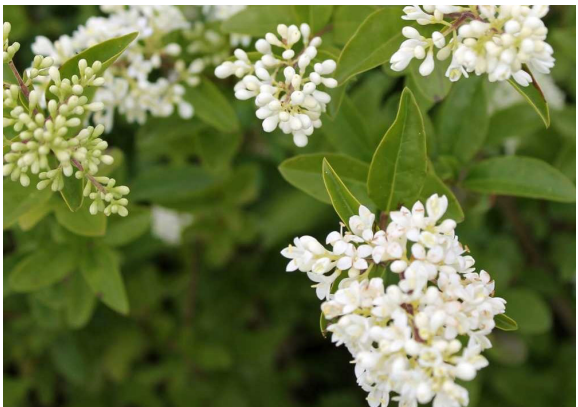
*Luzula sylvatica*



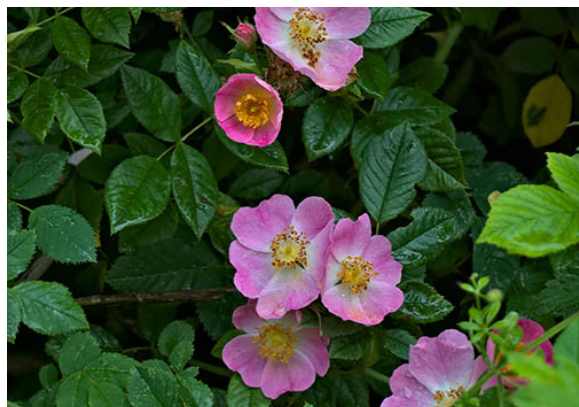
*Frangula alnus*



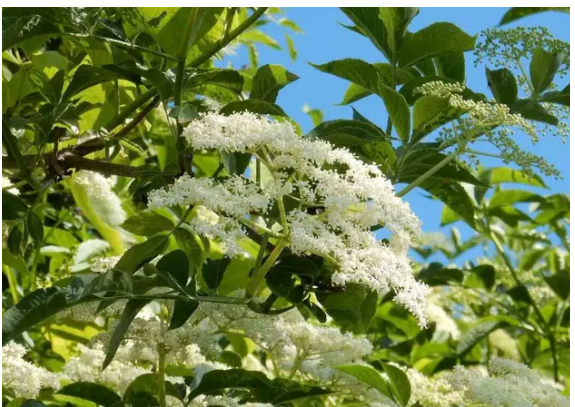
*Osmunda regalis*



*Ligustrum vulgare*



*Rosa canina*



*Sambucus nigra*



*Viburnum opulus*