

Native small trees and scrub, provide buffer around the car park and buildings, providing a rich mosaic of habitats for wildlife, food, shelter, and nesting opportunities for various species.

- POTENTIAL SPECIES LIST**
- Cornus sanguinea* – Dogwood
  - Corylus avellana* – Hazel
  - Crataegus monogyna* – Hawthorn
  - Ligustrum vulgare* – Wild privet
  - Pilea microphylla* – Artillery fern
  - Prunus spinosa* – Blackthorn
  - Rhamnus cathartica* – Buckthorn
  - Rosa canina* – Dog rose
  - Rubus fruticosus* – Bramble
  - Sambucus nigra* – Elder
  - Ulex europaeus* – Gorse
  - Viburnum opulus* – Guelder rose



*Cornus sanguinea*



*Corylus avellana*



*Crataegus monogyna*



*Ligustrum vulgare*



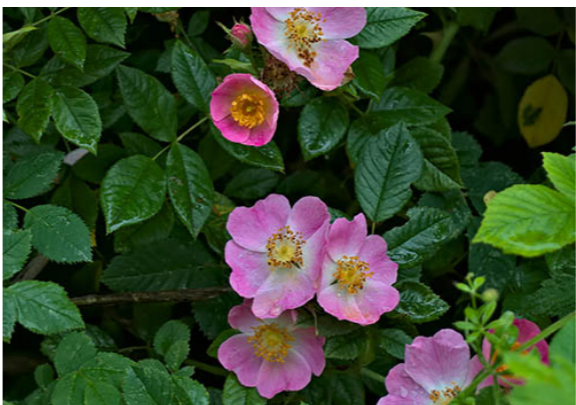
*Pilea microphylla*



*Prunus spinosa*



*Rhamnus cathartica*



*Rosa canina*



*Rubus fruticosus*



*Sambucus nigra*



*Ulex europaeus*



*Viburnum opulus*



GRASSCRETE SEEDING

Wildflowerlawnsandmeadows.co.uk, Grass-free wildflower lawn seed mix

Species	Latin name
Birds-foot-trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>
Bulbous Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>
Common Knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
Common Spotted Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>
Cowslip	<i>Primula veris</i>
Creeping buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>
Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia officinalis</i>
Germander Speedwell	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>
Greater Birds-foot-trefoil	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>
Kidney Vetch	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>
Lady's bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>
Lawn Chamomile	<i>Anthemis nobilis</i>
Lawn Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>
Meadow Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
Ragged Robin	<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>
Red Clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>
Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Salad Burnet	<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>

- Selfheal  
Sorrel  
Sheep's Sorrel  
White Clover  
Wild Marjoram  
Wild Thyme
- Prunella vulgaris*  
*Rumex acetosa*  
*Rumex acetosella*  
*Trifolium repens*  
*Origanum vulgare*  
*Thymus polytrichus*

*Anacamptis pyramidalis* – Pyramidal orchid sown at low rate - hard to germinate

GRASSED AREAS

A flowering lawn mixture to provide grassland areas for amenity use and wild-flowers for pollinators

Emorsgate ELI 80/20 Flowering Lawn Mixture  
Wild Flowers - 20%

- 1.00% *Achillea millefolium* – Yarrow  
1.00% *Anthyllis vulneraria* – Kidney Vetch  
0.40% *Betonica officinalis* – Betony  
1.50% *Centurea nigra* – Common Knapweed  
0.40% *Galium album* – Hedge Bedstraw  
1.50% *Galium verum* – Lady's Bedstraw  
0.40% *Knautia arvensis* – Field Scabious  
0.50% *Leontodon hispidus* – Rough Hawkbit  
1.00% *Leucanthemum vulgare* – Oxeye Daisy  
1.00% *Medicago lupulina* – Black Medick  
0.40% *Plantago lanceolata* – Ribwort Plantain  
2.00% *Plantago media* – Hoary Plantain  
2.00% *Primula veris* – Cowslip  
0.40% *Prunella vulgaris* – Selfheal  
0.40% *Ranunculus acris* – Meadow Buttercup  
1.60% *Ranunculus bulbosus* – Bulbous Buttercup  
4.00% *Trifolium repens* – White Clover (ag)  
Grasses – 80%  
8.00% *Agrostis capillaris* – Common Bent  
28.00% *Cynosurus cristatus* – Crested Dogstail  
24.00% *Festuca rubra* – Red Fescue  
4.00% *Phleum bertolonii* – Smaller Cat's-tail  
16.00% *Poa pratensis* – Smooth-stalked Meadow-grass



ECOLOGICAL REGENERATION OF THE BROADWATER SAILING CLUB

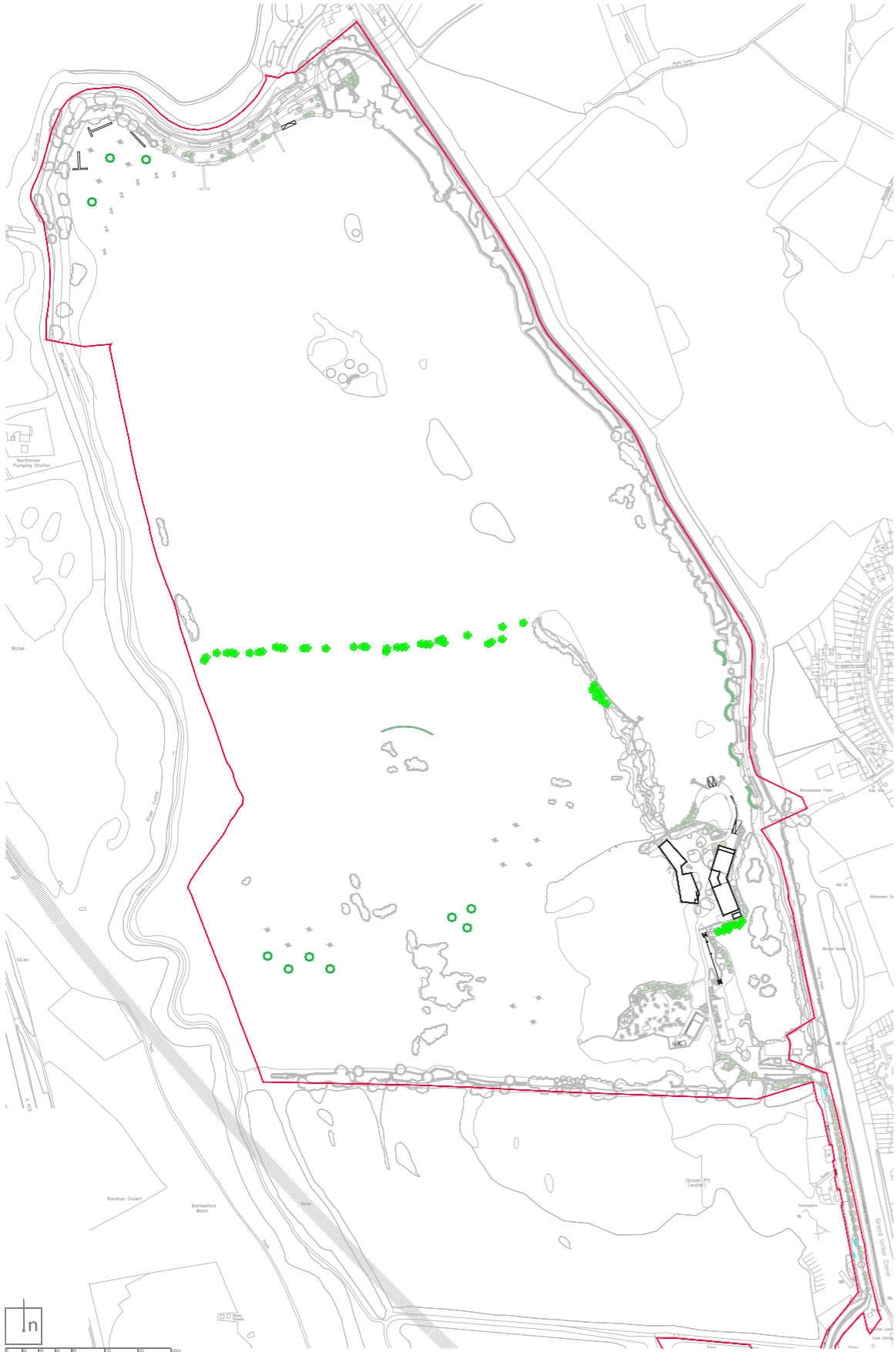
Emorsgate EM2 Standard General Purpose Meadow Mixture  
Wild flowers – 15%

- 0.75% *Achillea millefolium* – Yarrow  
2.25% *Centurea nigra* – Common Knapweed  
1.20% *Daucus carota* – Wild Carrot  
0.30% *Galium verum* – Lady's Bedstraw  
0.60% *Knautia arvensis* – Field Scabious  
1.95% *Leucanthemum vulgare* – Oxeye Daisy  
0.75% *Malva moschata* – Musk Mallow  
2.25% *Plantago lanceolata* – Ribwort Plantain  
1.50% *Poterium sanguisorba* ssp *sanguisorba* – Salad Burnet  
0.45% *Primula veris* – Cowslip  
1.50% *Ranunculus acris* – Meadow Buttercup  
0.75% *Rhinanthus minor* – Yellow Rattle  
0.75% *Silene vulgaris* – Bladder Campion

Grasses – 85%

- 8.50% *Agrostis capillaris* – Common Bent  
29.75% *Cynosurus cristatus* – Crested Dogstail  
25.50% *Festuca rubra* – Red Fescue  
4.25% *Phleum bertolonii* – Smaller Cat's-tail  
17.00% *Poa pratensis* – Smooth-stalked Meadow-grass

Potential for using green hay from a local meadow under supervision of Ecologist



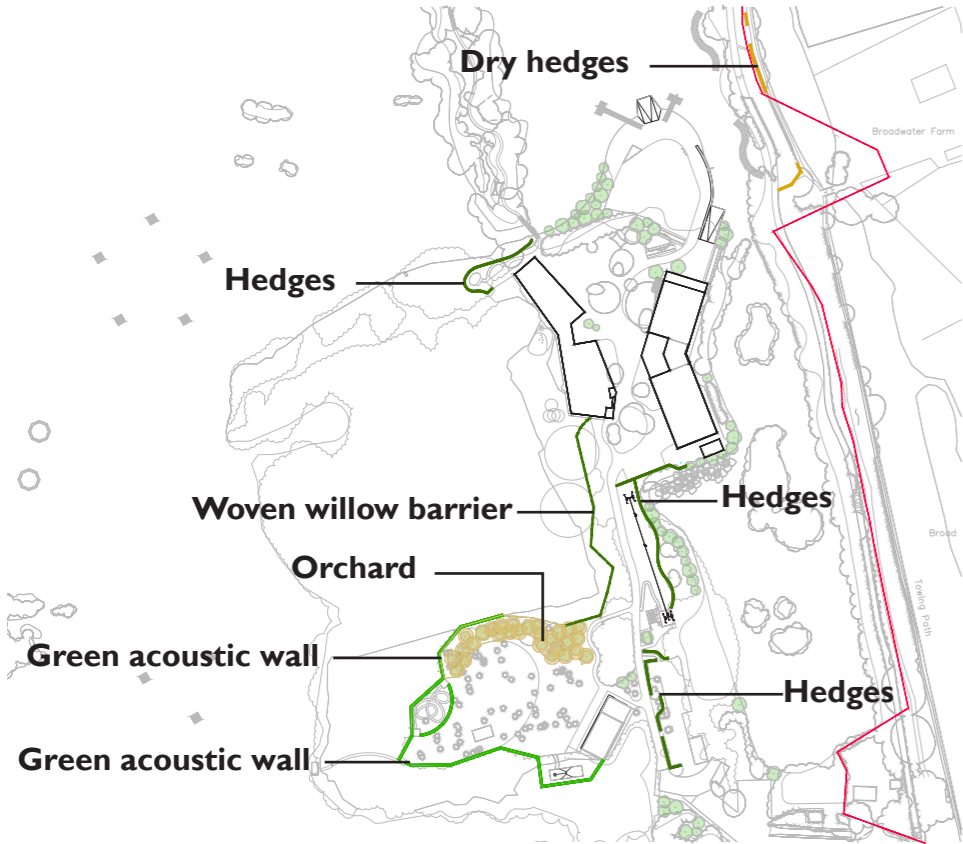
**Floating reedbeds**

Floating platforms designed to be fully covered with reeds, sedges, and other wetland plants with extensive root systems.

These plants are chosen for their ability to tolerate wet conditions and perform various ecological functions. The roots of the plants dangle below the mat into the water, creating a submerged zone where biological and chemical processes take place.

Reedbeds to have a diverse structure with between 60 and 80% reeds *Phragmites australis*.

**Submerged willow planters (nr. 50)**



MIX NATIVE HEDGES

Species rich hedgerows with at least 5 native, woody species including Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Hazel, provide natural barriers and provide numerous benefits such as nesting for birds and shelter and foraging habitat for reptiles.

Hedgerows should be planted by using one year old whips, planted in a double staggered row where possible, and comprised of at least five woody species. At least 70% of the mix should comprise Hazel, Hawthorn and Blackthorn with at least half of the mix made up of the latter two species. Other suitable native species such as Alder, Holly and Dog-rose should make up the rest of the planting mix.

Native hedging provides a wide season of forage for wildlife.

- 50% *Crataegus monogyna*
- Hawthorn
- 50% mix of:
- Acer campestre
- Corylus avellana
- Ligustrum ovalifolium
- Malus sylvestris
- Rosa canina
- Prunus spinosa
- Field maple
- Hazel
- Wild privet
- Crab apple
- Dog rose
- Blackthorn

**DRY HEDGE**  
Native climbers fill gaps in existing hedging whilst providing food and habitat for wildlife.

- Hedera helix
- Lonicera peirclymenum
- Rosa arvensis
- Rosa canina
- English ivy
- Honeysuckle
- Field rose
- Dog rose

**GREEN ACOUSTIC WALL**  
Native climbers ascend the wall to provide a green, wildlife-friendly barrier between the existing woodland and activity area.

- Clematis vitalba
- Hedera helix – low planting rate
- Lonicera periclymenum
- Rosa arvensis
- Rosa canina
- Traveller’s joy
- English ivy
- Honeysuckle
- Field rose
- Dog rose

**ORCHARD**  
Trees of local provenance are chosen

**Crab Apples** - *Malus sylvestris*  
*Malus sylvestris* – Native crab apple  
‘Aldenham Purple’ – Aldenham

**Apple** - *Malus domestica*  
‘Cox Orange Pippin’ - Richard Cox develop the apple in Slough nearby  
‘Brownlees Russet’ – Hemel Hempstead  
‘Rosemary Russet’ – Brentford  
‘Lord Lennox’ – Berkshire  
‘Lanes Prince Albert’ – Hertfordshire

**Plum** - *Prunus domestica*  
‘Golden Transparent’ gage - Sawbridgeworth  
‘Blue Rock’ – Sawbridgeworth  
‘Early Rivers’ – Sawbridgeworth

**Cherry** - *Prunus avium*  
‘Alba Heart’ – Hertfordshire / Buckinghamshire  
‘Strawberry Heart’ – Kings Langley  
‘Turkish Black’ – Hertfordshire

**Pear** - *Pyrus domestica*  
‘Conference’ – Sawbridgeworth  
‘Parrot’ – Sawbridgeworth

**WOVEN WILLOW BARRIER**  
Live willow woven fence.

- Salix alba
- Salix purpurea
- White Willow
- Purple Willow

**TREE SCHEDULE**  
175 specimen trees including orchard planting  
250 willows within submerged planters