

Create a nectar border valuable for bees, butterflies and other pollinators in groups of three or five.

Plants that are particularly beneficial for pollinators include:

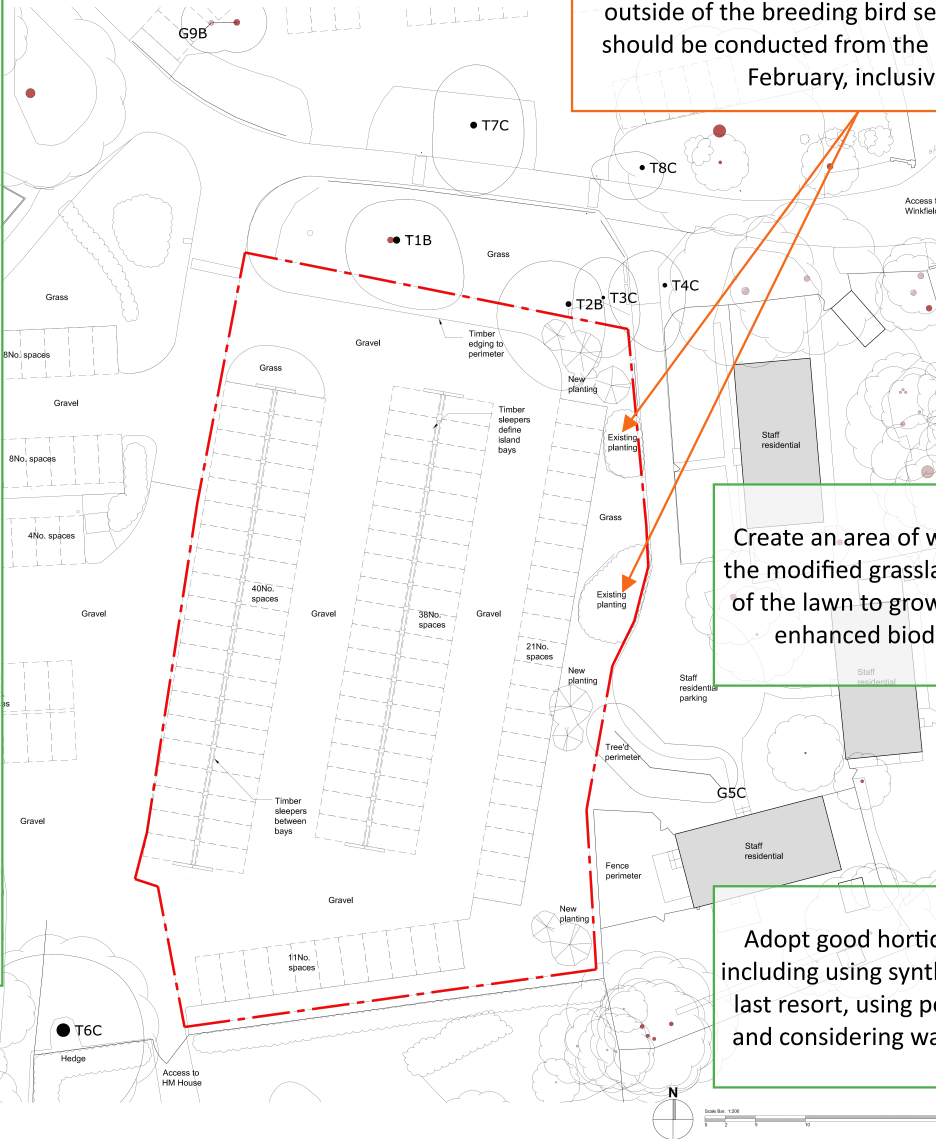
- Bush vetch, *Vicia sepium*
- Catmint, *Nepeta racemosa* and related species
- Plume thistle, *Cirsium rivulare*
- 'Atropurpleum'
- Comfrey, *Symphytum officinale*, 'Bocking 14'
- Dahlia 'Bishop of Llandaff'
- Field scabious, *Knautia arvensis*
- Meadow cranesbill, *Geranium pratense*
- Giant hyssop, *Agastache foeniculum*,
- 'Blackladder,' 'Blue Fortune' and 'Blue Boa'
- Lavender, *Lavendula x intermedia*, 'Gros bleu'
- Lungwort, *Pulmonaria*, 'Blue Ensign' or 'Trevi Fountain'
- Marjoram, *Origanum vulgare*
- Pussy willow, *Salix caprea*
- Sicilian honey garlic, *Allium sicutum*
- Sneezewort, *Helenium*, 'Moerheim Beauty'
- Thyme, *Thymus polytrichus* subsp. *Britannicus*
- Viper's bugloss, *Echium vulgare*.

Plant list taken from Goulson, D. 2019.

There is potential for nesting birds to use the introduced shrub planting on site. If the proposals are modified to include removal of the introduced shrubs, this should be undertaken outside of the breeding bird season (i.e., works should be conducted from the end of August to February, inclusive).

Create an area of wildflowers within the modified grassland. Allow patches of the lawn to grow longer providing enhanced biodiversity value.

Adopt good horticultural practices including using synthetic pesticide as a last resort, using peat-free compost, and considering water use carefully.



Client	Lambrook School
Project	Car Park Extension
Title	Ecological Constraints and Opportunities Plan (ECOP)
Date	February 2024

Figure 4



Key