

Wildlife Friendly Gardening Guide

Aims

1. To maintain the outdoor areas of the sailing club in a manner that allows wildlife to flourish whilst retaining functionality for all club members when on site.
2. To promote species and habitat diversity
3. To remove invasive non-native plants
4. To manage vegetation to maximise its benefits to animals

Delivery

1. Pruning hedgerow and bushes in a manner and at a time that will encourage flower and fruit/seed production and will increase the density of their branches
2. Avoid pruning of bushes, hedgerow and trees during nesting season
3. Weeding regularly to prevent any species becoming too dominant yet allowing native plants (weeds) that offer food or shelter to animals to remain
4. Planting a variety of native and non-native species to provide pollen and nectar throughout the year
5. Planting species that can provide food for birds
6. Planting native species that are the food plants for moth and butterfly caterpillars
7. Maintaining areas of long grass and of shorter grass and seeding to ensure these are rich in flowering plants
8. Increasing nesting sites for birds by providing nest boxes
9. Providing “bug hotels” wood piles, hoverfly lagoons etc. to encourage invertebrates
10. Using mulch as much as possible, reducing the need for watering, improving the soil structure, providing habitats and food for invertebrates and reducing the need for weeding.
11. Using our compost bins to reduce fuel use going to the council tip to make compost, mulch, and provide a habitat for invertebrates
12. Picking up litter which can be harmful to wildlife
13. Refrain from using any pesticides out of doors, except for anti-fouling paints
14. Developing a diverse flora on the shingle patches by planting native species and weeding to maintain diversity
15. Weeding and destroying non-native invasive species (currently this includes Mediterranean Spurge, Tri-cornered Leek, Bear Britches, and Spanish Bluebell)

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