TEAM2100



Landside embankments – grass/floral seed mix 1/2

We will be creating a diverse and vibrant ecosystem using appropriate seed mixes, in the areas of embankment that require seeding.

What does the seed mix contain?

Each area will have a different make-up of seed mix depending on the area that required coverage. However, the seed mix will contain a combination of the following grasses and Seed mix. This mix was chosen for their resilience to local climatic conditions and ability to thrive in the specific soil composition.

<u>Wildflowers</u>

Species	Common Name
Galium Verum	Ladys Bedstraw
Leontodon Hispidus	Rough Hawkbit
Leucanthemum Vulgar	Ox-eye Daisy
Lotus Corniculatus	Birds-foot Trefoil
Primula Veris	Cowslip
Prunella Vulgaris	Selfheal
Ranunculus Acris	Meadow Buttercup
Trifolium Pratense	Red Clover

<u>Grasses</u>

Species	Common Name
Agrostis Capillaries	Common Bent
Cynosurus Cristatus	Crested Dogs-Tail
Festuca Rubra Rubra	Strong Creeping Red Fescue
Phleum Bertoloni	Smaller Cat's Tail

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Environment Agency

Reinstated embankment 2/2

How long does it take for the grass/seed mix to grow?

As part of the reinstatement of landside embankments we are aiming to promote a biodiverse and stable landscape. The use of seed mixes tailored to the local environment is essential in this process. These mixes will include a variety of grasses and wildflowers that are native to the area, which not only help to prevent soil erosion but also provide a habitat for local wildlife. The selection of species like Agrostis Capillaris (common bent) and Cynosurus Cristatus (crested dog's tail) for grass coverage, coupled with wildflowers such as Galium verum (lady's bedstraw), are key to achieving this. We have chosen them for their resilience to local climatic conditions and ability to thrive in the specific soil composition.

How long does it take for the grass/seed mix to grow?

The full growth of the grass on the embankment reinstatement will not be visible until a few seasons past or visible once we hand the project back and will require ongoing care and attention. Maintenance will include monitoring growth, managing weeds, and ensuring soil health. The reintroduction of the original topsoil to the revetment will be particularly beneficial as it contains indigenous seed banks and microorganisms that are crucial for plant growth. Over time, we anticipate the embankments to develop into a self-sustaining ecosystem that not only supports wildlife but also enhances the natural beauty of the area will occur.



An embankment that has received diligent care and maintenance over multiple seasons.