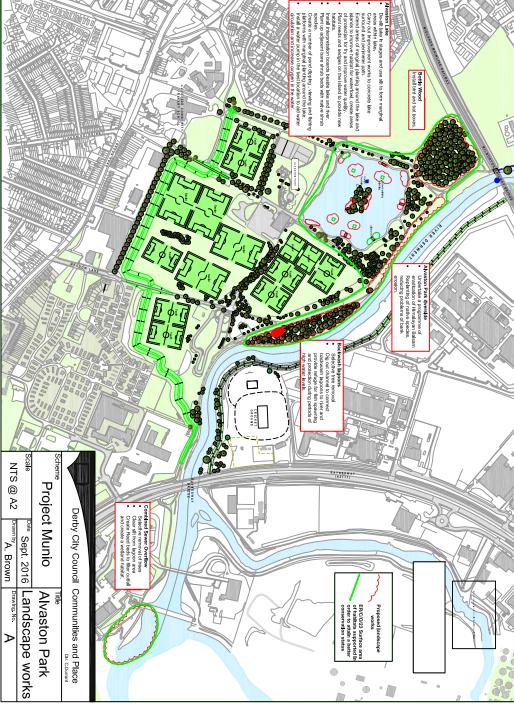
New native marginal planting should be protected from predation by wildfowl (e.g. by cages to cover young plants)

Works should be planned to avoid spawning periods for fish to reduce disturbance as much as possible to fish population.

Works within lake should be phased to ensure there are areas of refuge for species whilst work is undertaken in other parts



Native marginal plants should be used, including flowering varieties to encourage dragonflies and other 'flower-loving' species

Where silts are to be re-used to create planting areas, ensure rhizomes of invasive species are removed as far as practicable

material allowed to dry on banks next to the lake to enable aquatic species (e.g. invertabrates) movement back into

water. Stockpile height max. 1m

Removal of invasive reeds should be undertaken Sept - November time and

Ensure any permits / consents from the Environment Agency (EA) are gained prior to works commencing (e.g. if chemical treatment of invasive plants is to be used)

If tree clearance is required on the island, trees should be subject to further survey to assess if there is any bat roosting potential

during de-silting works

should e gained in order to produce method statement that can be approved by EA fisheries. This may include

oxygenating pumps / silt curtain use

guidance)

Advice from fisheries / aquatic expert

Control of silt movement and other pollution prevention measures should be used during works (e.g. EA PPG

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LAKE ENHANCEMENTS KB DEC. 2017