

Reed Bed Specification Sheet

Verdant Solutions have many years' experience in consultancy and construction of reed beds for both treatment systems and habitat. We advocate the use of growing reeds from local provenance seed (where applicable and when time allows) and can arrange the harvesting of donor seed through to the propagation and the eventual planting and maintaining of the reed bed itself. We always have stock of large quantities of Phragmites (and other reeds) grown from seed collected from Norfolk and from the Southeast regions some of which is saline tolerant.

Phragmites Australis (Common Reed) are grown and supplied in the following sizes: Plugs & root trainers or 9cm and 1lt pots and most other sizes can be grown to meet project requirements.





Phragmites australis in root trainers

When used in a reed bed system the Common Reed (Phragmites Australis.) has the ability to transfer oxygen from its leaves, down through its stem and out via its root system in the gravel bed. This encourages micro-organisms that digest the pollutants in sewage to colonise the area. Additionally other Plants can also be used in the construction of reed beds, plants such as Iris pseudacorus (Yellow Flag Iris), Typha latifolia/angustifolia (Greater/Lesser Reed Mace), and Schoenoplectus (Scirpus) lacustris (True Bul-Rush) are all often used to make the reed be more diverse.

Please contact us for more details.

Specialists in Geosynthetics & Erosion Control

