Lets Make Your Wildlife Pond A Success!

Here's a guide on how to get started!



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Pond Construction

One of the primary considerations that needs to be made when deciding on a wildlife pond is the size and shape. From simple, small half barrels, to large, lined garden ponds., the possibilities are endless. The key consideration is to ensure that wildlife can both get in and out of the pond. To achieve this, we recommend that you provide a steady gradient within the pond, or even a beachy area.

Once the hole and design have been made, a liner can be placed into the pond, if required. To know much liner you require please follow this equation: Length = Max Length + (Max Depth x 2) + 50cm

Width = Max Width + (Max Depth x 2) + 50cm



Setting up your Wildlife Pond

Once the liner has been placed, you can begin to fill the pond. Water from the tap can be used to fill the pond as it has a very neutral pH which is perfect for most aquatic wildlife. To neutralise the chlorine, a liquid dechlorinator can be used.

The filling process may take longer than you think, but it provides a perfect opportunity to eliminate any creases or folds that can occur as the liner stetches to the contours of your pond.

Pond Design

As mentioned previously, providing a variety of depths within your pond will allow for a wider biodiversity of invertebrates to visit your pond. In addition to this, creating smaller habitats within the pond will also help achieve this. For example, by providing varying sizes of sand, stones and rockery it creates the perfect habitat for caddisfly larvae, dragonfly larvae, frogs, toads and tadpoles. If a sloping terrain is not possible, providing platforms/shelves in the pond will help provide habitats for wildlife and for plants to be placed upon. It is key to note that maintaining good water quality is essential to your ponds health. There are two ways this can be achieved; through a mechanical filtration system, or by ensuring there is enough plant-life within the pond to manage and maintain water quality. But it is key to note that this may take up the majority of the available space in your pond.

Planting your Wildlife Pond

Once you're all set, you can begin to add plants to your pond. The key to this is to apply a wide variety of plants to your pond; of varying heights and depths. There are five varieties of plants that can be stocked into ponds. These are; deepwater oxygenating plants, deepwater plants with surface dwelling leaves, emergent shallow water plants, surface dwelling plants and marginal plants. All of which are available instore during the spring and summer months.



A wildlife pond is the perfect addition to bring tranquillity to your garden space. It also provides the perfect habitat to attract a variety of birds to your garden too.

But keeping it that way is key to a successful pond. Therefore, the right equipment will help you achieve this.

The Equipment to Consider is as Follows:

- Appropriate Filtration Which is vital for the elimination of toxins in the water.
- A Fountain or Water Feature Not only does this provide the
 peaceful sounds of moving
 water, but keeps your pond well
 oxygenated.
- A Water Quality Test Kit To monitor water parameters.

Other equipment that can be used to benefit your aquarium include:

- **UV sterilisers** For protection from disease and algae control.
- Air pumps which delivers oxygen to the water.
- **Lighting** A pond shouldn't only be enjoyed during the day, but at night also.

Whether your interest lies in attracting birds to your garden or providing the tranquil sounds of moving water, you will almost certainly want some advice. To ensure you get it right first time. Genuine customer service is our passion and we are here to support you throughout your project and beyond.

Speak to our team in store today to help you get your wildlife pond right first time.