

# Example Situation 1– Sloped Areas

Busy Roadside area – north facing.



- Clipped Ivy beds
- Periwinkle *Vinca major*

South facing – Rural Location - trailhead.



- Clipped Ivy beds
- Aubretia
- Periwinkle *Vinca major*
- Alpine border (e.g. *Sedum* and creeping *Campanulas*)



## Situation 2 – Community Garden – Damp Soil



- Clipped Ivy beds
- Erica heathers
- Astilbe or other bog garden plants
- Potential to enrich the soil with some slow release fertilisers



- Ground cover/ carpet roses
- Snowdrops and bluebells
- Hydrangeas (be mindful of the soil acidity as it can change the colour of the flowers, and not great for pollinators)

# Example Situation 3 – Bare Area



- Cope of Silver Birch/ White birch in the centre (structure and shelter)
- Alpine beds



- Herbaceous border (lovely in summer but needs maintenance)
- Potential grassy/ meadow area
- Agapanthus shrubs

# Example Situation 4 – Grassy Area



- Part of the grassy area managed as a meadow (reduced mowing and cuttings removed)
- *What to plant depends on how well drained the soils is, light availability and soil pH*
- Perennial border suggestions (verbena, lupins, rosemary, echinacea, sage, salvia)
- Bulbs (snowdrop, bluebell, crocus, alliums, grape hyacinth)

## Example situation 5– Overgrown corner



- Extend and plant up the hedge with native plants
- Potentially add spring bulbs e.g. snowdrop and bluebells (native stock only please)



- Foxglove is also shade tolerant and gives lovely purple colours in summer.
- If trimming hedge, do so outside of the bird nesting season (March – August)

## Example situation 6 – Various locations



- Heat-loving herbs would be lovely here (e.g. basil, oregano, thyme, sage, lemonbalm)



- Shade tolerant planting in containers e.g. mint (will spread if not contained)
- Foxglove
- Spring bulbs (crocus, snowdrop, bluebell)



- Herbs such as lavender, rosemary, chives, borage
- Herbaceous beds with drifts of rudbeckia, asters, comfrey

