

Consider adding some native perennials and shrubs into the formal flower beds to create a more sustainable planting scheme and reduce costs.

Area B – Formalise the unmown areas into neatly trimmed wildflower areas managed with a cut & collect machine cut through with green paths. It's For Them signage to be used to provide interpretation for park users. A wildlife area could be created using log piles, bug hotels and paths through the wildflower areas to encourage natural play and create opportunities for citizen science.

Area C – This area would benefit from tree planting or a heritage orchard. The green spaces could be left unmown April to September. Regular mowing on path edges and paths through the unmown areas.

Area A - Native hedging or climbers planted along the metal railings surrounding the play area to create a green fence. Bug hotels and signage could be used for interpretation. This would create a screening, carbon sequestration, reduced surface water and vital habitat.

Strategic tree planting with standards of appropriate native broadleaf species could create a shelter belt from the prevailing winds. Alder, Silver birch, Downy birch, poplar and willow could be considered given the damp conditions.

Area E – This gently sloping area could be managed as meadow with paths cut through as shown on page 4.

Area D – Reduced mowing here will reduce surface water run off down the slope and create an attractive natural space. Paths can be cut into the spaces creating a trail and linking to Area C and E. The old bike track could be a suitable location for a sensory/welfare garden with seating and raised planters and landscaping to create a feature. If access can be created with accessible paths to connect to the existing main path.

