





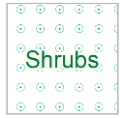





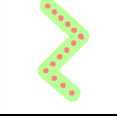




Comberton Churchyard – Habitat Compartments – Legend and Management

Compartment Type	Symbol	Description	Management Summary	Planting Ideas and Suggestions
Short Grass (Amenity) (1 point)		Short grass, principally for community amenity use	Cut regularly throughout growing season to about 100-150mm; e.g. every 2-3 weeks between mid-March and mid-October. All mowings to be removed.	These are lawn areas and need to be kept well-grassed. Re-seed as needed. For other areas the RSPB guidance is comprehensive and has been used below.
Spring Meadow (Hay Meadow) (3 points)		Left uncut until Spring bulbs and Spring wildflowers are over.	Cut monthly late June/early July to October to emulate traditional hay meadow with summer grazing. All mowings to be removed after drying to allow seed to dehisce.	Spring flowering meadow plants such as Primrose, Snowdrop, Cowslip, Crocus with Winter Aconite close to tree; Yarrow, Snakeshead Fritillary, Yellow rattle. Allow natural colonisation.
Summer Meadow (3 points)		Summer meadow, left as long grass through the Summer	Mow late February/early March, then leave until October. In wet spring additional mowing may be needed to avoid grass laying over. Do not remove seed heads. All grass mowings to be removed.	Allow natural regeneration with specific planting; of native late flowering perennials or annuals, specific wildflower mix or plugs, Buttercup, Ox-eye Daisy etc as needed.
Uncut Meadow 3-year cycle (2 points)		Meadow left uncut (cover for small mammals) on 3-year rotation	Cut in September or October every 3rd year to allow regrowth before winter. All mowings to be removed.	Yellow Rattle. Consider sowing meadow wildflowers as for summer meadow but note many of these are annuals and need regular disturbance
Herbs (2 points)		Herbaceous Border	Manage annually as required to prevent them becoming leggy or top-heavy. Remove dead wood.	Lavender, Heathers, Rosemary, Michaelmas Daisy
Woodland		Areas with mature trees	Cut grass around trees October to maintain as Summer Meadow. Remove all mowings.	Near tree boles plant Celandine, Wild Garlic etc. Consider smaller trees in understorey such as Holly, Rowan.
Shrubs		Large shrubs and hedging	Trim annually in winter to maintain an A-shape. See RSPB advice here . <i>Philadelphus</i> to have old growth removed after flowering in July and keep in shape	Hedging plants include native hawthorn, beech, spindle, blackthorn, hazel, holly, field maple, buckthorn. Ivy in suitable locations. Not invasive Buddleia. At shrub bases plant shade plants like Dog's Violet, Garlic Mustard, Hedge Woundwort.

Wildflowers incl. nettles (2 points)		Banks of wildflowers and nettles	Nettles must be in a sunny position. Strim in mid-October	Native flowers that provide seed for birds could be introduced e.g., Teasel, thistles and sunflowers
Allotments		Cultivated allotment	Managed by allotment holder.	n/a
Compost		Heap of grass and plant cuttings	Must be in a shady spot. Keep away from the walls to avoid damage. Remove to Green Bin as possible	For grass mowings and other non-woody cuttings. Use aged compost for mulching perennials and shrubs.
Woodpile (1 point)		Pile of dead wood.	Logs and branches up to 1 m length in piles up to 600 mm high. Must be in a dampish spot.	For additional information on woodpiles see here .
Gravel		Gravel areas – paths, parking and base of church wall	Maintain weed free.	None
Grass Path		Mown grass path	Mow regularly during growing season. Treat as Short Grass above.	Keep well-grassed, re-seeding if needed.
Wildlife Features		Constructions such as bird boxes, bird baths, bat boxes, etc.	Nest boxes need to be cleaned out in winter.	None
Bug Basecamp		Bug-friendly construct – wood pallets with mixed materials.	Build wooden layers with spaces between for bug habitats. See Insect Hotel information here and here .	Involve children in populating the structure with habitats.