

3.3.1.3 Birmingham New Street Station, Birmingham

Completed in 2013, this ANS Global compost-based system covers an area of 367m² [3]. A curvilinear and informal/random pattern was been used to provide a verdant, eye-catching installation. The plants were chosen primarily for their ecological biodiversity and wildlife value as well as their suitability to the site conditions and its southerly aspect. The plants are either indigenous to the UK, or 'wildlife friendly', defined as non-native plants noted for their benefit to local wildlife. The design patterns and plant colours were led by the practise of planting for bee and butterfly populations in particular. This required a selection of plants with year round flowering succession (and seasonal variation), planted in large clumps and using their preferred colours of blue, purple, pink, white and yellow. The plants are mainly evergreen to ensure there are no areas of exposed bare patches. However some deciduous species, such as Snowdrops (*Galanthus nivalis*), Wild Strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*) and Sweet Woodruff (*Galium odoratum*), were been used for their wildlife value and appear growing through the evergreen plants from late winter to mid-summer, providing additional seasonal variation. This affects the maintenance regime and the visual appearance at certain times of the year.

Indicative Plants for Living Wall

Plant Name	Colour: Flower / Foliage	Evergreen / Semi-evergreen	Season of Interest: Winter/Spring Summer/Autumn	Native / Naturalised / Wildlife Friendly/ Introduced	Ecological Value
Alyssum spinosum	Pink/ Grey-green, Blue	e	s	W	Wildlife friendly - source of nectar.
Armeria maritima	pink / green	e	sp, s	W	Wildlife friendly - source of nectar.
Blechnum spicant	/ green	se	sp, s, a, w	N	Native plant
Buxus sempervirens	green-yellow/green	e	sp	N	Provides good nesting, cover and winter roosting, cover for birds
Euphorbia amygdaloides	green-yellow / dark green- red	e	sp,s,w	N	Native plant. Nectar for bees and Ichneumon wasps.
Fragaria vesca	white/green	d	sp	N	Leaves are important for Pyrgus malvae eggs and larvae, Flat-backed millipede, Honey bee.
Galanthus nivalis	white/green	d	sp,w	Na	Naturalised plant in England. The flowers are pollinated by the first honey bees to emerge on warm days. Naturalised.
Galium odoratum	white / emerald green	d	sp, s	N	Attracts bees.
Geranium macrorrhizum	pale pink / green, bronze	se	s	Na	Naturalised in Britain. Sought out by bumble bees. Buff-tailed bumble bee, Common carder bumble bee, Red mason bee, White-tailed bumble bee.
Hebe albicans	white/green	e	s	W	Nectar for bees and butterflies
Hebe salicifolia	white/green	e	s,a	I	Nectar for bees and butterflies
Hyssopus officinalis	blue/green	se	s	W	Attractive for some butterflies
Luzula nivea	white / green	e	s	W	Wildlife friendly plant. Source of nectar for insects and nesting material for birds.
Lysimachia nummularia 'Aurea'	yellow/lime yellow	e	s	W	Wildlife friendly plant - source of nectar.
Phyllitis scolopendrium (syn Asplenium scolopendrium)	green	e	sp, s, a, w	N	Native plant
Primula chungensis	orange/ green	e	sp,w	W	Wildlife friendly. Provides a valuable early nectar source for honey bees.
Primula veris	yellow/green	se	sp	N	Provide a valuable early nectar source for honey bees.
Thymus vulgaris	purple/green glaucous	e	s	Na	Naturalised plant. Source of nectar for butterflies and bees, Common carder bumble bee, Honey bee, Red mason bee, White-tailed bumble bee.

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