

# Judging Criteria - Back Garden

Judges will look at the most appropriate positioning of displays, overall design, plant selection and any integration with other more permanent planting. Judges will assess the maintenance of hard landscape features and evaluate the approach to sustainability in cultivation methods.

Name;	Max	Points
	Points	
Suitability of design in relation to site and best use of space	20	
Choice of planting, variety of species, impact and range and diversity	10	
Horticultural maintenance of trees, shrubs, herbaceous and seasonal planting	20	
including any ponds or wildlife areas as appropriate		
Health and vigour and any associated pest/disease control	10	
Maintenance of paths, lawns (where appropriate) and any outdoor seating,	10	
any hard landscaping e.g. gravel areas		
Sustainable practices such as water collection, composting, use of solar	10	
power		
Methods of recycling of natural resources (compost) and minimising waste	10	
along with water conservation		
Planting schemes which achieve sustainability i.e. mulching, water reduction	10	
and approach to organic gardening		
TOTAL POINTS AVAILABLE	100	

Judges most impressed with;	
Areas to consider for improvement;	

## Judging Criteria - Balcony Garden

Judges will look at the positioning of displays and approach to design, along with plant selection and sustainability. Judges will consider the health and vigour of plants along with sustainable gardening methods. Hanging Baskets are classed as containers.

	Max	Points
	Points	
Health and vigour - absence of pests and diseases, plants thriving	15	
Sustainability - water conservation, organic pest control, composting and	25	
recycling		
Design - suitability in relation to containers and best use of space	15	
Choice of planting - variety of species, long term display, container	15	
appropriate		
Impact - use of colour, texture and scent	15	
Maintenance - including dead-heading, absence of weeds, tidy borders	15	
TOTAL POINTS AVAILABLE	100	

Judges most impressed with;	
Areas to consider for improvement;	

## Judging Criteria - Communal Garden

Awarded to an area where the garden has been created for the benefit and enjoyment of the wider community. This may include a community project, business premises or shared residential garden. The use of contractors will not not de-merit an entry but special consideration will be given where the work is carried out by residents or volunteers working to a common aim.

Name		
	Max	Actual
	Points	Points
Suitability of design in relation to site and best use of space	20	
Choice of planting, variety of species, impact and range and diversity	10	
Horticultural maintenance of trees, shrubs, herbaceous and seasonal planting	20	
including any ponds or wildlife areas as appropriate		
Health and vigour and any associated pest/disease control	10	
Maintenance of paths, lawns (where appropriate) and any outdoor seating, hard	10	
landscaping e.g., gravel areas		
Sustainable practices such as water collection, composting, use of solar power and	10	
recycling		
Working together - projects that show cross residents / volunteers supporting each	20	
other with a common aim		
Total Points Awarded	100	
Most impressed with		
THOSE IMPROSOCA WILL		
Areas which could be considered for improvement		

# Judging Criteria - Edible Garden

Judges will look at the cleanliness, fertility, cropping practices, use of space and the variety of crop. Considering the health and vigour of produce and the use of sustainable cultivation methods.

Name;	Max	Points
	Points	
Tidy and accessible Layout	10	
Need to see a good variety and range of crops	20	
Crops must not have been left to go past their prime (unless it is	10	
made clear they are being left for seed production)		
Plants should not be showing signs of deficiency and have been	15	
correctly fed and watered		
Correct maintenance of plants, appropriate to their type	15	
Evidence of a compost bin/heap recycling green waste from	10	
garden		
Water conservation - this will include mulching and water butts,	10	
signs of spot watering such as pots etc. sunk into the ground		
alongside extra thirsty plants such as cucumbers and tomatoes		
Evidence of use of organic pest control rather than chemical e.g.	10	
slug & moth traps, companion planting		
TOTAL POINTS AVAILABLE	100	

Judges most impressed with;
Areas to consider for improvement;

#### Judging Criteria - Front Garden

Judges will look at the most appropriate positioning of displays, overall design, plant selection and integration of seasonal displays with permanent planting. Judges will assess the maintenance of hard landscaping and evaluate the approach to sustainability in cultivation methods.

Name:	Max	Points
	Points	
Suitability of design in relation to site and best use of space		
Choice of planting, variety of species, impact and range and		
diversity		
Quality of horticultural maintenance of trees, shrubs, herbaceous		
and seasonal planting		
Health and vigour and any associated pest/disease control		
Maintenance of paths, lawns (where appropriate) and any hard		
landscaping e.g. gravel areas, boundaries, drive ways, pergolas		
Sustainable practices such as water collection, composting, use of		
solar power		
TOTAL POINTS AVAILABLE	100	

#### Judging Criteria - Wildlife Garden

Judges should expect to see examples of diversity of wildlife including birds, mammals, insects, reptiles and amphibians. Planting should include species which will provide natural foods sources, shelter and nesting spots.

Name;	Max	Points
	Points	
Range of Habitats (in relation to garden size)	25	
<ul> <li>Diversity of trees, hedges, shrubs and ground cover plants</li> </ul>		
Ponds or wetlands with safe access for wildlife		
Grasses managed for wildlife		
Choice and variety of plants chosen to attract/benefit wildlife	20	
Good variety of berried shrubs/climbers		
Plants to attract pollinators and plants providing nectar in winter		
Seeded plants for birds & night scented plants for moths		
Artificial nesting provision or areas set aside for refuge	15	
<ul> <li>Nest box diversity e.g. hole size, open fronted, bat boxes</li> </ul>		

Cover for fledglings / stones for amphibians / protection of nests		
<ul> <li>Habitats e.g. beehive, hedgehog boxes, slow worms</li> </ul>		
Sustainability and organic methods	30	
Water collection / preservation methods		
Composting and use of leaf mould		
Sustainable principles e.g. solar lighting or pumps, recycling		
Organic pest control		
Overall knowledge of wildlife gardening principles		
When to cut hedges	10	
What supplementary food is appropriate to put out and when	10	
What berries attract which birds over winter		
TOTAL POINTS AVAILABLE	100	