The Highland Council

Agenda Item	**9**
Report No	**CIA/54/26**

Committee: **City of Inverness Area**

Date: **16 November 2026**

Report Title: **Inverness Floral Clock**

Report By: **Assistant Chief Executive - Place**

1 Purpose/Executive Summary

1.1 This report seeks approval for the preferred design for the future development of the Inverness Floral Clock, following consideration by the City Committee in August and by the Inverness Common Good Fund Sub Committee.

2 Recommendations

2.1 Members are asked to:-

i. **Note** the work that has been completed since the August Committee, include the feasibility study and ordering of the clock mechanism which has been purchased with CRF monies;
ii. **Consider and Agree** the recommendation for progressing the Floral Clock made by the ICGF Sub Committee and detailed at section 6 of the report, including the ongoing financial commitment to maintenance that would be required from the annual Common Good fund budget; and
iii. **Note** that this is subject to the identification of capital funds to implement and deliver the preferred option which will be reported to a future CIA committee.

3 Implications

3.1 **Resource** – The recommended option is a version of Option 3 detailed within **Appendix 1** of this report. This option incorporates a mix of flowers, planting and stone features. The final cost of the project will be subject to detailed design and specification. A funding package is still required for the capital works, but no budget has yet been identified. This will be required before any agreement is made to proceed.

Ongoing revenue costs will be incurred for maintenance of planting, landscape features and clock servicing which are estimated to be up to £17k which would be the maximum cost per annum and would be required to be funded from the ICGF.

3.2 **Legal** - There are no legal implications arising from this report. Any future proposals will be subject to the Council's legal and governance requirements

3.3 **Risk** – The main risk at this stage is with the preferred option relates to securing the capital resources required for its development and delivery. Members are therefore only asked at this stage to confirm the preferred option. As the design is subject to further detailed development, final costs may vary from current estimates. Failure to secure adequate funding could result in delays to implementation, a reduced project scope. These risks will be mitigated through detailed design, cost verification and the exploration of external funding and sponsorship opportunities.

Ongoing maintenance costs of the clock would require to be funded from the annual ICGF budget and subject to annual budget setting. Failure to agree to annual maintenance could result in deterioration in the appearance and functionality of the Floral Clock over time.

3.4 **Health and Safety (risks arising from changes to plant, equipment, process, or people)** – There are no significant health and safety implications arising directly from this report. Any future design and installation works associated with the reinstatement of the Floral Clock will be undertaken in accordance with relevant health and safety legislation and Council procedures. Appropriate risk assessments will be completed as part of the detailed design, construction and maintenance planning stages to ensure the safety of employees, contractors and members of the public.

3.5 **Gaelic** – No implications.

4 Impacts

4.1 In Highland, all policies, strategies or service changes are subject to an integrated screening for impact for Equalities, Poverty and Human Rights, Children's Rights and Wellbeing, Climate Change, Islands and Mainland Rural Communities, and Data Protection. Where identified as required, a full impact assessment will be undertaken.

4.2 Considering impacts is a core part of the decision-making process and needs to inform the decision-making process. When taking any decision, Members must give due regard to the findings of any assessment.

4.3 This is an update report and therefore an impact assessment is not required.

5 Introduction

5.1 Following the failure of the mechanism and the removal of the previous floral clock arrangement, a paper was considered at this committee in August 2026 outlining various options for the reinstatement of the clock which was proposed previously by Members in 2025.

Funding was secured through the CRF to build and install a clock mechanism which will form part of the reinstatements works at the castle hill.

5.2 To further inform the future development of the site, a feasibility study was commissioned to provide options that could be reviewed and assessed against implementation and maintenance costs.

Following the Inverness Common Good Fund Sub Committee meeting on 26 October, a recommendation for the committee is to agree a hybrid variation of Option 3 be considered.

5.3 The recommended approach aims to retain the character and heritage associated with the former floral clock, while providing a sustainable and financially viable solution. The proposal incorporates a combination of planting and hard landscape elements, reducing ongoing maintenance requirements whilst retaining flexibility to adapt the appearance of the floral clock. Details of this are contained in section 6 below.

6 Option 3 – Natural Stone and Planting Design

6.1 The preferred option is based on Option 3 contained within the feasibility study which can be found at **Appendix 2** and has been adapted following discussion by Members of the Inverness Common Good Fund Sub Committee. The proposal combines natural stone features, seasonal and perennial planting, and hard landscaping elements to create a distinctive and sustainable interpretation of the Floral Clock.

6.2 The design incorporates a permanent stone framework within the clock face, inspired by local heritage and providing a durable structure for the reinstated clock mechanism. Individual segments of the clock face would be capable of accommodating a mixture of planting, decorative stone and other landscape treatments, allowing the appearance of the feature to evolve over time while reducing the extent of annual replanting required.

6.3 In addition to the clock face itself, Members of the Inverness Common Good Fund Sub Committee expressed a preference for the surrounding landscape areas, traditionally planted with seasonal bedding, to be developed as hard landscape features with limited planting. This approach would further reduce maintenance requirements, improve longevity and provide a more sustainable long-term solution.

6.4 The option has been identified as the preferred approach as it balances visual quality, heritage value, sustainability and affordability. It provides flexibility for future design changes, offers opportunities to incorporate seasonal interest where resources allow, and reduces the ongoing maintenance burden associated with a traditional carpet bedding display.

6.5 Subject to approval of the preferred option, the next stage of the project will be the preparation of a detailed design and costed proposal and seeking funding options for implementation.

6.6 Estimated costs subject to final costs being provided:-

- Detailed design to be carried out **£10k** (excluding QS costs)
- Implementation Costs **£45k**
- Power supply and base works **£6K**
- Routine Maintenance Costs up to **£17k** per year (subject to planting options if agreed)

Members are to note, as agreed, that the Clock mechanism has been ordered and paid for through Community Regeneration Funding. Only once a final funding package has been agreed for implementation, and agreed by this Committee, would installation proceed.

6.7 Risks

- While a preferred option has been identified, it requires further detail design and final costs associated with implementation.
- Capital funding is required for implementation and to progress to the next stage.
- Ongoing maintenance costs are yet to be finalised but would require to be met from the ICGF budget.
- The preferred option, subject to Members decisions, is open for Members to decide on the changes in its appearance. A budget would need to be agreed yearly if any changes are made in relation to planting.

Designation:	Assistant Chief Executive - Place
Date:	27 October 2026
Author:	Mark Greig, Community Development Manager
Background Papers:	Inverness Floral Clock CIAC – August 2026 Inverness Floral Clock ICGF Sub Committee October 2026
Appendices:	Appendix 1 – Briefing Note Appendix 2 – Clock Options

Briefing Note

To:	Mark Greig	**From:**	Laurence Hall
Organisation:	The Highland Council	**SLR Consulting Limited**	
cc:		**Date:**	28 October 2026
		Project No.	405.67204

RE: Inverness Floral Clock Design Options

Having produced a concept report (191434_SLR_RP_Floral_Clock) for the reinstatement of the Floral Clock on Castle Street, with options for different landscape treatments, we understand that the Council Members' preference for the works would be Option 3, the planted stone frame, with several minor differences as outlined in sections below.

We also understand that given the broad concept of this approach, Members would like to explore the option of a changeable design within the clockface, notionally using a tray system or similar to provide flexibility, with a design possibly in place for multiple years.



Fig.1 – Option 3 Visual as presented within Concept Report

We have been asked by The Highland Council to provide more details on the opportunities and constraints provided by this option, prior to a final decision being made on the design direction and funding. This briefing note provides a summary of these issues from a design and sustainability perspective, but resolution of these design challenges would take place during subsequent detail design work and is beyond current scope.

This note looks at the components of the landscape design in turn, noting current preferences as well as design issues and budget and maintenance impacts.

Clock Face

The design outline gives a natural stone ‘frame’ to provide a permanent framework to the floral clock, which provides continuity as the design within may change. Currently, this is organised within a facsimile of the Rose Window design within Inverness Castle. However, this could be simplified to provide an outer stone edge to contain the planting, and an inner edge to protect and house the clock mechanism. This would give greater flexibility for internal design; however, we would propose some kind of internal segmentation to order the design and provide defined edges if different finishes are used in different areas within the clock face. This could be natural stone as shown within the concept report or could be steel or other materials.

Within the frame, we propose segmentation to provide a design. This is currently divided into 12 to match the hours of a clock but could be amended. These could be planting, or other decorative landscape finishes such as decorative gravels or aggregates, mosaic, or natural stone. These finishes could be directly planted or installed within the segments or could be provided within fitted trays or similar to provide a design which could be easily changed or re-arranged. If finishes are directly installed, this would be the least expensive option, however, it would increase the difficulty in subsequent years to change the design and would have to be carefully coordinated with the surrounding edges to be visible on the slope.

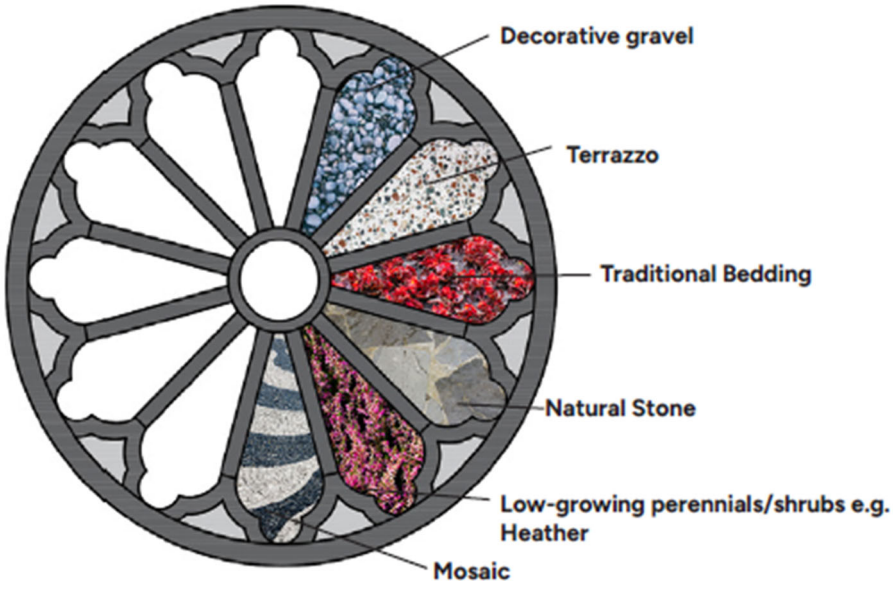


Fig. 2 – Segment options as presented within Concept Report

Using a tray system would also come with challenges. Trays would have to be sized to allow for manual handling and ease of movement. This would likely result in at least 3nr per segment as currently drawn. Detailed design would have to be undertaken to gauge depth and drainage requirements for planting. This would likely require a tray depth of 300mm. For segments which may contain decorative aggregates or other hard landscape finishes, it is likely this depth could be reduced, but the tray design must ensure that migration of gravel does not occur given the slope. This would likely be using internal ledges. Once designed, these trays could be fabricated locally.

We understand that the intention for any design is that it could be in place for more than a year. This would require minimal maintenance for any hard landscape finishes, however, would provide some challenges for planting. Typically, given bedding plants, floral clocks are changed every year and are essentially fallow during the winter period. If a longer-term design is sought, this would entail the use of more perennial plants and shrubs which could last for multiple years and remain present over winter.

The trade off with using these plants is that it may reduce the floral impact of the display. Bedding plants are essentially ‘live fast die young’ and provide strong visual displays throughout their life, while perennials and shrubs will be chosen to still have strong flowering displays, but these are necessarily more time limited to ensure the plant has the required energy to persist, which means there could be periods with limited flowering.

Planting could be designed to give floral impact in different seasons, or be more focused within a shorter window, or could be designed more to focus on foliage colour and texture, as per Figure 3 below. Maintenance of these would likely be limited to minor pruning to maintain shape and performance, as well as weeding as required over the growing season, which could be monthly visits. Planting would be designed not to require regular irrigation, but some may be required during establishment or if there are longer spells of particularly dry or warm weather. Some replacements may be required to fill gaps in future years.



Fig. 3 – Contemporary Floral Clock design featuring perennial plants such as trailing thyme and pinks alongside traditional bedding.

Technical design of the planting will therefore require rigour and detailed consideration to ensure strong and complementary performance given the tray design, required clearance to the clock hands, and to provide impact over multiple seasons and years.

Another option would be to fabricate more trays than are required, to swap out some planted trays seasonally and replace them with aggregate trays or similar, perhaps for a Christmas display. This would allow for more seasonality but would require the trays to be maintained while not in service.

The greatest challenge in using a tray system may be creating a holistic and integrated design which does not feel like several different segments but rather one whole piece. This will be a key focus during detail design. A combination of hard landscape finishes and planted sections would reduce overall maintenance but will have to ensure legibility. This may also be in conjunction with fabricated steel or natural stone numbers which may be installed either directly in the ground or within any tray system to reinforce the clock aspect.

One of the strengths of a more flexible design is that different funding streams may be sought and accessed in the future to provide funding and impetus for later designs. Using a tray system which could be easily re-purposed or re-used could allow for future interventions by community organisations or artists. It would also allow for a reduced scope clockface in future years if funding was reduced, for example by providing a decorative gravel only design.



Fig. 4 – Planting integrated with public art – Yorkshire Artspace, Sheffield.

External ‘curlicues’

This was proposed as mixed perennial planting within the report, however, we understand the preference is to retain the current lavender planting on the banking. This likely would require a single cut back in late summer, and minimal weeding. This is likely to be similar or lower maintenance to that proposed, and a lower capital cost.

3 Surrounding Elements to Clock Face

We understand the preference for these areas is to provide a low maintenance outline to the clockface area, which is potentially in a hard landscape finish such as a resin-bound gravel within a stone frame to match the clockface, which would require minimal maintenance – likely an annual cleaning.

This would reduce ongoing maintenance costs, but would require a larger capital cost than currently allowed for within the Option 3 works outline. Resin bound gravel can come in a range of colours and can be patterned. Additional costs for more intricate designs can be explored during detailed design. We would have reservations about how a finish like this would work within the design, given the materiality and style that has been developed. We would also question whether this would perform long term given fading due to UV exposure in an open location. If a hard landscape finish is desired, we would propose exploring further options during detailed design. We would also note planting in these locations is not limited by clock mechanism clearance requirements, and as such there would be fewer limitations on a permanent planted display here.

The design language for these areas was not fully developed at concept stage, and we expect that this will progress to complement the clockface during detailed design.

Summary

Given the opportunities and constraints outlined above, we believe the desired option can provide an outstanding public feature for the people of Inverness, the wider Highlands, and visitors, which reflects the tradition of the floral clock while providing a contemporary design that suits The Highland Council's resources, and provides future flexibility.

This will leave a number of details to be resolved during the next detailed design phase which will determine the character and experience of the floral clock. These include understanding the desired balance of hard and soft landscape, finalising materiality, undertaking detailed planting design, and working with The Highland Council to fully coordinate future maintenance requirements and processes.

We would advise that this is undertaken alongside a detailed and robust costing exercise, undertaken by a suitably qualified Quantity Surveyor or cost consultant to develop a detailed budget and costing prior to tender issue.

Regards,

SLR Consulting Limited

Laurence Hall
Senior Landscape Architect

Inverness Castle Floral Clock

Client: The Highland Council
Document Number: 191434_SLR_RP_Floral_Clock
Date: 06.08.2026
Revision No: 02

SLR

Executive Summary

SLR were instructed by The Highland Council to prepare a report illustrating concept designs and high level cost estimates for the landscape design around the reinstated floral clock on Castle Street, Inverness.

This report is intended to illustrate possible design approaches, constraints and considerations for the wider floral clock landscape, taking into account desired visual impact, sustainability concerns and ongoing management and maintenance costs.

While costs have been sought from suppliers, and taken from previous project experience, these are high level estimates, and cannot be taken fully developed costs. As the project moves forward, a detailed project budget should be developed by a suitably qualified quantity surveyor or cost consultant to gain an accurate understanding of implementation costs.

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1. History, Constraints and Context

History

The floral clock on Castle Street was a mainstay of Inverness city centre, until its removal in 2016. The clock was removed due to the failure of its movement mechanism. The photo opposite dates from c.1990. The clock featured differing designs each year, often marking key anniversaries and civic imagery.

Floral clocks are a traditional feature of parks across Scotland, the rest of the UK, and internationally. The first floral clock was created in 1903 in Princes Street Gardens in Edinburgh, where it is still maintained. Traditionally, floral clocks have featured carpet bedding planting to create displays.

The Highland Council have now received funding to restore the clock and its mechanism, so it can be repaired and re-instated to its historic position.

At the top of the banking above the clock is Inverness Castle, a 19th century former sheriff's court at Inverness Castle, which has now been transformed into a world-class visitor attraction, with new gardens open to the public free for everyone to enjoy.



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Precedents







Most floral clocks around the world use traditional carpet bedding planting, which has to be replaced up to 3 times per year.

However, some instances have integrated hard standing or areas of aggregate to reduce the planted area and therefore ongoing cost.

Others have framed the design with signage to create greater placemaking opportunities, or even broken out of the traditional clock face design.













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Context

The floral clock sits centrally within Inverness, the capital of the Highlands. The city features strong historic architecture and imagery such as the Town House and Victorian Market. It also the starting or finishing point for various long distance walks and routes such as the Great Glen Way and the North Coast 500.







The recently re-developed Inverness Castle next to the clock site now provides a centrepiece visitor attraction for the city, and introduces a new design language for the area, with extensive naturalistic planting, corten steel elements, and natural stone planters, kerbing and paving - which includes Scottish stone such as Whin and Caithness.







Further afield, the wider Inverness area features historic and recognisable landmarks such as the Clava Cairns, Loch Ness and Urquhart Castle.

The wider landscape of the Highlands is world famous for its rugged beauty and sense of wilderness.





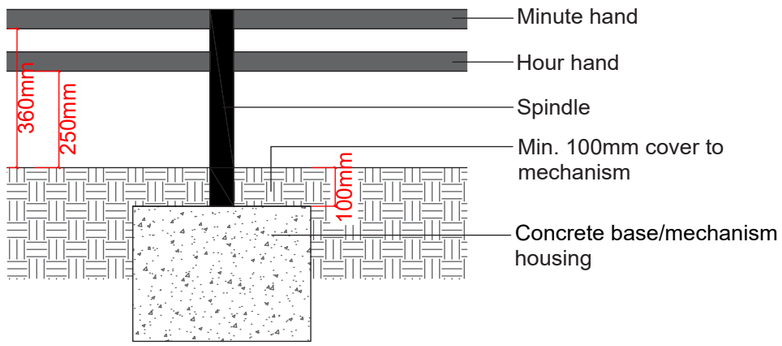


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Constraints



Hands - Design has to account for length of hands and central pivot. Hands have to be able to move unencumbered. Possibility to plant hands with bedding plants/succulents.



Clearance - Clearance for hands and position above housing has been confirmed by Smith of Derby who are undertaking refurbishment of the mechanism. Any planting or objects below the hand cannot exceed these measures.



Mechanism Maintenance - The clock mechanism will require annual maintenance, with access required to the area around the mechanism housing. It is recommended this remains soil, or will need to be removable if in another finish. (Existing base shown).



Viewing Distance - The viewing distance from Castle Street is approximately 5m, and so any design needs to be legible and impactful from this distance.



Vegetation Maintenance - Proposed vegetation has to be able to be managed and maintained to suit the clock arrangement and to allow viewing from both Castle Street and the Castle Esplanade. It also has to minimise maintenance burden and resource.



Historic design, pattern and siting - It is understood that the mechanism will be re-installed in its previous location and so this point is fixed.
It is also understood that it is preferable to retain the current historic arrangement .

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2. Design Options

Option 1 Traditional Carpet Bedding

Design
Traditional carpet bedding design within the clock roundrel, and the protruding 3 segments which form the abstract thistle. This element will be planted with annual bedding and half hardy succulents, to be changed annually where a new seasonal design can be implemented. A second design could put in place in Autumn with winter bedding plants, and a third for Spring if required. This is the traditional style of the clock planting. Our design to the left shows a design modeled on the Rose Window within Inverness Castle.

We suggest the rest of the clock design area, the curlicues and far circles, are planted in a mixed perennial style similar to the Inverness Castle Gardens, which allows for dynamic flowering events from Spring-Autumn, with waves of bulb and perennial species flowering. This would be a permanent planting. Another option would be to maintain the lavender plants that are in situ.

Impact
Bedding is highly impactful, with strong colour and opportunity for a range of designs and styles. Main clock display would be notionally June-October/November outwith possible frosts. Perennial planting would give impact February-October with bulbs and waves of perennial flowering.

Maintenance
With the display being replaced up to 3x a year, ongoing costs are high to grow on and maintain the planting. The uniformity of carpet bedding means they need to be maintained to a high horticultural standard to keep the display attractive. The peripheral perennial planting would require less maintenance once established, with a minimum of 2 maintenance visits per year, but 4 would be optimal.

Other Considerations
Bedding plants are non-native and have negligible biodiversity benefits as compared to native or near-native shrubs and perennials. Their propagation and production is also very intensive, and can be considered unsustainable given they need to be replaced at least annually.

Cost
Inverness Botanic Gardens have given a cost for supply of the bedding elements, for a single display per year - this amounts to **£32,000** and includes implementation, maintenance and removal in November.

We estimate for the perennial elements to the periphery, implementation costs would be **c.£3500+VAT,** including cultivation, planting and mulching, but excluding maintenance.





Traditional bedding layouts utilise succulents for delineation.



Species such as begonia and geranium

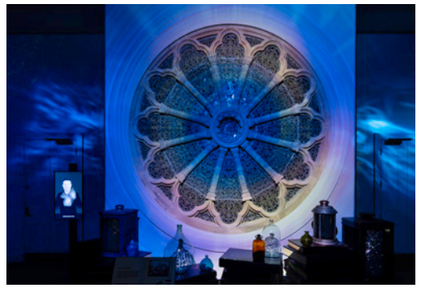


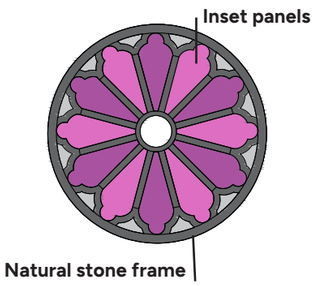
Perennial planting to periphery gives colour and architectural form.

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Option 2 Hard Landscape Clock Face

Design
Floral clock face to be implemented in a hard landscape material, a permanent design to relate to the city and the location, notionally inspired by the Rose Window within Inverness Castle.





We suggest the outer frame of the design is constructed from natural stone - possibly of Scottish origin such as whinstone or caithness, and that the central 'panels' are then infilled with a contrasting or coloured hard landscape material such as a resin-bound aggregate, or contrasting stone sections. We have also provided an option for a resin-bound face. As per the previous design, the curlicues and far circles would be planted in a mixed perennial style similar to the Inverness Castle Gardens, however, the 3 protruding elements could also be planted if required.

Impact
A design in hard landscape is likely to be less impactful than a planted clock face, however its advantage would be it remains consistent throughout the year. Material choice for the inset panels would be key to providing a long-lasting and high quality finish.

Maintenance
Given the finish, maintenance would be virtually non-existent, with a annual cleaning the only real ongoing maintenance item. Natural stone has a very long service life, and so the design could potentially last for decades and be re-used if taken up.

Other Considerations
We suggest the central section is left as earth or as a gravel finish to allow for maintenance of the mechanism.

Cost
Cost would be heavily dependent on materials, and extent of natural stone. We estimate implementaation costs would be between **£27,500-£55,500**, including **£3500** for peripheral planting as above.





Option for outer sections to be maintained as a hedge or parterre style planting.



Clock face design inspired by Rose Window, with panel sections in a resin or coloured hard landscape material.



Surround natural stone edging could match Inverness Castle materiality, using Scottish stone like Whinstone.

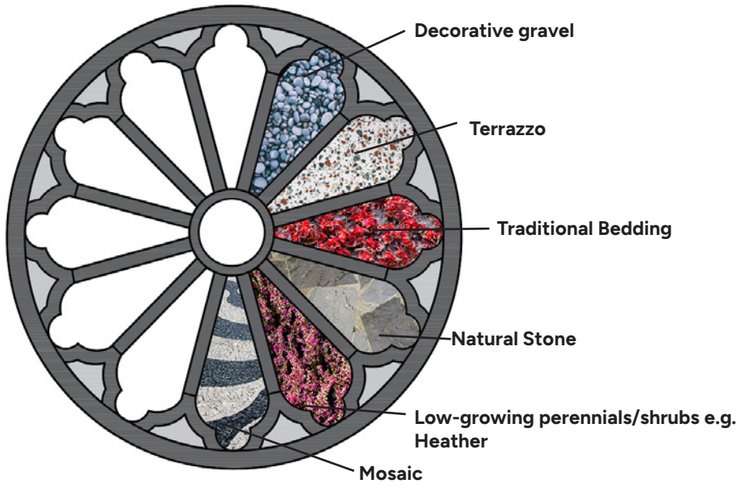
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Option 3 Planted Stone Frame

Design
Maintain the natural stone frame inspired by the Rose Window, and instead plant the inner segments with bedding plants or a mix of bedding plants and low growing perennials/shrubs. This would allow for different segments to carry visual interest through the year, and maintain a more permanent planting within the stone framework.
The 3 protruding elements from the clock face would be planted with perennials or shrubs, to create a more permanent display.

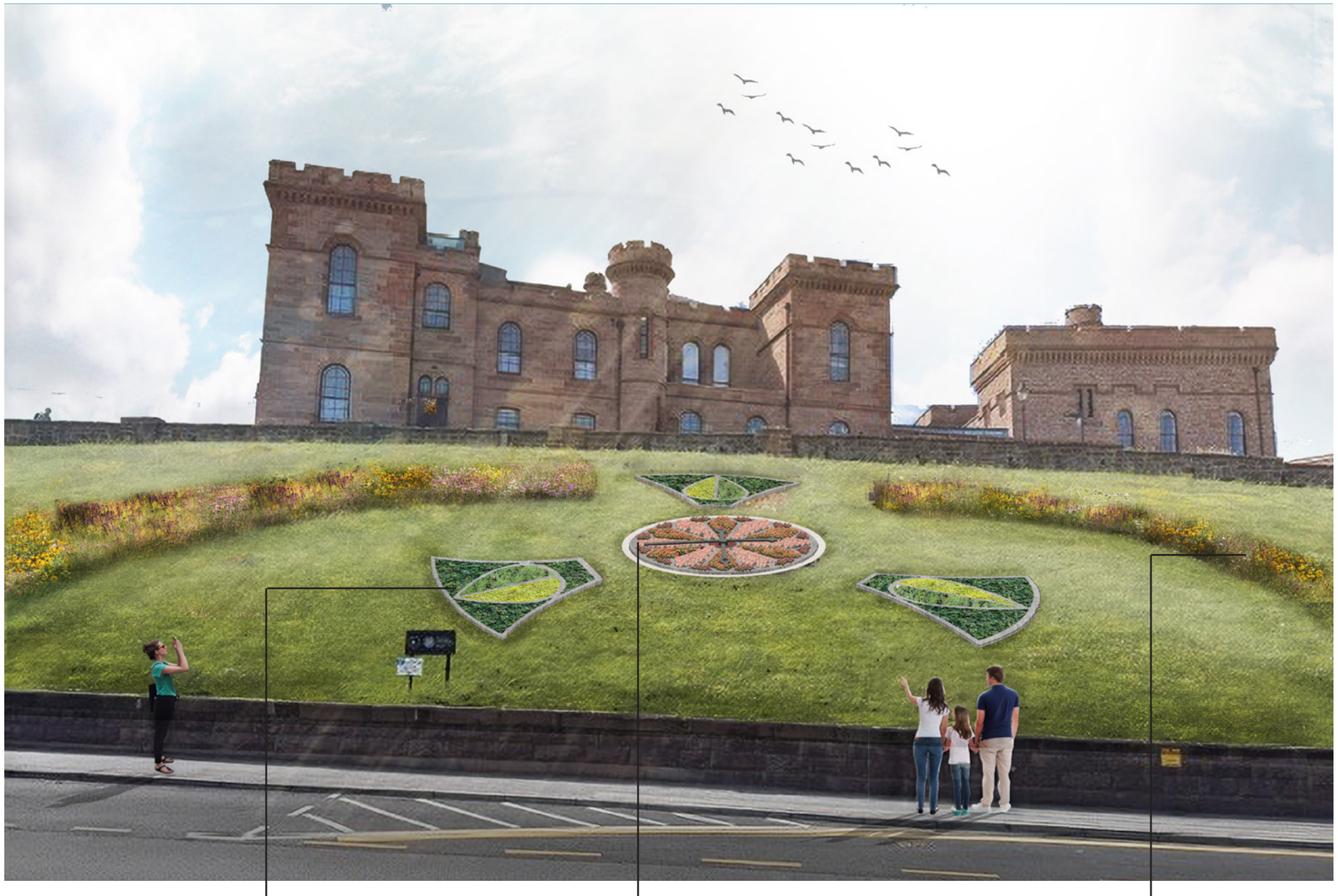
Impact
We believe this option would provide strong visual impact and the opportunity for dynamic seasonal change, based on the extent and type of planting developed for the inner segments of the face.

Maintenance/Cost
Maintenance and cost would be dependent on the extent of planting undertaken within the clock face frame. Given the different segments, a varying mix of these could be planted, or installed as lower maintenance hard landscape types, with ideas shown in the diagram below:



These could be fitted within liftable metal trays or similar to be re-arranged or easily changed.

Given the proposed design, we the cost for implementation should fall somewhere between Option 1 and Option 2, based on the extent of planting.





Option for more permanent perennial or shrub planting to outer segments.



Inner planted segments of clock face partitioned by natural stone frame.



Outer perennial planting to complement planting within central clock.

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Option 4 Naturalistic Landscape

Design
This design is inspired by Highland landscapes, and does away with a traditional clockface and instead uses the clockface more like a compass, to point toward stones or boulders from different parts of Scotland. These are connected back to the central spindle through thin channels of corten steel, a material that is commonplace at Inverness Castle. The clockface areas then becomes an abstracted map of Scotland, featuring a mix of gravel, mosaic/natural stone, low growing meadow and heather planting. The clockface area is then surrounded by meadow planting and multistem birch trees.

Impact
The meadow planting would be highly seasonal, giving visual impact from May-August, with the possibility of bulb planting to extend the season. It would then be cut down at the end of August, leaving the hard landscape elements and the birch to provide Winter interest. Heather planting would provide Spring interest but would not look great otherwise. There is a risk this design would not be as strong through the Winter season.

Maintenance
Once established, the meadow would only require cutting once a year in August/September, while heather require pruning out once a year. Potentially this would be the lowest maintenance vegetation, however it is also the most difficult to keep neat and may require some additional maintenance for it high profile location.

Other Considerations
Perennial meadow mixes such as from Scotia Seeds are of Scottish origin and provide strong biodiversity and sustainability benefits.

Cost
We estimate the cost of this proposal for implementation would be c. **£30,000-£40,000+VAT**. However, this is dependent on developing a construction methodology, and sourcing the required boulders.





Design inspired by Highland landscapes



Stone roundrels or boulders relating to the locations of the stone type within Scotland - could be more natural of worked.



Meadow planting at rear to extend further around the back of the clock.

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Summary and Next Steps

Cost Summary
Below is a summary of indicative costs for implementation, and guidance on levels of maintenance required and ongoing costs for the different options discussed previously.

These costs have been developed with suppliers or are based on previous project experience. **As of 06.08.2026, we are awaiting detailed natural stone costs from Hardscape**. These are high level estimates, and cannot be taken as fully developed. As the project moves forward, a detailed project budget should be developed by a suitably qualified quantity surveyor or cost consultant to gain an accurate understanding of implementation costs and maintenance costs.

The totals given for each option includes £29,000 for the clock mechanism repair and re-instatement.

Next Steps
Once an approach has been decided on, this will need to go through a detailed design process before implementation. This should be developed alongside a detailed budget to form a robust pack of information which can be tendered.

It is likely that any design will not be implemented until 2027. Prior to this, there is potential for a temporary scheme to be implemented within the floral clock area to generate anticipation for later works.

Option	Design	Implementation Cost	Maintenance Level	Ongoing Costs	Notes
Option 1	Traditional carpet bedding scheme	Clockface bed and three surrounding beds: £32,000 Clockface bed only: £18,000 Surrounding 3 sections in perennial/shrub planting: £2,000 Outer sections in perennial planting: £3,500 **Total including clock works : £52,500-£64,500**	Maintenance for bedding costed within proposal from Inverness Botanic Gardens - to include removal. Surrounding perennial planting would require 2-4 maintenance visits.	Bedding plants would require annual replacement, at a cost of implementation (£18,000-£32,000 per year). Perennial planting to surround areas would require 2-4 maintenance visits per year, with possible replacement planting every ~5 years to maintain visual amenity.	Bedding supply quote based on order being placed by October 2026, and on generic design.
Option 2a	Hard landscape clockface in natural stone, with surrounding perennial planting	Clockface in natural stone: c. £22,000-£32,000 Surrounding 3 sections in stone: £12,000-20,000 or Surounding 3 sections in perennial/shrub planting: £2,000 Outer sections in planting £3,500 **Total including clock works : £56,500-£84,500**	Yearly maintenance visit to clean and in-spect stone. Surrounding perennial planting would require 2-4 maintenance visits.	Yearly maintenance visit to clean and inspect stone. Perennial planting to surround areas would require 2-4 maintenance visits per year, with possible replacement planting every ~5 years to maintain visual amenity.	Natural stone is very durable, and could potentially be re-used at end of design life.
Option 2b	Hard landscape clockface with design in resin bound gravel, with surrounding perennial planting	Clockface in resin bound: c. £10,500 Surrounding 3 sections in resin: c. £17,000 *or* Surrounding 3 sections in perennial/shrub planting: £2,000 Outer sections in planting: £3,500 **Total including clock works: c. £45,000-£60,000**	Yearly maintenance visit to clean and inspect resin surface. Surrounding perennial planting would require 2-4 maintenance visits.	Yearly maintenance visit to clean and inspect resin surface. Perennial planting to surround areas would require 2-4 maintenance visits per year, with possible replacement planting every ~5 years to maintain visual amenity.	Lifespan typically 10-25 years. If using coloured aggregates/resin, potential for design to fade due to UV light degradation over time.
Option 3a	Natural stone frame with bedding plants to internal panels	Natural stone frame: c. £12,000-15,000 Bedding plants to clockface: c. £9,000 Surrounding 3 sections bedding plants: c. £6,000 *or* Surrounding 3 sections in perennial/shrub planting: £2,000 Outer sections in perennial planting: £3,500 **Total including clock works:c. £61,500-£64,500**	Maintenance for bedding to a high level of horticultural skill, includes removal. Sur-rounding perennial planting would require 2-4 maintenance visits.	Bedding plants would require annual replacement, at a cost of implementation (£9,000-£15,000 per year). Perennial planting to surround areas would require 2-4 maintenance visits per year, with possible replacement planting every ~5 years to maintain visual amenity. Yearly maintenance visit to clean and inspect stone.	Natural stone is very durable, and could potentially be re-used at end of design life.
Option 3b	Natural stone frame with varied panels, including some hard elements and planting.	Natural stone frame: c. £12,000-£15,000 Total to vary, based on balance of hard and soft landscape, and types of materials.	Variable, based on design make-up, to include elements as described for other options.	Variable, based on design make-up, to include elements as described for other options.	Natural stone is very durable, and could potentially be re-used at end of design life. If using varied panels, potential to look at arts funding for works.
Option 4	Contemporary style 'clockface' with planting, hard landscape elements and boulders - Naturalistic sown/planted surround with specimen trees	c. £35,000-40,000, dependent on approach to hard landscape within clockface area and boulder sourcing. **Total including clock works: c. £64,000-£69,000**	5-6 maintenance visits within first year to allow good germination, control weeds and establish meadow sward.	1-2 maintenance visits per year for meadow cut. Additional visit for heather pruning and hard landscape maintenance. Possible overseeding of wildflowers every ~3-5 years to maintain visual amenity, at a cost of c. £1000.	Lowest level of maintenance, but has reduced visual impact from August-May following meadow cut. If using mosaic or similar, potential to look at arts funding for works.

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