

revisions:

rev.	remark	date
1	Amended red line	28/01/25

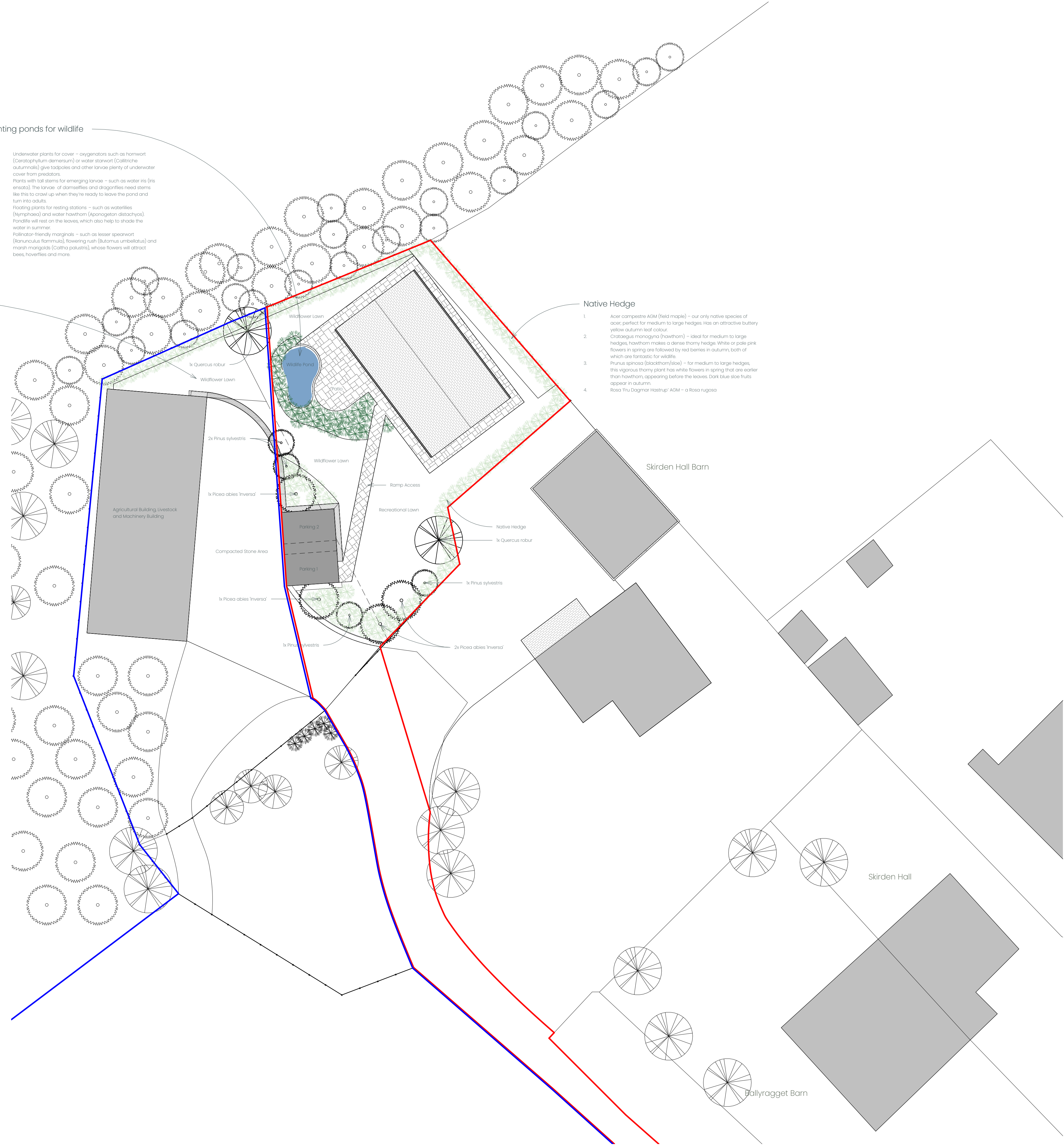
notes:
The contractor shall be responsible for the design and specification of all temporary works necessary for the execution of the permanent works shown on the drawings.
The contractor shall be responsible for the design and specification of any temporary works necessary to maintain the stability of existing structures (both on and off site) unless noted otherwise.
All work and materials should comply with recent and up to date health and safety legislation.
All works to be executed in accordance with the general requirements of BS 6000 with respect to workmanship and tolerances.
Refer to Structural Engineers drawings for full structural information.
Tank and waterproofing (where required) to be to specialists design and detail. Specialist to provide insurance backed warranty for all works.
All dimensions are in mm unless stated otherwise.
Do not scale off these drawings, if in doubt, ask.
Where proprietary products are specified, if the component is sourced from an alternative manufacturer the contractor is responsible for ensuring the replacement is the equal and equivalent of the specified item.
For works in the vicinity of a party wall (including its foundation) or floor, the advice of a competent Party Wall Surveyor should be sought at the earliest opportunity to assess the specific requirements of the Party Wall Act in relation to the works.
All dimensions are in millimeters unless otherwise explicitly shown otherwise.
Any discrepancies or unforeseen obstructions are to be reported to the Designer.
The designer is in no way liable for work undertaken prior to full Planning Consent and/or Building Regulations Approvals.



document date:
28/01/2025
document stage:
PLANNING
drawn by: RH
checked by: RH
sheet name:
Proposed Site Plan

- Planting ponds for wildlife**
- Underwater plants for cover – oxygenators such as hornwort (*Ceratophyllum demersum*) or water starwort (*Caltha autumnalis*) give tadpoles and other larvae plenty of underwater cover from predators.
 - Plants with tall stems for emerging larvae – such as water iris (*Iris emica*). The larvae of damselflies and dragonflies need stems like this to crawl up when they're ready to leave the pond and turn into adults.
 - Rearing plants for resting stations – such as waterlilies (*Nymphaea*) and water hawthorn (*Apogonon distachyon*). Pondlife will rest on the leaves, which also help to shade the water in summer.
 - Potamogeton-friendly marginals – such as lesser spearwort (*Ranunculus flammula*), flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus*) and marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*), whose flowers will attract bees, hoverflies and more.

- Wildflower Seed Mix for Lawn**
1. Agrimony, Common *Agrimonia eupatoria* 1% Jun - Sep 50 - 150cm Perennial
 2. Borago *Borago officinalis* 7% Aug-Sep 60 - 80cm Annual
 3. Clary *Wild Sania veblowiana* 4% May - Aug 30 - 40cm Perennial
 4. Clover, Red *Trifolium pratense* 3% May - Sep 20 - 60cm Perennial
 5. Clover, White *Trifolium repens* 1% Jun - Sep 15 - 20cm Perennial
 6. Corn Cockle *Agrostemma githago* 8% May - Aug 50 - 70cm Annual
 7. Cornflower *Centaurea cyanus* 6% Jun - Oct 20 - 80cm Annual
 8. Daisy, Ox-eye *Leucanthemum vulgare* 5% May - Sep 20 - 100cm Perennial
 9. Fragwort, Wild *Digitalis purpurea* 3% Jun - Aug 50 - 100cm Biennial
 10. Knapsweed, Common *Centaurea nigra* 6% Jun - Sep 30 - 80cm Perennial
 11. Knapsweed, Greater *Centaurea scabiosa* 5% Jun - Sep 50 - 90cm Perennial
 12. Loosestrife, Purple *Lythrum salicaria* 1% Jun - Sep 100 - 200cm Perennial
 13. Marjoram, Wild *Origanum vulgare* 1% Jul - Oct 20 - 50cm Perennial
 14. Meadow Cranesbill *Geranium pratense* 1% May-Aug 40 - 60cm Perennial
 15. Musk Mallow *Malva moschata* 5% May - Sep 20 - 150cm Perennial
 16. Poppy, Common *Papaver rhoeas* 5% May - Jul 50 - 70cm Annual
 17. Ragged Robin *Lychnis flos-cuculi* 2% May - Aug 30 - 90cm Perennial
 18. Saintfoin *Onobrychis vicifolia* 7% Jul - Sep 30 - 40cm Perennial
 19. Scabious, Field *Knautia cavanilla* 7% Jul - Sep 30 - 200cm Perennial
 20. Scabious, Small *Scabiosa columbata* 3% Jul - Aug 20 - 100cm Perennial
 21. Teasel *Dipsacus fulvonum* 1% Jul - Aug 100 - 200cm Biennial
 22. Trefol, Bird's-foot *Lotus corniculatus* 2% Jun - Aug 10 - 40cm Perennial
 23. Vetch, Kidney *Anthriscus vulneraria* 2% May - Oct 15 - 50cm Perennial
 24. Viper's Bugloss *Echium vulgare* 2% May - Oct 50 - 100cm Biennial
 25. Yellow Rattle *Rhinanthus minor* 7% Jun - Sep 20 - 50cm Annual



- Native Hedge**
1. Acer campestre AGM (field maple) – our only native species of acer, perfect for medium to large hedges. Has an attractive yellow autumn leaf colour.
 2. Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn) – ideal for medium to large hedges, hawthorn makes a dense thorny hedge. White or pale pink flowers in spring are followed by red berries in autumn, both of which are fantastic for wildlife.
 3. Prunus spinosa (blackthorn/sloe) – for medium to large hedges, this vigorous thorny plant has white flowers in spring that are earlier than hawthorn, appearing before the leaves. Dark blue sloe fruits appear in autumn.
 4. Rosa 'ru Danagmar' AGM – a Rosa rugosa

