

**THE BEE BRICK**



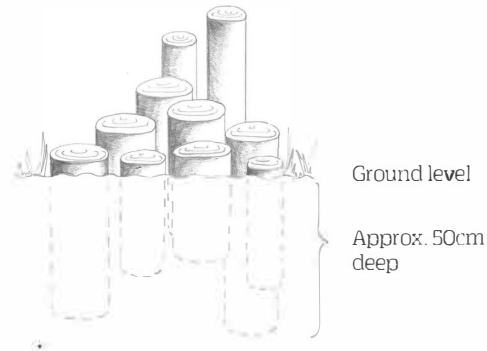
The 'Bee Brick' can be used in place of a standard brick or block in construction to create a habit for solitary bees. It provides much needed nesting space for solitary bee species such as red mason bees and leaf cutter bees, both of which are non-aggressive. Each bee brick contains cavities in which solitary bees can lay their eggs before sealing the entrance with mud and chewed-up vegetation. The offspring will emerge the following spring and the cycle will begin again. Each cavity goes part way into brick, which is solid at the back.

The bricks are made using waste material from the Cornish China clay industry. The brick is strong and environmentally friendly being 75% composed of recycled materials and concrete. Bee Bricks should be located on a sunny south-facing wall at a minimum height of 1.0m with no vegetation obstructing the holes and with bee friendly vegetation near; typically lavender, honeysuckle and buddleia are pollinator-friendly plants.

- Specification -
- Material: concrete
  - Dimensions: W 215mm x D 105mm x H 65mm
  - Weight: 2.9 kg
  - Colour availability: white grey, yellow, dark grey & red



**LOG PYRAMID "Buried Loggery"**



Dead and decaying wood is an important wildlife habitat, used by many species of beetle and other invertebrates.

Create a "loggery" by simply partially burying hardwood logs (with bark still attached) c.60cm into the ground, packing logs as closely together as possible. Position in partially shaded areas to prevent dessication. Avoid making log piles too high, or the timber will dry out. The logs should be at least the thickness of an adult's arm (10-50cm diameter).

Wood from any broadleaved tree can be used, but oak, beech or fruit trees (such as apple/pear) are best, as these support the richest insect communities.

Buffer zone should be created around the logs so that the soils and vegetation are protected as much as possible from disturbance, and ideally the surrounding vegetation should not be cut between May - September. Allowing plants to grow over the log pyramid both retains moisture and provides shade for invertebrate species.



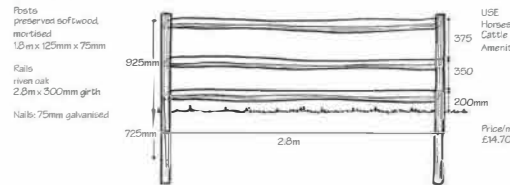
**SWIFT BOX CLADDING**



**RIVEN POST AND RAIL FENCING**



12. RIVEN OAK, POST AND RAIL



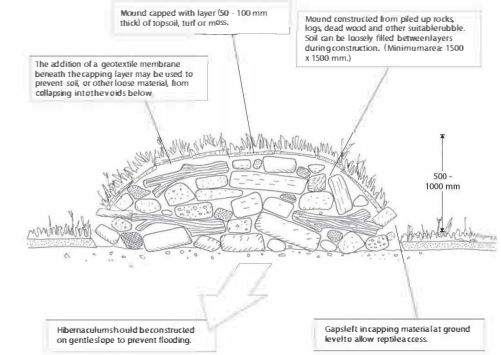
Client:  
MR. P. MITCHELL

Project:  
THE MEADOWS, MAIDSTONE ROAD,  
NETTLEST. LEAD, KENT, ME18 5HE

Title:  
EDISCHARGE OF CONDITIONS, LANDSCAPING X  
ECOLOGY DETAILS

Drawing: DHA/16397/04  
Rev: N.T.S.  
Scale: FEB 2022

**HIBERNACULUM on permeable ground**



Where ground conditions are impermeable, then an 'above-ground' or mounded design should be utilised in order to prevent the hibernaculum from flooding. This design should also be used if it is not possible to excavate a pit for any other reason.



**BAT TUBE/BRICK SCHWEGLER 2FR**



**Schwegler 2FR Bat Tube**

The same design as the 1FR but with holes in the sides. This allows multiple tubes to be placed next to each other to form a much larger bat roost. These boxes are maintenance-free as the entrance slit is at the bottom. No painting required, but if painting is necessary a natural breathable paint should be used.

Woodcrete (75% wood sawdust, concrete and clay mixture)  
Width: 20cm, Height: 47cm, Depth: 12.5cm, Weight: 13kg  
Entrance Width: 15cm, Entrance Depth: 2cm