

This document references the following file:-

Reference Name	Status	Revision
PC-XX-XX-M3-Designer-0001_5669		P01.1

Revisions Date Drawn / Chk'd

P01	First Issue	16/03/22	BM
P03	Detailing revision	09/05/22	TK / JEF

**Additional Notes**

**Garden Infrastructure**

**Bat lighting specification**  
Recessed LED down lights in porch only externally. Lighting to be on timed PIR sensors set to turn off after 1 minute. LEDs to be warm white with spectrum of <3000Kelvin. Internally downlights or ceiling pendants of a maximum 150mm long to be used - to limit glare from windows and fitted with warm white LED bulbs.

**Hedgehog friendly fencing**  
Close boarded fencing to incorporate 130mmx130mm holes at ground level at max 6.0m centres for hedgehogs to move between gardens.

**Planting**

**Native hedgerow planting**  
Planting to hedgerows to be from the mix below, confirmation of soil conditions to be carried out prior to final selection.

- PLANTS SUITABLE FOR HEDGING**
- Beech\* Fagus Sylvatica Deep moist soils
  - Blackthorn\* Prunus Spinosa All soils
  - Bramble Rubus Fruticosus All soils
  - Broom – Common Cytisus Scoparius All soils
  - Buckthorn – Alder Frangula Alnus Moist and acid
  - Buckthorn – Purging Rhamnus Catharticus Alkaline
  - Dogwood Cornus Sanguinea Moist
  - Guelder Rose Viburnum Opulus Moist
  - Field Maple\* Acer Campestre All soils
  - Hawthorn\* Crataegus Monogyna All
  - Hazel\* Corylus Avellana All
  - Holly\* Ilex Aquifolium All
  - Hornbeam\* Carpinus Betulus Deep Moist Soils
  - Osier Salix Viminalis Deep Moist Soils
  - Privet – Common Ligustrum Vulgare Dry, alkaline chalk
  - Rose – Dog Rosa Canina All soils
  - Rose – Field Rosa Arvensis Deep clay
  - Wayfaring Tree\* Viburnum Lantana Alkaline soil
  - Willow – Goat Salix Caprea Moist
  - Willow – Grey\* Salix Cinerea Moist
- \* = Hedge species which may grow on to become trees

**Meadow planting**  
To areas noted as meadow planting seed with Landlife Wildflowers seed mix Traditional Meadow Wildflower Seeds LW1P HYPERLINK  
<http://www.wildflower.co.uk/products/wildflower-seed-mixtures>  
[www.wildflower.co.uk/products/wildflower-seed-mixtures](http://www.wildflower.co.uk/products/wildflower-seed-mixtures)

**Shade and under hedgerows and trees planting mix**  
To areas adjacent to hedging and under edges of hedgerows and trees seed area with Landlife Wildflowers seed mix Hedgerow and Light Shade Wildflower Seeds LW7P HYPERLINK  
<http://www.wildflower.co.uk/products/wildflower-seed-mixtures>  
[www.wildflower.co.uk/products/wildflower-seed-mixtures](http://www.wildflower.co.uk/products/wildflower-seed-mixtures)

**Maintenance**

**Mowing or cutting**  
Cutting a meadow helps maintain a diverse mix of flowers and grasses and depending on the timing of cut can allow a gardener to manipulate the range of wildflowers that thrive.

**New meadows**  
To encourage perennial flowers and grasses to make good root development, it is important to mow the meadow in the first year after sowing. Cut to a height of 5cm (2in) after about six-to-eight weeks of growth, and repeat every two months throughout the first summer.

**Established meadows**  
These can be cut at a number of times in the year, depending on the vigour of the meadow and which types of flowers wish to be encouraged. The key cuts of the season fall roughly into three times of year and a perennial meadow can be managed effectively with one or more of these cuts;  
Spring cut - this is useful for meadows where grass growth is very lush. Cut back to height of 7.5cm (3in) only and complete this cut no later than the end of April. It can also be used in conjunction with sowing yellow rattle in August (see Problems section) to help manage grass-dominant meadows.  
Main summer cut - this is also referred to as the 'hay cut' and removes the bulk of the material, allowing it to either be baled or composted. This cut is done between late June and the end of August; the earlier cutting favours spring flowers such as cowslips, fritillary, lady's smock, selfheal and bugle; the later cutting favours summer flowers such as knapweed, devil's bit scabious and lady's bedstraw.  
Autumn cut - particularly useful for fertile sites, one or two cuts between the end of August and late November removes surplus growth and helps keep grasses at bay to allow the wildflowers to persist.  
Following the last cut of the season, all meadows can be kept mown to keep the grass short and neat through the winter is desired. Any cut that produces substantial clippings should have the clippings removed and composted.

Client

R . Day

Project

Residential Development, Powney Street, Milden

Title

Tree / Planting Plan

Project N° Drawing N° Revision

5669 - 0103 P03

Scale - unless otherwise stated Issued For

As indicated @ A3

BS 1192 Ref. Status

PC-Designer-0103



The Old Steelyard  
Poplar Lane  
Sproughton  
Ipswich  
IP8 3HL  
t: 01473 689 532  
[www.klharchitects.com](http://www.klharchitects.com)



Proposed Tree / Planting Site Plan - 1 : 500

