Notes

Do not scale off this drawing except for planning purposes

Check all dimensions on site before any work commences

All goods, materials and workmanship must conform to current building regulations, british standards and codes of practice.

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Drawing to be printed A1

ROCK LODGE

N

TARMAC DRIVEWAY

TIMBER GARAGE

1862
WESTERN RED CEDAR

1861
OAK

SHRUBS RETAINED

1863
YEW

grassed area

1864
SPRUCE

1865
BIRCH

1866
EUCALYPTUS

1854
CYPRESS DEAD

1856
CYPRESS DEAD

1877
CYPRESS REMOVED

1906
CYPRESS REMOVED

1921
CYPRESS REMOVED

1876
CYPRESS REMOVED

1925
CYPRESS DEAD

1842
CYPRESS DEAD

1875
CYPRESS REMOVED

1938
CYPRESS DEAD

1838
ASH REMOVED

1874
CYPRESS REMOVED

1867
ASH REMOVED

1872
HAZEL COPPICED

1868
HOLLY

1871
HAZEL COPPICED

1870
HAZEL COPPICED

1950
JAPANESE MAPLE BOLE 0.2 SPREAD 7m REMOVED

PLANTED BEECH

Green dots show 38 No. planted beech requiring crown lift to 4m to aid visibility

approximate centre of beech hedge

LAUREL & HAZEL SHRUBS

RHODEDENDRON

EX TARMAC SURFACE RETAINED

EX TIMBER GARAGE

SHRUB RETAINED

SHRUB REMOVED

SHRUBS REMOVED

SHRUBS RETAINED

SCRUB REMOVED

NEW TIMBER GATES

HATCHED AREA: NEW GRAVEL PATH. REMOVE EXISTING STEEPLY SLOPED TARMAC ACCESS AND SUB BASE, RETAIN KERBS & EDGING. REPLACE EXCAVATED MATERIAL WITH MOT TYPE 3 SUB BASE OVER WEED CONTROL MEMBRANE, PEA SHINGLE SURFACE, GRAVEL BOARD EDGING AT EDGE OF NEW LANDSCAPED AREA. NOTE METHOD OF EXCAVATIONAND INSTALLATION OF TOP SOIL TO ABORICULTURALISTS METHOSD STATEMENT WITHIN RPA OF T7

EX BRICKWORK EDGE/ KERB REMOVED LOCALLY TO TRANSITION TO NEW GRAVEL DRIVE. MAKE GOOD.

NEW NATIVE HEDGE TO BE PLANTED ON COMPLETION OF WORKS. IN THE 1ST PLANTING & SEEDING SEASON. ANY PLANTING THAT MAY DIE OR BECOME DAMAGED TO BE REPLACED IN THE NEXT PLANTING SEASON HEDGE TO BE MAINTAINED AT MAX 1.8m HEIGHT

Retaining wall at perimeter of drive with banked landscaping laid to grass seed to soften change in levels and hiding retaining wall, with only 1 brickwork course 103mm wide visible above driveway.

NEW PERMEABLE DRIVE PEA SHINGLE IN GEOCELL CONFINEMENT SYSTEM OVER WEED CONTROL MEMBRANE AND MOT TYPE 3 SUB BASE COMPACTED IN LAYERS

GRANITE SETT THRESHOLD AT TRANSITION OF TARMAC TO GRAVEL

NEW PERMEABLE TARMAC ACCESS OFF HIGHWAY IN ACCORDANCE WITH S278 APPLICATION IN 2 COURSES PERMEABLE MACCADDUM OVER PREPARED PERMEABLE SUB BASE. ALL TO WSCC DETAILS AND APPROVAL

160m VISIBILITY SPLAY

EDGE OF ROAD

SCAYNES HILL A272

ARBORICULTURAL NOTES

TREE CATEGORIES
Trees have been assigned a categoryin accordance with Table 1 of BS5837: 2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'. The category is shown by the colour of the canopy edge.

Categories are shown as below,
Category 'A' - Tree of high quality and value - Green
Category 'B' - Tree of moderate quality and value - Blue
Category 'C' - Tree of low quality and value - Grey
Category 'U' - Tree of significantly reduced Potential - Dark Red

XXXX Tree number, stem location from architectural plan.
XXXX Tree number, approx stem location.
Category 'A' Tree
Category 'B' Tree
Category 'C' Tree
Category 'U' Tree
Tree to be removed
Tree unaffected by development shown nominally from topo information
Root Protection Area
Tree protection fencing
RPA Incursion

Hedge planting should be 40-60 cm transplants of British provenance (preferably local) and should comply to British Standard 3936.

Species All hedge plants should be native species Approx 5 woody plants per metre of hedgerow.

70% from a choice of hawthorn, blackthorn, beech, oak, hazel and dog rose, .
25% from a choice of guelder rose, field maple, spindle, holly and yew.
5% from a choice of climbers, such as honeysuckle, blackberry, ivy and native clematis.

Planting can be carried out in 2 main ways:

i) In a cultivated strip, approximately 60 cm (2 ft) wide by 25 cm (10 inches) deep

ii) Cutting a slit in the ground and holding it open with a spade whilst the roots of the plant are carefully inserted and spread downwards.

The plants should be set in at the same depth as they were in the nursery and the soil must be firmed well in around the roots. A double staggered row of plants produces a dense solid hedge with suitable stems for laying.

This method uses 6 plants per metre (5 plants per yard), in two rows about 40cm (16 inches) apart (see diagram below). Individual trees in each row should be about 25cm apart. Damaged or dead saplings should be removed during planting.

Hedge Guards
Hedge guards are used to protect plants from voles and rabbits and may be used where rabbit netting is impractical. It is important to establish the hedge guards firmly in the ground using a stake or cane as they are otherwise liable to blow over in strong winds. When installing the guards ensure that the stake does not damage the roots when pushed into the ground. Guards will need to be checked periodically to ensure that they have not fallen over. There are a variety of plastic and non-plastic guards on the market these days. It is worth checking if and where the guards can be disposed of, to ensure they can be removed when the hedge is established.

Hedgerow to be managed on an annual rotation whereby half of each each hedgerow is cut in any one year.

NOTE:

ALL WORKS WITHIN THE DIAGONALLY HATCHED AREA ARE TO BE CARRIED OUT BY PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT AND DO NOT FORM PART OF THIS PLANNING APPLICATION

WORKS INCLUDED IN THIS PLANNING APPLICATION

WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT BY PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT, DO NOT FORM PART OF THIS PLANNING APPLICATION

Proposed Site Plan 1:100

PLANNING

RevID	Transmitted By	Transmittal Set Date	Layout Comment

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Address: Rock Lodge Vineyard
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Description: Proposed Entrance Site Plan
1:100

Scale: 1:100 Date:Aug' 25
Drawn:RM Checked:JS
Drawing No: 834 /303ePL