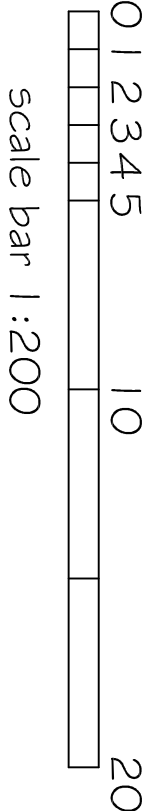


--- 10m limit of site red line boundary

- - - 5m limit of watercourse riparian zone

length of BNG enhanced watercourse

SITE PLAN 1:200



Grassland
Key Strategies for Small Site Enhancement:
Reduce Soil Fertility: Stop all fertilizer and herbicide applications to reduce competitive grasses and allow wildflowers to thrive.
Cut-and-Collect Method: Regularly mow and remove cuttings (hay) to lower nutrient levels over time.
Create Structural Diversity: Avoid uniform mowing. Leave some areas uncut ('tussock') over winter for insects.
Targeted Seeding: Use local-provenance wild flower seeds or green hay (collected from nearby, high-quality sites) to introduce diversity.
Small Scrapes: Create small 3-5m² scrapes or bare ground areas by removing the top layer of turf to encourage seed germination.
Incorporate Features: Integrate pollinator-friendly habitats like flower-rich margins, swales, or wildflower patches to boost the Small Sites Metric (SSM) score.

Watercourse
Effective enhancement techniques for small sites include:
1. Structural Improvements
Re-profiling Banks: Replace steep, trapezoidal, or eroded banks with soft, shallow, and irregular slopes. This encourages marginal plant growth and creates a better habitat for amphibians and aquatic invertebrates.
Two-Stage Channel Creation: Create a two-stage channel to introduce varied water depths, increasing biodiversity and managing flow.
Desilting: Remove accumulated sediment to deepen parts of the ditch, which improves water flow and creates better water retention during dry periods.
2. Vegetation and Habitat Management
Rotational Management: Move from annual dredging to a rotational, long-term cleaning cycle (e.g., cleaning only one side/ditch at a time) to ensure habitat continuity.
Planting Native Species: Introduce or promote native sedges and reeds to achieve at least 75% coverage along the banks, improving stability and habitat value.
Shade Management: Trim back trees that cause heavy, overhanging shade, as moderate sunlight is needed for aquatic plant diversity.
3. Water Quality and Protection
Fencing/Exclusion: Install fencing to prevent livestock from causing erosion and nutrient poaching.
Buffer Strips: Create or enhance uncultivated, vegetated buffer strips alongside the ditch to reduce agricultural runoff, fertilizers, and pesticides.

Issue 2 Watercourse added

SJF PLANNING
& DESIGN SERVICE

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PROPOSED TWO STOREY EXTENSION & NEW VEHICLE ACCESS INCLUDING A BRIDGE OVER WATERCOURSE

CLIENT MR & MRS R LAVER

LOCATION BRAYBROOK
THE GREEN
MARSTON
SN10 5SW

TITLE PROPOSED SITE PLAN WITH
BNG ENHANCEMENT

DRG NO	ISSUE	DATE
2424-9	2	FEB 2026