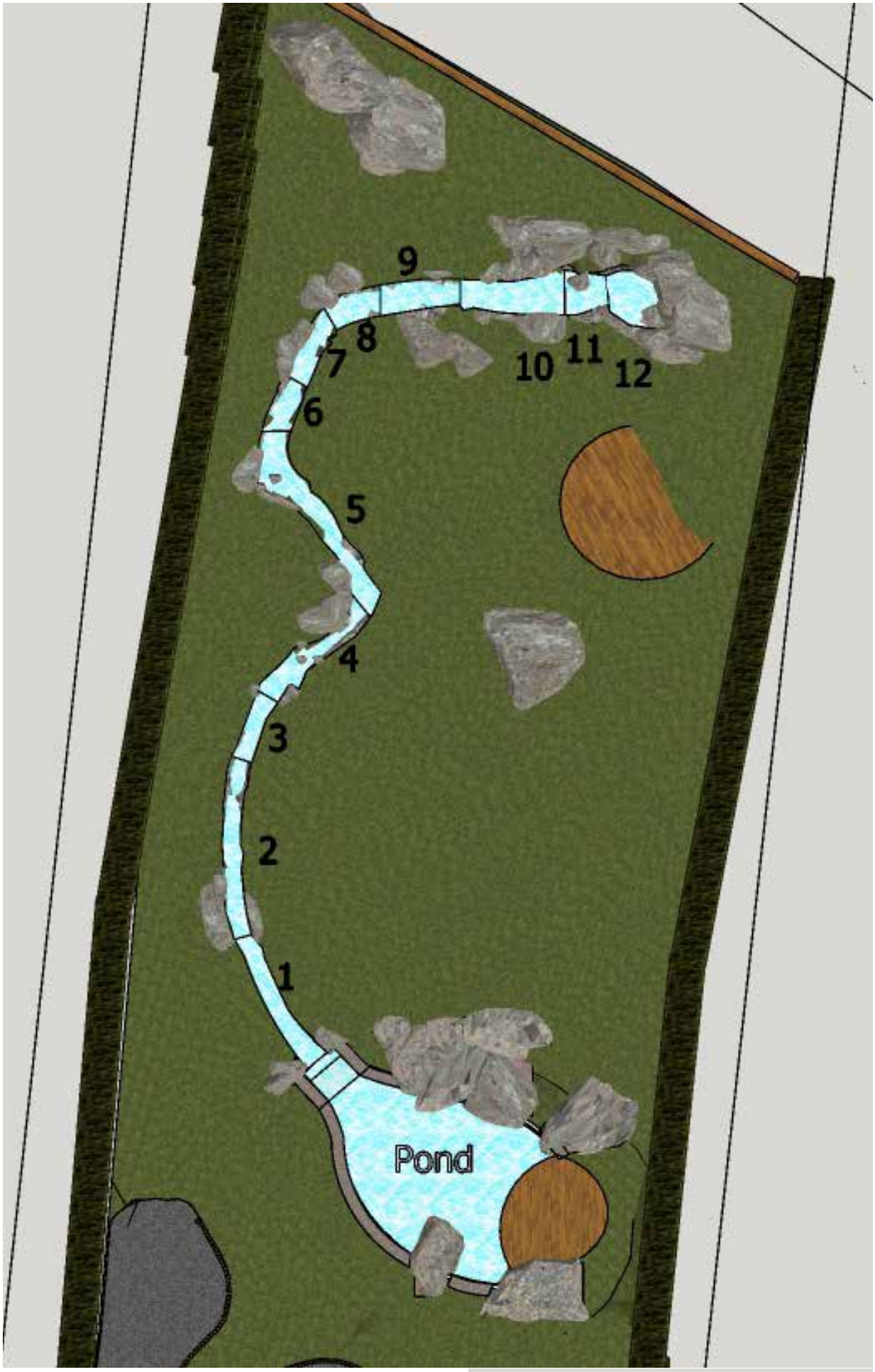
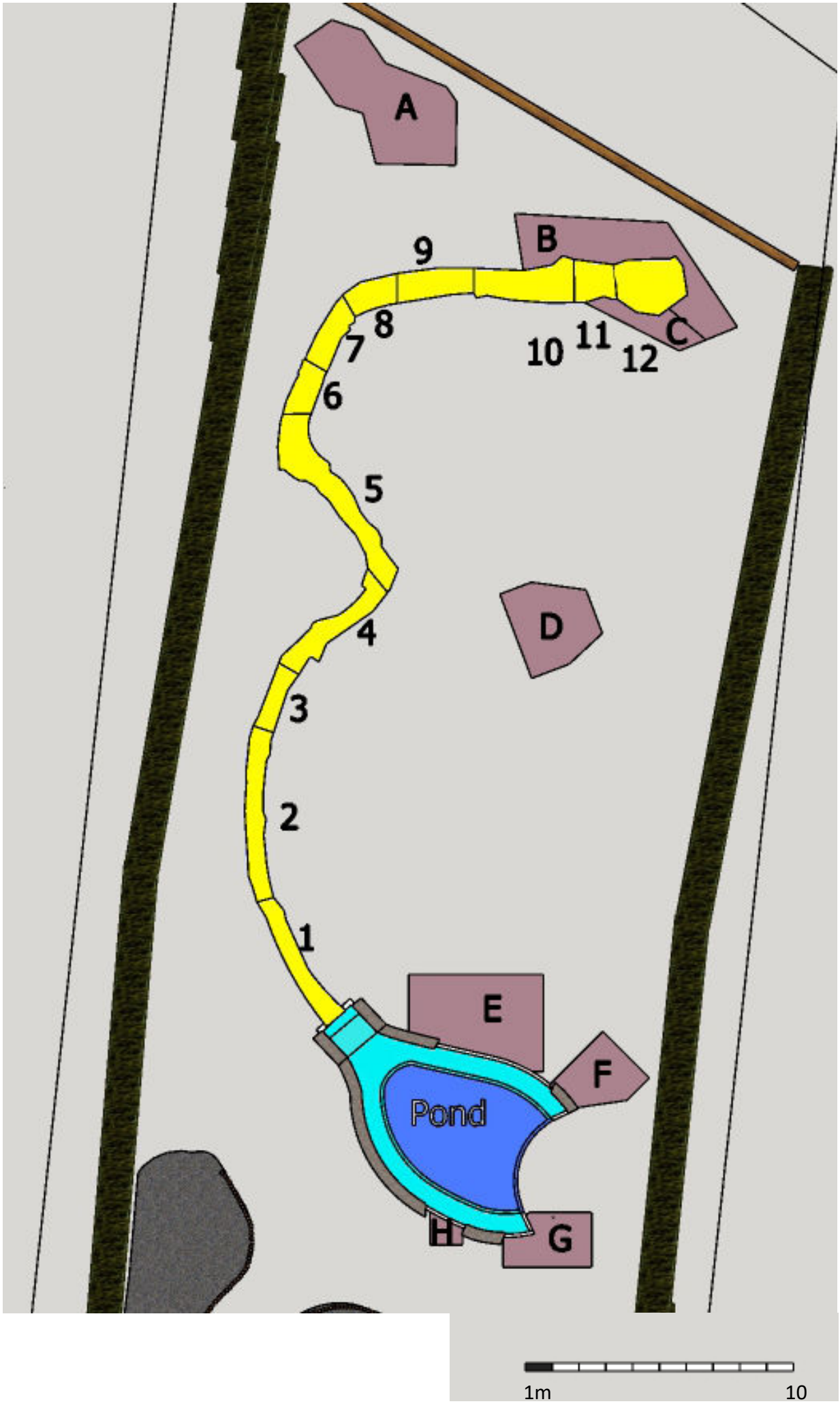

9
8
7
10
11
12
6
5
4
3
2
1
Pond
1m
10


A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
Pond
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
1m
10

Water Volume and Surface Area Calculations:

Surface Areas covered by stream (yellow)

1--------- 3.7sqm
2--------- 4.5sqm
3----------1.8sqm
4--------- 3.9sqm
5--------- 7.1sqm
6--------- 1.9sqm
7--------- 2.3sqm
8--------- 2.0sqm
9--------- 2.9sqm
10------- 4.6sqm
11------- 2.1sqm
12------- 4.7sqm

_____

subtotal 41.4sqm @15cm water depth: 6.2cubic m

Surface area of foundations not covered by water (purple)but needed for addl. large rock formations:

A--------17.5sqm
B--------13.4sqm
C-------- 3.2sqm
D-------- 8.9sqm
E-------- 14.8sqm
F--------- 6.0sqm
G-------- 5.9sqm
H-------- 1.1sqm

_____

70.8sqm

Pond:

lower level------ 22.0sqm @155cm= 34cubic m
upper level------ 16.2sqm @ 55cm= 11 cubic m

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subtotal 45 cubic m

Total water volume approx. 52 cubic m

Required Lift for pump:

6m from bottom of pond to top of water source

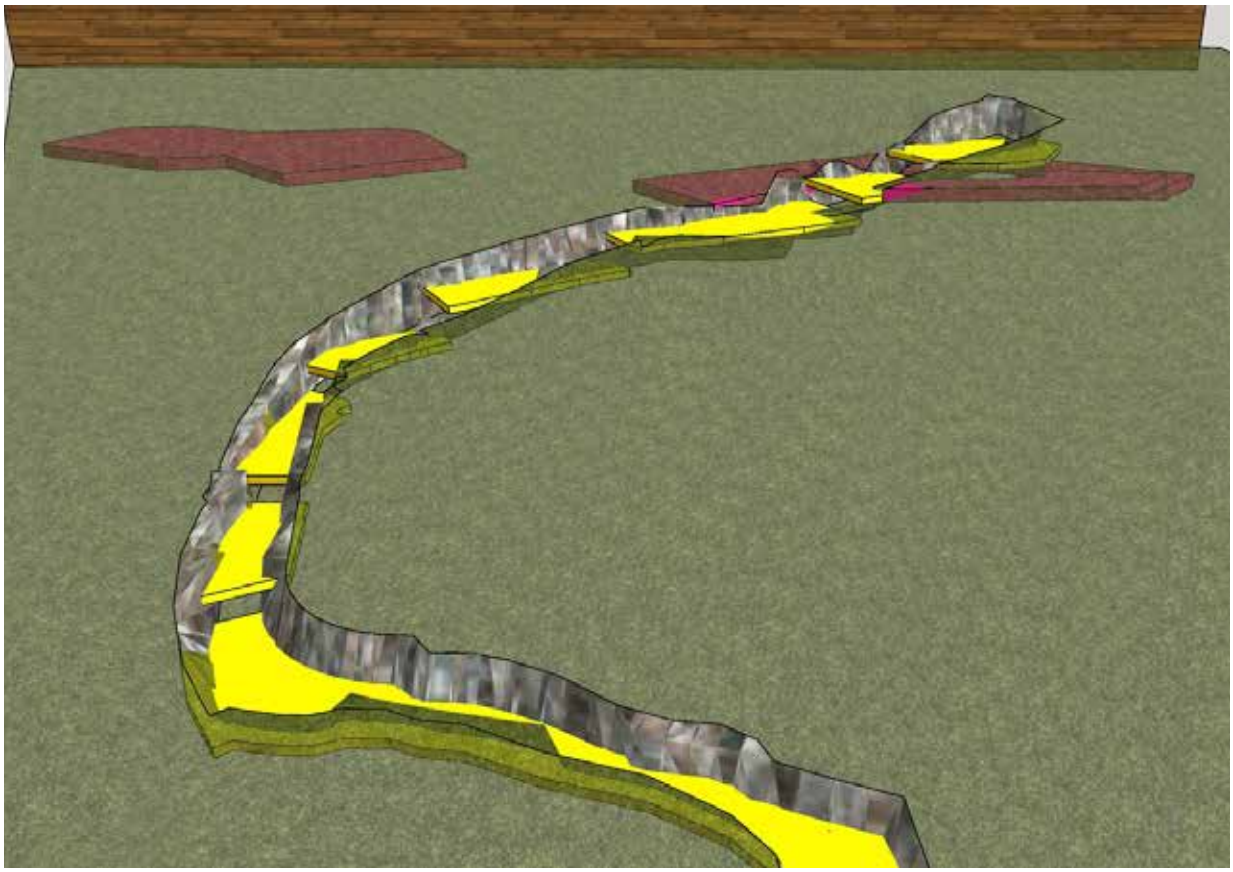
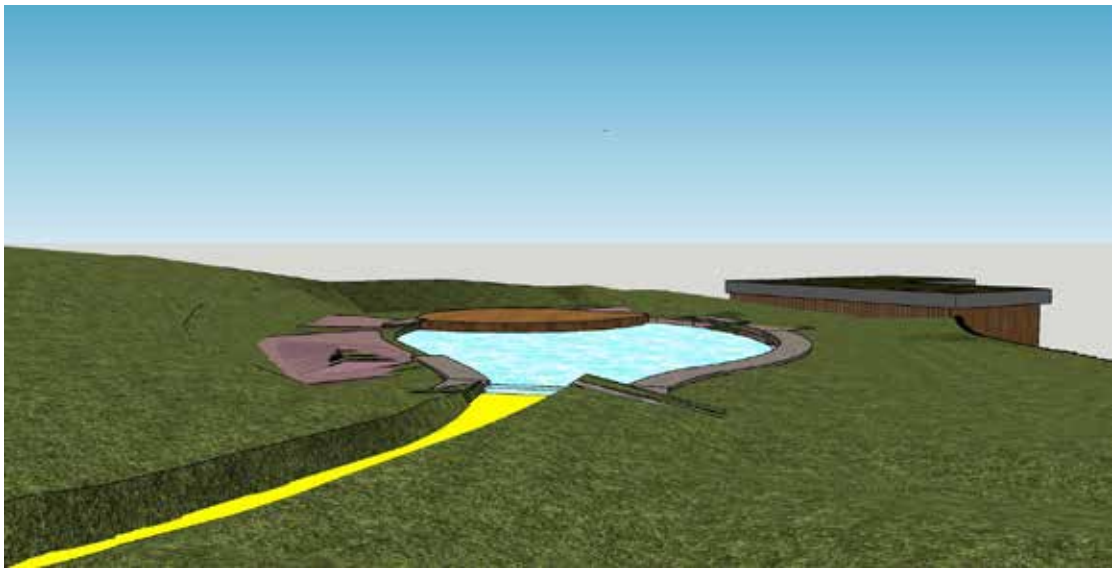


Illustration of staggered platforms along course of water .
Slab thickness shown at 20cm, calculations for thickness and retaining type to be prepared.
Concrete slabs to be recessed on average 70cm to allow for engineered rock build up at 3% incline and minimum thickness of 5cm at edge of drop.

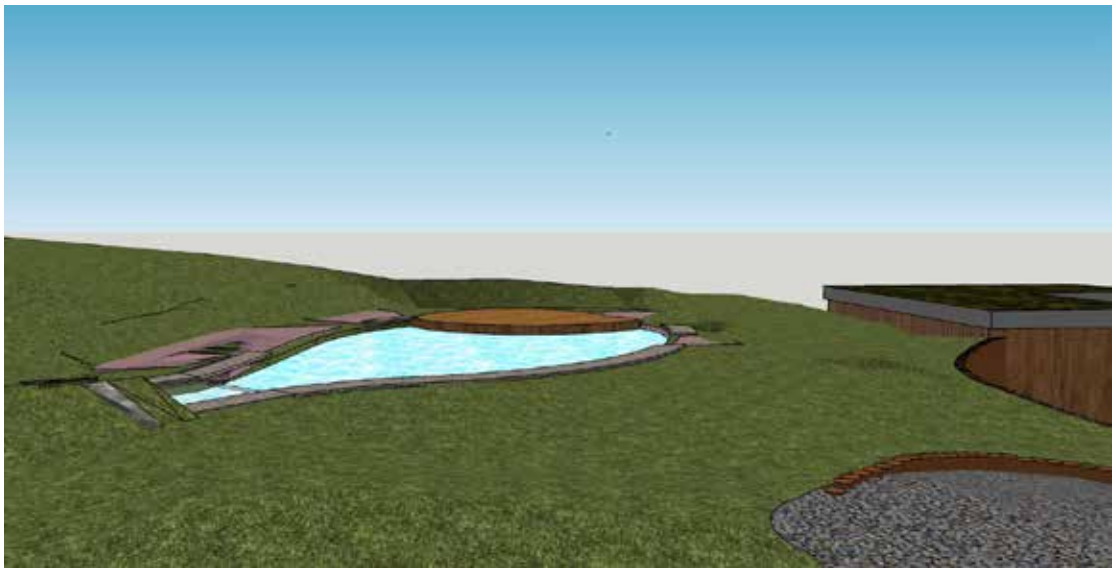
Soil: Chalk

Engineered rock to line recess and form stream bed.
footing for smaller rocks lining banks to be added in situ.

Retaining to side boundary required?



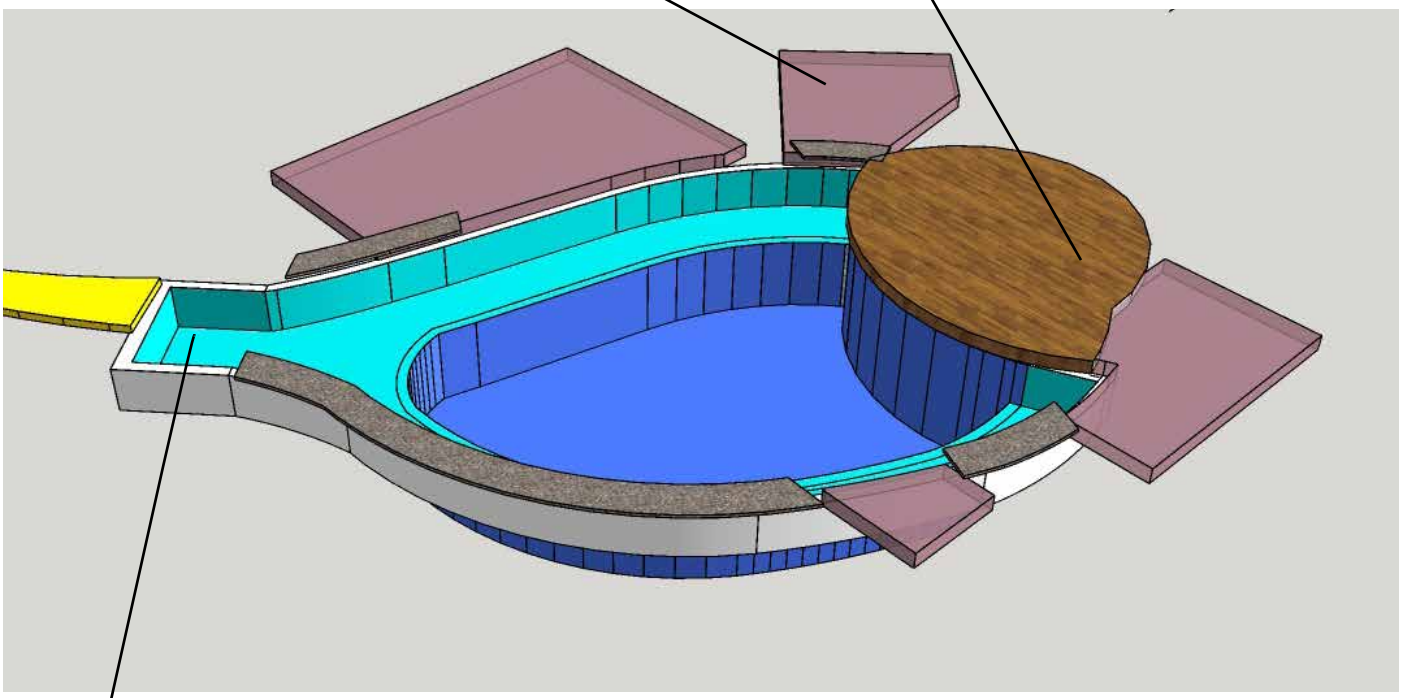
Banks excavated to create gentle slope



Distance to adjacent pool house 5.3m at narrowest point

Deck

Pads for rock work



Basin to be traversed by glass bridge (detailed separately)

Visuals of approved design