





Materiality

Hard materials palette

A coherent and contemporary palette of materials would be selected to complement the architectural finish, reinforce the concept of the design and define sub-spaces within the landscape. Consideration could also be given to aesthetics, durability, and cost.

LEGEND

-  Gated entrance
-  High quality paving to private terraces
-  Permeable block paving to parking bays
-  High quality block paving to footpaths
-  Timber bridge over swales



Permeable block paving



High quality block paving for footpaths



Timber bridges







Materiality

External Site Furnishing palette

The proposed furniture palette reinforces the coherent and contemporary qualities of the landscape design and provides a variety of choice and use for the residents. Benches within the central green will allow for small groups to gather within the space. There are other areas also provided with benches, providing a calm space for people to relax.

The courtyards provide multiple informal seating opportunities such as amenity lawns, movable cube seats and timber benches. These furnishings can double as both play and seating provision.

LEGEND

-  Timber benches
-  Natural play equipment
-  Play on the way
-  Trees in hard



Wooden bench



Timber bridge on swales



Movable furniture



Stepping stones through planting



Log play



Tree grille







Materiality

Boundary treatment strategy

A coherent and contemporary palette of materials would be selected for the boundary treatment to complement the architectural finish and reinforce the concept of the design.

LEGEND

-  1.8 m high timber fences to rear gardens
-  Timber knee rail to naturally established scrub
-  Native hedge planting to site boundaries
-  1.5 m high timber post and rail fence to the area safeguarded for Tiny Forest initiatives



Timber fence to rear gardens



Timber knee rail to naturally established scrub



Timber post and rail fence to the area safeguarded for Tiny Forest initiatives



Native hedge planting to site boundaries



Materiality

Planting strategy

The planting palette across the site is designed to create a strong textural green space, which would provide an attractive and welcoming streetscape of lush planted borders and elegant street trees.



Dryopteris affinis Crispa



Achillea millefolium



Cornus stolonifera



Centaurea cyanus

ORNAMENTAL AMENITY PLANTING

Euphorbia characias wulfenii, *Choisya ternata*, *Acanthus mollis*, *Filipendula ulmaria*, *Veronicastrum 'Fascination'*, *Festuca glauca*, *Molinia caerulea*, *Santolina pinnata*, *Asplenium scolopendrium*, *Hebe 'Red Edge'*, *Salvia Purpurascens* ect.

NATIVE PLANT MIX

Cornus sanguinea, *Corylus avellana*, *Crataegus monogyna*, *Euonymus europaeus*, *Lonicera nitida*, *Ligustrum vulgare*, *Salix fragilis*, *Salix viminalis*, *Viburnum opulus*, *Ilex x altaclerensis*, *Ilex aquifolium*, *Physocarpus opulifolius* etc



Lythrum salicaria



Glyceria maxima



Lolium multiflorum



Species Rich Grassland GS8 Mix

MARGINAL MIX AND RAIN GARDEN PLANTING

Catha palustris, *Cyperaceae sp.*, *Eupatorium cannabinum*, *Juncus sp.*, *Mentha aquatica*, *Myosotis scorpioides*, *Rumex hydrolapathum*, *Stachys palustris*, *Eupatorium cannabinum*, *Iris pseudacorus* etc

SPECIES RICH FLOWERING LAWN

Trifolium pratense, *Centaurea nigra*, *Filipendula vulgaris*, *Briza media*, *Stachys officinalis*, *Lotus corniculatus*, *Medicago lupulina*, *Silene vulgaris*, *Aquilegia vulgaris*, *Geranium sanguineum*, *Agrimonia eupatoria*, *Anthemis arvensis* etc



Materiality

Tree strategy

Trees are used to create focal features, gateways into the site and would be positioned to mitigate any wind tunnelling effects and down drafts. Trees create an attractive and human scale scene to facilitate well-used gardens in all seasons.



Pinus sylvestris



Amelanchier lamarckii



Sorbus aria



Fagus sylvatica

OPEN SPACE & PARKLAND TREE PLANTING

Slender and tall trees to line streets throughout the phase. More formal and uniform species will be selected for the avenues.
Other species- Euphorbia characias wulfenii, Choisya ternata, Acanthus mollis, Filipendula ulmaria etc

STREET TREE PLANTING

Specimen impact to punctuate movement within the development and bring defined seasonal interest. Other species- Liriodendron tulipifera, Betula pendula, Acer campestre, Carpinus betulus, Aesculus hippocastanum, Albizia julibrissin, Sophora japonicaopulus etc



Laburnum anagyroides



Acer griseum



Acer campestre



Quercus robur

RAIN GARDEN TREES

Naturalistic palette of natives trees of clear and multi-stem, which work well in semi wet conditions. Other species- Pyrus salicifolia pendula, Fagus sylvatica, Cotinus coggygria, Pyrus calleryana, Cercis siliquastrum, Magnolia spp. etc

AVENUE TREE PLANTING

Naturalistic palette of natives, fruiting and flowering trees of clear and multi-stem, which will have plentiful space to reach maturity. Other species (TFL preferred)- Alnus glutinosa, Betula spp, Acer campestre, Sorbus aucuparia, Sorbus aria, Prunus padus, Prunus Avium etc



No. of proposed new trees : 145no.



Materiality

Lighting strategy




The proposed lighting strategy reinforces the landscape character of the design while ensuring key circulation routes and spaces are adequately lit to provide a safe and functional environment throughout the day.

Footpaths and sub-spaces would be illuminated by low-level directional path lights to provide a softer, localised level of lighting suitable to the space's scale and intended use, while minimising the amount of residual light spilling into the private terraces of the adjacent residences.

NOTES:

1. All lighting to be dark sky compliant with downward light distribution to reduce the potential for light spill onto the boundaries surrounding the building and upwards towards the sky.
2. Temperature not to exceed 3000K.
3. Low level lighting preferred but create safe environment.

LEGEND

-  Protected no light spill zone
-  Street lighting
-  Amenity lighting



Pole mounted luminaries



Directional path lighting



Small seating lamp



Bench strip lights



Landscape strategies








Ecology strategy

Opportunities to maximise biodiversity would be encouraged throughout the site by planting native and wildlife-friendly planting, to support existing ecology and provide habitat creation.

A considered planting palette and integrated ecological features would support existing biodiversity to site. The boundaries would be enhanced with native species to bolster the borders and maintain a strong wildlife corridor.

Established scrub would be retained and enhanced along the southern boundary and continue along both the eastern and western boundaries to retain a habitat area for reptiles.

LEGEND

-  Naturally regenerated scrub to be retained and enhanced
-  Space reserved for Tiny Forest initiatives
-  Marginal mix planting
-  Rain garden planting
-  Species rich flowering lawn mix
-  Natural hedge planting
-  Proposed trees



Existing habitat to be retained and enhanced



Biodiverse roofs



Tiny forest



Log piles



Landscape strategies

Living roof strategy

The living roof strategy could contribute to overall biodiversity and habitat creation that form parts of the urban greening factor, some of their benefits include the improvement of storm-water management, natural insulation of the building, reduction of urban heat island effect and improves air quality and wildlife.

The planting on the roof could consist of low maintenance brown roofs to provide benefits for biodiversity.

Total area of living roof: 4890m²



Extensive roof with sedum planting



Ecological enhancements

LEGEND

 Extensive roofs



Landscape strategies

Play strategy

BOSQUE PARK

Trees would provide natural shading for communal gathering. Raised lawns and boulders would provide a play space adjacent to commercial frontage.



Play boulders



Trees offer natural shade



Natural materials



Raised lawn

CENTRAL GREEN SPINE

There would be a focus on natural / incidental play in a with paths between sensory planting, low stepping stones, feature elements like boulders and wood logs to create playful routes.

Bridging across the swales will create a playful environment.



Stepping stumps



Mounding



Logs over swale



Balance log

GREEN SKIRT

The amenity courtyards would be equipped with playful benches, grass mounding, playful routes through planting beds, sensory planting and dwelling spaces.



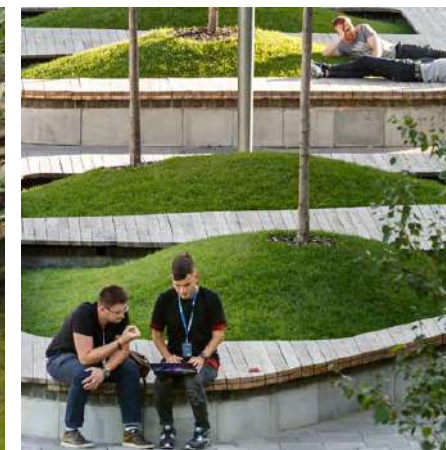
Sensory planting



Communal children play



Stepping stones



Mounding



Children group play



Landscape strategies

Play strategy

The landscape proposals would provide 100% play space requirements on site for all age groups. There are various existing areas of public open space in close proximity to the site.

Proposed play would be complimentary of the local landscape character, is multi-generational and provides a playful landscape that is accessible and usable for all.

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Total doorstep play (0-4 yrs)
655 m²
- 

Total incidental play-on-the-way (5-11 yrs)
1430 m²
- 

Total social space (12+ yrs)
320 m²

Play Space Requirements

Child Age	Required	Proposed
0-4 years	649 m ²	100% +
5-11 years	449 m ²	100% +
12+ years	139m ²	100% +

Total play space required: 1,300 m²
 Play space proposed: 2,405 m² (100% for all years)
 Quantum: 1,105 m² surplus



Calculations are indicative only, based on GLA guidelines*



Landscape strategies

Tiny Forest by Earthwatch

Within the landscape proposals, provision is made for the introduction of Tiny Forest initiatives on site. A Tiny Forest is a dense, fast-growing, native woodland around the size of a tennis court (approximately 200 m²), which is combined with an engagement programme to support community ownership and provide social benefits.

Total area being provided for Tiny Forest: 250m²

UK First tiny forest - Witney, Oxfordshire



Planting Day, March 2020



First Growing Season



Monitoring Event, September 2020

Location plan NTS



Introducing tiny forests



We plant dense fast-growing native woodlands, based on an established forest management method developed in the 1970s by Dr Akira Miyawaki.

We engage communities to plant, maintain and monitor each forest over time. We reconnect people with nature and raise awareness of climate change.

We collect environmental and social data relating to every forest we plant, to assess the benefits they provide over time and between forests.

A closer look at a tiny forest



600 trees planted densely in a tennis-court size plot, maximising benefits per m² of land



Planting method encourages accelerated forest development and uses no chemicals or fertilisers



Low management and maintenance requirements after the first two years



Rich biodiversity, capable of attracting over 500 animal and plant species within the first 3 years



A nature-rich accessible green space and inspiring outdoor classroom for people to reconnect with nature



Monitoring data gathered by citizen scientists to help understand how Tiny Forests develop, and quantify the climate benefits

Tiny Forests grow quickly



JAN 17



SEP 17



JUN 17

