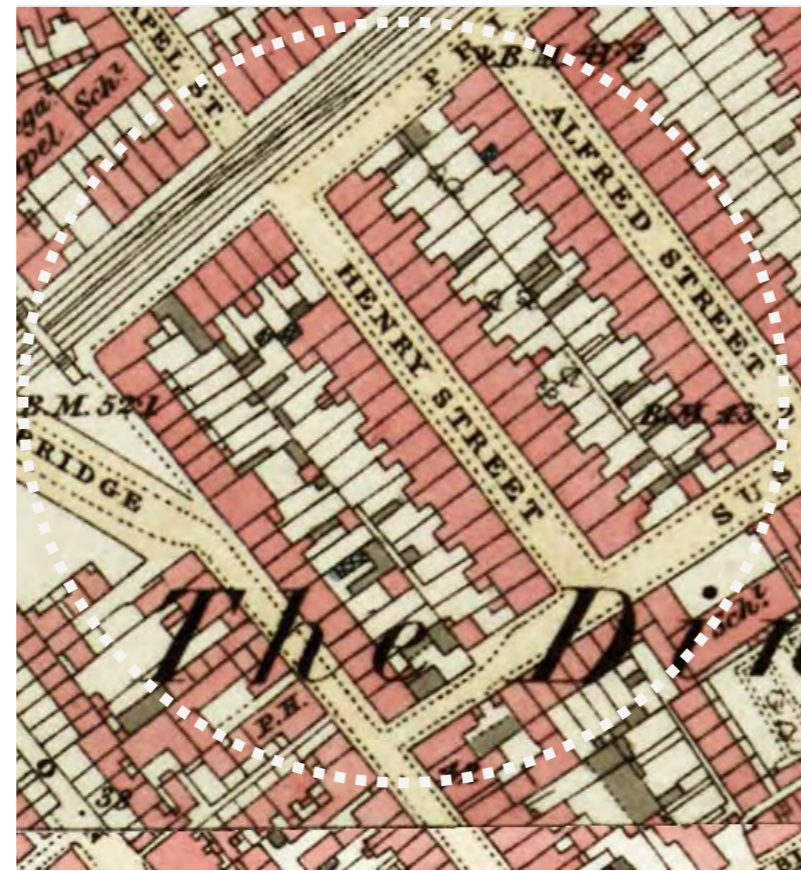


5.0 Landscape

5.1 Past Context

THE DINGS THEN 'A meadow where the withies grow'

1828



1844-88



COMMUNITY CORNERS



In the early 19th century much of the site was marshland - and the Dings is thought to mean meadow where the withies grow. By the mid-19th century terraced workers' housing had covered the area. In the 20th century many of the terraces were cleared - including Henry Street - as part of the slum clearances.

Slum clearances demolished substandard housing, but often took with it the community spirit and social benefits of a terraced street. Terraced streets offered neighbourliness, a place to play, a place to meet, a sense of safety - above all, a community. Beyond the terraces, street corners were often dedicated to communal spaces - pubs or workmen's clubs (see right). When heavy industry crumbled, the Dings fought hard to retain some of that sense of community - and the development should build on it in future.

5.0 Landscape

5.1 Site Context

Historic Community Context

Here the corners populated with pubs or working men's clubs are shown - during the latter years of the 19th century.

COMMUNITY CORNERS



5.0 Landscape

5.1 Site Context

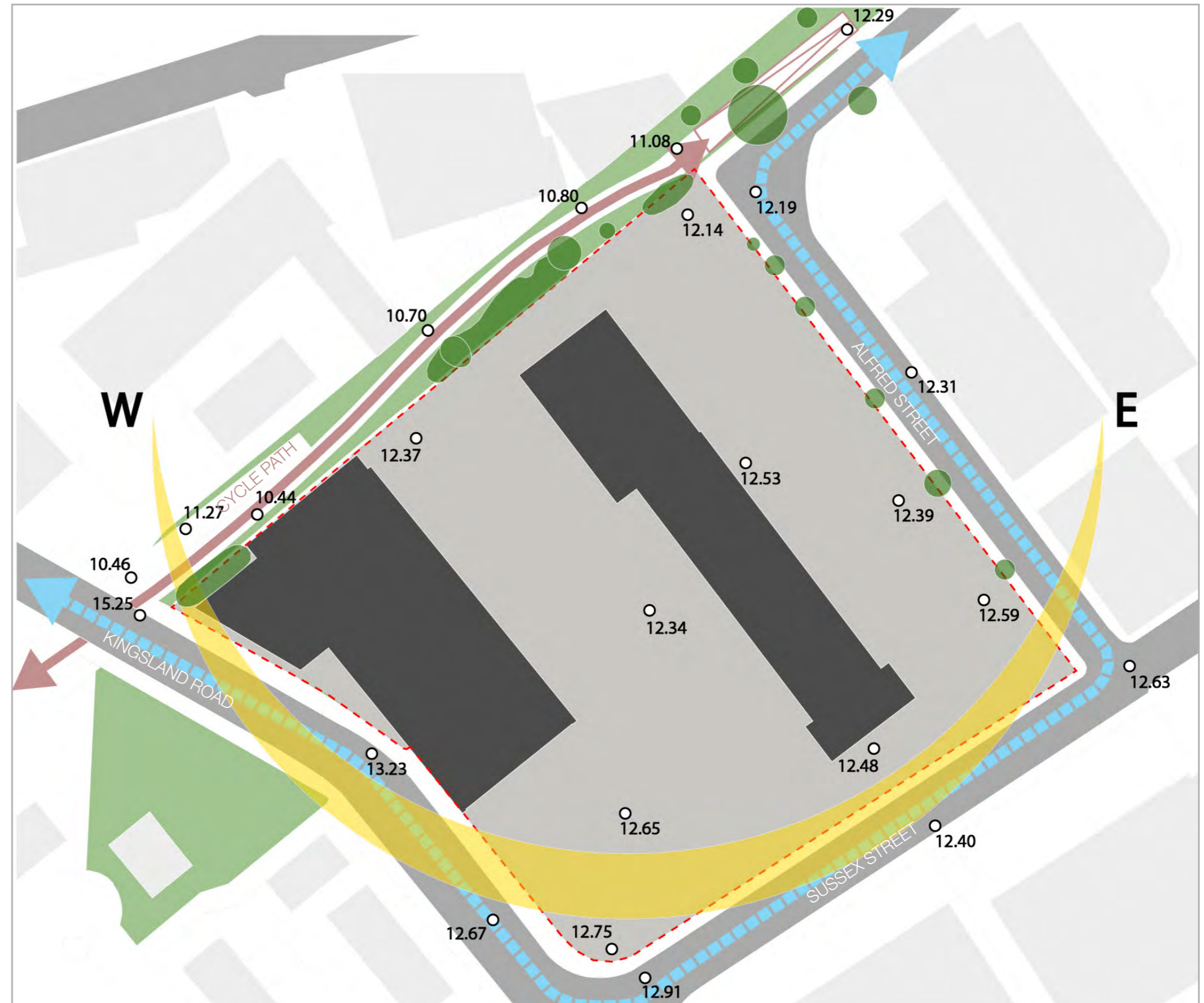
Current Context

The diagram shows the site as it currently stands - mainly covered in hard-standing and offering little to the surrounding neighbourhood.

Beyond the cycle path, there is little greenery of value, with some small pioneer trees on Alfred Street and two groups of shrubs bordering the wall to the cycle path.

Pavements around the site are narrow or non-existent in places, providing clear opportunities for improvement.

A stone retaining wall wraps around the north west of the site, where the levels drop by more than 1.5m down to the old railway line. A ramped connection back up to site level occurs just to the north east of site.



5.0 Landscape

5.1 Site Context

Current Context

Waves of development have erased much of the site's earlier industrial character. But heritage echoes can still be found in the cycle path (following the old train line) and in the original cobbles on Alfred Street.

Just around the corner are signs of a community of small breweries and businesses who have made their presence felt with bold graphic sign writing. New Henry Street could help to create a hub for this entrepreneurial energy in future.

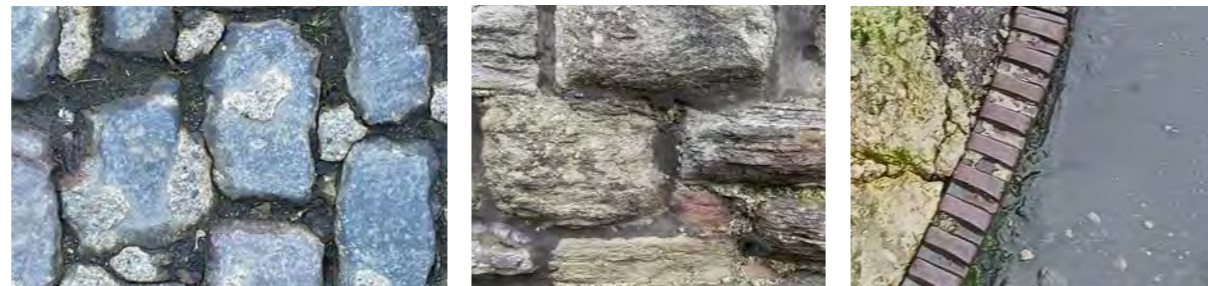
CYCLE PATH



RAMP



TEXTURE



BUSINESS NEIGHBOURS



Key connection to the Dings



5.0 Landscape

5.1 Site Context

Wider Current Context

The new development can take inspiration from its neighbours, The Dings. The area is known for its strong community spirit - celebrated in the fabric of the development, including the new homezone built in 2004.

Both old and new parts of the Dings have incorporated public art, street greening and SUDs, with permeable paving laid on adopted highways.



A sense of continuity is created between the old streets and new with tree planting and paving, along with elements of local pride or history inscribed into the streetscape.

5.0 Landscape

5.1 Site Context

Open Space Strategy

New Henry Street lies in a busy central location. Local open green spaces include the **Dings Park** - which is just a few minutes walk from site - and **Newton Park**, which is eleven minutes walk.

Dings Park - A local neighbourhood park with some open green space, children's play area, mature trees and a MUGA

Newton Park - A larger park with plenty of open grassy space, along with a children's playground.

During the community consultation process Dings residents raised concerns that their local park would become very busy with students. In response to this concern, every effort has been made to provide green spaces for the students - and the maker community - on site.

Over following pages, New Henry Street's provision will be spelled out, but highlights include:

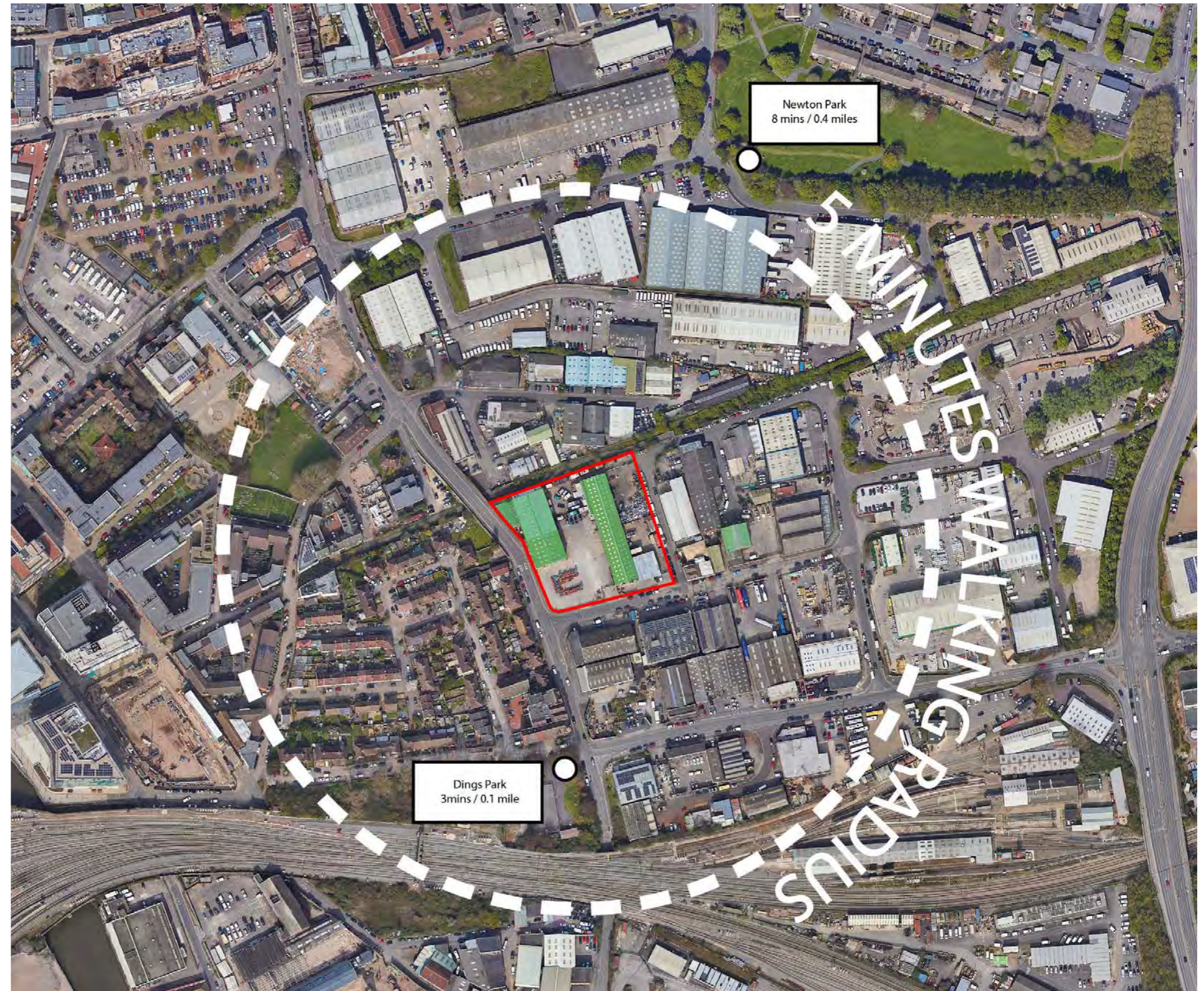
- A courtyard space dedicated solely to the students, with multiple sociable seating options and opportunity to connect with nature.
- New Henry Street provides further space with additional features like ping pong to encourage students to enjoy the facilities on site.



Newton Park



Dings Park



5.0 Landscape

5.2 Landscape Narrative



+



Drawing on the analysis of the site's surroundings, two key narratives will inform the design, use and character of the new landscape:

1 THE COMMUNITY HEART

Take everything good about the terraced street - community, neighbourliness, space to play, space to work, passive surveillance. Add in community corners - spaces which invite community engagement and chance social encounters.

2 FUTURE GREEN

Alongside the social story, we add a generous dose of green. Street trees could help to cool and clean the air, while biodiverse planting would help to address the biodiversity crisis. SUDs and street greening could tie the development in with the existing Dings community - and act as a subtle clue to its marshy past.

5.0 Landscape

5.3 Concept Design

The new development will unlock what is currently a closed and concreted urban block, bringing life, animation and green for the community. Key moves include:

- ① Re-creating New Henry Street as a sociable community heart, with planting, large-canopied trees, public art, seating and ping pong. A place which welcomes students, makers and the wider Dings community - as well as bees, birds and insects.
- ② Flexible spaces have been created for mini-markets, open studios and outdoor working for the maker community.
- ③ The courtyard garden offers a lush, green heart for the students, running across two levels.
- ④ A stronger connection has been drawn to the Dings via a width restriction, along with a false raised table and crossing at the entrance to Sussex Street to help reduce traffic speeds.
- ⑤ Four accessible parking bays have been added on Alfred Street. We are showing 36 cycle spaces which covers current requirements.
- ⑥ A sense of entrance is created for the community space, along with a terrace overlooking the cycle path.



5.0 Landscape

5.3 Concept Design - New Henry St

At New Henry Street every opportunity has been made to animate the street. The community benefits of the old terraces have been re-imagined and enhanced with a dose of future green - bringing generously canopied trees and lush rain gardens.



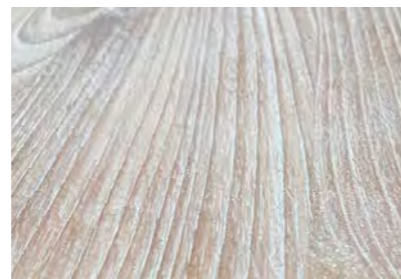
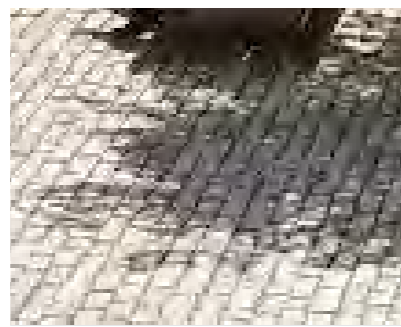
- ① Public art on key corners, which might double as seating. Perhaps something sculptural to get the conversation started and help a new community begin to form.
- ② Taxi pick up and drop off / deliveries layby.
- ③ A generous dose of urban greening, with playful stepping stones leading through the rain gardens complete with open canopied-trees.
- ④ Plenty of seating in sociable configurations. A ping pong court with seating around.
- ⑤ Flexible, colourful bistro tables and chairs under the bridge, which can be cleared away for mini-markets.
- ⑥ Communal dining / meeting table.
- ⑦ Seating steps lead down to cycle path, with steps and a cycle runnel to the side. An area of flower-rich lawn meets the cycle path under an existing tree.



5.0 Landscape

5.3 Concept Design - New Henry St Look & Feel

SEATING ART



♥ COMMUNITY HEART ♥



PLAY



PLAYFUL



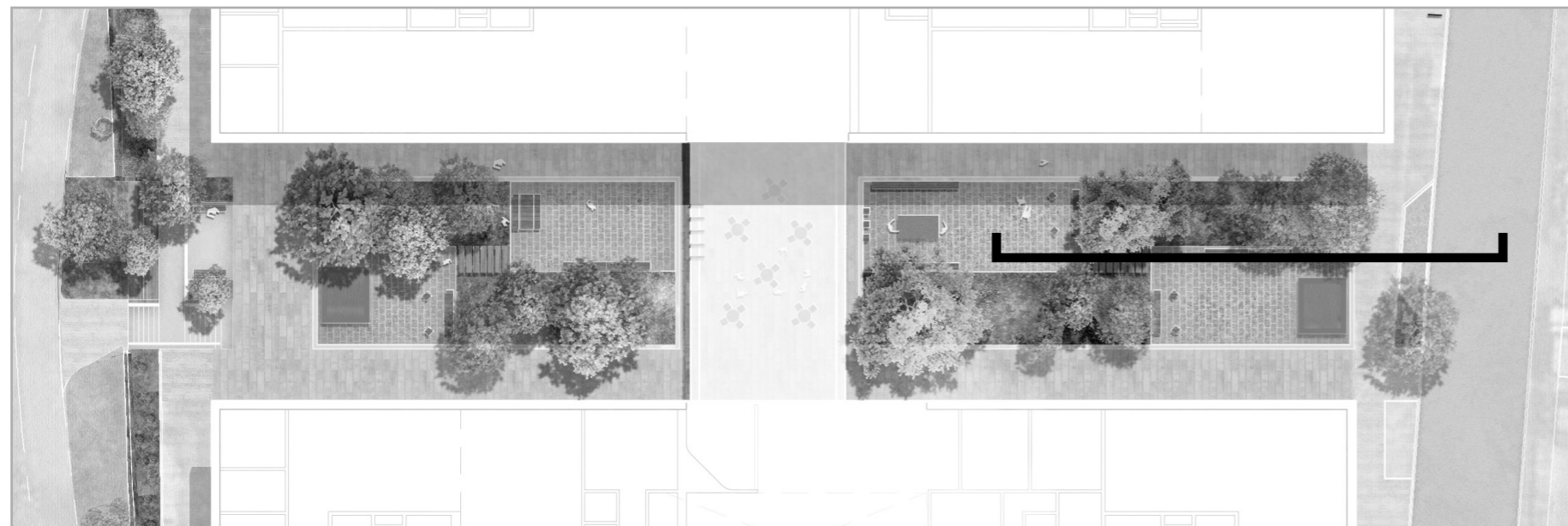
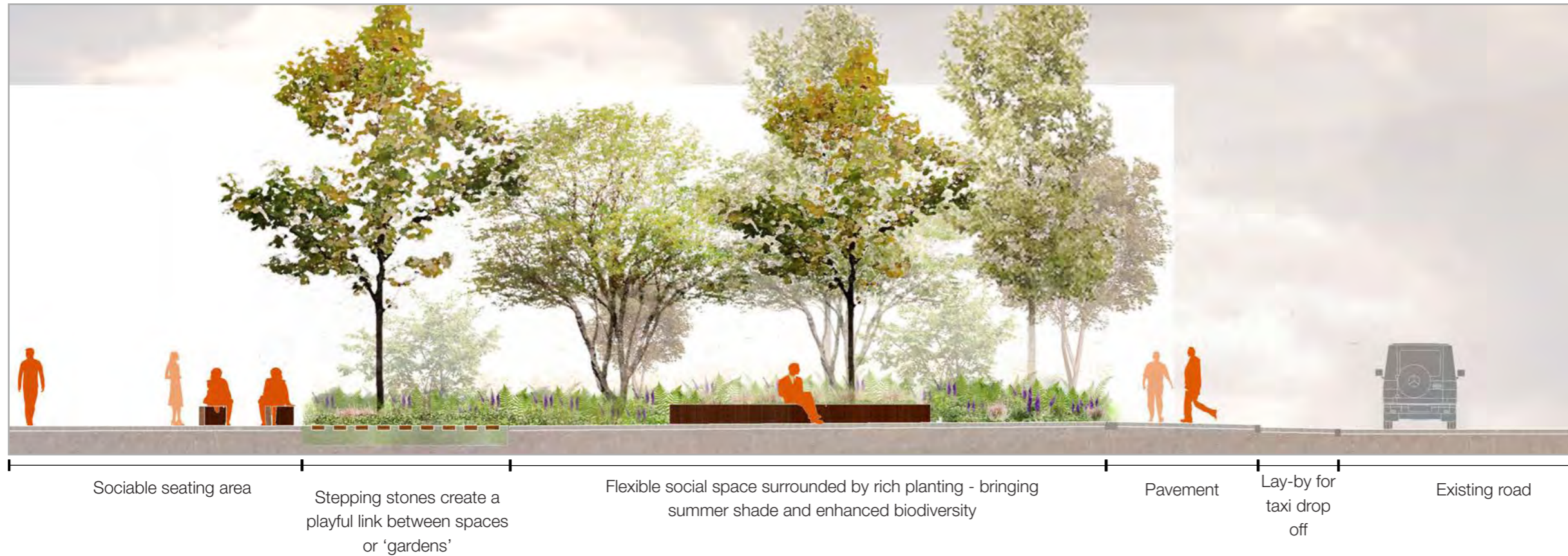
FORAGE



5.0 Landscape

5.3 Concept Design - New Henry St

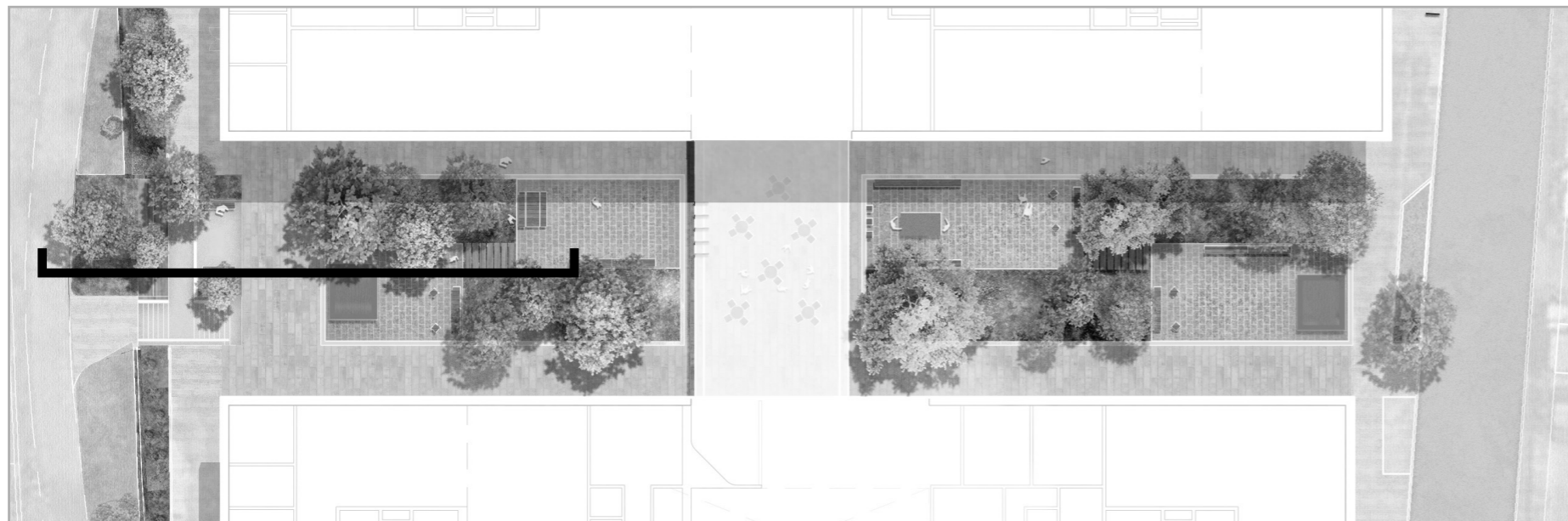
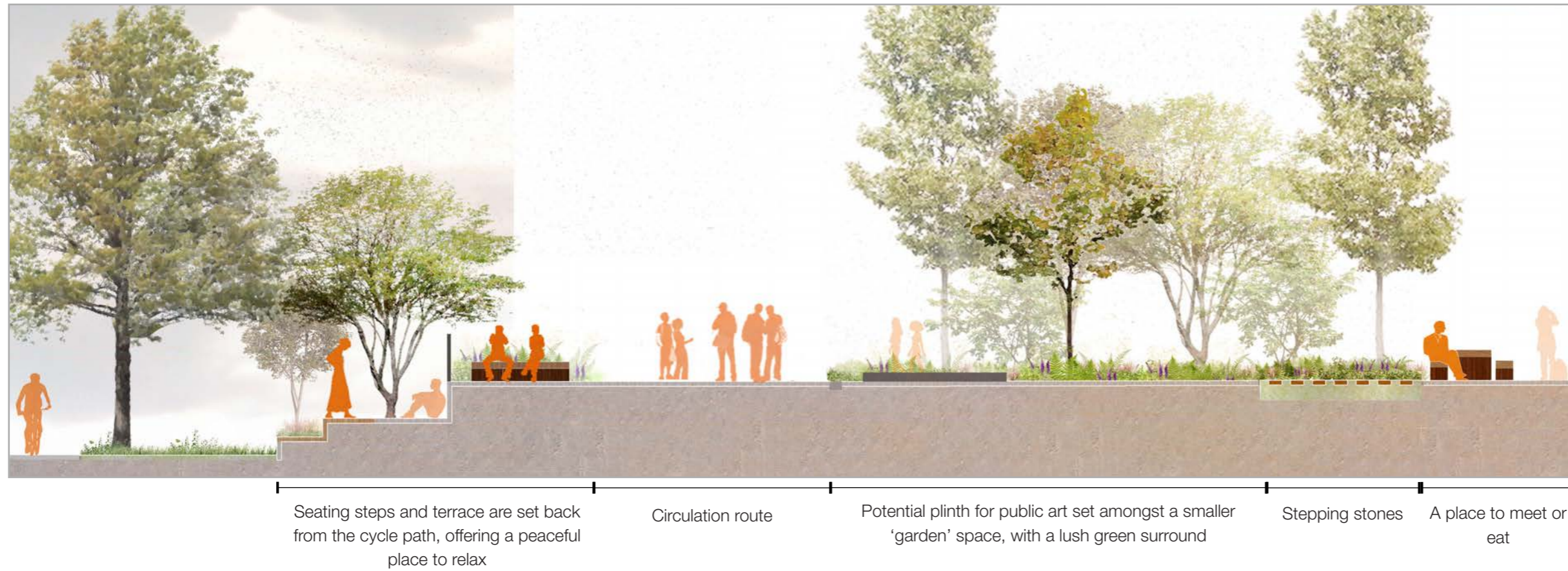
This section explores the connection between New Henry Street and Sussex Street, along with some of the elements which give the street a sense of animation and life.



5.0 Landscape

5.3 Concept Design - New Henry St

At the connection to the cycle path, seating steps provide a place for cyclists and walkers to pause. A raised terrace overlooks the path, providing a quiet seating nook for New Henry Street.



5.0 Landscape

5.3 Concept Design - Community Space

Care has been taken to ensure the community space has a welcoming entrance from the Kingsland Road - and a small terrace offering a break-out space. A crossing has been added to the Dings - the nearest neighbours and likely users of the community space.

- ① Garden terrace overlooking the cycle path for the community centre. Seating includes a communal dining table for outdoor lunches or meetings
- ② The existing wall is capped at pavement level with railings added above, opening the entrance up to the wider street and reducing the risk of anti-social behaviour.
- ③ A planted area welcomes people to the community space, along with a bench to stop for a chat on. Space for a street tree.
- ④ Cycle racks added for those arriving by bike.
- ⑤ A new crossing is created to the Dings neighbourhood.



5.0 Landscape

5.3 Concept Design - Courtyard Scent Garden

The courtyard garden will be a celebration of the scented and the fragrant, with winter flowering species bringing a full calendar of scent.

On the sunny sociable upper terraces this will mean herbs mixed amongst the perennials for students to pick for dinner. In the lower courtyard lush green shade-loving planting will wrap around the hero tree, creating a more reflective space.

By linking the first and ground floor levels via the landscape, the courtyard offers a scent-rich journey from shady ground floor to sunny upper levels.

- ① A sunny terrace sits at the top of the garden, with benches to catch the sun and space for bean bags or yoga mats.
- ② Seating steps follow the interior steps, allowing the inside and outside to blur and giving plenty of seating/ lounging options. Small open-canopied trees climb down the steps to provide dappled shade.
- ③ The planting banks down alongside the steps - with space for a slide linking the levels!
- ④ A hero tree - *Pinus sylvestris* - will create a focal point and canopy for the courtyard - celebrating its shady feel and sharing its delicate scent.
- ⑤ Shade-loving planting in the glade down below, with evergreen and scented species.
- ⑥ Reclining seats give students somewhere to lean back and enjoy the canopy.
- ⑦ A raised terrace overlooks the garden, with communal tables to eat or work together at.



5.0 Landscape

5.3 Concept Design - Courtyard Scent Garden

The courtyard's seating steps provide plenty of opportunities for students to sit and socialise together - as well as places to perch individually overlooking the action. A quieter space is created in the shade of the pine tree.



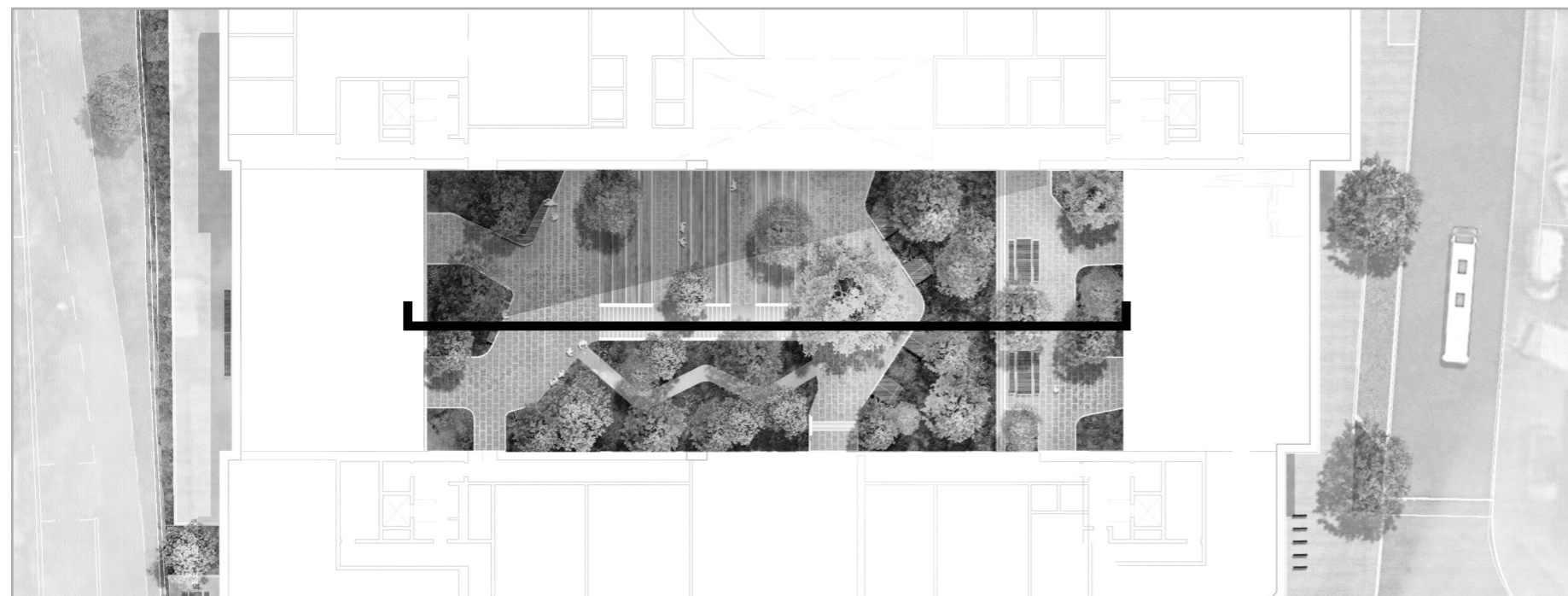
Sunny terrace overlooks shadier glade garden

Sociable seating steps with trees stepping down

Hero tree offers canopy and focal point

Seating tucked amongst the scented planting

Upper terrace and overlook



5.0 Landscape

5.3 Concept Design - Courtyard Scent Garden

CANOPY & WELLNESS



SUNNY, SOCIABLE TERRACES



PEACEFUL



SHADY, FRAGRANT GLADE



SUNBATHE

SPRING BLOSSOM



5.0 Landscape

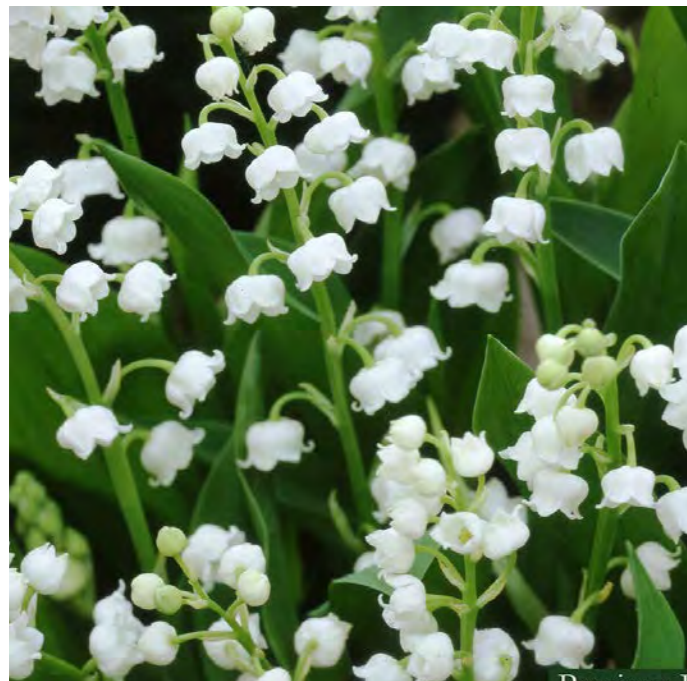
5.3 Concept Design - Courtyard Scent Garden

A gentle glow will illuminate the greenery and the seating steps, animating the space in the depths of winter and on shady days. Evergreen species will also ensure there is visual interest at all times while the students are in residence.



ENCHANTED @ NIGHT

♥ **A FULL CALENDAR OF SCENT** ♥ ♥



A CALENDAR OF SCENT

5.0 Landscape

5.3 Concept Design - Courtyard Scent Garden



A new roof terrace has been created at the top of the building, expanding the amenity space available. Situated at level 8, this terrace will enjoy plenty of sun, bringing the scented planting to life.

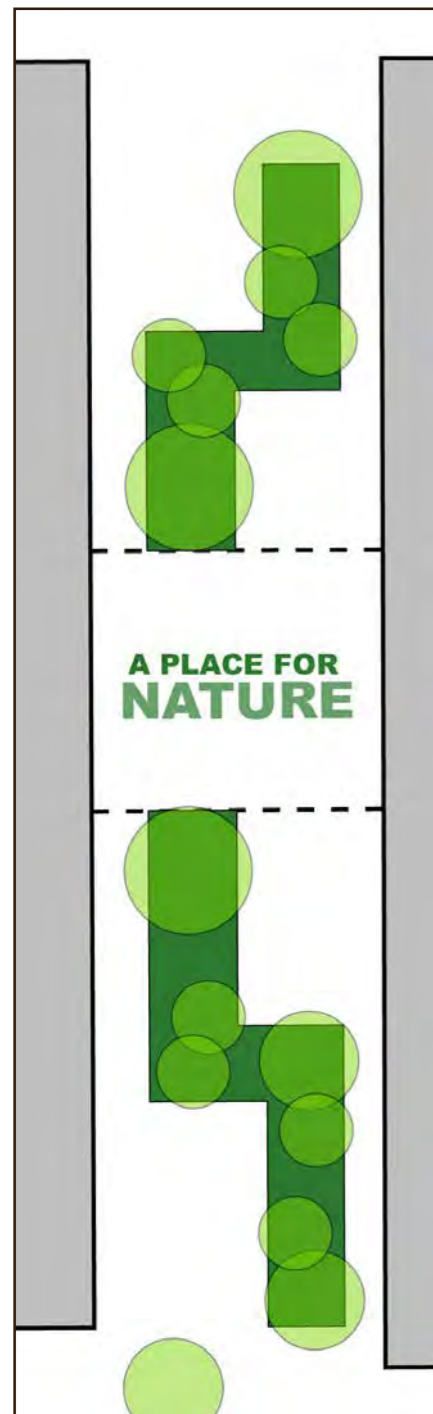
The seating takes advantage of the sun's path around the building. There are sunbeds set within the planting to relax on and a small seating area facing the evening sun. Set high above the rest of the development, this will be a quiet spot for peace and relaxation.

- ① Access is from the cores, with the central roof terrace reached via a corridor.
- ② Sunbeds to take advantage of the sun as it travels around the building.
- ③ A small sociable seating area.
- ④ Scent-rich perennial planting with small, ornamental multistem trees.

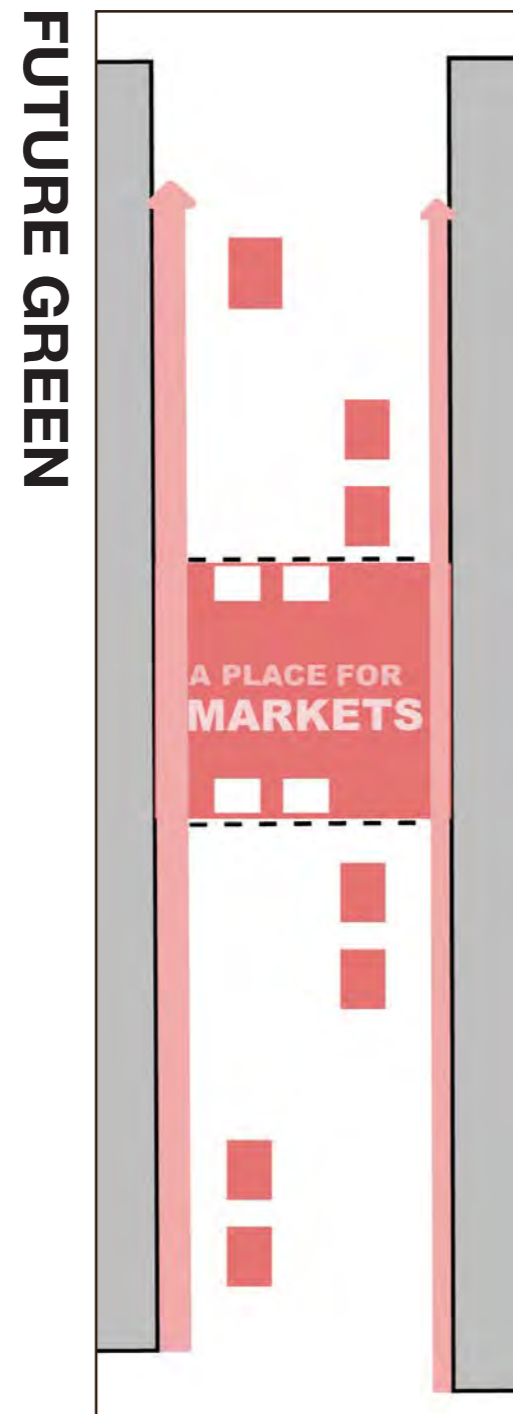
5.0 Landscape

5.4 Community & Art Strategy

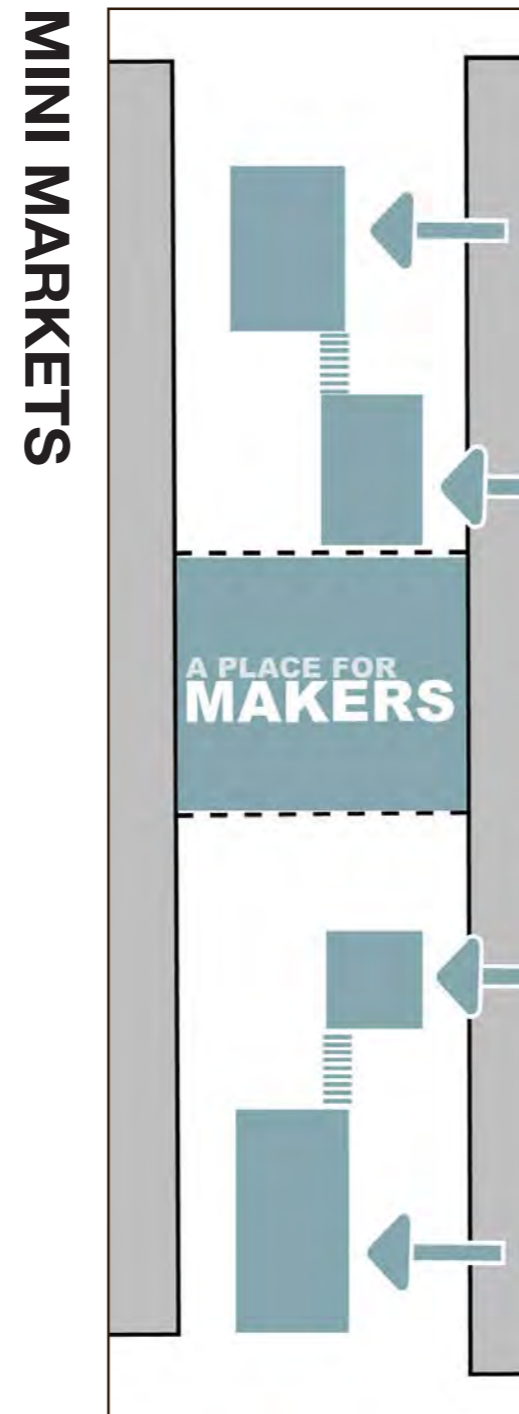
Our goal for New Henry Street is to create a community hub. By dividing the main street into smaller sub-areas or gardens there is potential for a series of different uses, shown in the diagrams below.



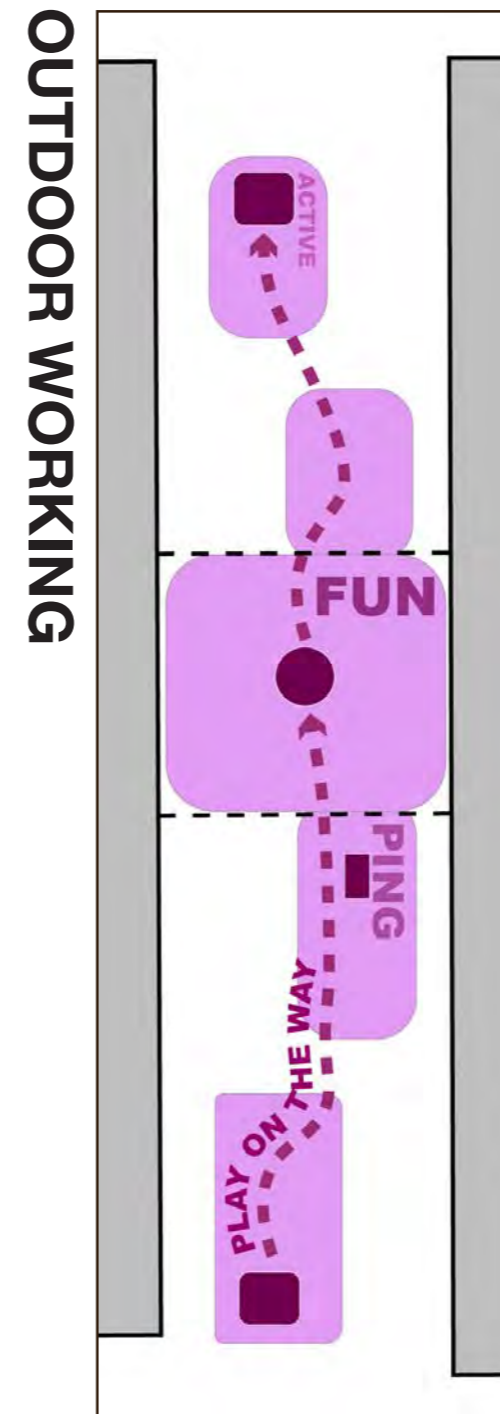
A key animating aspect is the injection of green, enhancing biodiversity and helping to reduce the urban heat island effect during increasingly hot summers.



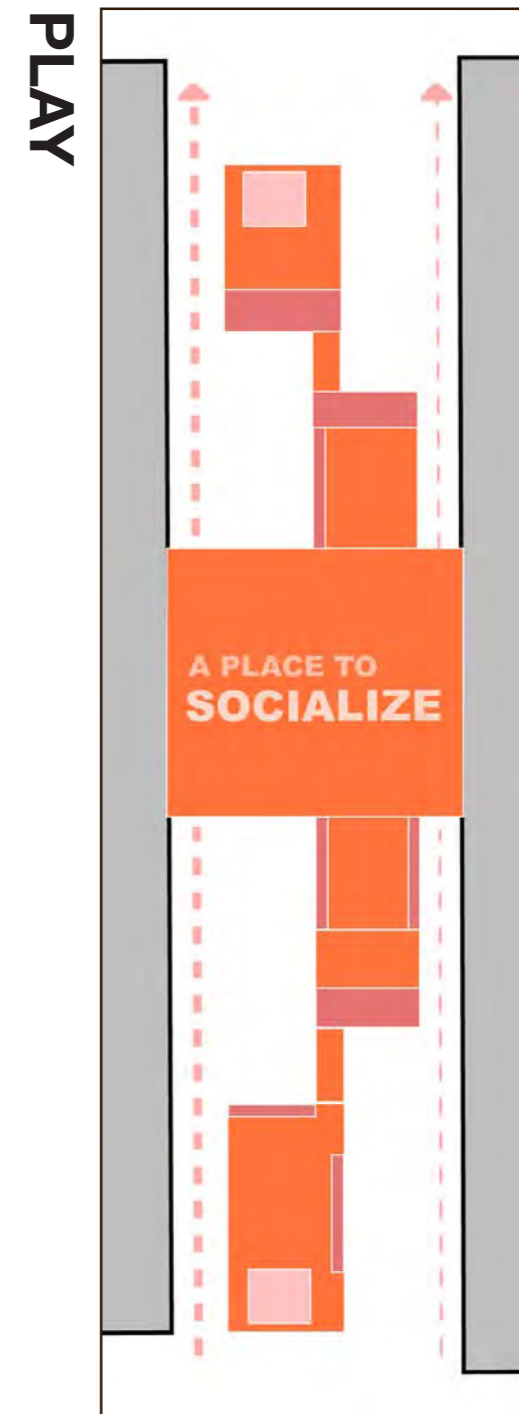
Tenants of the maker spaces will be able to hold mini-markets or studio open days with stalls dotted along the street and under the bridge.



The sub spaces or gardens within the central area will also allow for outdoor working in the summer months.



A playful street will welcome children and the young at heart with playful seating opportunities, stepping stones weaving through the planting and a ping pong 'court' at its heart.



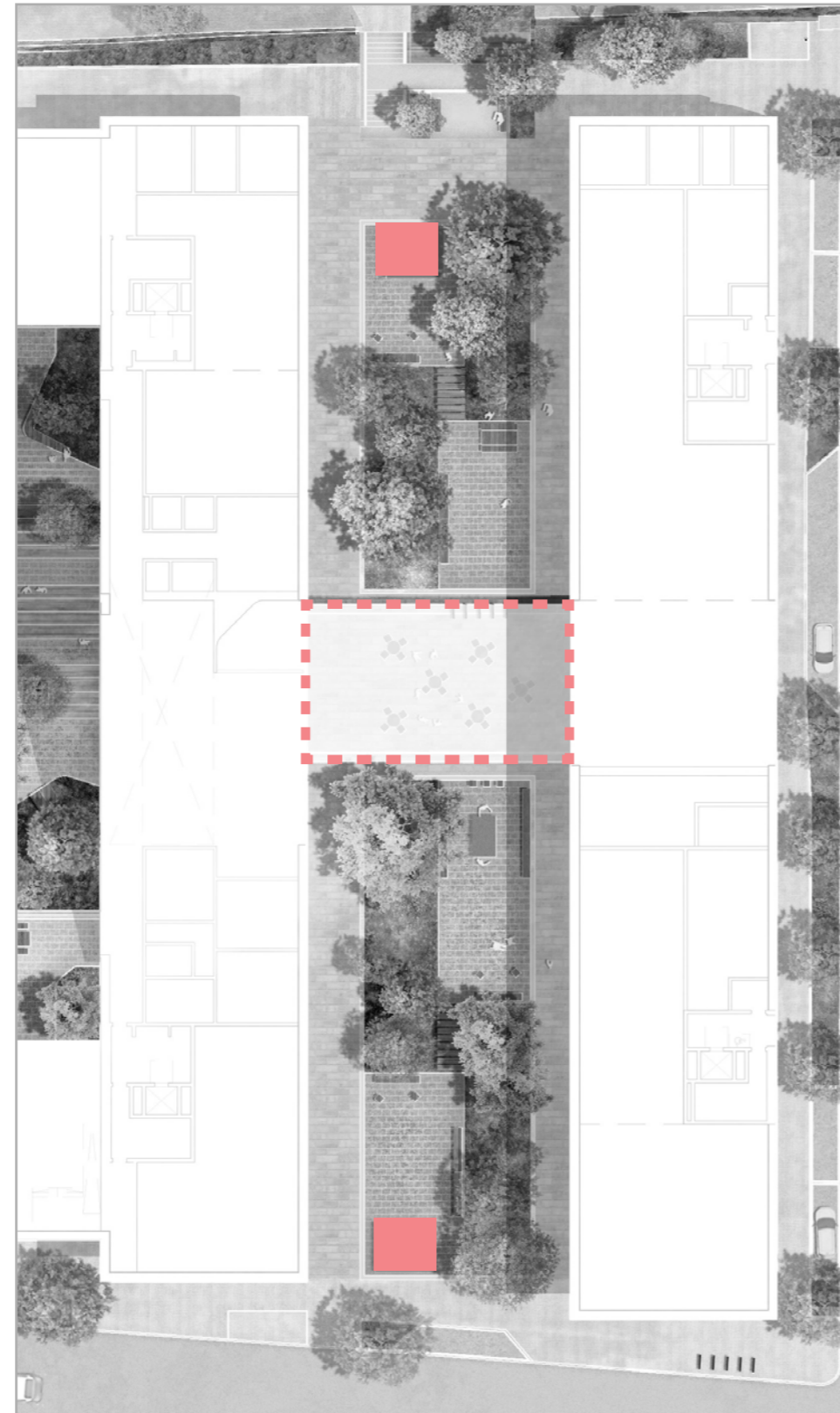
The social side is catered for with sociable seating, picnic tables for outdoor gathering, a ping pong table and space for art which could help to encourage conversation.


5.0 Landscape

5.4 Community & Art Strategy

Public art could help encourage a community to grow. Gingko will be running the art strategy and will explore a range of options for public art and events, some suggestions for which are below:

- Creating space for a temporary plinth at either end of New Henry Street could invite community art entries, before a final permanent solution is voted for and created by a professional artist.
- Art that doubles as seating could be designed to get the conversation started - and double as play elements for children.
- The soffits of the bridge have also been earmarked for artistic exploration.



 Potential for temporary plinth/ public art to start conversations

 Potential for art on the bridge soffits



A TEMPORARY PLINTH

FORM & FUNCTION

5.0 Landscape

5.5 Planting & Biodiversity Strategy

Three key planting palettes will bring year round colour, scent and interest, transforming what is currently a hard, grey space into something rich in biodiversity. Edible species will be woven through the other palettes.

Dings meadow rain garden

Along New Henry Street lush, green rain gardens will summon a sense of the water meadows that once defined the area. A variety of perennials and grasses will sit alongside some shrubs for structure and year round interest. In sunnier areas the mix will favour sun-loving species, and in shadier areas, shade-tolerance will be a pre-requisite.

Shady scent garden

The lower areas of the courtyard garden will require species that are tolerant of full or partial shade. As students will be in residence in the autumn, winter and spring, plenty of evergreen species will be included, as well as those which bloom across the cooler months.

Sunnier scent garden

This perennial-rich mix will offer scent and colour in the sunnier areas of the courtyard. Herbaceous species like rosemary, thyme and lavender will bring Mediterranean scents and offer students something to add to their dinner.

Edible elements

Edible species will be woven through the other planting palettes. These will include fruiting trees as well as edible species like blackberries, wild strawberries and wild garlic. Future discussions with Network Rail could also allow for enhancement of the vegetation along the cycle path with edible elements.



JANUARY
FEBRUARY
MARCH
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUGUST
OCTOBER
NOVEMBER
DECEMBER

A FULL CALENDAR OF SCENT

5.0 Landscape

5.5 Planting & Biodiversity Strategy

SHADY SCENTED



Fatsia japonica



Hamamelis x intermedia



Cornus midwinter fire



Cyrtomium fortunei



Mahonia japonica



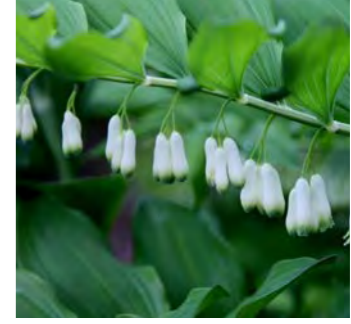
Skimmia japonica 'Nymans'



Sarcococca ruscifolia



Skimmia japonica Fragrans



Polygonatum multiflorum



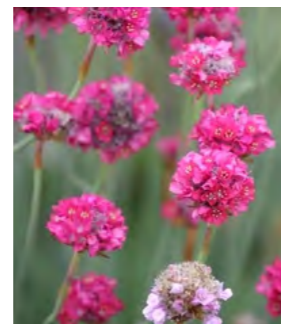
RAIN GARDEN



Calamagrostis x acutiflora



Rudbeckia



Armeria maritima



Lysimachia ephemereum



Hylotelephium 'Matrona'



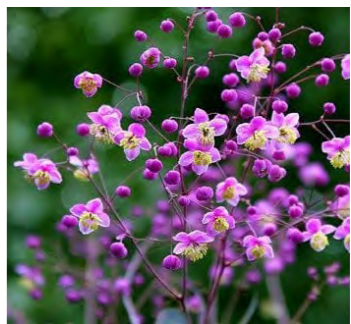
Stipa tenuissima 'Pony Tails'



Sanguisorba officinalis



Verbena bonariensis



Thalictrum delavayi



Bergenia 'Eroica'



Symphyotrichum cordifolium



Sarcococca confusa



Campanula glomerata



Nepeta x faassenii



Eupatorium cannabinum



Cornus alba sibirica



Hamamelis x Erica carnea alba 'Golden Starlet' ntermedia 'Jelena'



Bistorta amplexicaulis



SUNNY SCENTED



Allium 'Gladiator'



Brunnera macrophylla



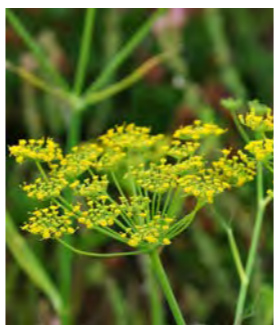
EDIBLE ELEMENTS



Salvia officinalis 'Variegata'



Laurus nobilis Bay tree



Foeniculum vulgare



Mentha longifolia



Ficus carica 'Panachée'



Malus domestica 'Elstar'



Vaccinium corymbosum



- Spring flowering
- Summer flowering
- Autumn colour
- Winter flowering

5.0 Landscape

5.6 Full Calender of Scent



Our key planting palettes provide colour and interest. Edible elements will be woven into the wider palettes where possible, encouraging a deeper connection to the seasons.

The planting along the cycle path also has the potential to be enhanced with edible/ biodiverse species - to be confirmed following further conversations with Network Rail (owners).

Landscape planting palettes

- Dings meadow rain garden
- Shady scent garden
- Sunny scent garden
- Edible elements
- Potential for vegetation enhancement with edible species
- Flower-rich grass mix

5.0 Landscape



5.7 Biodiverse Roofs



Across the scheme green and brown roofs will enhance biodiversity and create habitats - while also providing a base for PV panels. Brown roofs will also feature on rooftops housing plant, where possible.

At the lower levels roofs might be more typical wildflower-rich green roofs. Attention will be paid to habitat features and gravel mulches, to ensure they offer visual interest all year round- these roofs will be overlooked by the residents.

Where PV panels are added, a seed-mix tolerant of shade will be chosen. At the higher levels where overlooking is less of an issue, brown roofs will be pursued, providing a distinct habitat that is usually destroyed when sites are redeveloped.

-  Biodiversity roofs
-  Brown roofs

5.0 Landscape

5.7 Biodiverse Roofs

The ecologist has carried out a Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment, with the result that after the landscape proposals have been implemented, the site will have 1.4 habitat units - up from 0.0. This makes a substantial gain in habitat units - or a 100% total net gain increase (please refer to the ecologist's report for full details). Beyond the planting, below are some of the ways in which habitats are being created.

BROWN ROOFS

Providing brown roofs on site is a positive approach in the current biodiversity crisis, offering birds, plants and insects a place to settle beyond the interference of their human neighbours.

A brown roof might typically include recycled crushed brick (or other aggregate) at 6-14mm and laid to a depth of 50mm to create brown roof habitat. These roofs should include groups of small boulders 10-15cm in diameter approximately. They will be left to seed naturally.

GREEN ROOFS

The green biodiversity roofs will be rich in species which provide a source of nectar for pollinating insects using a specialist biodiversity roof seed mix. A green roof would typically be laid on an undulating depth of 80-150mm of specialist lightweight substrate.

Additional habitat creation - and visual interest - will come from a range of aggregates (laid in different formations), sand lenses, rope coils and log piles.



Nectar-rich species



Typical brown roof



Broken bricks



Sand lens



Log piles and wildflowers



Log piles aggregate and grassy species

ADDITIONAL HABITAT CREATION

Additional habitat creation will come from bird boxes, bat boxes and insect hotels.

Bird and bat boxes will be affixed to the building in suitable locations. Low-level bird boxes for UK songbirds (which tend to nest close to the ground) will be situated in denser areas of planting, along with insect hotels and log piles.



5.0 Landscape

5.8 Tree Strategy






A tree survey of the site and the neighbouring section of the cycle path found limited value in the existing trees (see Arboriculturalist's report for full details).

Most trees are marked as Category U - particularly along Alfred Street. These will be removed as part of the construction works, along with the category U groups G7 and G12, but will be replaced with new trees within the development.

The intention is to create a direct connection to the existing cycle path at the end of New Henry Street, with steps, seating steps and a cycle runnel. This will require the removal of part of a group of buddleia shrubs (G11) which sit beyond the red line boundary on land owned by Network Rail.

Care has been taken to retain the category C trees that are shown (T10, 9, 8), and the development offers opportunities to plant a more biodiverse mix of trees and shrubs across the site.

The scheme can be delivered without a connection to the cycle path, but if agreement can be reached with Network Rail, creating a direct link will bring community-wide benefits.

-  Tree to be removed, category U
-  Category C tree, to be retained
-  Category U group to be removed
-  Category C group
-  Area of removal



5.0 Landscape

5.8 Tree Strategy - Secret Garden

The public realm at New Henry Street provides the opportunity to plant some trees of real stature - bringing benefits of habitat creation and urban cooling.

Trees in the public realm will be carefully selected to sit happily within their given environment.

Within New Henry Street and in the tree pits in the surrounding streets, the intention is create rain gardens and or/ attenuating tree pits using the BlueGreen Arbor Flow system. All trees must therefore be happy to live with their feet in the water some of the time.

Large structural trees
 These trees will have good height and canopy spread (12 x 5m minimum). Typical species to include:

- Quercus palustris (H12-20m xW8m)
- Gleditsia triacanthos 'Skyline' (H15m x W6-8m)
- Betula nigra clearstem (H12 x 4-8m)
- Alnus cordata (H12-15 x W6-8m)
- Gleditsia triacanthos 'Draves Streetkeeper' (H12 x W5-7m)

- Small & medium trees/ large shrubs**
- Alnus glutinosa 'Laciniata' (H8m x W4m)
 - Amelanchier arborea 'Robin Hill' (H5-8 - W2.5-4m)
 - Acer campestre 'Streetwise' (H7 x W3m)
 - Hammamelis x intermedia (H4 x W4m)

-  Spring flowering
-  Summer flowering
-  Autumn colour / fruit
-  Winter interest / fruit / evergreen species



Alnus cordata



Gleditsia triacanthos 'Skyline'



Quercus palustris



Betula nigra M/S



Alnus glutinosa 'Laciniata'



Amelanchier arborea 'Robin Hill' M/S



5.0 Landscape

5.8 Tree Strategy - Public Realm

The courtyard garden at New Henry Street calls for careful tree selection, with shade-tolerant species in the lower garden and pretty open-canopied blossom-rich species on the higher levels. Evergreen species are also key given the times of year that students will be in residence.


A 'hero' tree, *Pinus sylvestris*, has been chosen for the centre of the courtyard. This evergreen species offers a relatively open canopy while bringing the year-round scent of pine.

Trees can be divided into the following categories.

Hero tree
Pinus sylvestris - (H12m,W8m) clear stem, evergreen

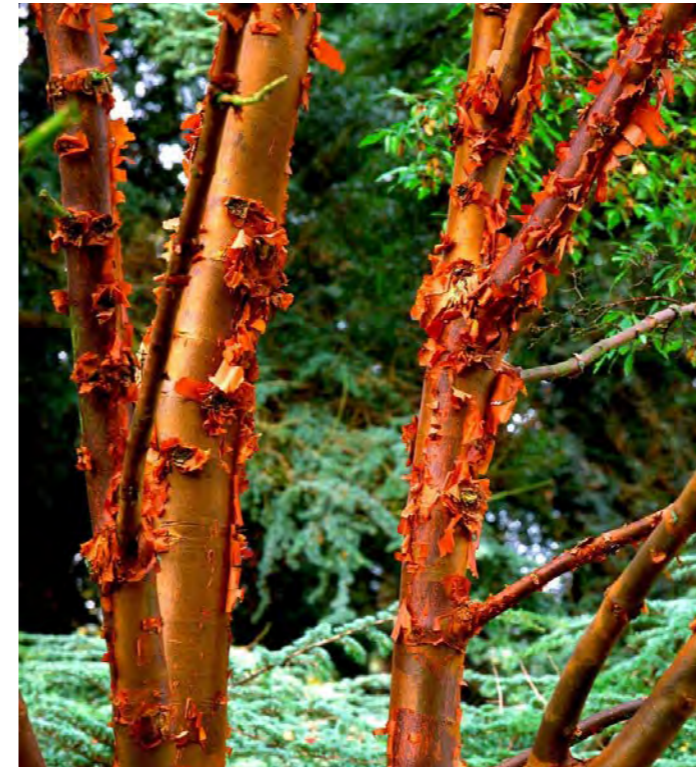
Shady ornamental - small tree/ large shrub
Acer palmatum 'Dissectum' (H2.5 x W2.5)
Acer griseum (H6-6m x W 3-4m) M/S
Amelanchier obelisk (H3-5m,W2m) M/S
Cornus florida 'Rainbow' (H4m,W2.5m)
Viburnum tinus 'Variegatum' - evergreen

Sunnier ornamental - small tree/ large shrub
Arbutus unedo 'Atlantic' (H8m,W8m) M/S, evergreen
Pinus mugo M/S (H4, W8m) M/S, evergreen
Amelanchier laevis M/S (H4,W4m)
Malus halliana (H3- W1.5-2m)

-  Spring flowering
-  Summer flowering
-  Autumn colour / fruit
-  Winter interest / fruit / evergreen species



Pinus sylvestris



Paper Bark Maple (*Acer Griseum*)



Acer palmatum dissectum



Arbutus unedo 'Atlantic'



Amelanchier laevis 'R.J. Hilton'



Pinus mugo



Malus halliana



5.0 Landscape

5.9 Material Strategy - Public Realm

The materials for New Henry Street should reflect the site's heritage and reuse and recycle where possible. In future stages connections will be made with the nearby Wood Recycling Project, to source recycled timber locally.

Reclaimed setts will be laid permeably in the central attenuation zone, bringing texture and character.

In the walkways either side a simple, crisp block paver will provide contrast - with the potential to be laid flexibly, without a carbon-hungry sub-base.

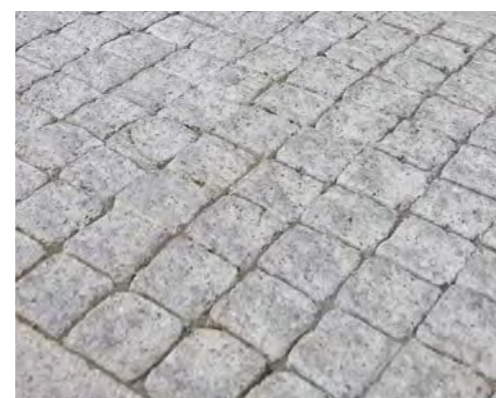
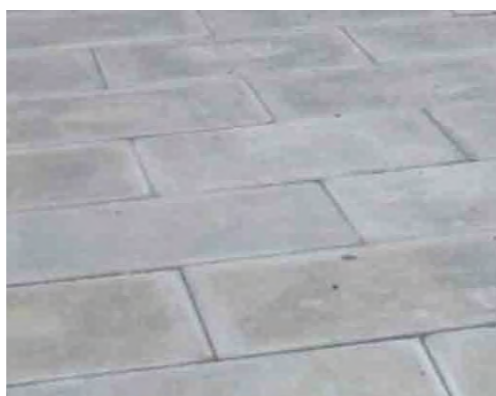
If heritage metal edging is removed anywhere during site clearance we will retain and use to edge planting where possible.

Quality timber-topped seating (such as Vestre's Porto range shown) will feature along New Henry Street offering a variety of seating to cater of all levels of accessibility. Bespoke seating which doubles as art is also suggested.

Timber 'stepping stones' might be recycled wood from the Bristol Wood Recycling Project.

Charcon eco-kerb proposed for the public realm, with 65% recycled materials.

NEW HENRY STREET



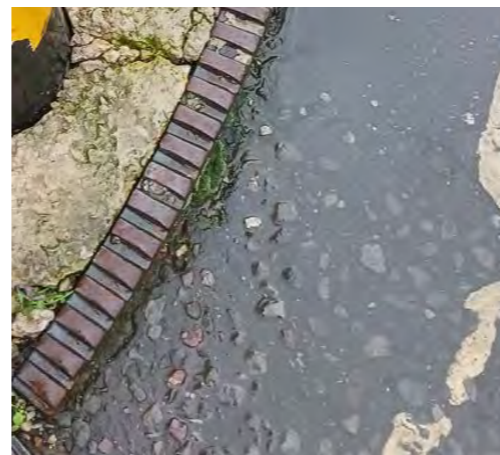
PAVEMENTS AND LOADING



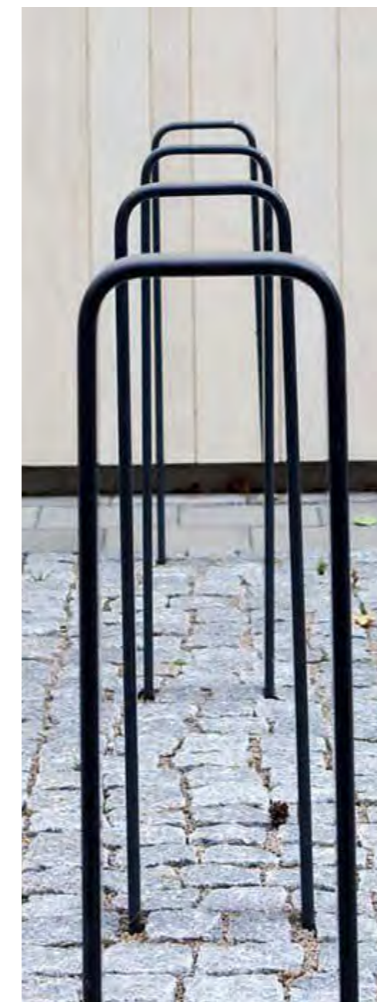
TIMBER



RECYCLE



RE-USE



5.0 Landscape

5.10 Material Strategy - Courtyard

The courtyard garden has a similar palette of materials, with some additions.

Reclaimed setts will be carried through into the courtyard garden, bringing character and texture.

Raised metal planters with a simple matt black finish and built in seating will be used across the courtyard (Raaft system or similar and approved).

The steps will be precast concrete.

The seating steps will be topped with timber - recycled if possible from the wood recycling project.

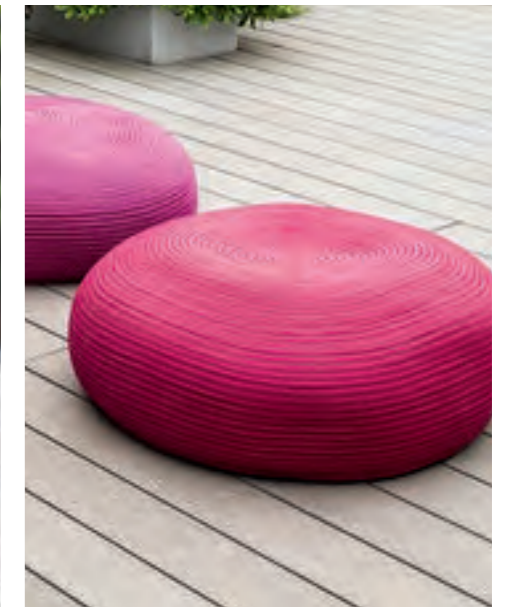
Communal tables will allow students to eat and work together outside.

Some 'soft' flexible furniture - like bean bags - would allow for sociable groups or for students to choose their own quiet corner, to relax alone.



TIMBER-TOPPED








SHADY NOOKS

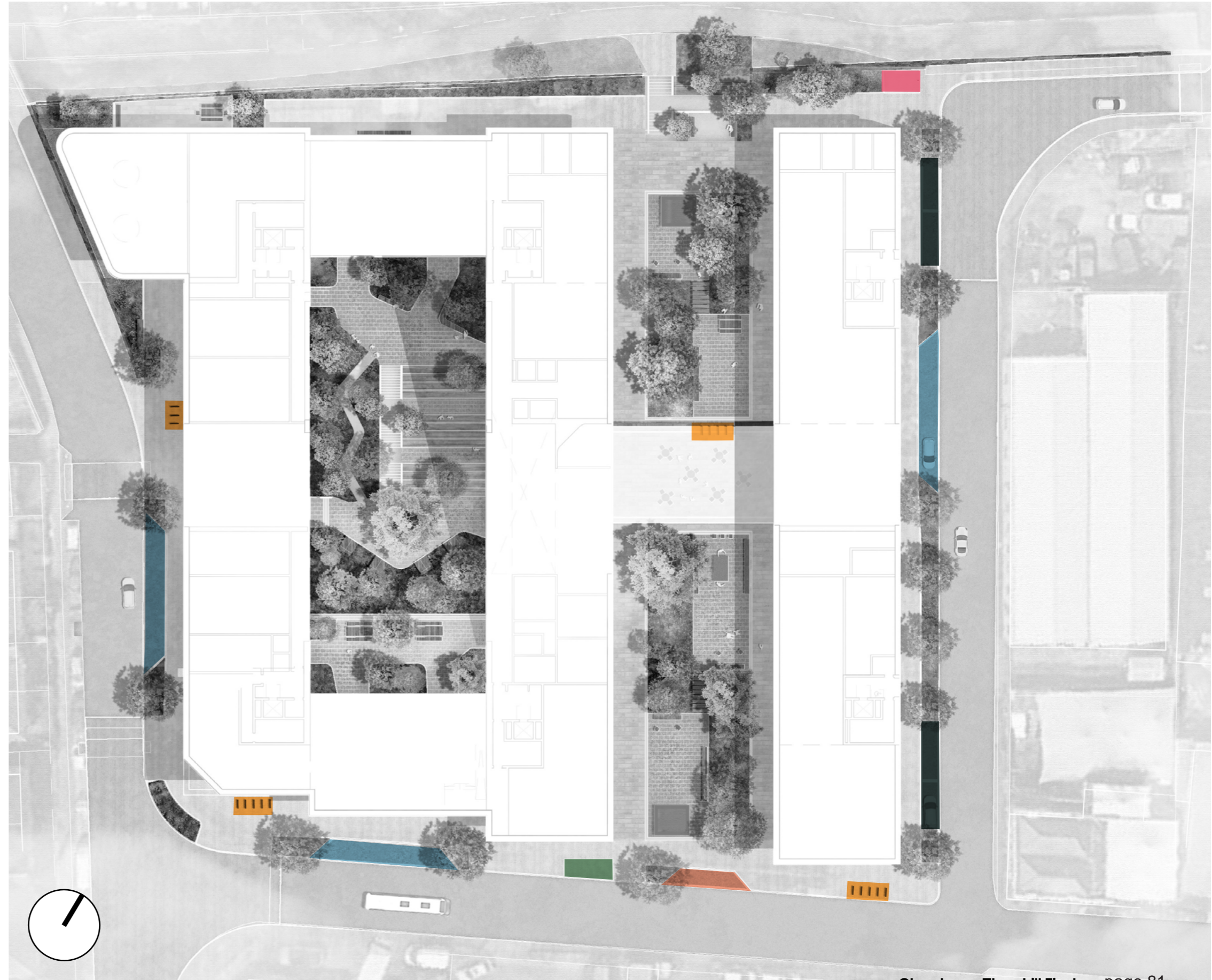


5.0 Landscape

5.11 Access & Transport Strategy

Working with the transport consultants we have introduced the following elements into the landscape:

-  18 cycle hoops, or 36 spaces, meeting requirements
-  A scooter park close to the road network
-  3 loading bays, two for refuse, one for deliveries to the shop.
-  Pick and drop off
-  4 accessible parking bays
-  A false raised table at the New Henry Street entrance with a crossing, and a new connection to the Dings.
-  Bay for maintenance vehicle



5.0 Landscape






5.11 Access & Transport Strategy

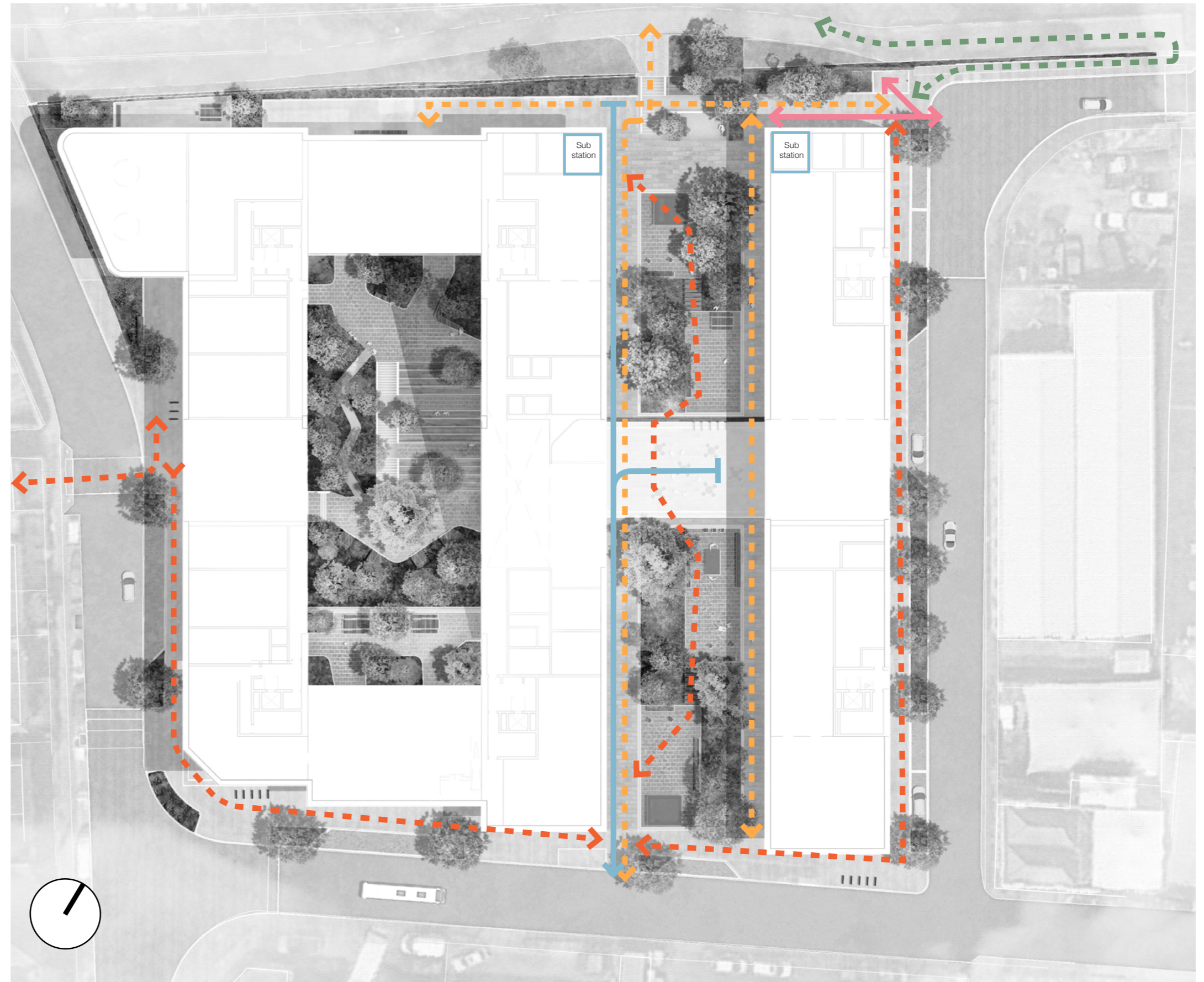
People are put first at New Henry Street, with the focus firmly on pedestrians. Pavements have been improved and widened where possible, while a new pedestrian street has been created in New Henry Street.

The only vehicles to enter New Henry Street will be fire engines, and occasional maintenance vehicles, accessing the substation. When they do, stringent safety protocols will be followed (see transport report for full details).

The connection to the cycle path includes an accessible route via the existing ramp, along with new stepped access from the foot of New Henry Street. A bike runnel will be added here to create a direct connection.

Following conversations with Bristol City Council post application, a request was made to investigate a more direct ramped connection for bikes, which is explored in the final pages of the landscape chapter.

-  Pedestrian access
-  Pedestrian and cycle access
-  Accessible access to the cycle path
-  Maintenance vehicle & fire tender access
-  Maintenance vehicle access

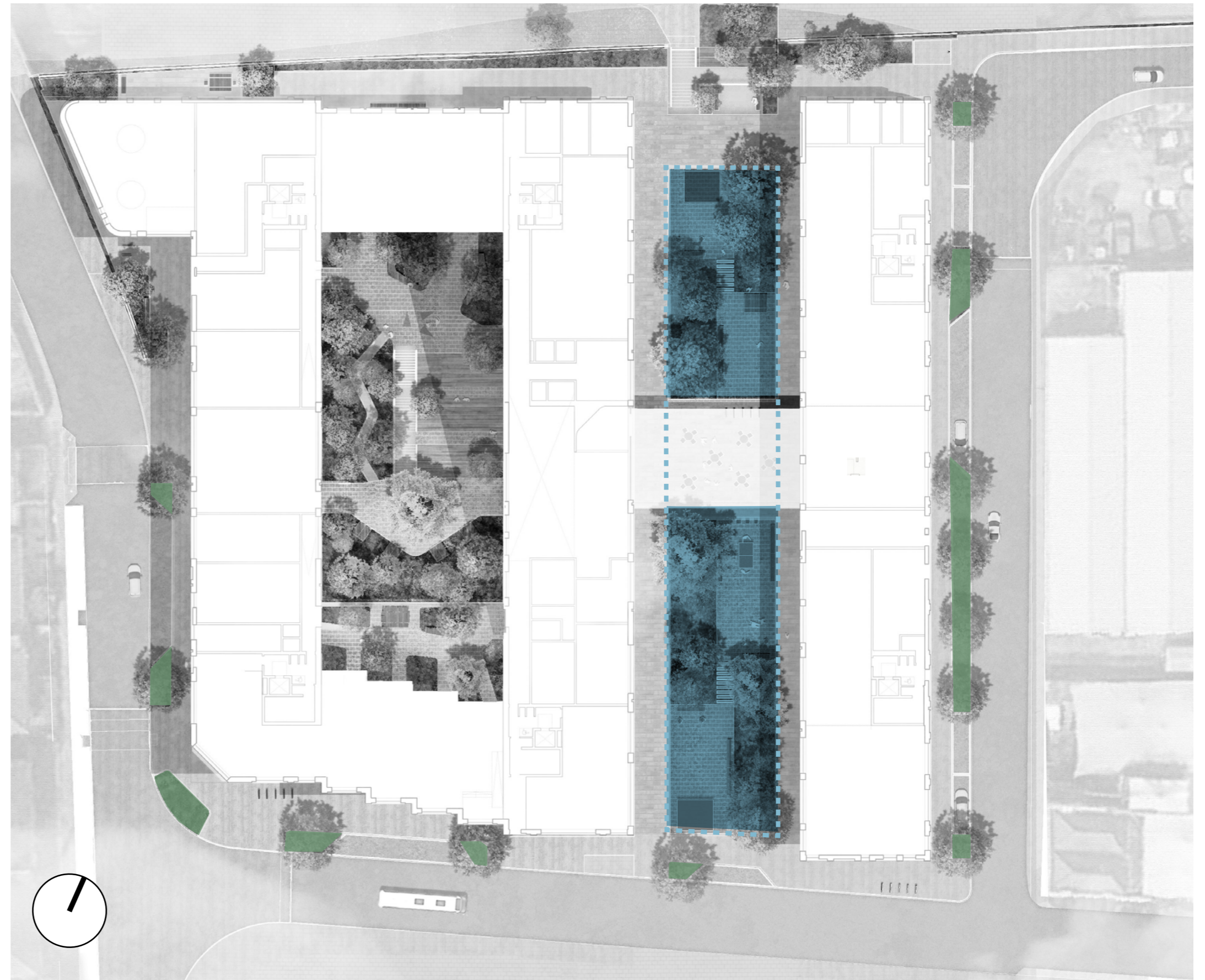


5.0 Landscape




5.12 Water Management

A living, biodiverse water management system sits at the heart of the development. New Henry Street will act as a central attenuation point, with permeable paving and rain gardens allowing for water to be gathered and stored before being discharged into the wider system.

Around the periphery of the site we have suggested rain gardens and rainwater attenuating tree pits, but these will be subject to a GPR survey conducted during the next phase.



The landscape has accommodated:

-  Rain gardens / planted water attenuating tree pits
-  Porous paving and rain gardens
-  Area of attenuation

5.0 Landscape

5.13 Lighting Strategy

The lighting strategy will be focused around creating a safe, warm and animated environment on New Henry Street, and conjuring a twinkling, inviting courtyard garden - an enchanted garden which is welcoming in all seasons.

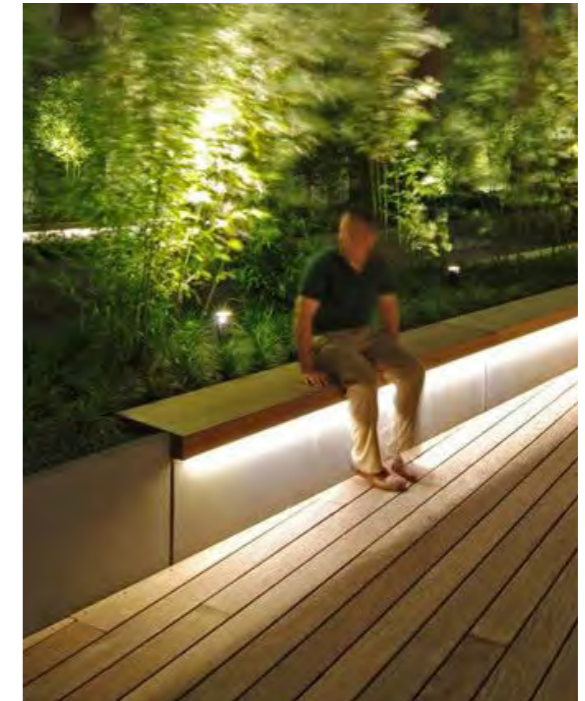
In New Henry Street feature column lighting can bring a warm glow, along with architectural downlighting and downlit street furniture, encouraging its use all through the year.

The courtyard garden will be creatively lit, with a light projection of the tree canopy bringing it to life at night and on darker days. 'Fairy' lights in the planting will add to the sense of an enchanted glade, along with glowing 'lanterns' along the seating steps to encourage students outside in all seasons.

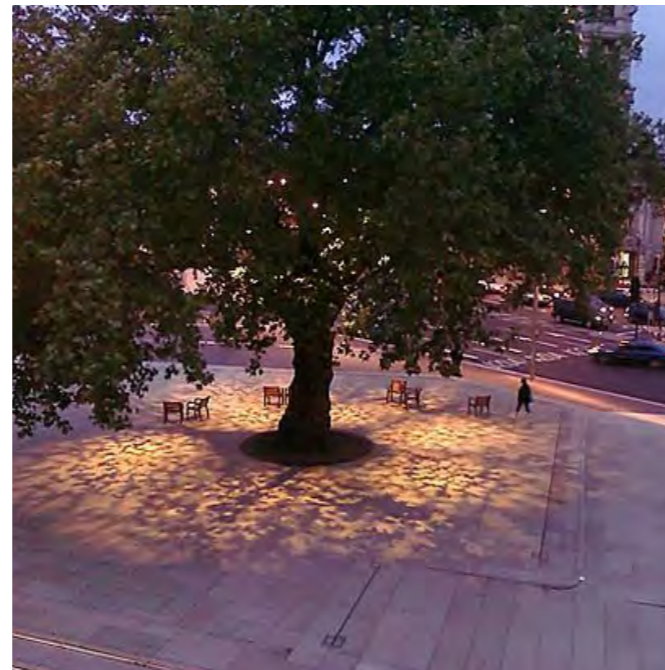
These lanterns will be echoed on the seating steps leading down to the cycle path to ensure the connection feels safe and well lit. Lighting close to the cycle path will need to be directional and cowed, to reduce the possibility of commuting bats being disturbed.

General principles include:

- 1) Using outdoor lighting which is fully shielded so light is directed downwards only.
- 2) Using LED lights which are more energy efficient and produce less glare. Consider using warmer light temperatures to reduce the impact on wildlife.
- 3) Use motion sensors, dimmers and timers to control when and how much light is used.
- 4) Planting trees and vegetation around lighting absorb and scatter the light.



A WARM, WELCOMING GLOW











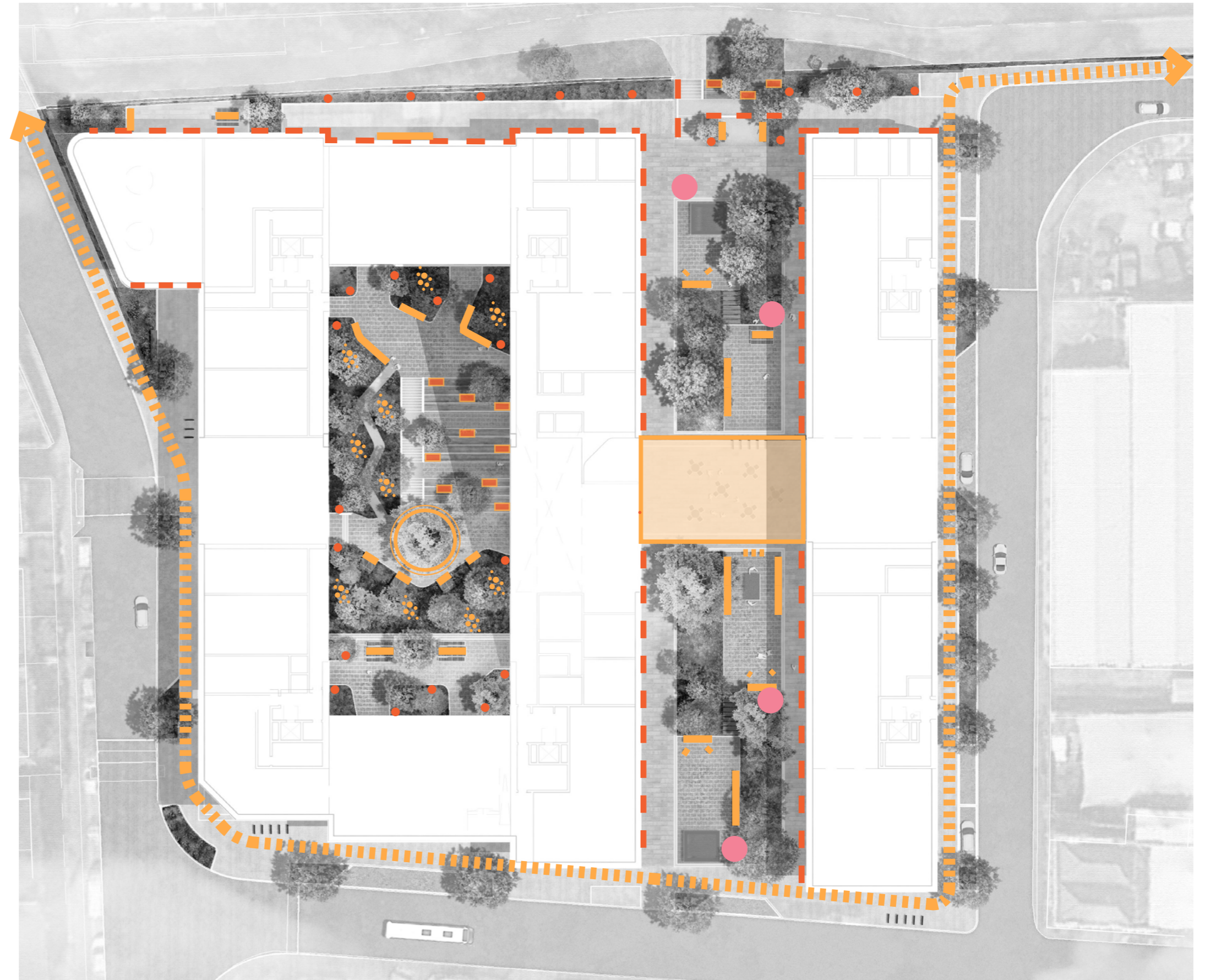
ENCHANTED GLADE

5.0 Landscape

5.13 Lighting Strategy

The diagram shows our design intent. We will work with the engineer in coming phases to ensure the correct lux levels are met.

-  Existing or re-sited street lighting
-  Feature column lighting
-  Furniture downlighting
-  Architectural downlighting on building
-  Low level bollard lighting
-  Seating step 'lanterns'
-  'Fairy' lighting amongst planting
-  Feature tree canopy projection
-  Lighting under the soffit of the bridge to be considered as part of the public art strategy.



5.0 Landscape

5.14 Ramped Access Options

Following the submission of the planning application, Bristol City Council requested the design team explore the creation of more direct ramped access from the cycle path to New Henry Street. Several options have been considered and are explored in the following pages.

When testing the possible options for a ramp, the following key points must be considered:

- Leaving 2.65m clear width for fire access to cores on the north elevation.
- Ensuring access to the bike store.
- Avoiding adverse impact on existing drainage elements, such as conflicts with manholes and ensuring sufficient cover over pipes.
- Attenuation tanks are positioned under the public realm - although this is a pumped system and therefore the tanks may be lowered.
- Maintaining a clear route for fire tender to reverse down.
- Leaving clear routes for maintenance vehicles to access the substations.
- Red line boundary - as there is currently limited communications with Network Rail, owners of neighbouring cycle path site.

Given these complicating factors, our recommendation would be to maintain access via the existing ramp.



5.0 Landscape

5.14 Ramp Option 1 - Simple Ramp

The simplest option is to add a ramp along the northern boundary of the site.

A 3.5m wide shared ramp would pick up cyclists and pedestrians coming from the city and Temple Meads. The top of the ramp would exit close to the cycle store and the end of New Henry Street.

The location of the ramp would, however, require an agreement with Network Rail as it overlaps with their land. So far communication has been hard to establish or maintain. This design would provide some flexibility as to when the ramp is delivered - it could be at a later stage when further change occurs at a neighbourhood-wide level.

Benefits

- Leaves New Henry Street intact with a positive and sociable connection to the cycle path, as well as a ramped access.
- Picks up the desire line of cyclists from Temple Meads.
- Maintains one of the existing trees along the cycle path (although another will be lost, along with existing shrubs/ scrub).
- Maintains 2.65m minimum wide route to access cores/ cycle store.

Potential issues

- There may be clashes with the existing drainage manhole covers and the new retaining wall - this will need further investigation.
- If vehicle access is required along the northern boundary, this scheme will not be possible.
- The ramp encroaches on the adjacent Network Rail land and would require their agreement. It expands into the cycle path and would also require work to the existing ramp connecting to Kingsland Close.



Fire tender/ maintenance vehicle tracking

5.0 Landscape

5.14 Ramp Option 2 - Compact Switchback

This option creates a compact switchback ramp arrangement at the end of New Henry Street, although the ramp is only 1.8m wide within the handrails.

This is not a favoured scheme, however, as it creates a functional, unsociable and unattractive connection between New Henry Street and the cycle path. The ramp configuration also creates a poor user experience.

Benefits

- Limited impact on New Henry Street allowing crossflow in the northern section.
- Retains existing trees and scrub.
- Maintains existing width of route to cycle stores/ sub station etc.
- Main works sit within site boundary, although some soft and hard landscaping is proposed beyond.

Potential issues

- It reduces the element of natural surveillance .
- It provides a less attractive and very functional entrance to the scheme from the cycle path.
- Ideally the level at the base of the ramp is lifted to provide additional clearance over underground services. This will need discussions with Network Rail.



Note: Bristol City Council suggested we look at the Paintworks ramp as a potential precedent (above). We have concerns about safety and inclusivity with this kind of design, however, which is why we have discounted it.



5.0 Landscape

5.14 Ramp Option 3 - Grade New Henry Street

This option effectively divides the north of New Henry Street in half. This would have a significant impact on how people use the public realm and the ability for the maker space users to engage with or work within the public realm.

Benefits

- Ramp is 3.5m wide.
- The landscaped areas alongside the ramp create small seating spaces - some more solitary, some more sociable.
- A balcony effectively overlooks the lower sunken garden elements.
- Maintains existing width of route to cycle stores/ sub station etc.
- The main ramp sits within the site boundary - although some hard and soft landscaping still required on Network Rail Land.
- Existing trees are retained.

Potential issues

- It creates a division in the north half of the street - dividing the two sides of maker spaces.
- The opportunity for maker spaces to spill out into New Henry Street is compromised.
- Cyclists have to loop back on themselves to reach the cycle store.
- It would require modification if vehicle access is required to the northern boundary.
- Ideally the level at the base of the ramp is lifted to provide additional clearance over underground services. This will need discussions with Network Rail.

