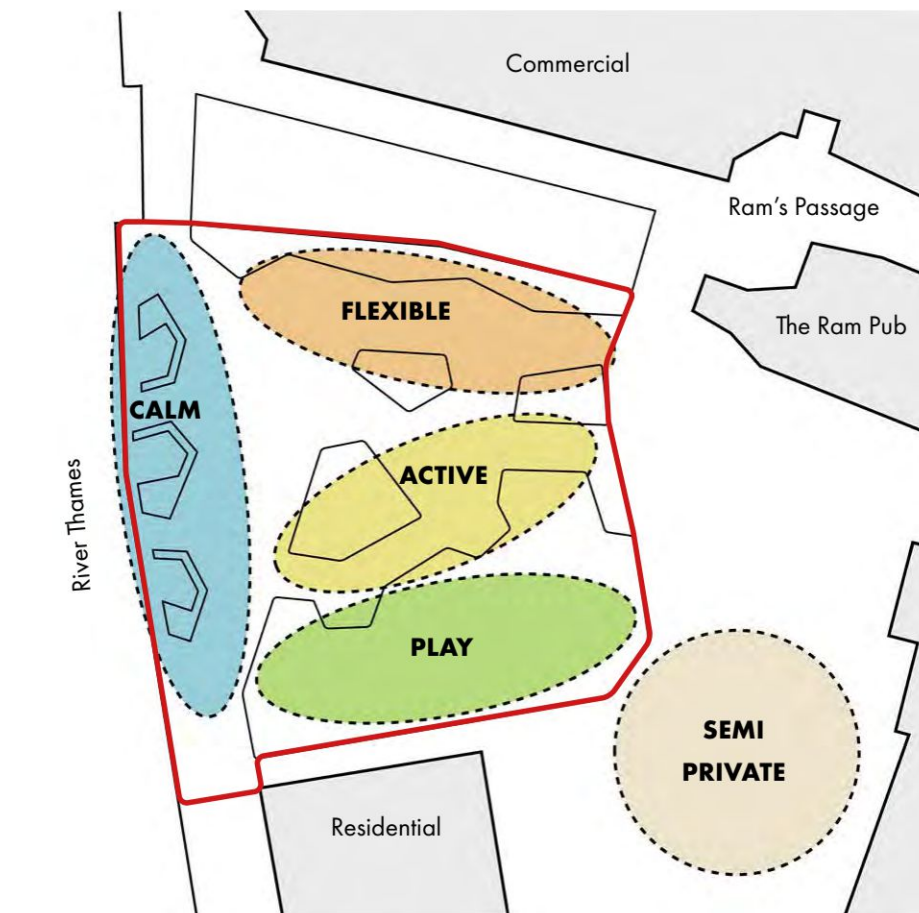


06.
LANDSCAPE
STRATEGY

06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

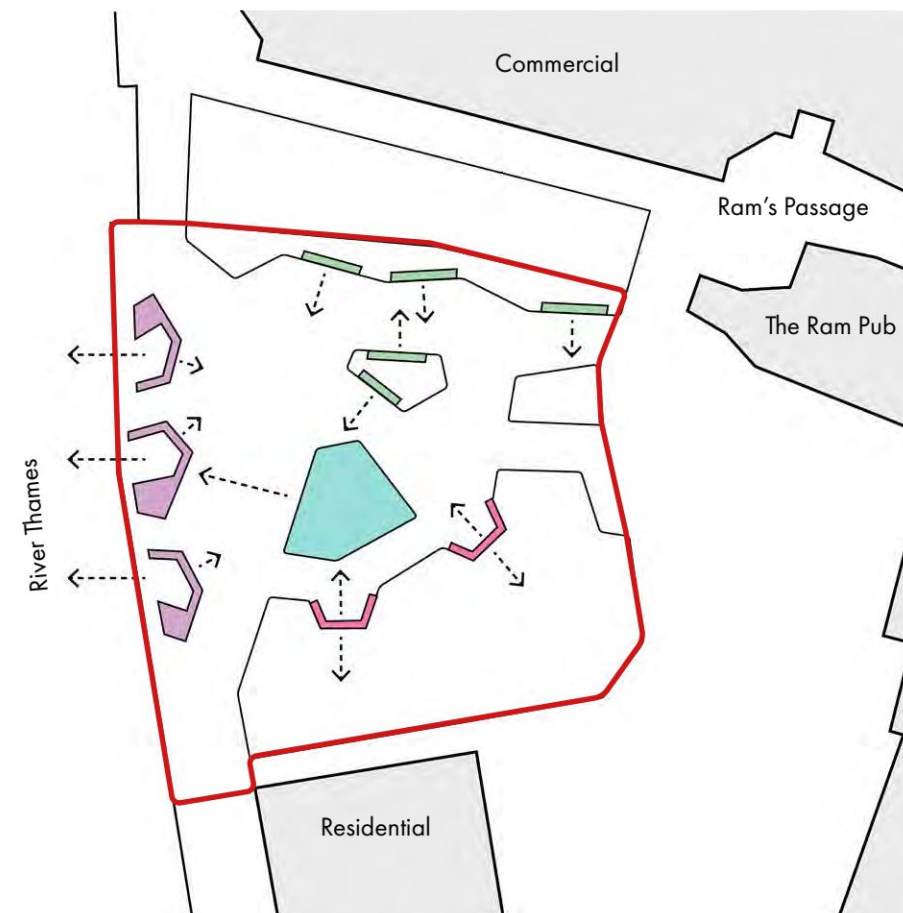
INTRODUCTION

The design has been carefully considered to provide subtle zones of use and a range of seating opportunities, whilst retaining and enhancing river views, and reviewing key movement routes.



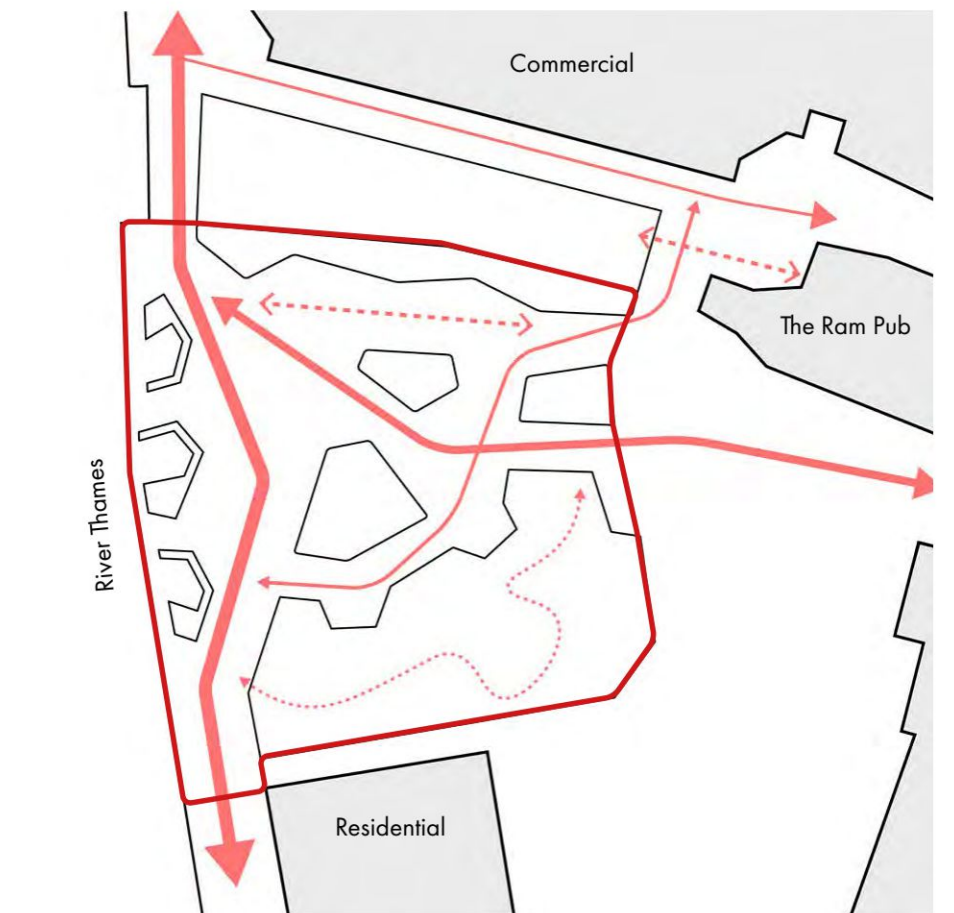
ZONING

- Balance between "active" and "calm" areas to cater for a range of users.
- New informal opportunities for play with 'play-on-the-way' set within the green buffer to the south.
- Soft landscape demarcates and screen the semi-private car parking zone to the east.
- Flexible zone to the north with no connection to the Ram Pub.



SEATING AND VIEWS

- Seating provided to cater for different age groups and physical abilities.
- Accessible seating with back and arm rests.
- Clear views west towards the Thames.



MOVEMENT

- Riverfront walk running north-south.
- Increased permeability across the site, to facilitate legibility.
- New 'play-on-the-way' route through the green space to the south.

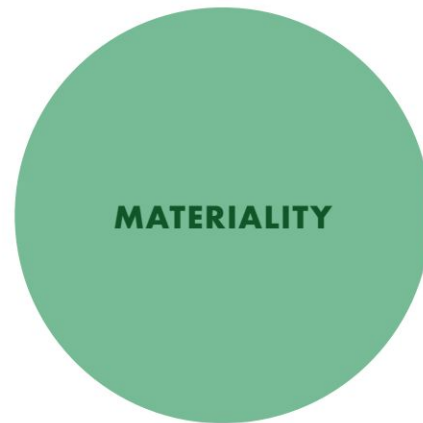
06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

SUSTAINABILITY - SUMMARY

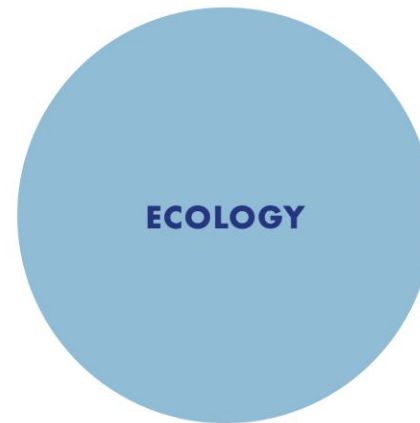
Sustainability is considered throughout the proposals, from choice of materials to planting and carbon impact of construction.

The key approaches to these standards at Eagle Brewery Wharf are outlined here:

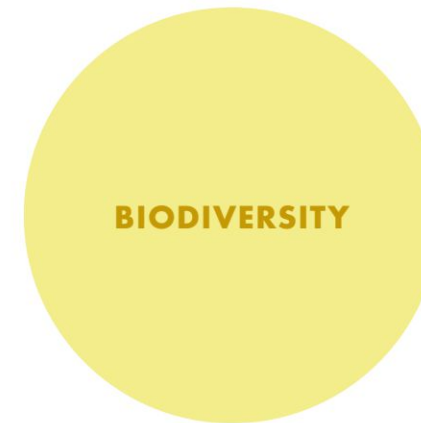
1. Materiality
2. Ecology
3. Biodiversity
4. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)
5. Urban Greening Factor (UGF)



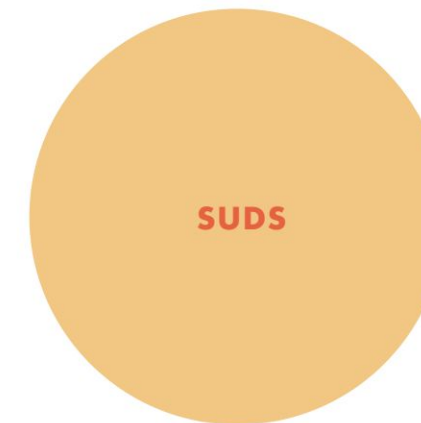
- As robust, natural and durable as possible.
- Timber must be Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certificated.
- No tropical hard wood will be included in the proposals.
- Materials should be sourced from the British Isles where possible. This is to ensure materials specified are durable, cost effective, easily sourced for repairs and as sustainable as possible.
- Hard landscape materials must have an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) in place.
- Planting specification will minimise the use of plastic pots and where not possible will promote their reuse.
- Best practice biosecurity principles will be specified for the detailed proposals post-planning including, UK sourced planting where possible, provision of plant passports, variety of planting species and informed maintenance and management plan.



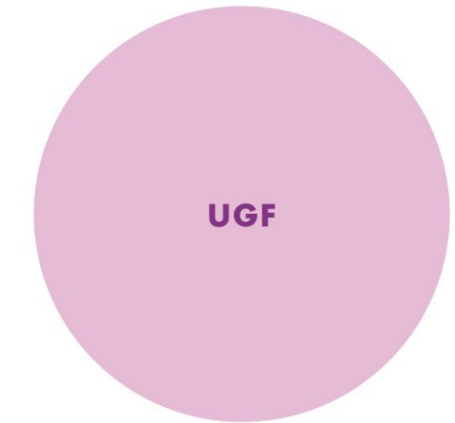
- Proposals based on recommendations provided by Ecologists Surrey Wildlife Trust and RBK Biodiversity Officer.
- Maximising habitat variety through consideration of 'right plant for the right place'.
- The project proposes a mixture of more formal landscaping in tandem with semi-natural landscaping.
- Native planting (including flowering lawn, semi-natural grassland, trees and shrubs) has been proposed alongside non-native species, selected to provide tolerance to climate change and flooding.
- Non-native trees have been positioned away from the semi-natural areas.
- Additional enhancements for fauna (including an insect hotel, loggery and hedgehog home) will further enhance the ecology of the site.
- Lighting to consider 'Dark Sky principles' and to be turned off during the main part of the night.



- Biodiversity has been considered alongside other key requirements for the project such as accessibility and landscape character.
- Provision of pollen and nectar across the year considered in planting strategy.
- Several selected plants produce fruit and nuts, which will provide an important food source for urban fauna during the autumn.
- Swift Conservation UK has been consulted regarding the design of the proposed Swift tower, to ensure that the tower is more likely to be used by Swifts.
- This tower can also accommodate House Martins.
- The soft landscape integrates a variety of habitats and plants.
- Log piles provide structural habitats for invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles and mammals and are a crucial resource for wood-feeding and wood-boring invertebrates.



- The SuDS strategy for the site has been developed in close coordination with the civil engineers.
- Seeks to reuse existing gullies along the riverfront. Two existing slot drains will be removed and replaced with a French drain to the north and swales to the south.
- A swale will result in a net increase in available habitat niches for a wide range of urban wildlife.
- Proposals will slow down water movement across the site and store this before discharging it into the surrounding drainage network.



- Although UGF calculations are not required formally as part of the planning submission, due diligence has been carried out by calculating the existing and proposed UGF across the scheme.
- The proposed scheme would measurably increase the UGF of the site - UGF has been calculated showing a 100% increase.
- Tree removal has been mitigated and managed through 18 proposed new trees on site.
- Replacing the existing lawn and hedge with a wider variety of planting has also contributed to the increase in UGF.

06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

MATERIALITY - SUMMARY

The materials strategy brings together a robust, sensory, and long-lasting palette, which contributes to the creation of a unique and engaging place.

A robust and readily available block paver will provide a solid surface spanning the whole site. Changes in bond and direction will be used simply to provide subtle interest. Soft, warm colours will ensure the site feels welcoming all year around.

Raised metal edges on planting beds will link to the site's industrial heritage and complement the hard landscape.

The seating and central platform will be made from timber/ recycled plastic and metal, providing warm and comfortable areas for people to sit all year round. The seating, platform and raised planting bed edges will complement the materiality of Queen's Promenade to the south.

Simple galvanised railings will provide a clean, safe and transparent edge to the riverfront with minimal maintenance requirements.

Play elements will be natural, with timber, rope and boulders linking to the site's industrial heritage and riverine location.

Materials will naturally age over time, introducing texture and inviting touch and interaction.

SURFACE MATERIAL



Block pavers as the main surface material



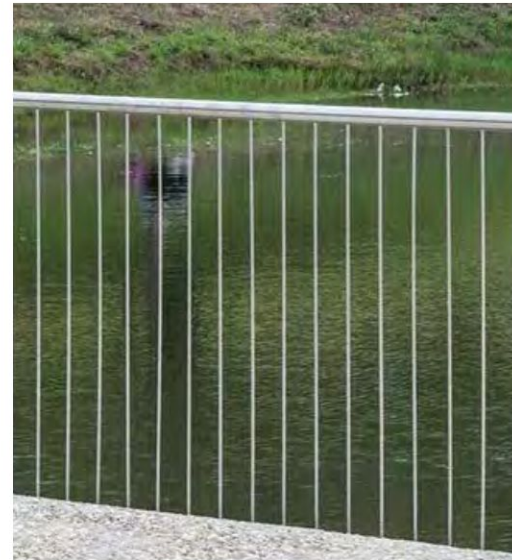
Self binding or resin bound gravel topping tree pits

SEATING



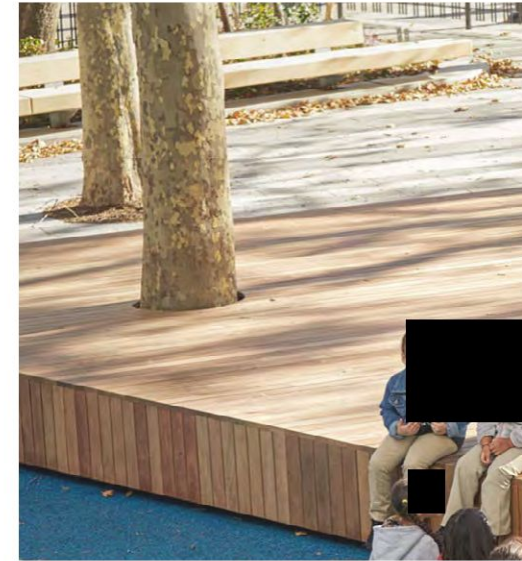
Accessible seating with back and armrests

RAILING



Galvanised metal railing along the river

PLAYFUL PLATFORM



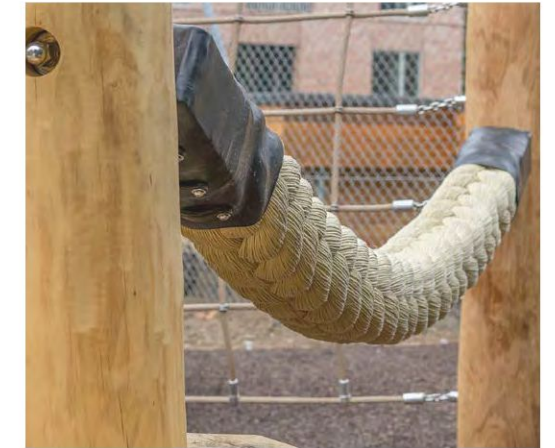
FSC and SFI certified timber to be used

RAISED PLANTING EDGES



Raised planting beds incorporate powder coated steel edges

PLAY



Timber and ropes



Steel



Natural stone boulders

06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

HARD LANDSCAPE

Hard landscape materials are specified for longevity, to be robust, and attractive.

The layout of paving across the site follow the shapes and form of the planters. It reaches out, connects and creates smaller zones and interest within the space. Subtle changes in direction of bond and/ or slight colour variation will help to create zones.

Seating along the riverfront complements and aligns with the pattern.

BLOCK PAVERS

Rectangular pavers will be used across the site. All pavers will be the same size to provide a calm ground plane. Finishes will be textured, but smooth to ensure accessibility.

STONE SETTS

Stone setts are highly versatile and will be used for fine detailing and edging. Natural stone setts will be used on the riverfront, matching the edge treatment further up the river. Setts will also demarcate the southern and northern boundaries of the site.

TREE PITS

Permeable self binding or resin bound gravel is proposed around the existing trees to ensure a smooth, accessible finish.

COLOURS

Surface materials will be warm and textured.

SUSTAINABILITY

All materials specified are evaluated based on both aesthetic and sustainable merits. Materials are to be sourced from the British Isles where possible. This is to ensure that materials specified are durable, cost-effective, easily sourced for repairs and as sustainable as possible. All suppliers of natural stone must form part of the Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI). Other surface materials must have an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) in place for products.

EPD's are reviewed in relation to aesthetic impact to ensure the right balance is met in providing a long lasting product with as little carbon footprint as possible.



Natural stone setts for river edge



Subtle demarcation of paving to create interest and break up areas of hard landscape



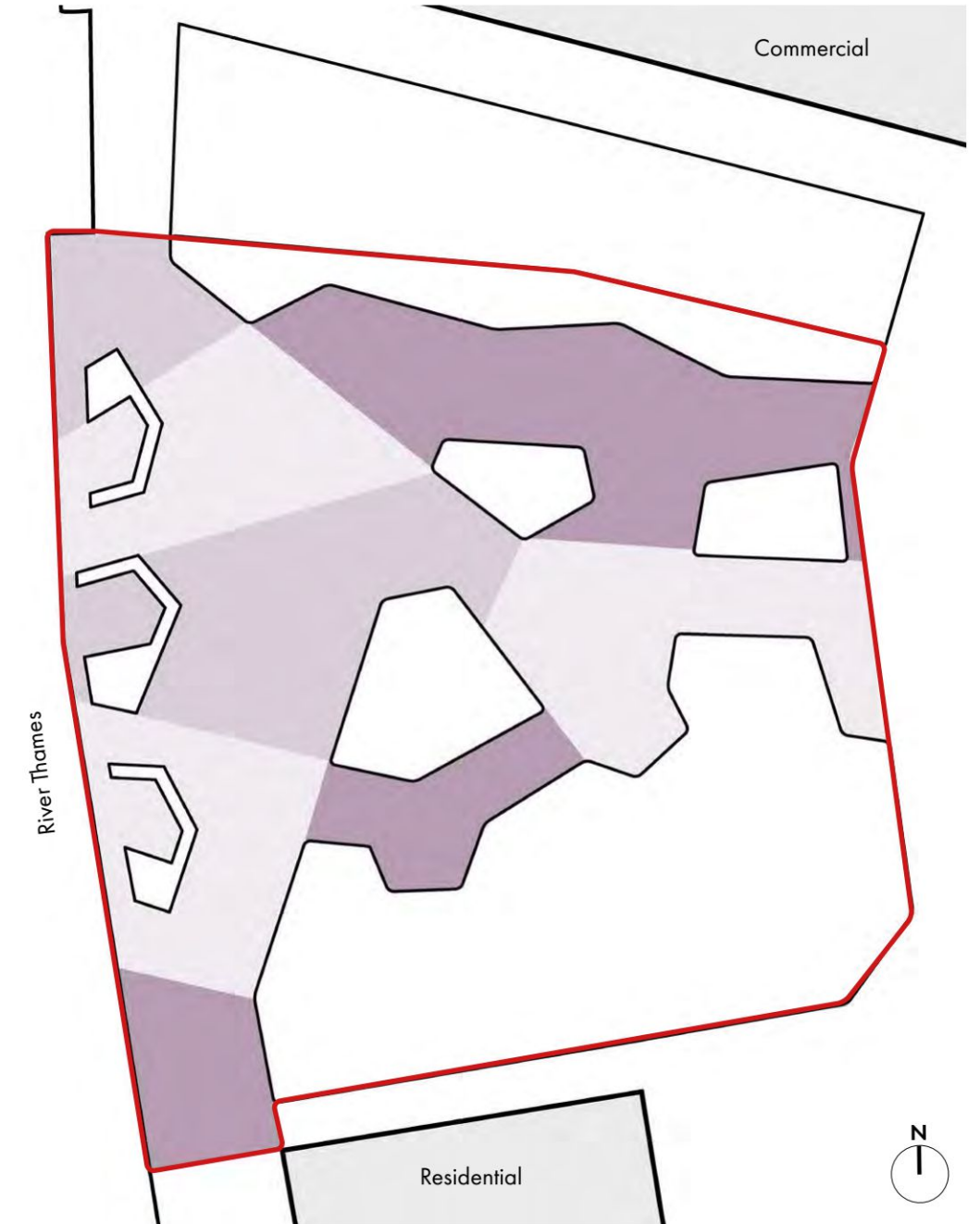
Natural stone setts to be used to demarcate site along the riverfront



Robust and warm block pavers



Resin bound or self binding gravel tree pits



Diagrammatic layout of paving zones across the site

06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

PLANTING STRATEGY

The soft landscape proposals focus on providing a rich and biodiverse landscape - a green mosaic across the site. The planting palette has also been developed for robustness and low maintenance, ensuring it thrives all year round.

- Increase in soft landscape across the site enhances and improves biodiversity and ecology.
- Additional tree planting provides important shade and shelter.
- Mix of specimen trees, multi-stem and clear stem trees.
- Clear stem trees preserve the views across to the river.



Variety of textures and height as well as seasonal colour and interest provides a rich and sensory planting palette



- Raised planting beds with structural grasses, biodiverse shrubs and seasonal perennials
- Species-rich grassland/flowering lawn
- Mix of biodiverse shrub and evergreen hedge planting
- Tall grasslands with damp-tolerant evergreen grasses within swales

06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

PLANTING PALETTE

RAISED PLANTERS

Shrubs



Rosa canina



Rubus thibetanus



Veronica rakaiensis

Grasses



Deschampsia cespitosa



Libertia grandiflora



Hordeum murinum

Herbaceous



Centranthus ruber



Filipendula ulmaria



Gaura lindheimeri



Salvia x sylvestris 'Mainacht'

GREEN EDGE



Carpinus betulus



Ligustrum vulgare



Loggers



Flower lawn mix



Anthriscus sylvestris



Crataegus monogyna



Rosa canina

SWALES



Carex pendula



Filipendula ulmaria

06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

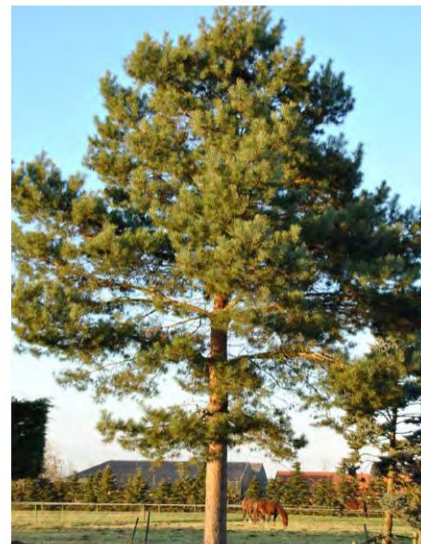
TREES

The majority of existing trees are retained with two category C trees proposed for removal. The removal of these trees help to facilitate and introduce a more playful edge and to introduce swales. This is mitigated by planting a variety of tree species and sizes, which will offer different habitats. A suitable number of native trees are proposed in line with recommendations from the EA and the Ecologist.

- The proposed tree strategy will complement the existing tree cover and look to extend the canopy layer across the site to link with surrounding green corridors.
- Additional canopy cover will provide important natural shading and cooling, as well as wildlife refuge.
- Proposed trees will green the space and frame views.
- Trees will provide a mix of spring blossom, autumn colour, and berries.
- There is an emphasis on diversity across the tree selection with differing species utilised across the 5 groups of 3 trees, as well as the trees in the green edge and timber platform.



Acer campestre



Pinus nigra



Amelanchier lamarckii



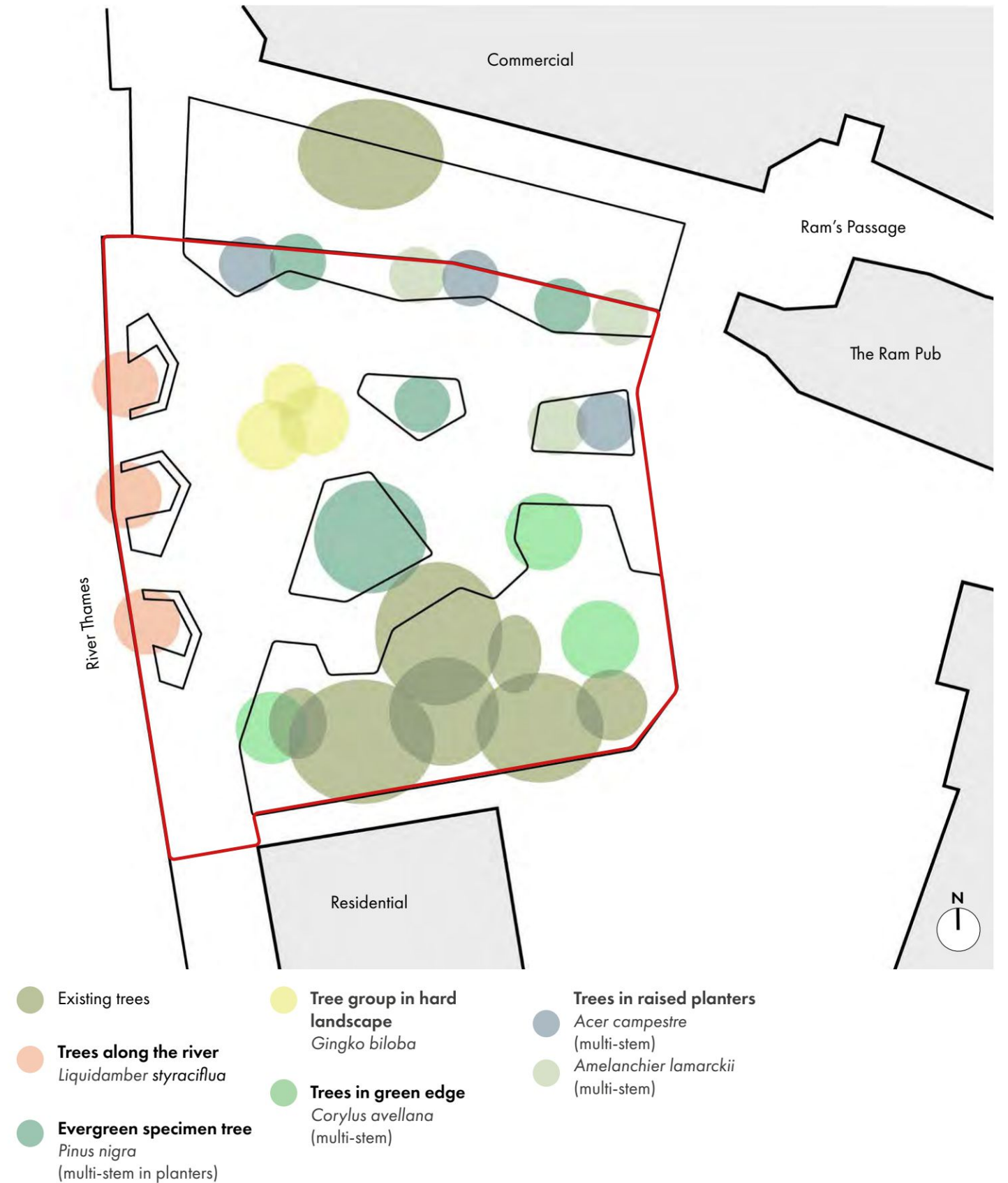
Liquidamber styraciflua



Corylus avellana

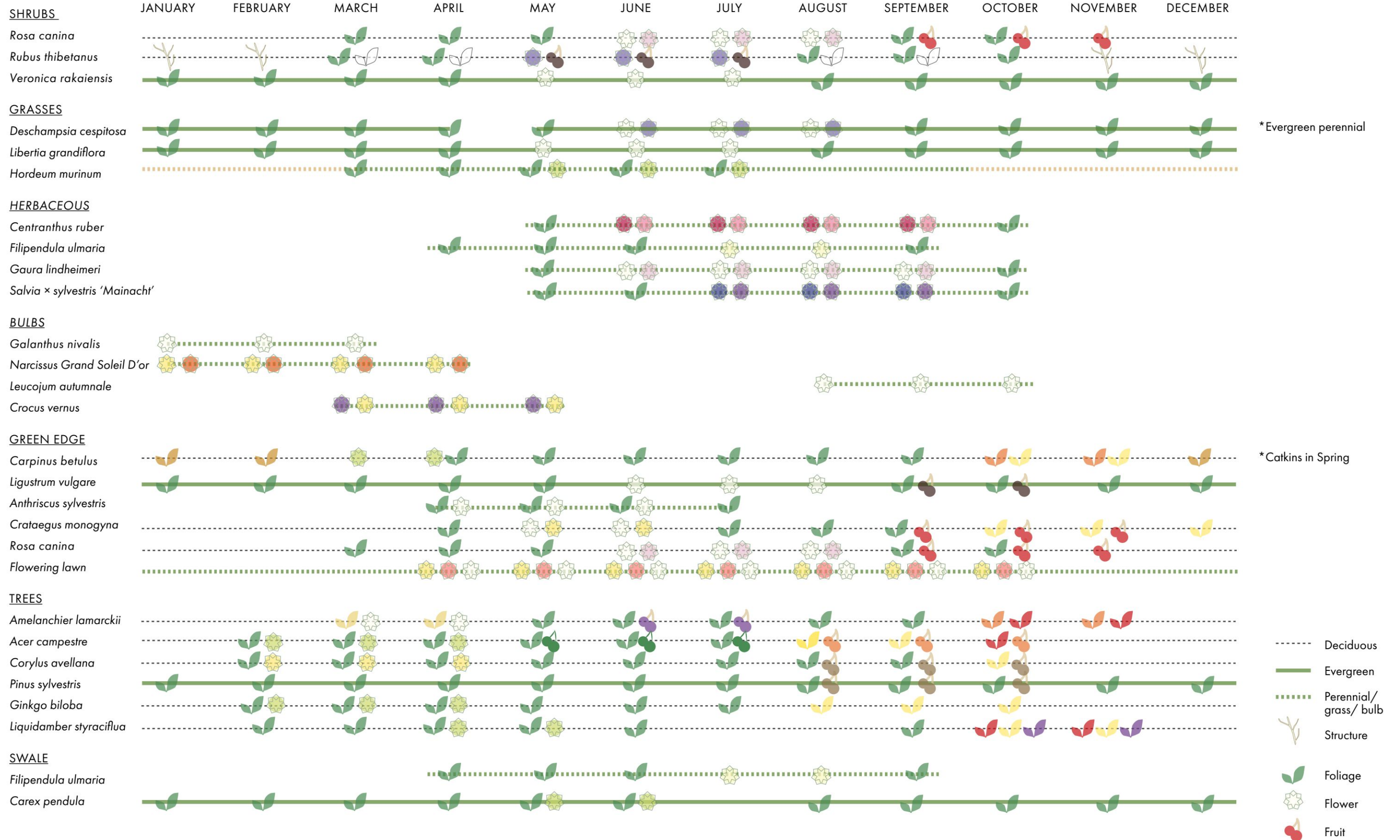


Ginkgo biloba



06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

SEASONAL CALENDAR



06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

ECOLOGY & BIODIVERSITY

In line with the ecology report, carried out for the site by Surrey Wildlife Trust (September 2023), the development seeks to retain, enhance and strengthen the ecological value of the site. Sensitive planting and a range of wildlife interventions have the potential to contribute rich and varied habitats for new and existing flora and fauna.

TREES AND BIRDS

A mix of native and non-native tree and plant species offer wildlife a rich source of food and a safe place to roost and nest, especially birds and bats. In addition, the Swift tower (designed to integrate nesting chambers for House Martins as well as Swifts) will provide a safe and robust habitat, particularly as Swifts have been identified as a species that requires urgent action to prevent its further decline.

WILDLIFE INTERVENTIONS

- The soft landscape integrates varied areas of planting across the site, each contributing ecological value with sources of shelter and food to support wildlife.
- Woody shrubs and climbers provide food, shelter and breeding habitats. Nesting birds and hibernating insects make their homes within them, predators seek out insects and other invertebrates to eat, and insects like butterflies use them as natural wind breaks. Berries and nuts growing within the soft landscape are a vital food source for invertebrates, birds and mammals.
- Flowers offer nectar for bees, butterflies and moths.

- Biodiverse swales are attractive landscape features, providing wildlife habitat while carrying out practical drainage functions.
- Loggeries provide structural habitat for invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles and mammals and are a crucial resource for wood-feeding and wood-boring invertebrates.

HABITAT SUMMARY

- Evergreen shrubs
- Biodiverse hedgerow including native species
- Nectar-rich flowering plants
- Species rich grasses and flowering lawn
- Trees
- Swales
- Insect habitats
- Loggeries
- Swift tower

LIGHTING

Lighting will be restricted to the centre of the site and paths, in order to protect green corridors and wildlife at night. Dark Sky principles should be adhered to:

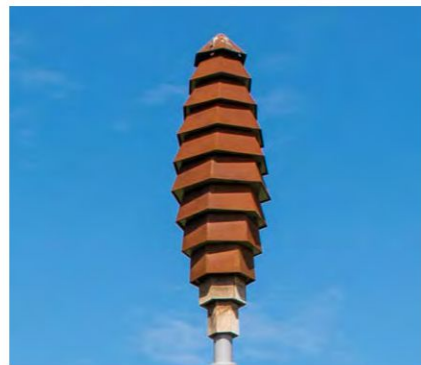
- Installing fewer light sources.
- Using timers to reduce duration.
- Favouring the warm end of the spectrum.
- Lux levels lower than 0.5 lux.



Flowering lawn



Loggeries



Swift Tower



Hedgehog house



- | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Biodiverse hedgerow habitat | Flowering lawn | Swift hotel | Loggerie | Trees |
| Evergreen and deciduous shrubs, and pollinator-friendly planting | Shrub & tall grasses | Insect hotels | Hedgehog house | Swales |
| | | | | Site boundary |

06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

SUDS STRATEGY

The SuDS strategy has been developed in close coordination with the civil engineers. The strategy reuses the existing gullies along the riverfront, and two existing slot drains will be removed and replaced with a French drain to the north and swales to the south.

Overall, the levels are lowered across the site, which helps to provide additional volume for flood storage.

Existing flat points have been removed and falls towards soft landscape are provided where possible.



Examples of carex rich swales as recommended by SWT Ecologists.



- ① French drain for water storage, with overflow discharge into underground drainage system
- ② Swales
- ③ Existing gullies

- ④ New gully to utilise existing low point
- ⑤ New overflow connection to existing drainage run (works outside of site boundary will be required)

- ➔ Falls
- ⋯ Existing underground drainage run
- Existing gully
- Existing manhole

- ⋯ New connection to existing drainage run
- New gully

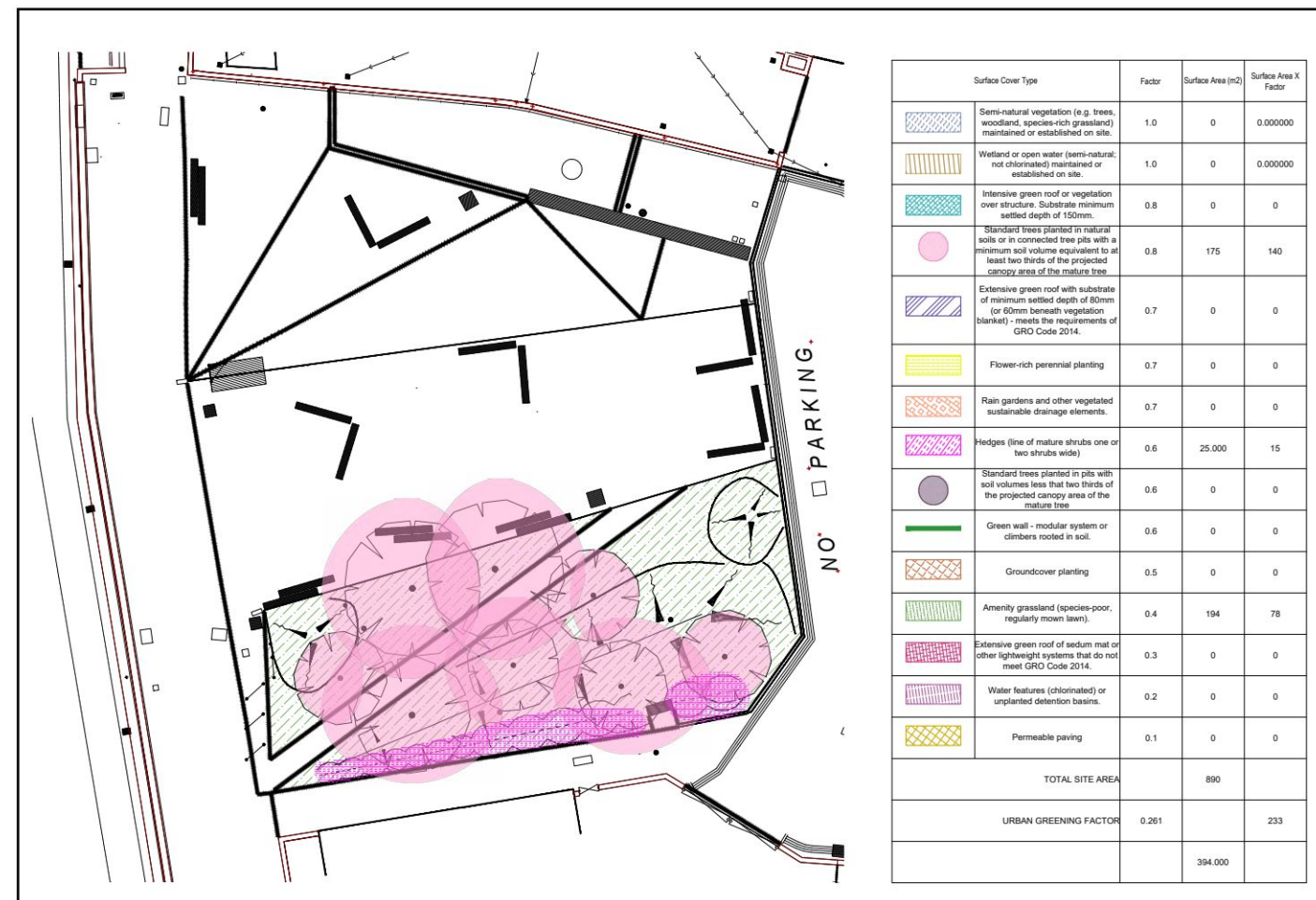


06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

URBAN GREENING FACTOR (UGF) - COMPARISON

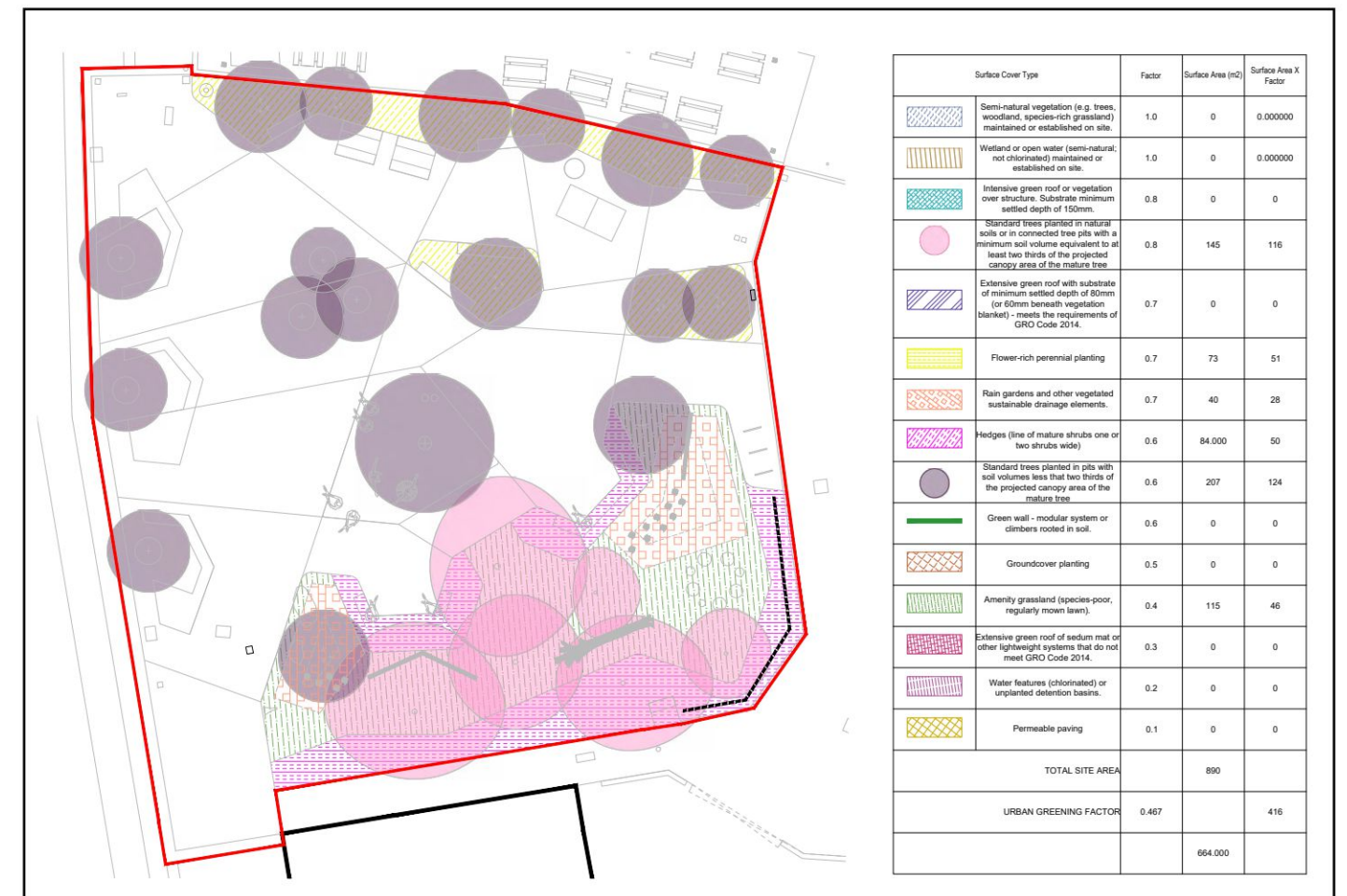
The proposed scheme will almost double the UGF on site. Whilst 2 existing trees will be removed, the proposed 19 trees are sufficient to make up for this. The variety of tree species proposed will also enhance habitats for wildlife.

The diversity of planting proposed (as compared to the existing lawn and hedge) have also contributed to the increase in UGF, particularly the 2 swales within the green edge.



EXISTING UGF

0.261



PROPOSED UGF

0.467

06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

LIGHTING

The lighting strategy aims to create a clutter free, safe and legible landscape. Column lights with lamp heads and CCTV cameras will ensure the site is safe. This is complemented by more ambient lighting to seating and raised planter edges.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- More inconspicuous CCTV fixtures.
- Use of direct lighting, with multiple lamp heads per column to minimise the number of columns in the landscape.
- Ability to light the Riverside walk and the rear of the site separately - i.e. reduce/restrict lighting to discourage unwanted congregation.
- Column lights to be turned off at pub closing hours.
- Opportunity for lamp heads to add aesthetic value.
- Simplified maintenance without requiring cherry picker.
- Lampposts to be counter-levered. This is a standard specification for all Kingston footpath lighting.
- Consideration given to the direction in which the lamp posts pivot / fall on to site (to avoid street furniture).
- CCTV cameras on all columns.
- Lighting to follow 'Dark Sky' principles where possible to minimise disturbance to surrounding wildlife.
- Low level atmospheric lighting is proposed to remain lit through the night to provide an element of wayfinding.

Detailed lighting proposals and calculations will be developed post-planning in coordination with MEP engineers and lighting suppliers.



Industrial lamp heads - multiples on columns



Atmospheric lighting to seating and raised planting beds



06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

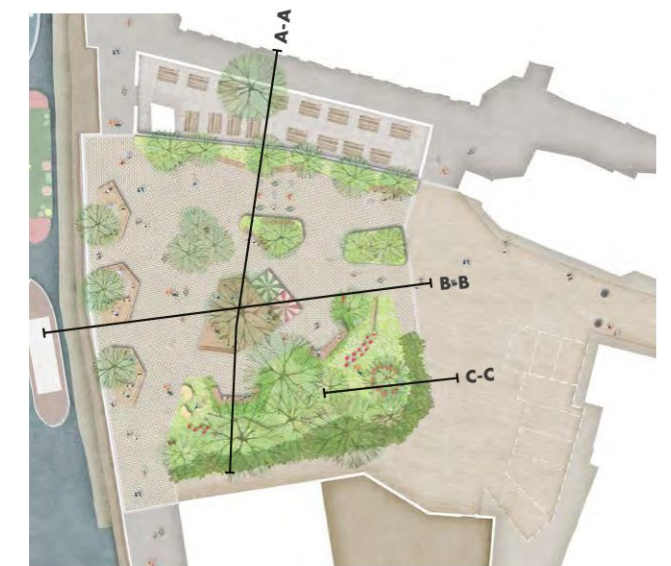
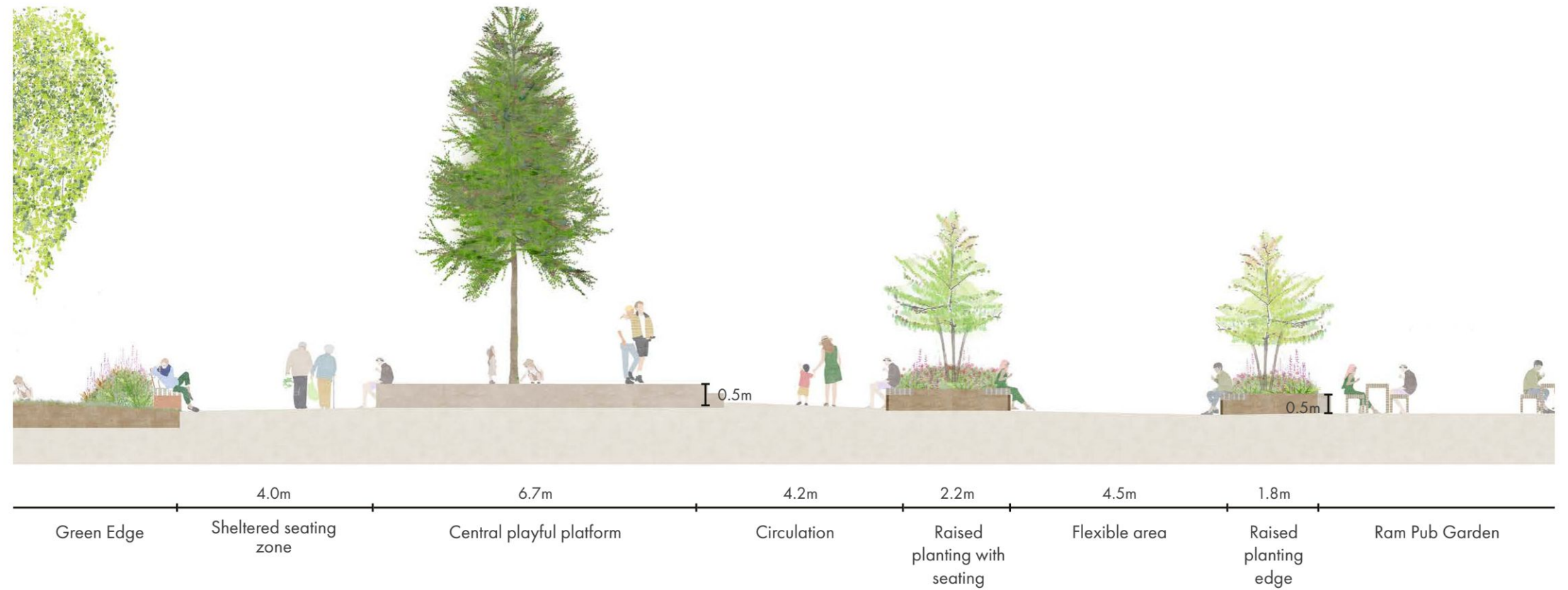
BOUNDARIES

The space has been arranged into a number of zones for different activities. This includes clear boundaries between public and private spaces. Boundaries within the site are more subtle and soft in nature, to promote views and permeability.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- Improved views to the river through the design of a new transparent railing along the river.
- Clear pathways and views through the space have been an important consideration in the design of the river edge, planters and tree canopies.
- The sunken pub garden is separated from the site by a raised planting bed. It is clear which space is public and which belongs to The Ram.
- A safe play space is created within the green edge. There is a railing (set within hedges) between the play space and private car park.

SECTION A-A

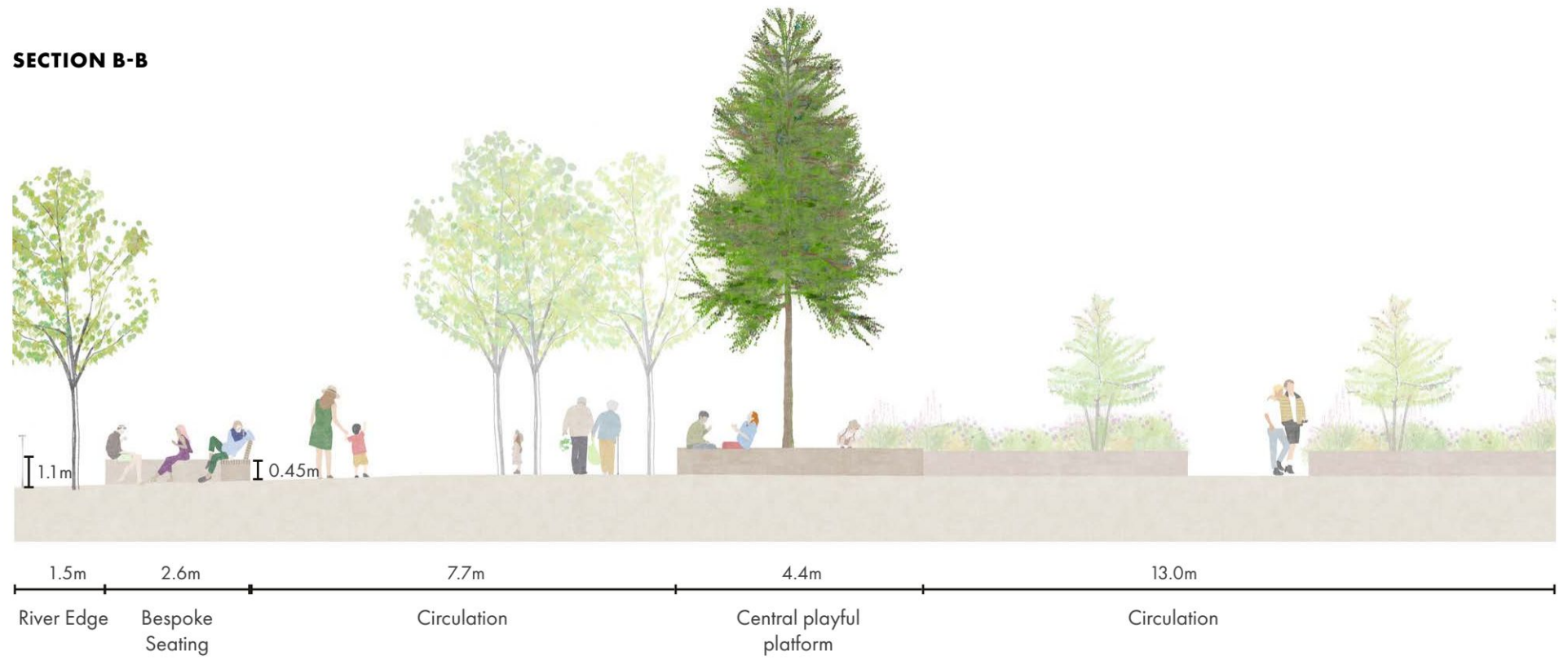


Location plan

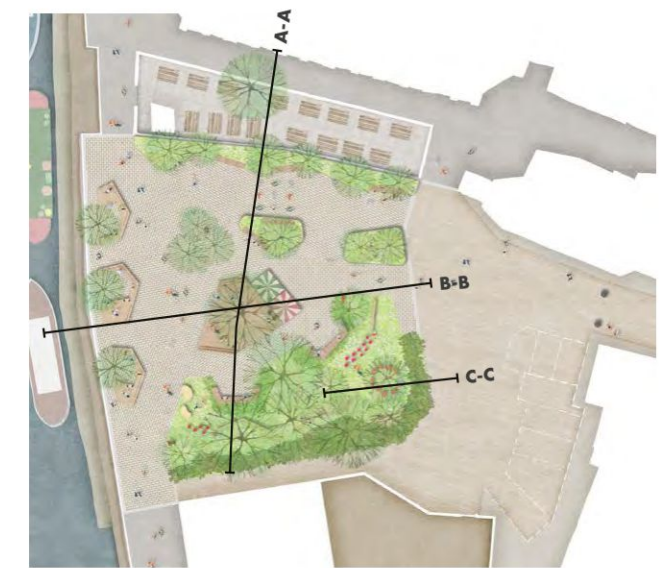
06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

BOUNDARIES

SECTION B-B



SECTION C-C



Location plan

06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

FURNITURE SUMMARY

MICROCLIMATE AND SHELTERED SPACE

The range of activities in an outdoor place depends partly on its microclimate, particularly wind speed and sunlight. The prevailing wind direction for London is west to southwest. Across the site, seating has been located to take advantage of views whilst also providing seating opportunities in areas sheltered from wind and sun.


LOCATION OF SEATING

Seating is positioned on the edges of spaces and parallel to pedestrian flows. This takes advantage of people watching potential and ensures seating doesn't interfere with movement.

It is also important to allow for choices of seating. Seating is located close to all amenities such as play, flexible area, views and the playful platform.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Three litter bins are provided within the site. These will be to RBK specification. A storage area for refuse bags is located along the eastern boundary to the site for easy pick up by refuse vehicles.

-  Southwest prevailing wind
-  Key pedestrian desire line
-  Secondary pedestrian movement
-  Spatially differentiated atmospheres
-  Litter bins
-  Refuse bags storage area



1. Riverfront seating pods

- Backrests
- Armrests
- Multi-directional views
- Central tree
- Lounge element

2. Green edge seating

- Backrests
- Armrests

3. Timber platform

- Stepped access
- Central tree
- Electricity and Water
- Lounge, flexible use

4. Planter seats

- Timber seats integrated into raised planting edges

0m 5m 10m 20m

06. LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR AND INCLUSIVITY

Eagle Brewery Wharf is a space with a diverse range of users. The space has historically had issues with Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) and has particular complexity around night time use in the summer.

The proposed design looks to ensure the widest possible inclusion in both the evolution of the design and its future use. The activation and social use of the space can be used to balance perceived anti-social uses, avoiding the need for heavy handed or security driven design elements.

Following the review of relevant guidance*, three key principles have been implemented in priority order to create a safe and welcoming space:

1. Active and inclusive
2. Wider management systems
3. Secure by Design

The following design interventions have been proposed to improve the safety of all users at Eagle Brewery Wharf, including general design interventions and site specific interventions.

- **Maintenance and stewardship:** Elements to promote natural surveillance and encourage ownership of the space. Working with local community groups to activate the space through a series of workshops, exercise classes and small events.
- **Lighting:** Lighting is essential within the site to ensure that everyone feels safe during darker hours. Warm and low level lighting is proposed together with column white lighting. All lighting will be durable and robust.
- **Overlooking:** Creating a sense of safety whilst allowing people to feel comfortable in their own space. Gender - recognising the experience of women, girls, and people who are trans or non-binary in public spaces, including their level of comfort at night.
- **CCTV:** Secure by Design strongly recommends the retention of the existing CCTV within the space. The design seeks to incorporate smaller fixed CCTV cameras rather than larger 360 degree cameras, which can feel more imposing.

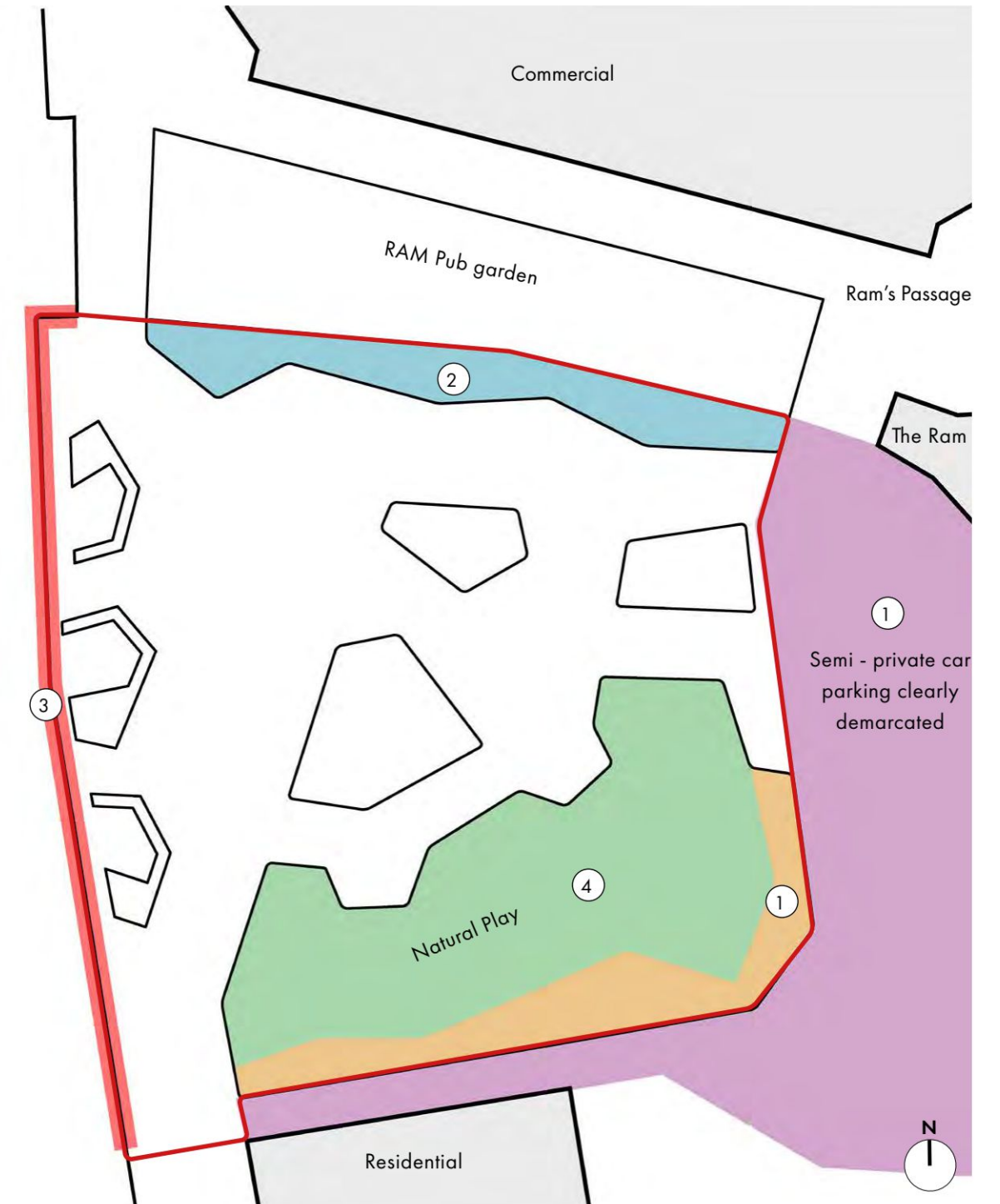
- **Signage:** To be designed with specific site considerations. New signage can be reduced and put into simple English, with iconography, etc. Signage should use positive reinforcement where possible. Location and types of signage to be finalised post-planning.
- **Clear demarcation of zones:** To help the police and other management to 'move people on', reducing ASB in areas where this disturbs surrounding neighbours.

SITE SPECIFIC INTERVENTIONS

1. There is need to ensure pedestrians do not loiter in the semi-private vehicle access area, in order to avoid conflicts between residents and visitors to the space. Semi-private and public space is demarcated by adding a landscape feature such as a low railing within a hedge or potential mounding. This is in addition to a change in ground surface indicating public and semi-private zones.
2. Increased separation between the RAM pub garden and the wider public space will create clarity around usage and reduce pub overspill.
3. The removal of the low wall along the river bank and the introduction of a new railing. This will contain seating in specific areas facing the river.
4. Integrated natural play set within the soft landscape area to the south of the site.

*The following guidance has been reviewed

- Safer Parks – Improving Access for Women and Girls
- Expanding London's Public Realm "Mayor of London"
- PCPI Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
- Make Space for Girls



07.
DESIGN
DETAILS

07. DESIGN DETAILS

SEATING TYPES



RIVERFRONT SEATING PODS

- People can sit and face different directions.
- The arrangement allows smaller groups to sit together.
- Stretches of seating with backrests and armrests provide choice and comfort.
- Back rests are positioned to prevent people from sitting in a direction that might interrupt the riverfront walk.
- Trees provide natural shade.



SEATING POCKETS ALONG GREEN EDGE

- Two seating pockets set within planting.
- Backrests and armrests are included for comfort.
- Trees provide shade, making this a comfortable place to sit and read.
- Somewhere quieter to sit, further away from the riverfront.
- Seating close to the play area allows children to be supervised.



CENTRAL PLATFORM

- Large playful platform that allows for busking, performance, exhibitions, picnics, exercise classes or informal seating.
- A raised surface in a warm material creates space for people to lounge.
- The platform wraps around a feature tree, creating a focal point within the space.
- Power and water supply has been integrated to enable a wider range of activities.



PLANTERS

- Timber seating is built into the side of planters beneath smaller trees.
- More informal seating without backrests and armrests.
- The seating faces the centre of the space and the more flexible area to the north, creating an opportunity to pause and people watch.

07. DESIGN DETAILS

RIVERFRONT SEATING PODS - LAYOUT AND DISTANCES

The riverfront walk gently meanders into the site, allowing people to sit along the riverfront with clear views. The layout of the seating pods along the riverfront has been carefully considered to ensure a generous riverfront walk. The walkway is 3.8m at the northern entrance and wider in most other areas (5.5m - 7m). Armrests and backrests have been positioned in consideration of people, views and proximity to the riverfront walk.

The seating pods enable enjoyment of views upstream, downstream and across the river. There is plenty of space between the seating pods for wheelchairs and for those on foot to approach the railing.



— Dimensions ■ Backrests ■ Armrests - - -> Direction of View

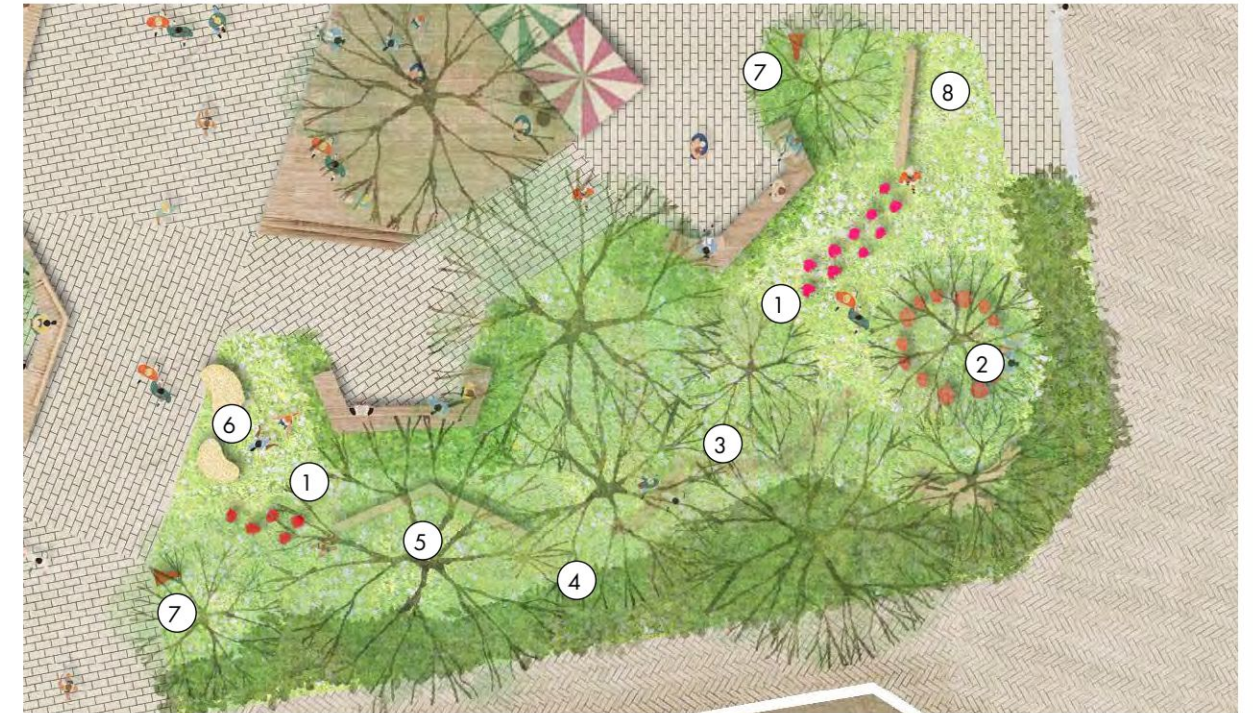
07. DESIGN DETAILS

GREEN EDGE PLAY PROPOSALS

The existing timber sleepers will be reused within the play trail where possible. (If these are not reused for play, they will be donated to Queen's Promenade Friends Group, who have expressed an interest in having these). They will be combined with rope elements to create bridges and climbing opportunities, referencing the riverine location.

Timber barrels with informal planting reference the historic brewery, provide structure and help to demarcate the informal mown path. A tree/ story circle provides opportunity for physical or imaginative play. Playground telephones are located at each end of the green edge and afford an accessible play opportunity. Boulders and timber stepping logs encourage climbing and jumping or provide a spot to rest. Loggeries placed towards the perimeter of the green edge provide habitats for wildlife.

1. Stepping stones
2. Tree circle
3. Discovery paths
4. Wildlife refuge
5. Climbing ropes
6. Boulders
7. Playground telephones
8. Rope bridge

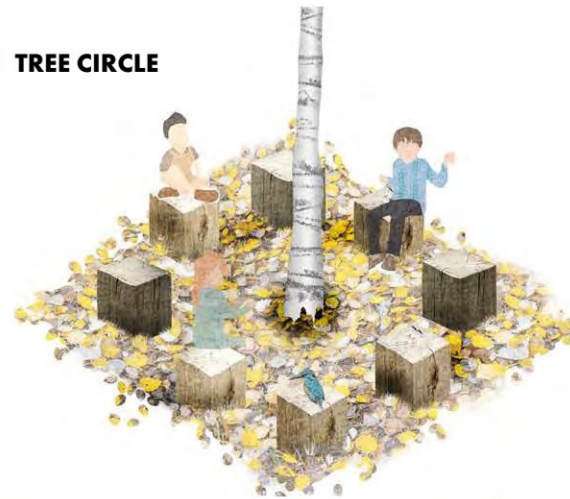


Location plan

1 STEPPING STONES



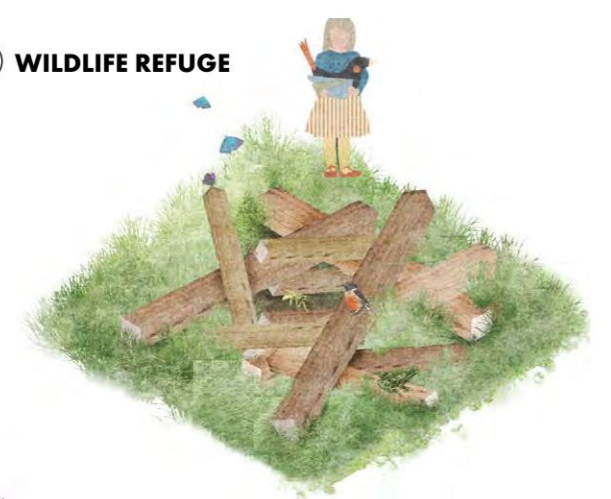
2 TREE CIRCLE



3 DISCOVERY PATHS



4 WILDLIFE REFUGE



5 CLIMBING ROPES



6 BOULDERS



7 PLAYGROUND TELEPHONES



8 ROPE BRIDGE



07. DESIGN DETAILS

ACCESSIBLE PLAY

Play and interactivity across the scheme seeks to be as inclusive and imaginative as possible.

Patterns on the walls of raised planters are informative (pertaining to history, nature etc.), tactile, and can be used for crayon/ chalk rubbings.

Signage and detailing integrated into the surfaces of furniture punctuates the space with another layer of texture and discovery.

The green edge cannot be made accessible to wheelchair users, owing to the nature of the space, the existing trees, and the levels and tree Root Protection Areas (RPAs). Playground telephones forming part of the play trail can be accessed from the edge of the green space.

A variety of sensory planting is proposed with raised planting beds giving people better access to fragrance, texture and colour.

1. Sound
2. Touch
3. Smell
4. Sight



Location plan



SOUND

- Playground telephones
- Rustling of leaves

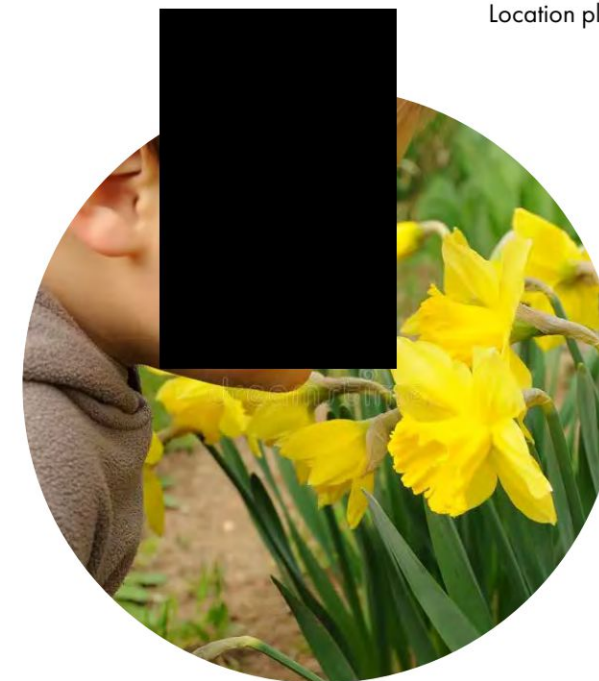
- Water
- Stage for singing



TOUCH

- Engravings
- Embossing
- Stencils

- Rubbing
- Plants
- Textures



SMELL

- Planting will offer different fragrances and boast a range of colours when in bloom.



SIGHT

- Details across the site will provide opportunities to learn about the site and its history.

07. DESIGN DETAILS

FLEXIBLE AREA

A dedicated area within the flexible zone can be used for programmed events such as pop-up exhibitions and installations as well as used by exercise groups such as a Tai Chi group who currently use the existing site. The accessible entrance to the site is also located here.

At just over 100sqm, the space is sufficient to accommodate formal seating as well as intergenerational play opportunities such as picnic tables with board games inserts and table tennis tables. It is envisaged that these types of amenities will be tested by RBK on site as temporary elements, in order to understand what kind of usage they would get.

There are outlets for electricity located here and by the central platform, and water supply is also included beside the central platform. This will allow for market stalls, small performances, temporary/ pop-up shops or other activities.



POP UP EXHIBITIONS



INSTALLATIONS



EXERCISE CLASS



MARKET STALLS



- 1. Flexible Area
 - 2. Accessible route
 - 3. Water and power supply
 - 4. Power supply
- Flexible Zone
 - 105m²

0m 5m 10m 20m

07. DESIGN DETAILS

PLAYFUL TIMBER PLATFORM

The timber platform and the surrounding spaces can accommodate activities that are formal, informal, temporary or permanent. The location of the platform is integral to the design as the centre stage of the site. The size and orientation of the platform follow the layout of the rest of the site and creates a relationship with the landscape around it. The space surrounding it has been considered so that it can be programmed for a range of activities whilst still allowing a comfortable thoroughfare.

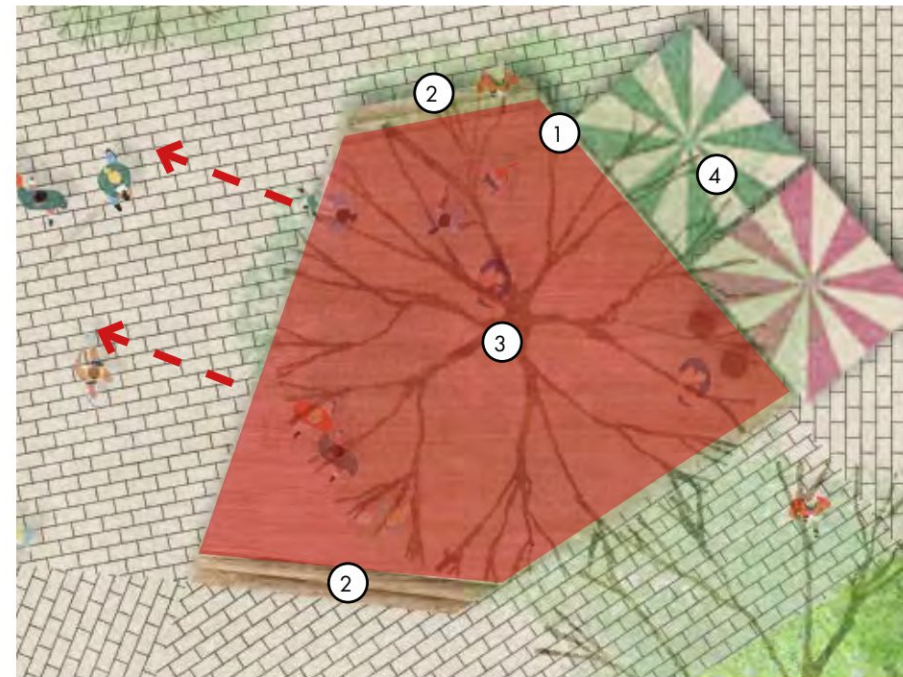
The platform is forming part of the family of seating opportunities across the site, offering a place to lounge or to have an informal picnic. Both of these seating types were popular and specifically asked for by the public during engagement events.

The platform is low, only 450mm high to ensure views and permeability across the space. It is not suited for large scale events due to this size and location, but aimed at informal day to day activity, with occasional small scale activities such as busking, poetry, talks or exercise classes.

The tree within the platform has been selected carefully to consider its long term maintenance. A tree grille between the platform and stem will minimise the chance of rubbish gathering in any gap and adjustable rings can be extended as the tree matures. This will be seldom as the selected species is a slow growing species. It is also an evergreen tree, minimising the maintenance of having to clear away the fallen leaves.



View of timber platform from south



- 1. Electricity and water
 - 2. Access steps
 - 3. Solitary tree
 - 4. Provisional location of market stalls
- 90m²
 River views



INFORMAL ACTIVITY
e.g. busking/poetry/talks



Illustrating the use of the platform for Tai Chi/Yoga/Mindfulness classes



Illustrating the use of the platform for the occasional busking performance

07. DESIGN DETAILS

EXISTING RAILINGS ALONG RIVERFRONT

There are a series of existing edge treatments along the river:

- Steel and wire railing
- Powder coated ornamental railing
- Traditional/ simple railing
- Low wall

The riverfront edge treatment at Eagle Brewery Wharf has been carefully considered in context of the above precedents, the site characteristics and the overall design concept.



Existing steel and wire railing



Powder coated metal railing



Simple / traditional railing



Low wall

07. DESIGN DETAILS

PROPOSED RAILING

EXISTING LOW WALL

- The low raised wall creates seating opportunities along the riverfront however these are facing into the site.
- This informal seating wall is more popular than the benches with users of the site, even though it is facing away from the river.
- During busy times a wall of people forms along the river's edge facing those who are passing by.



PROPOSED RAILING

- Use of industrial material, uncoated to minimise maintenance.
- Simple and elegant design, with thin elements that do not detract from the riverfront view.
- An unique edge style for Eagle Brewery Wharf contributes to a distinct spatial character.



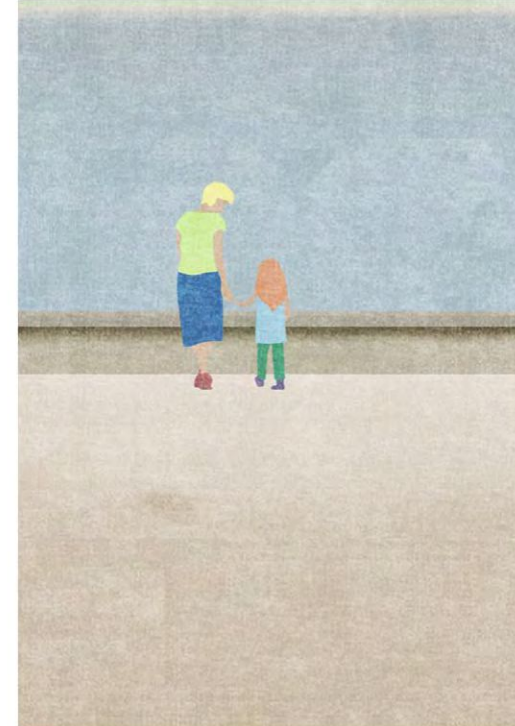
An Open Water Assessment has been commissioned for the site and the results from the survey will help to determine the final treatment of the edge to the river.

Feedback from the second engagement was in favour of retaining the existing wall and not too keen on proposals of installing a railing in front of the existing wall. Proposals for the edge to the river will consider this feedback alongside the results from the Open Water Assessment.



Slim vertical bars - galvanised steel finish

EXISTING ELEVATION: RIVER WALL



Raised wall used as informal seating

PROPOSED ELEVATION: METAL RAILING



Unobstructed views and greater sense of safety

EXISTING SECTION: RIVER WALL



Provides a low barrier to the river

PROPOSED SECTION: METAL RAILING



Closer proximity to river and no inward facing seating

07. DESIGN DETAILS

SIGNAGE

As well as interpretative signage as part of the placemaking strategy, there is a requirement for practical signage in relation to the Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO), river safety and CCTV. Locations for these will be agreed with RBK safety officers post planning, but the overall strategy is to rationalise these where possible to minimise clutter and provide a welcoming and friendly atmosphere.

In addition to this sign there is a requirement for a throw bag and safety sign close to the river in case of emergency.

SUMMARY

- **Placemaking signage:**
Destination/ welcome signage on raised planting beds at the entrance to the site.
- **Swift tower:**
Habitat intervention with historic links.
- **Throw bag and general information sign:**
Throw bag and general information sign to provide information on river safety.
- **Bronze plaque:**
Existing heritage plaque relocated existing location within raised river wall.



EMERGENCY THROWBAG

Currently in place along green edge - to be moved slightly south to align with new green edge.



■■■■ Entrance signage

● Swift tower

■ Existing Legible London wayfinding sign

|||| Throwbag and information sign

■ Historic plaque to be relocated to timber platform

0m 5m 10m 20m