Landscape Design Strategy

Landscape Design Strategy

MASTERPLAN (Proposed Landscape Elements and Features)

(Please also refer to seperate Landscape Masterplan drawing)



Landscape Masterplan.

In summary the green infrastructure aspects of the development are an integral part of the development proposals, informing the layout and circulation routes.

The objective is to establish a well thought out design which caters for a number of uses and creates a distinct sense of place befitting a modern residential development with a hierarchy of open spaces relating to each homezone area.

The landscape proposals have been developed in conjunction with the engineering required suds strategy which includes for a network of shallow swale areas incorporated into the open space perimeters, creating interest, practical level changes to maximise soakage and evapotranspiration, while being also designed to sit and flow with the footpath network and creating key open space usage zones.

Principal suds infiltration areas in the central and southern open spaces consist of detention basin grass area shallow depressions (depth 500mm and 1000mm respectively) suitable for informal play, located close to proposed natural play zone and passive supervision / social hub.

Seating is provided throughout at key areas for relaxation and passive supervision. Seating is located on bound surfaces.

Adult Callisthenic pieces include simple low maintenance effective non-moving parts street fitness pieces inserted at intervals along open space footpaths routes.

The principal informal natural play area are proposed close to the larger suds infiltration area shallow depressions. Consist of multi-functional natural timber play pieces to fit with the setting and is passively supervised from adjoining units, with adjacent access to gentle mounding and th detention area surrounding embankments for exploratory play.

Please refer to large format Landscape masterplan drawing and associated legend for further detail.

Hayes Ryan Landscape Architecture
Landscape Architects, Horticulture & Environmental Consultants

Landscape Design Strategy

Central Open Space



Scale 1 : 250 (@A3)

Central open space design

The central open space (Open space no 1) consists of a centralised multi-functional open space with the following features :

- Sweeping footpath network to ensure the primary level shallow basin area is free for informal active recreation / Kick-about area.
- Seating nodes strategically placed for passive supervision of natural play and kick-about areas and sunny aspects.
- Offset zones or natural play to the north of the site separated from ad-joining roadways.
- Integrated SUds feature. Detention basin is shaped within the open space design, a lower level area linking the natural play area with the adjacent informal play area.
- Catllisthenic exercise equipment along footpath network.
- Specimen feature trees at key lo-cations.
- To the western higher level ground at the west of the central open space, the change of level is primarily de-fined with a band of low maintenance buffering native whips, softened and buffered from the upper level dwell-ings. It is a recommendation that this zone be heavily planted with low cost native and bio-diverse whips so that the proposed higher level back to back units and infrastructure are visually softened with extensive buf-fer greenery, views to private garden spaces protected, and the develop-ment and integrated into pleasant surrounds.



Key Location Plan (Not to scale)

Landscape Design Strategy

Southern Open space (Northern section)



Scale 1 : 250 (@A3)

Southern Open space (Northern section)

The southern open space (Open space no 2) consists of a multi-functional open space with the following features :

- Sweeping footpath network to ensure the primary level shallow basin area is free for informal active recreation / Kick-about area.
- Seating nodes strategically placed for passive supervision of natural play and kick-about areas and sunny aspects.
- Offset zones or natural play incorporated into the earthmodelling.
- Integrated SUds feature. Detention basin is shaped within the open space design, a lower level area linking the natural play area with the larger kick-about area.
- Catllisthenic exercise equipment along footpath notwork
- Specimen feature trees at key locations.
- Viewing area, for passive surveillance of natural play and detention basin level kick about area
- Native mix bio-diverse planting surround to the eastern side of the open space adjacent o existing boundary to soften the sloped areas



Key Location Plan (Not to scale)

Landscape Design Strategy

Southern Open space (Southern section)



Scale 1 : 250 (@A3)

Southern Open space (Southern section)

The southern open space (Open space no 2) areas to the south consists of a multi-functional open space with the following features :

- Sweeping footpath network to ensure the primary level shallow basin area is free for informal active recreation / Kick-about area.
- Seating nodes strategically placed for passive supervision of natural play and kick-about areas and sunny aspects.
- Key natural play piece as a primary focal point within the space.
- The areas to the south ware present quite low level / hollow and will be raised to create a practical usable kick about space.
- Gentle slopes at falls(1:20+) to access the open space areas and footpath network from the link rood.
- Offset zones or natural play incorporated into the earthmodelling.
- Calisthenic exercise equipment along footpath notwork
- Specimen feature trees at key locations.
- Viewing area, for passive surveillance of natural play and detention basin level kick about area
- Native mix bio-diverse planting surround to the eastern side of the open space adjacent o existing boundary to soften the sloped areas. To consist of a range of proven native / naturalised planting to provide cover and food for birds, to act as a wildlife corridor and provide a bio-diverse informal planting in this offset area.



Key Location Plan (Not to scale)

Landscape Design Strategy

Southeastern Green space



Scale 1 : 250 (@A3)

Southeastern Green space (Existing)

The southern green space areas to the south west of th site consists linking space with the following features :

- Sweeping footpath link to Old road which accesses the open space at lower levels compared to the link path to the upper level link road.
- Existing attenuation area and fencing retained.
- Seating nodes strategically placed for resting spots along the pathway route.
- Gentle graded pathway at falls(1:20+) to access the open space areas no 2
- Calisthenic exercise equipment along footpath network.
- Specimen feature trees at key locations.
- Native mix bio-diverse planting surround to the eastern side of the open space adjacent to existing boundary hedge.
- Informal areas with species-rich grass, bulb mix.
- Tree line with trees at intervals along top of embankment. At intervals along the interface of front private space and the public pathway are medium sized ornamental trees selected for their neat and manageable growth form to provide vertical emphasis and definition to the development edge.



Key Location Plan (Not to scale)

Landscape Design Strategy

Southern embankment space.



Scale 1 : 250 (@A3)

Southern Embankment space.

A graded embankent space with the following features :

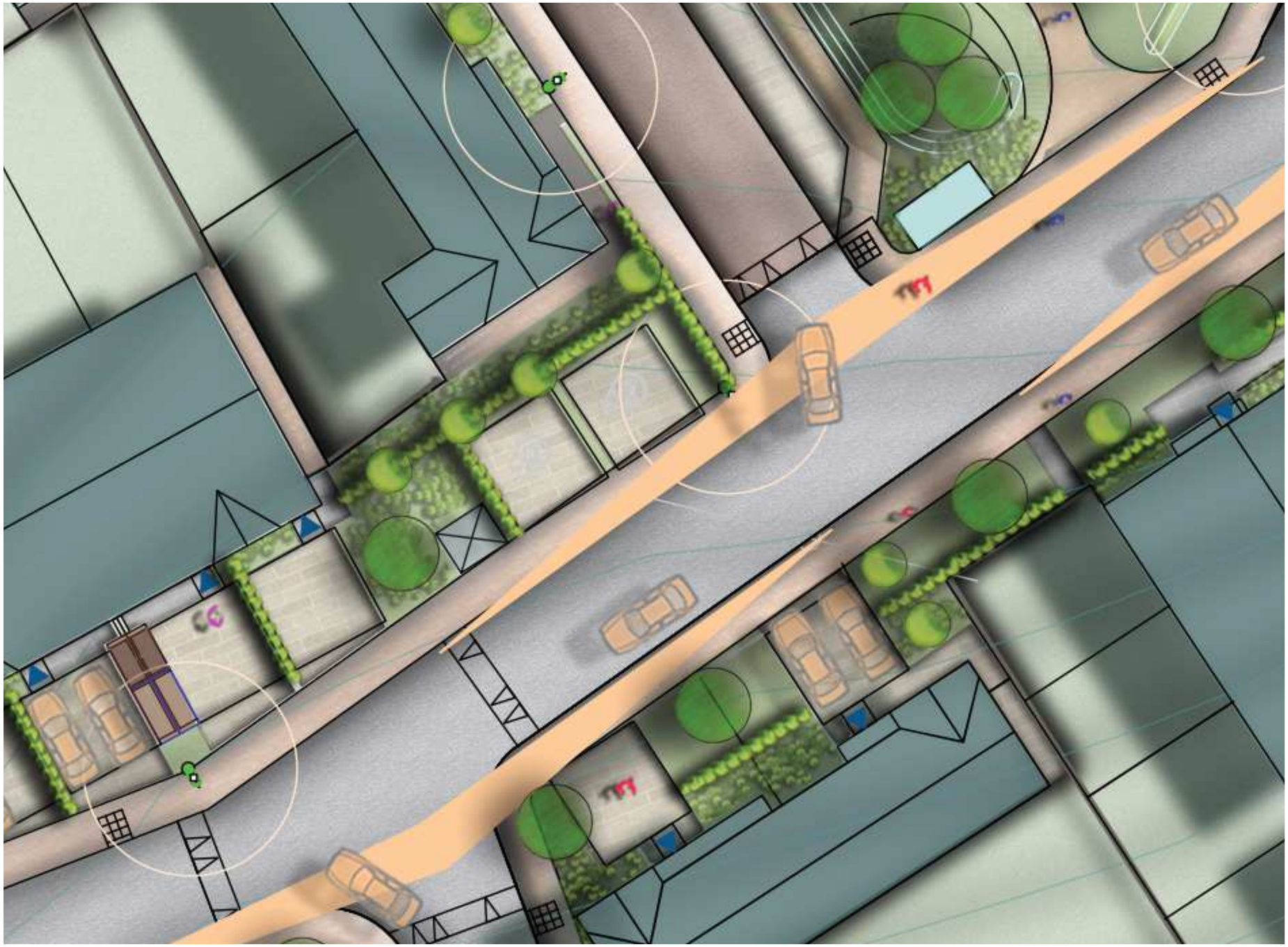
- Unified appearance of the development from link road.
- Tree line with trees at intervals along top of embankment. At intervals along the interface of front private space and the public pathway are medium sized ornamental trees selected for their neat and manageable growth form to provide vertical emphasis and definition to the private space edge
- Uniform native mixed hedge-line to provide edge effect to the development and deter access randomly across the embankment slope.
- Specimen feature trees at key locations.
- Visual softening of building frontages with a combination of low hedges, mid size specimen plants and infill pollinator friendly mix.
- Existing slopes more gently graded due to raised finished floor levels of proposed buildings.
- The area to the west, adjacent th ESB compound is proposed to be planted with native slopes and buffer planting to supplement the exciting hedgerow and utilise this left over space for bio-diversity gain. To consist of a range of proven native / naturalised planting to provide cover and food for birds, to act as a wildlife corridor and provide a bio-diverse informal planting in this



Key Location Plan (Not to scale)

Landscape Design Strategy

Internal street frontage



Scale 1 : 200@A3

Internal street frontage and visual softening and definition of private curtilage.

A graded embankment space with the following features :

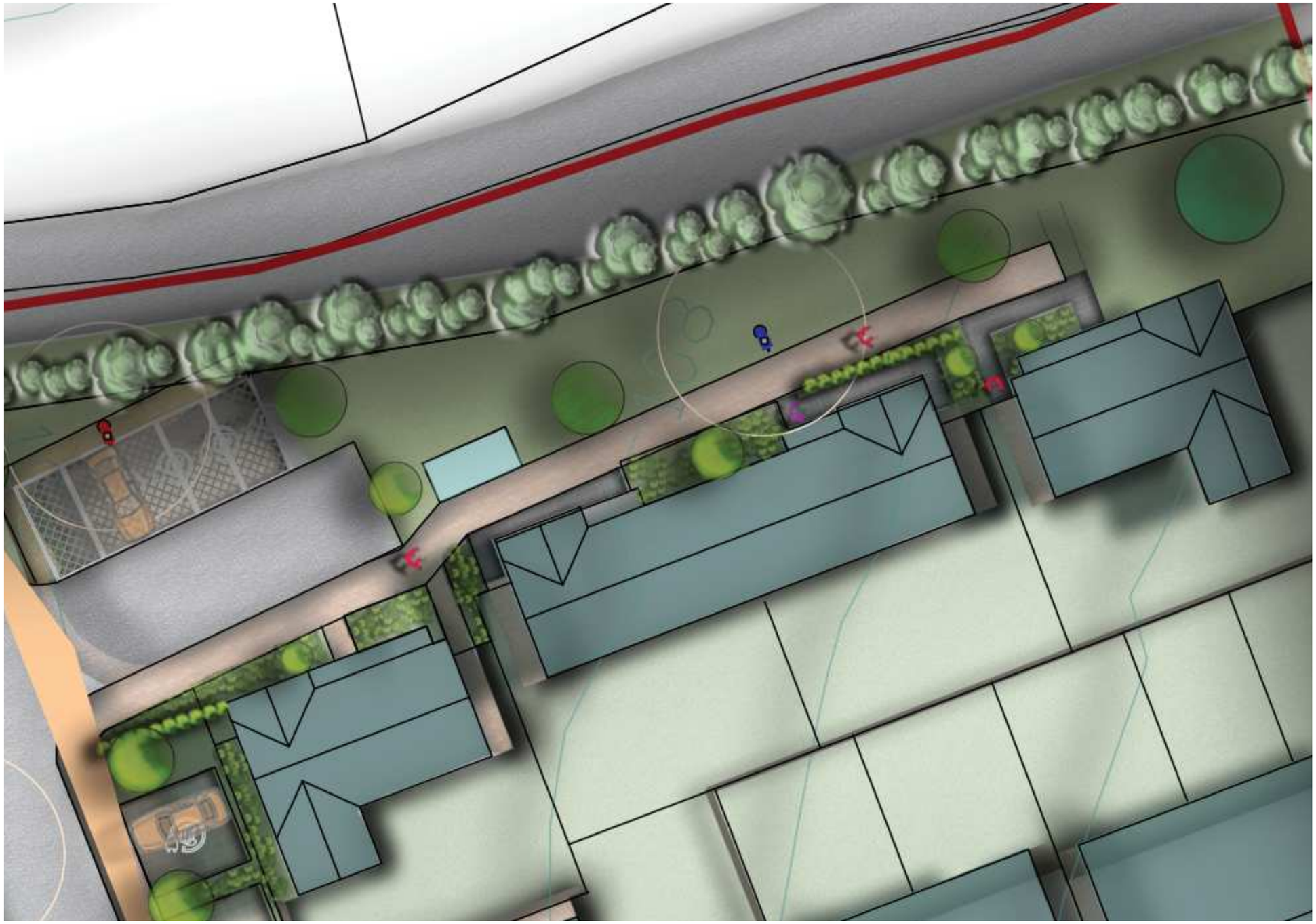
- Mid sized (1.2metre) evergreen hedge planting softens the private space between semidetached units and provides partial spatial definition between properties. Beech is proposed for the front of units along Southgreen rd.
- Areas adjacent to the set back private garden end boundary walls are defined and softened with trees and low planting in order to provide pleasant views from the open space and dwellings opposite.
- Secondary specimens such as clipped Holly- Ilex JC van Tol, are used to punctuate building rhythm and differentiate between individual units, and to define private space edges.
- Mid size trees define road edge. Compact Acer campstre Elzrijk. There will provide a uniformity of upper level foliage along the access road
- Amelanchier Obelisk, is one of anumber of upright compact form small tree is used for areas closer to the buildings and close to garden walls where space is limited.
- Unified appearance of the development from internal access roads.



Key Location Plan (Not to scale)

Landscape Design Strategy

North-eastern Pocket space



Scale 1 : 200(@A3)

North-eastern pocket space

A compact offset green space as an amenity fro adjoining units to north east. Features :

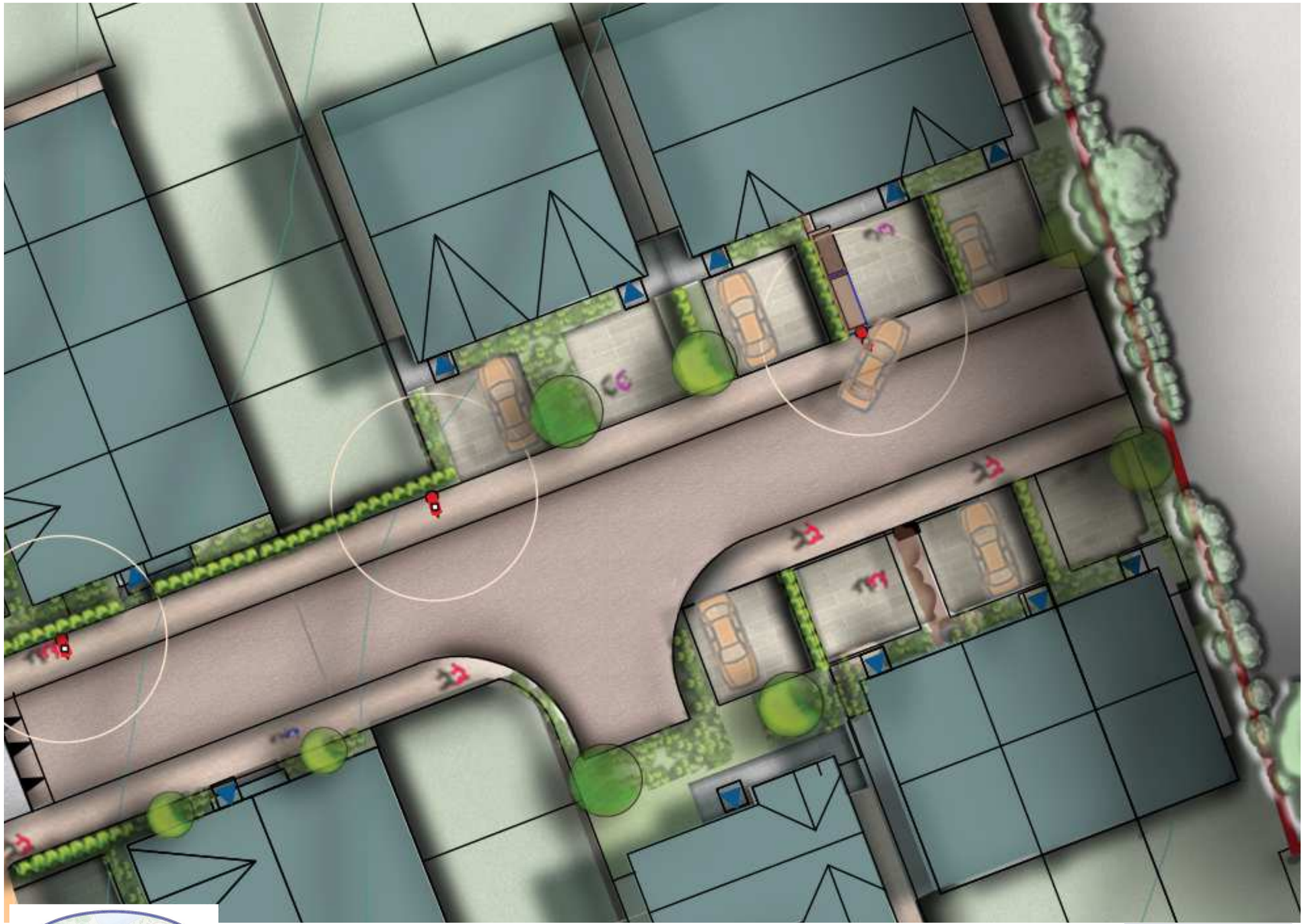
- Existing hedgerow along Old road to be retained.
- Graded open space to slope to proposed new road and footpath levels
- Fastigiate trees are used extensively to enhance and add vertical scale - eg. Dawyck Beech, an upright growing smore slender cultivar of common Beech.
- Areas adjacent to private garden end boundary walls are defined and softened with trees and low planting in order to provide pleasant views from the open space and dwellings opposite.
- Amelanchier Obelisk, an upright compact form small tree is used for areas closer to the buildings and close to garden walls where space is limited.
- Secondary specimens such as clipped Holly- Ilex JC van Tol, are used to punctuate building rhythm and differentiate between individual units, and to define private space edges
- Mid size trees define road edge. Compact Acer campstre Elzrijk. There will provide a uniformity of upper level foliage along the open space edge.



Key Location Plan (Not to scale)

Landscape Design Strategy

Home-Zone area (typical)



Scale 1 : 200@A3

Home-Zone areas
(typical)

The home-zone areas consist of the following landscape features :

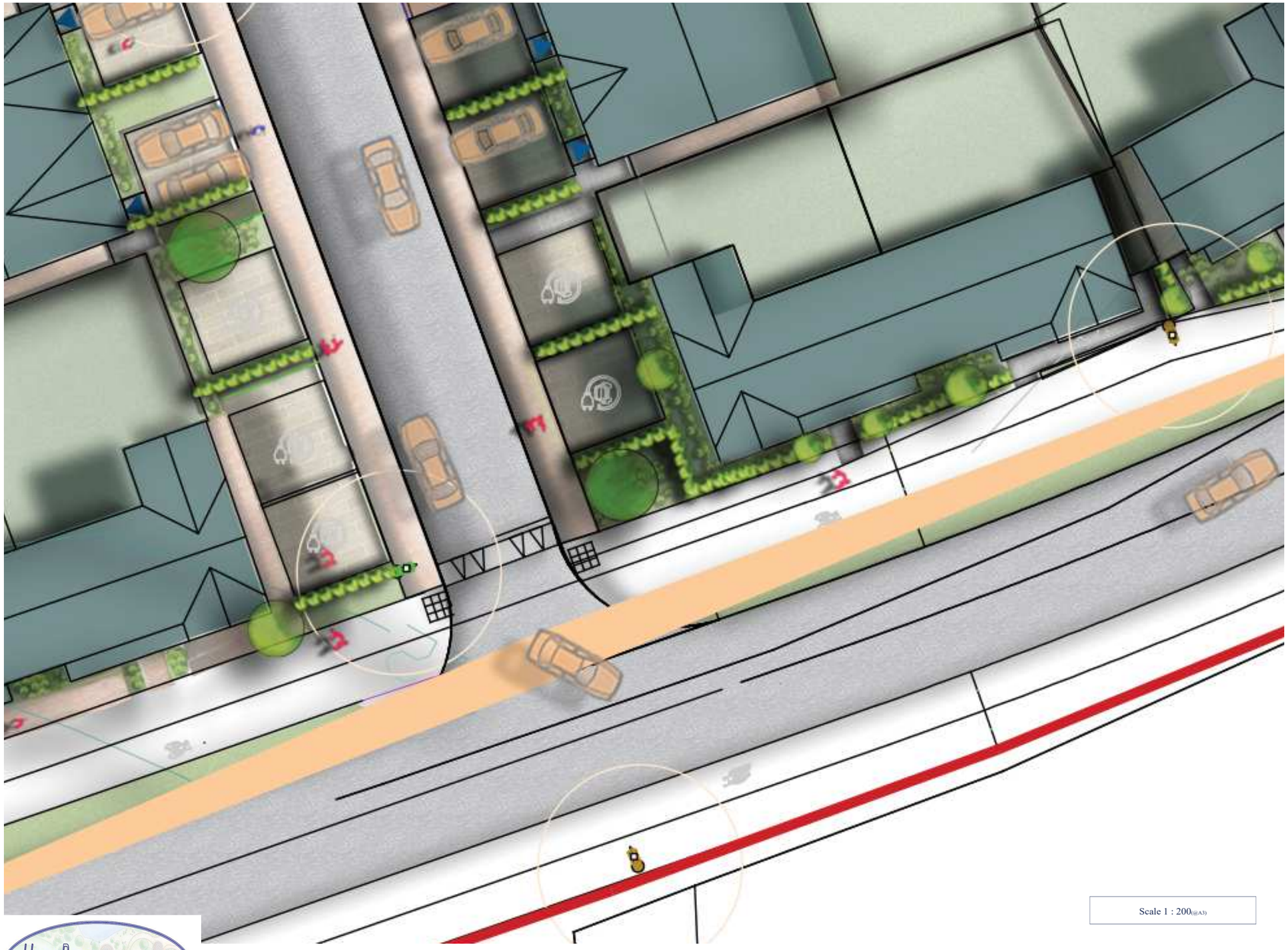
- Mid sized (1.2metre) evergreen hedge planting softens the private space between semidetached units and provides partial spatial definition between properties. Beech is proposed for front of units along Southgreen rd.
- Areas adjacent to private garden end boundary walls are defined and softened with trees and low planting in order to provide pleasant views from the open space and dwellings opposite.
- Secondary specimens such as clipped Holly- Ilex JC van Tol, are used to punctuate building rhythm and differentiate between individual units, and to define private space edges.
- Mid size trees define road edge. Compact Acer campstre Elzrijk. These will provide a uniformity of upper level foliage along the access road
- Amelanchier Obelisk, an upright compact form small tree is used for areas closer to the buildings and close to garden walls where space is limited.
- Unified appearance of the buildings when viewed from the internal road network.



Key Location Plan (Not to scale)

Landscape Design Strategy

Active Frontage -South Green road.



Scale 1 : 200@A3

Active Frontage to South-Green road.
(typical)

The frontage to Southgreen road consist of the following landscape features :

- Mid size trees define road edge adjacent path in green margin, well proven street trees - Tilia Greenspire. These will provide a uniformity of upper level foliage along Southgreen rd.
- Mid sized (1.2metre) Beech hedge planting softens the private space at front of units and provides partial spatial definition between properties. Beech is proposed along Southgreen rd. for its unifying effect locally contextual and winter foliage retention.
- Areas adjacent to private garden end boundary walls are defined and softened with trees and low planting in order to provide pleasant views from the open space and dwellings opposite.
- Secondary specimens such as Amelanchier and clipped Holly- Ilex JC van Tol, are used to punctuate building rhythm and differentiate between individual units, and to define private space edges.
- Amelanchier Obelisk, an upright compact form small tree isone of a number used for areas closer to the buildings and close to garden walls where space is limited.
- Unified appearance of the development from Southgreen road.

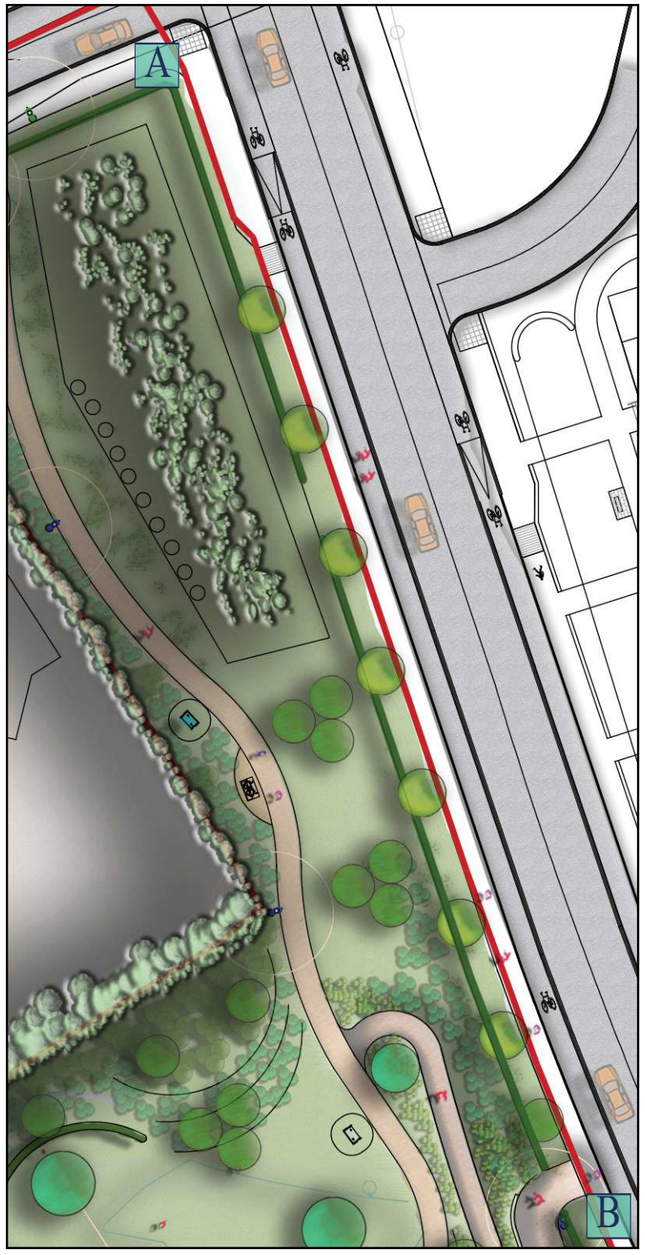


Key Location Plan (Not to scale)

Landscape Design Strategy

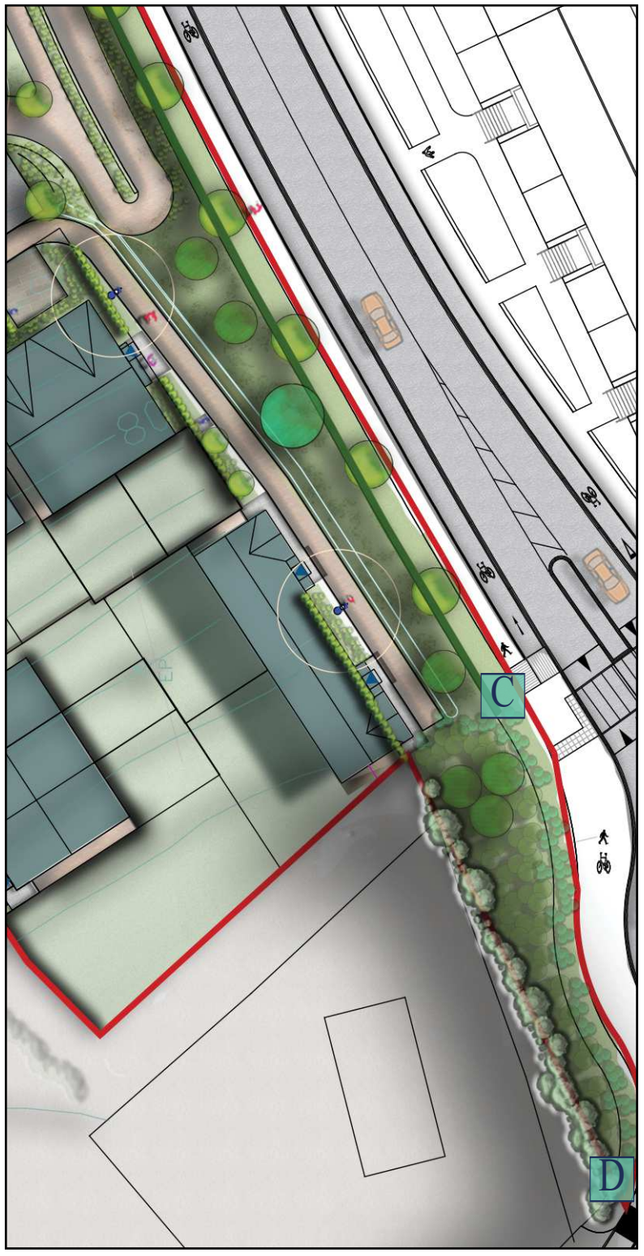
Public Road Landscape Interface

Interface 1 :



Scale 1 : 500 (@A3)

Interface 2 :



Scale 1 : 500 (@A3)

Landcape Strategy - Public road Interface (East)

The landscape strategy for the treatment and presentation of the areas around the perimeter of the site which front onto public roadways varies according to the type of dwellings, adjacent open space and differentiation of character proposed.

Interface No 1 :

A to B to C

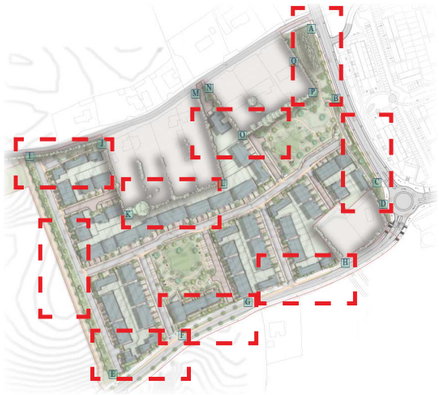
The initial section to the northeastern end will establish a unified appearance of the development from the link road.

- Tree line with trees at intervals along top of embankment. At intervals along the interface and the public pathway are medium sized ornamental trees selected for their neat and manageable growth form to provide vertical emphasis and definition to the development space edge.
- Uniform native mixed hedge-line to provide edge effect to the development and deter access randomly across the embankment slope.
- Specimen feature trees at key locations on embankment
- Existing fencing around existing attenuation area to be retained.
- Visual softening of building frontages at the lower level with a combination of low hedges, mid size specimen plants and infill pollinator friendly mix.

Interface No 2 :

C to D

- The area to the west, adjacent th ESB compound is proposed to be planted with native slopes and buffer planting to supplement the exciting hedgerow and utilise this left over space for biodiversity gain. To consist of a range of proven native / naturalised planting to provide cover and food for birds, to act as a wildlife corridor and provide a bio-diverse informal planting in this offset area.

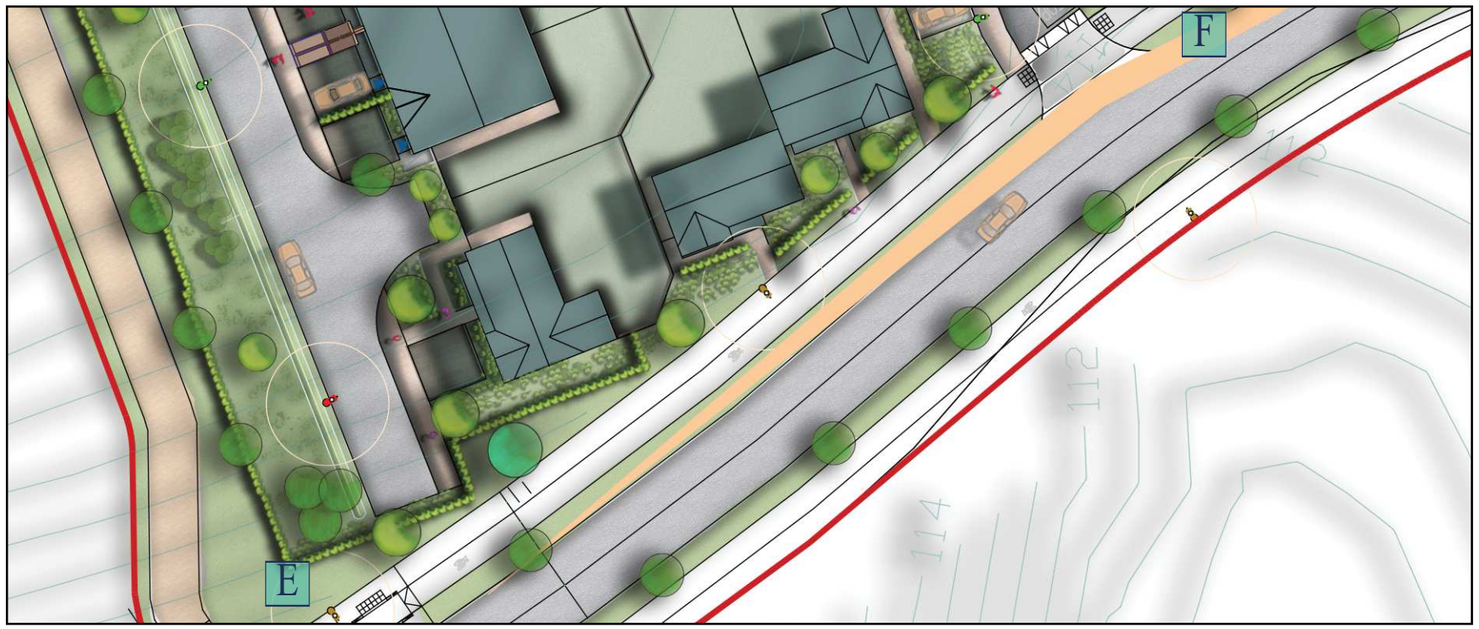


Key Location Plan (Not to scale)

Landscape Design Strategy

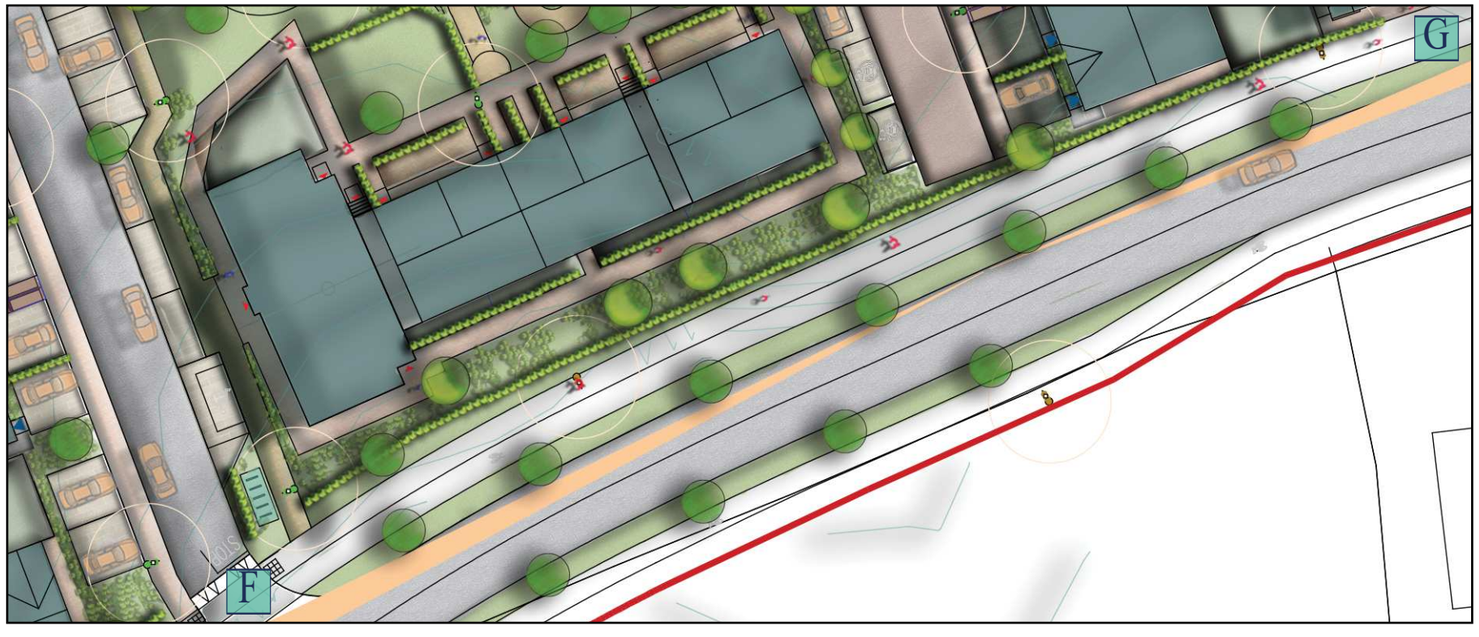
Public Road Landscape Interface

Interface 3 :



Scale 1 : 500 (@A3)

Interface 4 :



Scale 1 : 500 (@A3)

Landcape Strategy -
Public road Interface (South Green road)

The landscape strategy for the treatment and presentation of the areas around the perimeter of the site which front onto public roadways varies according to the type of dwellings, adjacent open space and differentiation of character proposed.

Interface No 3 :

E to F to G to H

To create a unified soft appearance for the active frontage along Southgreen road the primary focus is on hedge divisions and an avenue effect with trees.

- Street trees define road edge adjacent to cycle track in green margin, Tilia Green Spire. There will provide a uniformity of upper level foliage along Southgreen road.
- Mid sized (1.2metre) Beech hedge planting softens the private space at front of units and provides partial spatial definition between properties. Beech is proposed along Southgreen rd. for differentiation of character and its unifying effect locally contextual and winter foliage retention.
- Areas adjacent to private garden end boundary walls are defined and softened with trees and low planting in order to provide pleasant views from the open space and dwellings opposite.
- Secondary specimens such as clipped Holly- Ilex JC van Tol, are used to punctuate building rhythm and differentiate between individual units, and to define private space edges.
- Amelanchier Obelisk, forVisual softening of building frontages at the lower levvel with a combination of low hedges, mid size specimen plants and infill pollinator friendly mix.

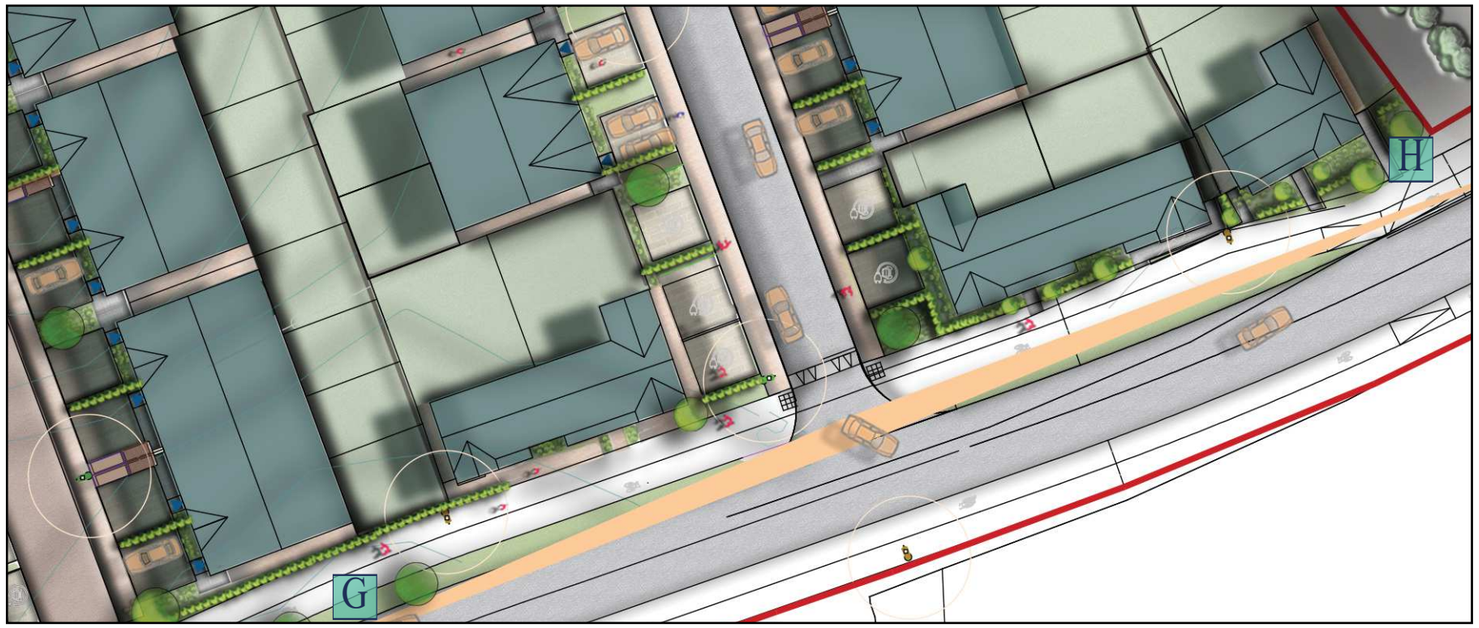


Key Location Plan (Not to scale)

Landscape Design Strategy

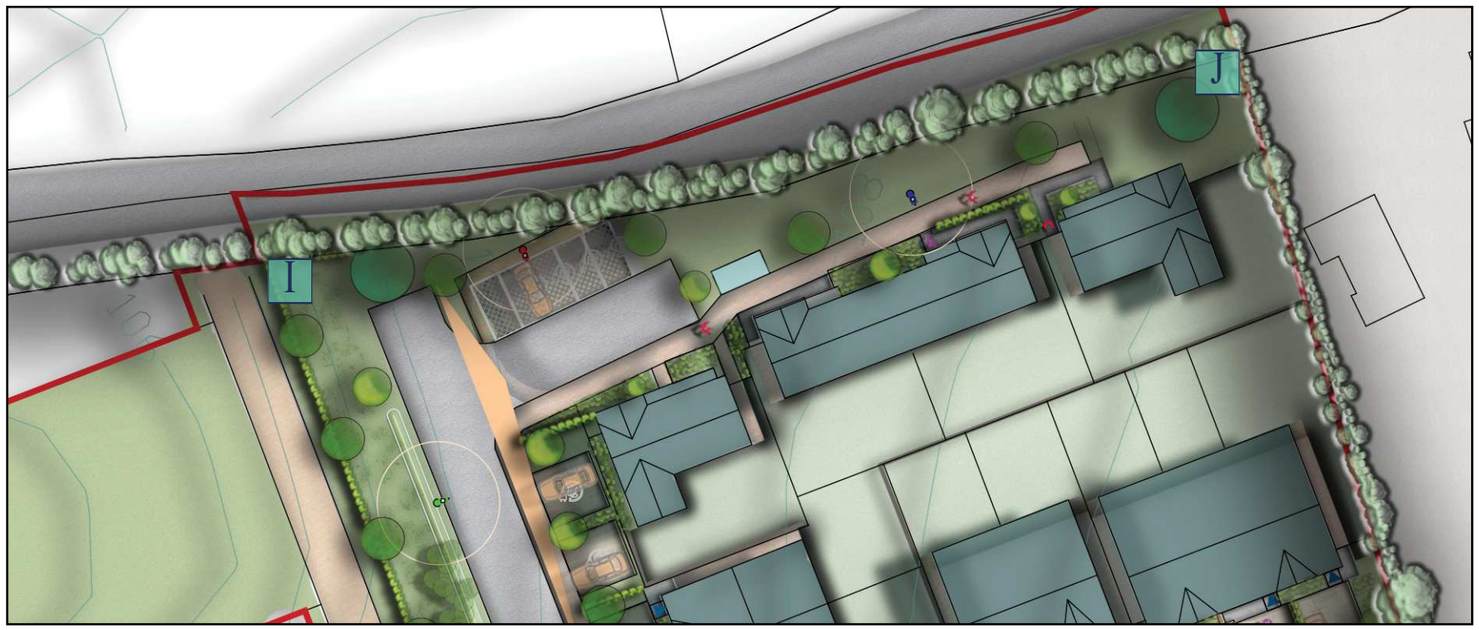
Public Road Landscape Interface

Interface 4 :



Scale 1 : 500 (@A3)

Interface 5 :



Scale 1 : 500 (@A3)

Landcape Strategy - Public road Interface (Old Road)

The landscape strategy for the treatment and presentation of the areas around the perimeter of the site which front onto public roadways varies according to the type of dwellings, adjacent open space and differentiation of character proposed.

(See bottom plan extract below)

Interface No 5 :

I to J

To retain a unified soft appearance for the development along Old road, the primary focus is on hedge retention in the area to the north east.

- Existing hedgerow along Old road to be retained.
- Graded open space to slope to proposed new road and foot-path levels
- Fastigiate trees are used to enhance and add vertical scale in the green space inside the hedgeline.

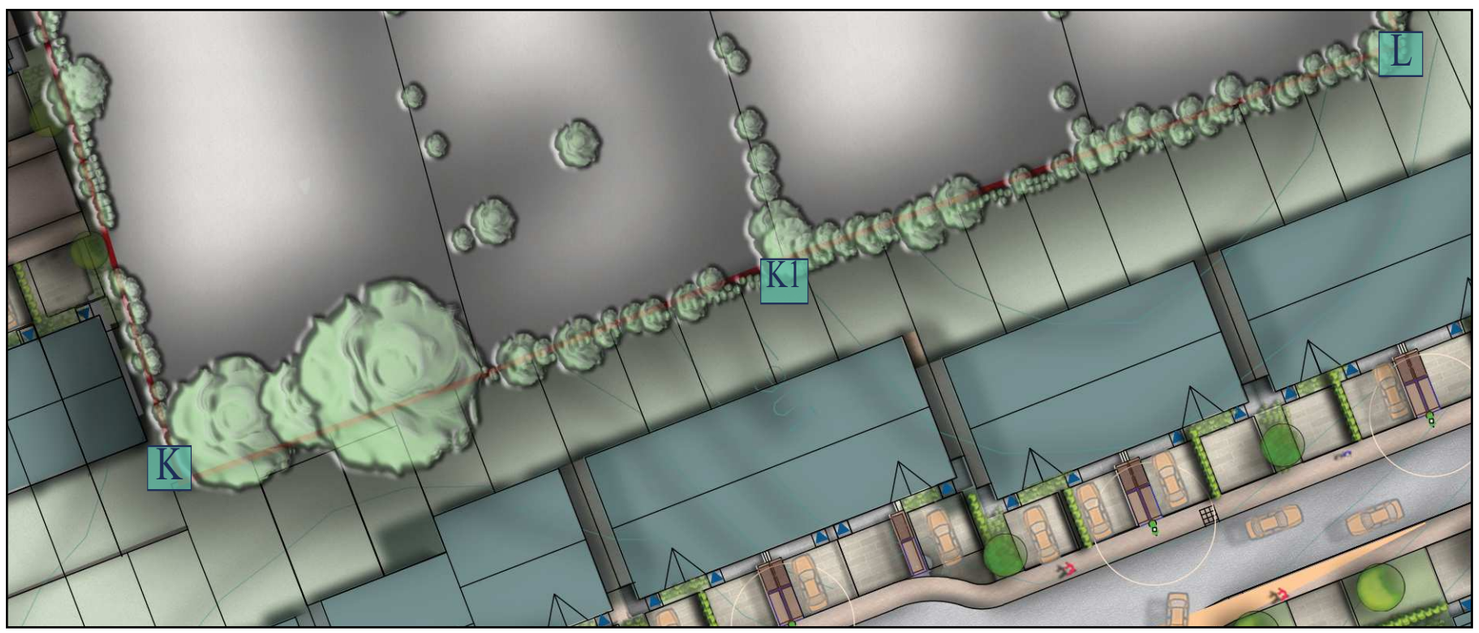


Key Location Plan (Not to scale)

Landscape Design Strategy

Private property Landscape Interface

Interface 6&7 :



Scale 1 : 500 (@A3)

Interface 8 :



Scale 1 : 500 (@A3)

Landcape Strategy - Private Property Interface (Eastern Boundary)

The landscape strategy for the treatment and presentation of the areas around the perimeter of the site which front onto private property varies according to the type of dwellings, adjacent open space and differentiation of character proposed.

Interface Nos. 6 & 7 :

The interface with adjoining properties along this section can be divided into two parts :

J to K

- (See Previous sheet also). Existing side garden boundary between properties to be retained and protected as per Arborists recommendations
- Erect 1.8m high green palladiine weld-mesh fence adjacent to hedgeline for minimal impact on hedge roots. (see boundary treatment drawing)

K to K1

- Existing good hedgerow and mature trees to the northern section of this boundary line to be retained and protected.
- A retaining/ rear boundary wall structure is required due to the rear garden levels. (see boundary treatment drawing)

K1 to L

- Poor quality hedgerow with no trees alnog this length .Open views to adjacent property. Retain and build adjacent wall to rear garden properties.
- A retaining/ rear boundary wall structre is required due to the rear garden levels. (see boundary treatment drawing)



Key Location Plan (Not to scale)

Landscape Design Strategy

Private property Landscape Interface

Interface 8 :



Scale 1 : 500 (@A3)

Interface 8 :



Scale 1 : 500 (@A3)

Landcape Strategy -
Private Property Interface (Eastern Boundary)

The landscape strategy for the treatment and presentation of the areas around the perimeters as follows :

Interface No 8 :

The interface with adjoining properties along this section where hedgerows are in reasonable condition.

L to M & N to O

- (See Previous sheet also) Existing side garden boundary between properties to be retained and protected as per Arborists recommendations
- For single dwelling private garden edges erect 1.8m high timber panel fence adjacent to hedge-line (see boundary treatment drawing)

M to N

- Short section of hedgerow along Old Road to be removed to facilitate entrance.
- Replace frontage with mixed native hedgerow once entrance is formed.

O to P

- Existing good hedgerow and mature trees to the northern corner section of this boundary line to be retained.
- Erect 1.8m high green palladine weldmesh fence adjacent to hedge-line (see boundary treatment drawing). Palladine fencing stops where existing timber fencing begins.

P to Q

- Existing dense boundary hedge retained as is. No additional built structure boundary in this area.



Key Location Plan (Not to scale)