



We don't inherit the earth from our ancestors, we
borrow it from our children. —

Native American proverb

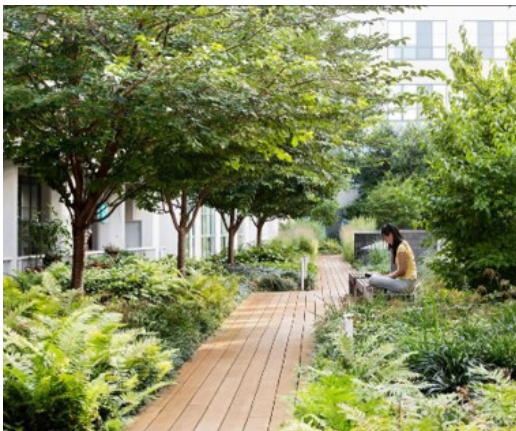
LANDSCAPE VISION 2.

2.1 Design Principles + Vision

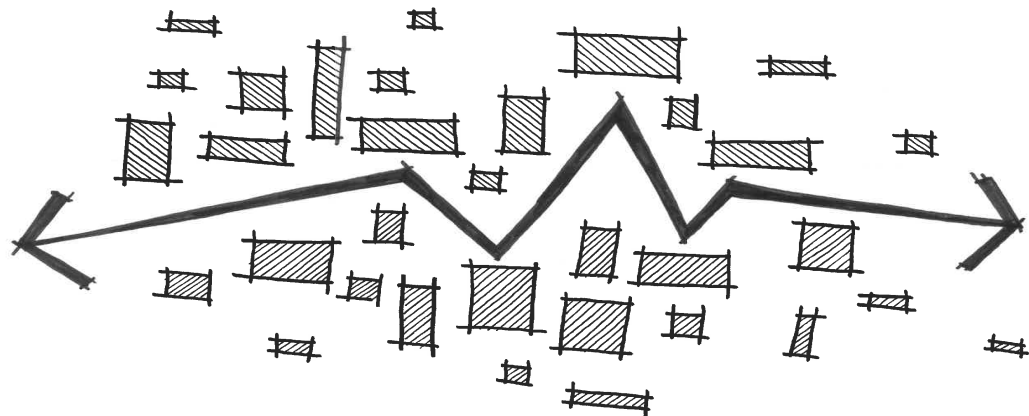
INDUSTRIAL PAST



+ LIVING IN THE NATURE



= SYNERGY



CONNECTIVITY



Desire lines connect the site to the community network. Permeable street networks link pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles to local amenities.

OPEN SPACE



The open space within the courtyards and the green link to the southeast creates an opportunity for the development to open and embrace green infrastructure.

COMMUNITY

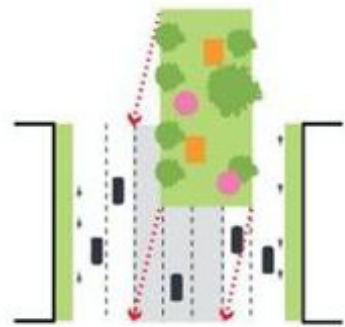
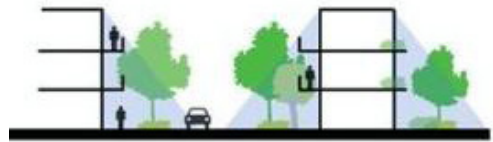


The communal open space in the courtyards is shared among local residents. The nodes along the entrances to the architectural blocks act as a threshold for semi-public space while creating informal gathering locations throughout the neighborhood.

WATER



Implementing a SuDS strategy for stormwater runoff prioritizes groundwater into the earth to be filtered before returning to the local stormwater system. This reduces demand on local utilities while naturally creating a lush green environment.



LANDSCAPE DESIGN STRATEGIES

3.0

3.1 Landscape Strategies: Open Space Quantum

Each courtyard is designed with generous communal spaces, featuring multifunctional lawns that accommodate play areas, yoga spaces, exercise zones, seating, and terraces. These spaces exceed the required area based on the number and types of units within the apartment complex.

Additionally, to enhance public amenities, two pocket parks and a library square are provided as an addition to the LRD response. The pocket parks are strategically positioned at the corners along the cycle and pedestrian paths, while the library is located next to the central public connection path. Surrounding the library, multiple seating areas and lawns create inviting spaces for gatherings and community activities. These parks also include seating options and bike parking, offering comfortable and convenient spaces for relaxation.

Furthermore, the public open space now exceeds the required 10% of the total site area, enhancing accessibility and communal engagement.

COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE

	REQUIRED	PROVIDED	BALANCE
COURTYARD A	2033 m ²	2067 m ²	+ 34 m ²
COURTYARD B	845 m ²	1422 m ²	+ 577 m ²
TOTAL	2878 m ²	3489 m ²	+ 611 m ²

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

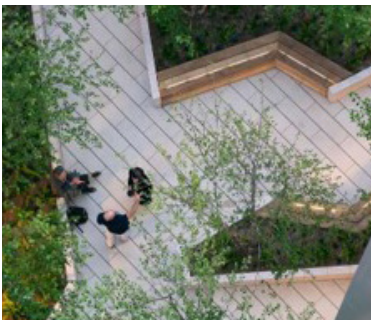
	REQUIRED	PROVIDED	BALANCE
POCKET PARK 1	-	120 m ²	-
POCKET PARK 2	-	110 m ²	-
PUBLIC OPEN SPACE	-	1277 m ²	-
TOTAL	1500 m ²	1507 m ²	+ 7 m ²

LEGEND

- Courtyard Communal Open Space
- Public Route
- Public Open Space (Pocket Park)



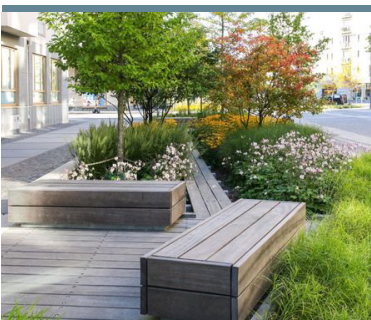
Communal Lawn



Communal Open Space



Natural Play



Pocket Park

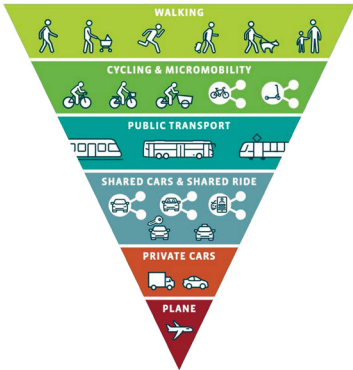
3.2 Landscape Strategies: Accessibility + Circulation

With Long Mile Road to the north, Robin Hood Road to the west, and Industrial Estate Road to the east serving as the primary streets, a secondary public street connection has been established within the site. This connection seamlessly links Robin Hood Road to Industrial Estate Road, functioning as a green corridor and a public thoroughfare. This secondary street enhances public space and provides a welcoming environment.

A 4-meter path dedicated to both cyclists and pedestrians runs along the site's periphery, while the secondary street serves as a shared surface for connecting these key roads.

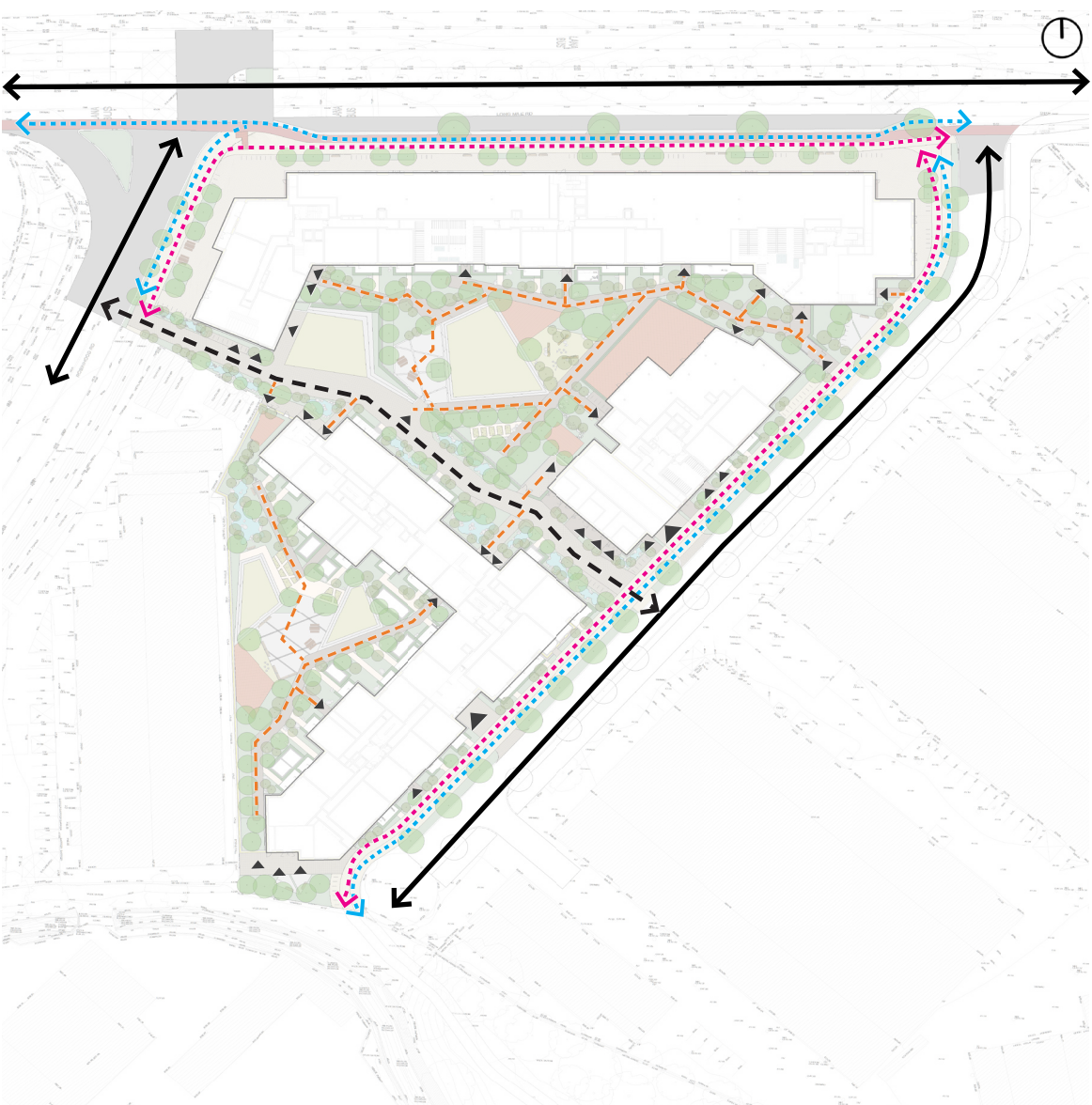
Within the communal courtyard, additional secondary routes have been created, carefully designed to provide access to block entrances and private amenity spaces. These routes ensure both connectivity and accessibility while maintaining privacy for residents.

MOBILITY PYRAMID



LEGEND

- Primary Street
- Secondary Street
- Bicycle Route
- Primary Pedestrian Route (Footpath)
- Vehicular Access
- Pedestrian Access
- Secondary Route



Pedestrian Oriented



Green Connections




3.3 Landscape Strategies: Play + Exercise

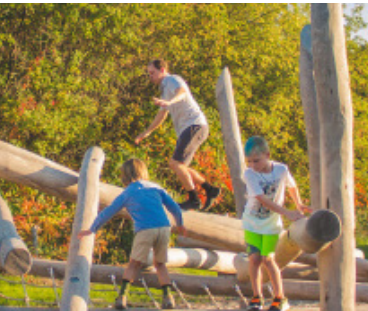
Inclusive play spaces are provided throughout the masterplan and respond to age, context and ability, encouraging users to interact with each other. These spaces will promote health & wellbeing, learning & social interactions. The primary focus will be Natural Play. Based on the Design Standards for New Apartments (2022) Section 4.0, the provision of dedicated play areas exceeds the requirement with a total of +450m2 of play area. Several principles have driven the design all of which underpin creating a well-integrated community:

- equipment that stimulates the senses such as sound play
- equipment that is accessible to all such as rockr's with the width for wheelchair access and part M compliant and space for children who do not like to physical contact with other children / users
- surface materials meet EN 1176 and EN 1177 standards, to be safe and visually pleasing
- play for all has been provided for with play equipment that has similar tasks but different levels of challenge for age groups and abilities, such as the climbing frame, providing children with choice.
- Providing for calm and landscaped areas with seating.
- A variety of routes to encourage exploration but also allowing for solitary play, onlooker play, parallel play (playing beside one another), associative play (playing close by and mimicking other children).

In addition to this, exercise stations will be provided in the form of functional equipment.

LEGEND

-  Play Area
-  Exercise Area
-  Natural + Informal Play



Challenging Play



Natural Play



Playing together






Exercise

3.4 Landscape Strategies: Boundary

The definition between the public open space and the communal open space is demarcated by a 1.8m metal railing with tall hedge planting to either side. This feature allows for visual connection across the Courtyard A from the east west link public road while still providing security and privacy for the residents.

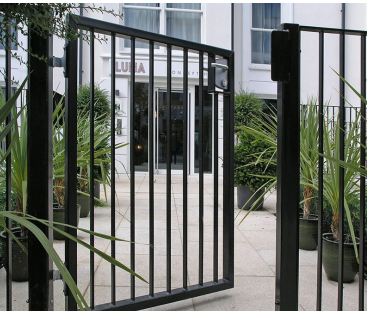
Each private amenity space with street and garden access utilises hedges to delineate separation.

LEGEND

-  1.8 m Metal Railing w/ Hedge
-  1.1 m Metal Railing
-  Hedge Screening with 1.1 m Metal Railing



Hedge division



Gated access to courtyard



Private amenity defensible space



Metal railing with hedge

3.5 Landscape Strategies: Proposed Trees

Proposed planting styles and types will vary depending on use. Within the public realm, plants will be more resilient, evergreen and require less maintenance and consistent with other developments in Parkmore. Street trees will be tried and tested urban species. Scale of planting and transition in shrub planting from low medium and high to create defensible space has been planned according to programme, thresholds and spatial hierarchy. Within the semi-private apartment courtyards, the palette will be softer, colorful and generally more shade tolerant.

The Pollinator Plan 2021 has richly informed the planting palette and soft landscape approach. This, in conjunction with a selection of native plant species will characterise the landscape design. Planting will inform and define public routes to differentiate from communal or private space. Planting will respond to the existing character in which it is located and enhance the sense of place to complement it and not compete with it.

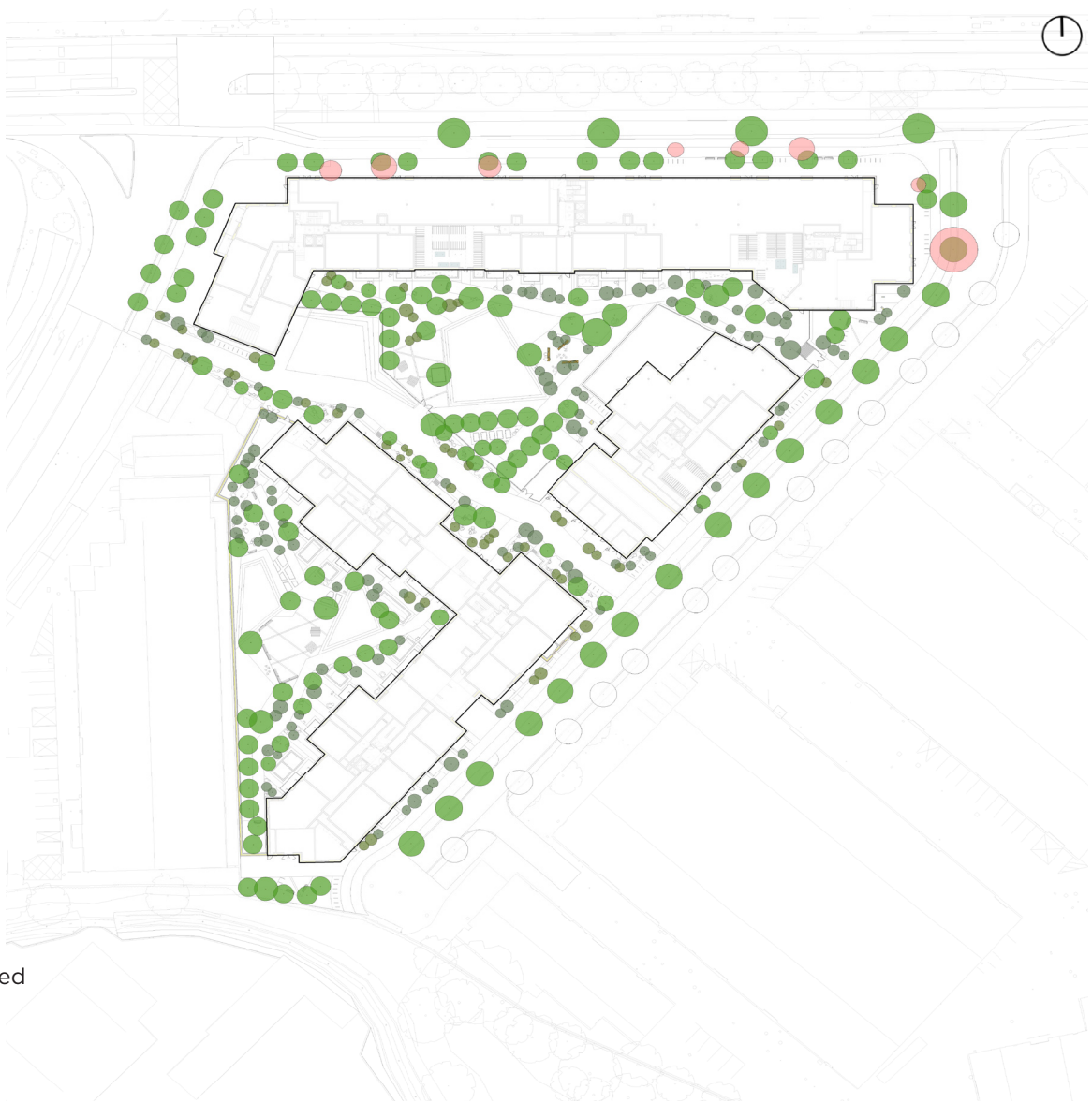
Trees will be planted as specimens in courtyards and key accent points in addition to creating tree lined treets. Raingardens and bio retention tree pits will be planted with appropriate species which can tolerate being inundated with water.

LEGEND

Existing Trees to be Removed / Replaced

Proposed Trees

Proposed Large Shrubs



Tree lined streets



Tree pits



Accent + specimen trees



Mini forests

3.6 Landscape Strategies: Parking + Furniture

Furniture will be provided in line with SDCC TIC standards such as benches and bins in addition to play and exercise equipment which can be further defined at a detailed design stage. Bike parking has also been considered and set out at appropriate locations. A total of 218 bike parking spaces are provided for visitors (109 Bike stands).

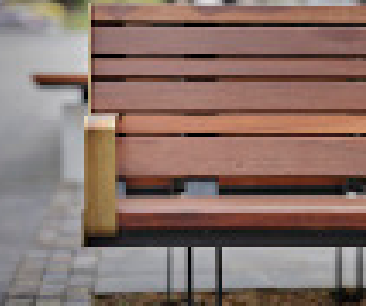
Seating has been provided throughout the landscape masterplan in line with age friendly guidance. Typically, seats are located on 50m intervals to provide rest points. These seats will be designed to have back rests, arm rests and space to kick legs back at a level of 450mm above the FL.

LEGEND

Bicycle Parking

Benches

Picnic Table



Robust Seating



Habitat Furniture



Picnic Tables



Bike Parking

3.7 Landscape Strategies: Water Attenuation

Sustainable Drainage, or SuDS, is a way of managing rainfall that mimics the drainage processes found in nature and addresses the issues with conventional drainage. The landscape surface water drainage strategy incorporates SUDS features and has been designed in line with the SDCC's recently released Sustainable Drainage Explanatory Design + Evaluation Guide 2022.

The soft landscape will allow water to drain freely to recharge the ground water if not captured by filter drains before release. In addition it is proposed to create several rain gardens on the courtyards and pockt parks to capture run off.

Bio Retention Tree Pits are proposed for Streets and have been detailed in coordination and collaboration with SDCC Parks based on recently submitted and approved plans for similar projects. The tree pits are designed with adequate depth to accommodate for large deluges and also allow for attenuation of water in case of drought.

A bioretention structure differs from a raingarden in that it employs an engineered topsoil and is used to manage polluted urban rainfall runoff in street locations and carparks. The free-draining nature of engineered soils leads to the washing away of nutrients from the soil. The proportion of organic matter should be relatively high and replenished yearly by the application of a mulch layer of well composted green waste or shredded plant matter arising from maintenance.



LEGEND

- Rain Garden/ SWALE
- Bio-Retention Tree Pit



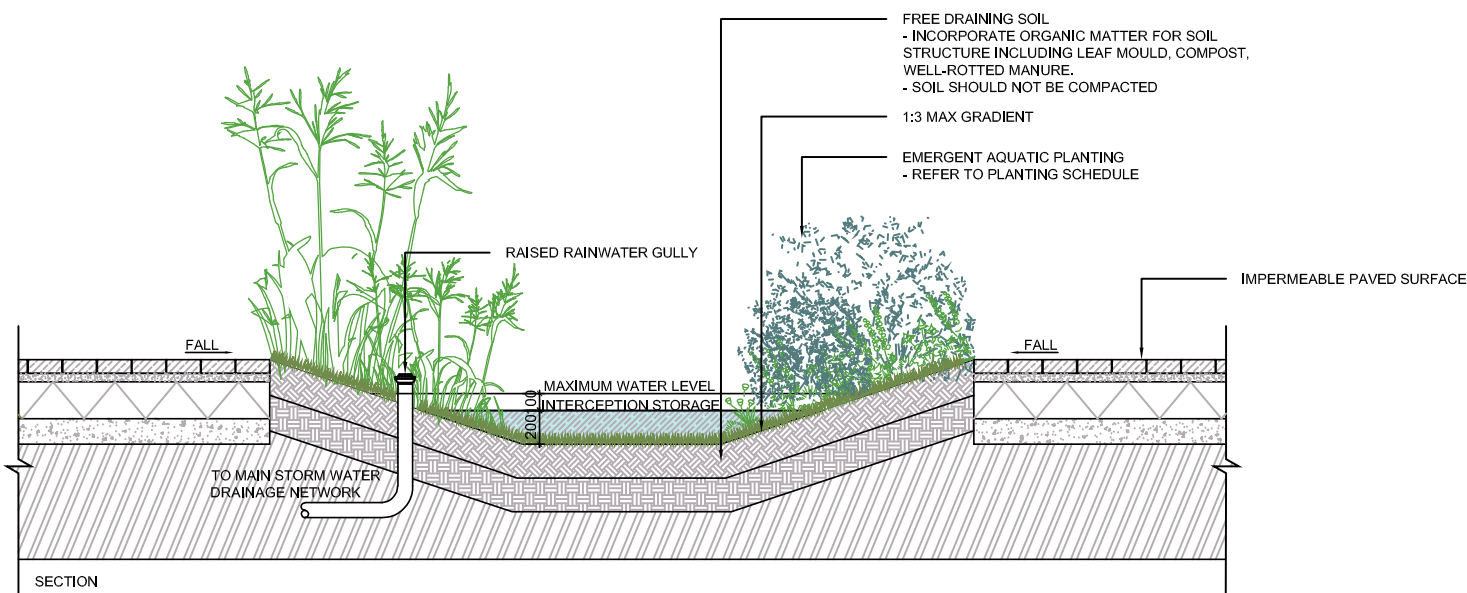
Bio-retention Tree Pits



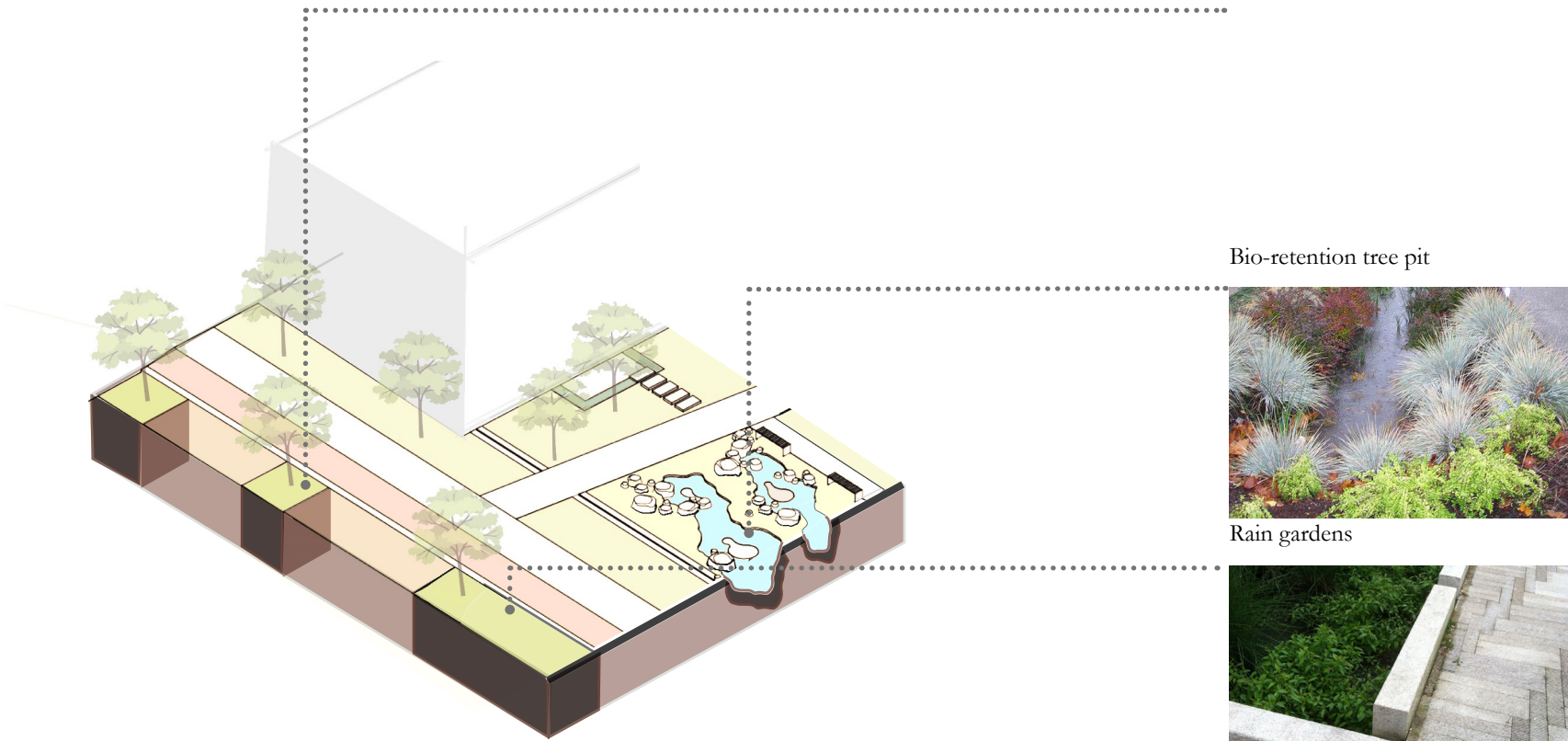
Rain Gardens



Swale



Typical Detail: Rain Garden



Schematic stormwater strategy

Kerb cuts for diect surface water infiltration