

Proposed Front Elevation

The existing vegetation on the Park side is retained and protected. Within the site a new species-rich mix of ornamental and native flowers, grasses, shrubs and a small tree will provide biodiversity enhancement, enriching the palette of native plants and improving resilience. It also aims to add ecological value by providing varied food all year round and shelter for small birds and insects. Along the path leading to the rear garden, the landscape design aims to maximise planting to maintain a link as well as a buffer between the existing vegetation of the Park and the new house at 175a Nightingale Lane.



Proposed front elevation

175a Nightingale Lane
Front & rear Gardens
Species-rich, mix of
ornamental and native
ground cover, shrubs
and tree to promote
connectivity for wildlife

Alexandra Park
Park boundary
Overgrown Ivy
Dense screening
Species poor
Retained and protected.



Park boundary
Existing vegetation on Park side retained and protected ;
Proposed front garden of 175a Nightingale Lane
Illustrative visual - Front Elevation

Maintaining a natural screen and buffer with Alexandra Park

Existing Side / North Elevation

The current vegetation to the northern boundary is species-poor (single species Ivy) and overgrown. However it provides screening and buffer between the residential site and Alexandra Park.



Existing side / north elevation



Alexandra Park Park boundary Overgrown Ivy
Photograph dated October 2021

Proposed Side / North Elevation

The existing vegetation on the Park side is retained and protected. Within the site, native species of climbing, shrubs and perennials are planted. Green roofs are installed to the bike shed and bin store as well as long grass to provide varied habitats and also to act as a buffer with the park.



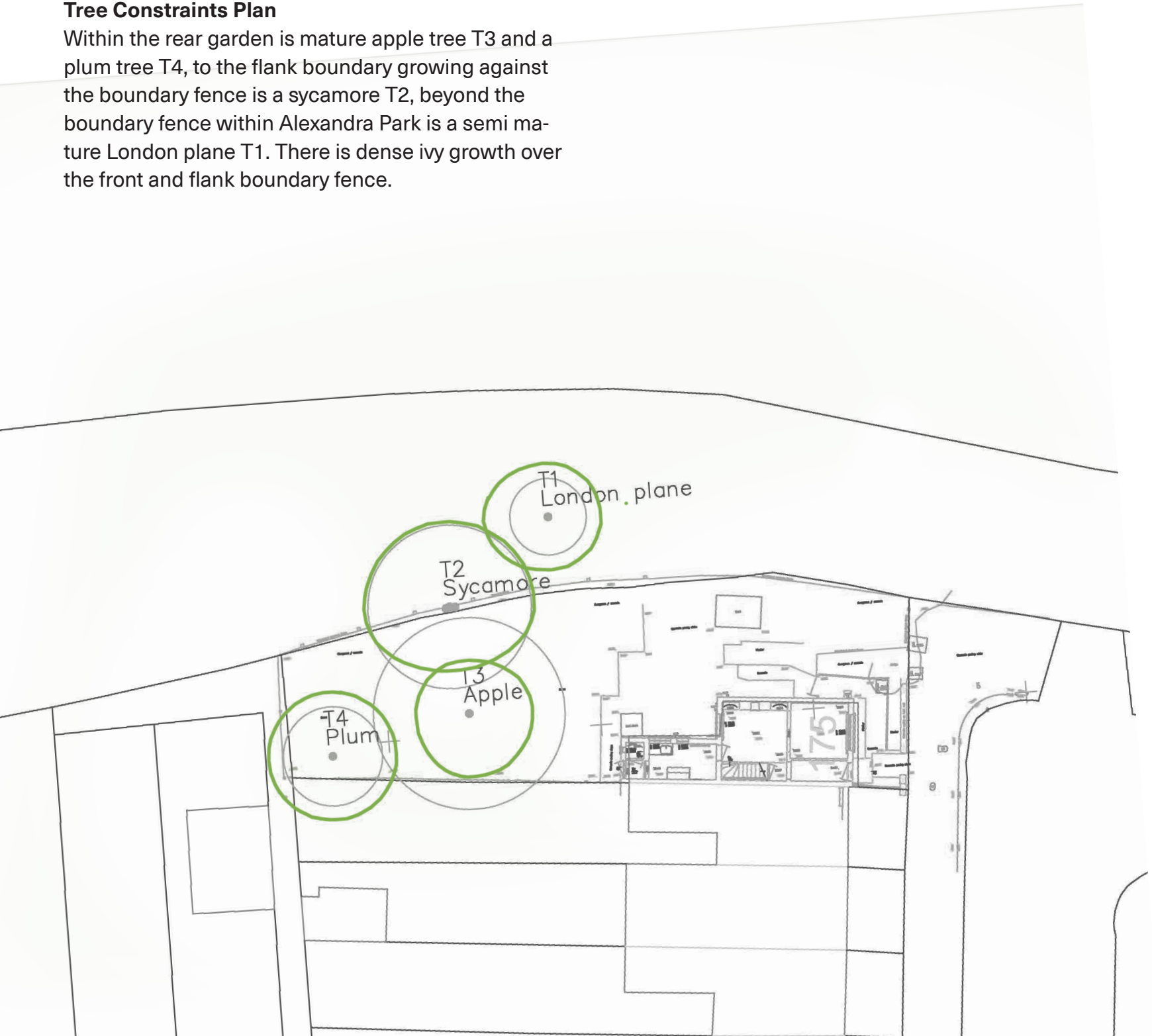
Proposed side / north elevation

Tree strategy

Refer to “Arboricultural Report and Tree Condition Survey for Proposed New Dwelling, Prepared by Peter Wilkins BA(Hons) MA ArborA MEnvSc CEnv , Ref 2109-9080, dated October 2021”

Tree Constraints Plan

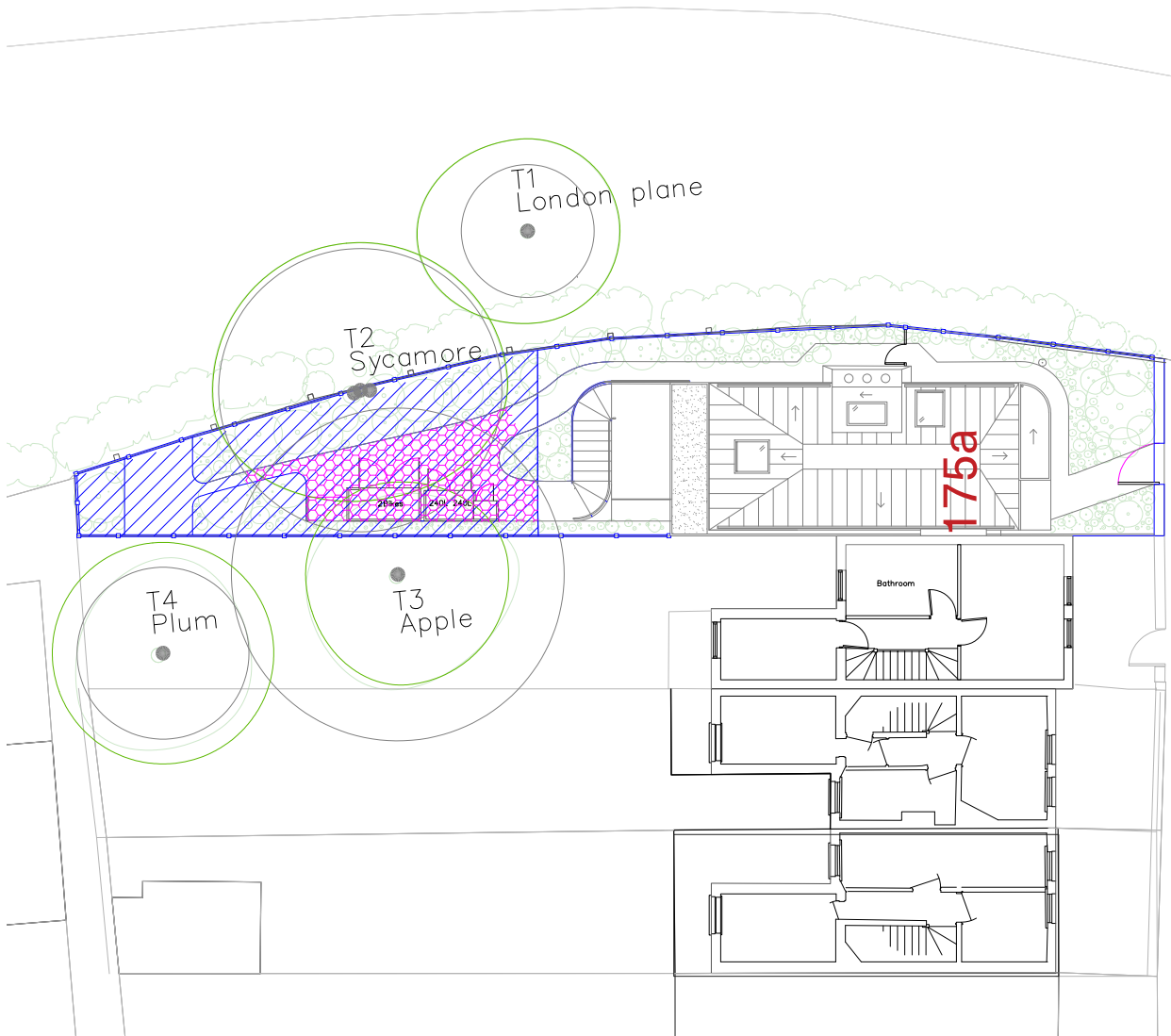
Within the rear garden is mature apple tree T3 and a plum tree T4, to the flank boundary growing against the boundary fence is a sycamore T2, beyond the boundary fence within Alexandra Park is a semi mature London plane T1. There is dense ivy growth over the front and flank boundary fence.



Tree Protection Plan

Trees provide numerous benefits including visual amenity, bio-diversity value and providing shade and shelter.

To assist with the retention and protection of trees during the planning and construction process the British Standards Institute publish BS5837:2012 ‘Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction– Recommendations’. Refer to “Arboricultural Report and Tree Condition Survey for Proposed New Dwelling”, which gives clear and current best practice recommendations and guidance on the principles to be applied to achieve a satisfactory juxtaposition of trees with structures.



Tree Schedule

Refer to "Arboricultural Report and Tree Condition Survey for Proposed New Dwelling"

Tree No.	Species	Hgt (m)	Dia. @ 1.5m (m)	No of stems	CS N (m)	CS E (m)	CS S (m)	CS W (m)	Age Class	Form	Condition	ER YC	Description	Proposed Works	BS Cat
T1	London plane	8	150	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	SM	A	A	40+	An off-site semi-mature tree growing within Alexandra Park beyond the northern boundary of the site.	No Works	C1
T2	Sycamore	9	150, 200, 200	3	4	4	3	4	SM	A	A	40+	A multi-stemmed, semi-mature sycamore tree growing against the concrete boundary fence.	No Works	C1
T3	Apple	5	200, 210, 240	3	2.5	3	3	2.5	M	A	A	20-39	A mature multi-stemmed fruit tree growing within the rear garden of the subject property. This tree could be subject to a pruning to reduce its overall size and improve its fruit production. Pruning works would require submission of a section 211 Notification to the Local Authority.	No Works	C1
T4	Plum	6	160, 110	2	3	3	3	3	SM	A	A	20-39	A semi-mature twin-stemmed tree growing within the rear garden of the subject property.	No Works	C1