

3.7 Landscape and Planting

The landscape and planting strategy for the wider Common is for context only and is not part of the planning application.

The strategy has two strands:

- Drought resilient, ornamental phytoremediation SuDS planting
- Biodiverse edible landscape planting

The drought resilient SuDS planting follows the species palette guidelines set out in the Wood Green and Turnpike Lane Design Manual.

The edible landscape strategy will be delivered through a collaborative partnership with local Third Sector service providers, Black Rootz. Black Rootz will support residents and schools to form a ‘community nursery’. Individuals will foster a plant, taking on the care, potting on and growing over the season preceding the works on site. Fosterer’s will bring their plants back to be planted in the completed scheme.



Community Plant Fostering Wood Green Common July 11th 2023



Fruit bushes



Orchard meadow mix



Orchard trees



Ornamental SuDS planting

Tree planting

The tree planting is for context only and is not part of the application.

The tree planting strategy is to diversify tree species, plant genotypes more resilient to climate change, to provide habitat and food for wildlife and seasonal interest for people.

There are three sites of tree planting

- Area 1 Swale Network
Grid of trees set out on the west side integrated with the swale network
No. of trees: 25
Rationale: 25 flowering trees and conifers with a mix of deciduous and evergreens with minimum spring pollen to mitigate urban asthma and maximise visual interest.
Species to include:
Aesculus flava
Catalpa bignonioides
Cladrastis kentukia
Cercis siliquastrum
Cornus Norman Haddon
Diosporus kaki
Eucalyptus pauciflora niphophila (evergreen) Juglans regia
Koelreuteria paniculata
Malus coronaria Charlottae
Malus hupehensis
Paulownia fargesii
Prunus avium plena
Prunus Sargentii
Prunus Tai Haku
Sorbus torminalis
Sorbus Wilfred Fox
Tilia henryana
Tilia mongolica

- Conifers:
Araucaria Araucana (evergreen)
Cupressus arizonica Blue Ice (evergreen)
Metasequoia glyptostrobiodes
Picea omorika (evergreen)
Sequoiadendron giganteum Glaucum (evergreen)
Wollemia nobilis (evergreen)

- Area 2 Pitch Side
Trees on the north side of the MUGA to provide shade and delineate the boundary between the MUGA and the open grass area.
No. of trees: 7
Species:
1 x Libocedrus decurren - s centrally as evergreen vertical focal point
2 x Malus yunnanensis veitchii - each side, white spring flowers, leaf colour and red autumn fruits
2 x Ligustrum lucidum - next in sequence each side, evergreen and summer flowers
2 x Prunus Kursar - at each end for spring pink and autumn leaf colour

- Area 3 Barrat Gardens
No. of trees: 6
Species:
2 x Magnolia grandiflora galissonniere - next to the path
2 x Gingko biloba - to provide height but not obstruct light too much
2 x Prunus Pandora - at each end for flowers and autumn colour contrast to Gingko



- Area 1 Swale Network
- Area 2 Pitch Side
- Area 3 Barrat Gardens



3.8 Ecological Assessment

An Ecological Assessment was undertaken on March 24th 2023 by MKA Ecology and the Haringey Conservation officer Annabel Foskett.

Findings relevant to this application are as follows:

Trees around the site boundary are identified to be low potential to roosting bats. These are to be retained and will not be impacted in the development. A sensitive lighting scheme will directly address the issue of bat disturbance from the proposed sports pitch.

The treeline understory will have a wildflower planting regime, with a particular focus on night-flowering flora. These enhancements will increase invertebrate activity, serving to ensure foraging suitability for bats, and offsetting the potential impacts of the proposed lighting scheme.

The overall scheme net gain in biodiversity exceeds the 10% or more required by the Environment Act 2021.



Night flowering meadow planting

3.9 MUGA and Inclusive Play

The brief for the MUGA was established as part of LBH Activity Strategy 2019 -2023 which identifies the need for more all weather sports pitches to encourage people to be more active, with an emphasis to make inclusive spaces for girls. Key design deliverables for MUGA are as follows:

- Porous polymeric surface with a slip resistance of 80+
- Minimum pitch size 26m x 21m
- Fully lit
- Fenced with a lockable gate.
- Line marked for football, netball with basket ball shooting hoops

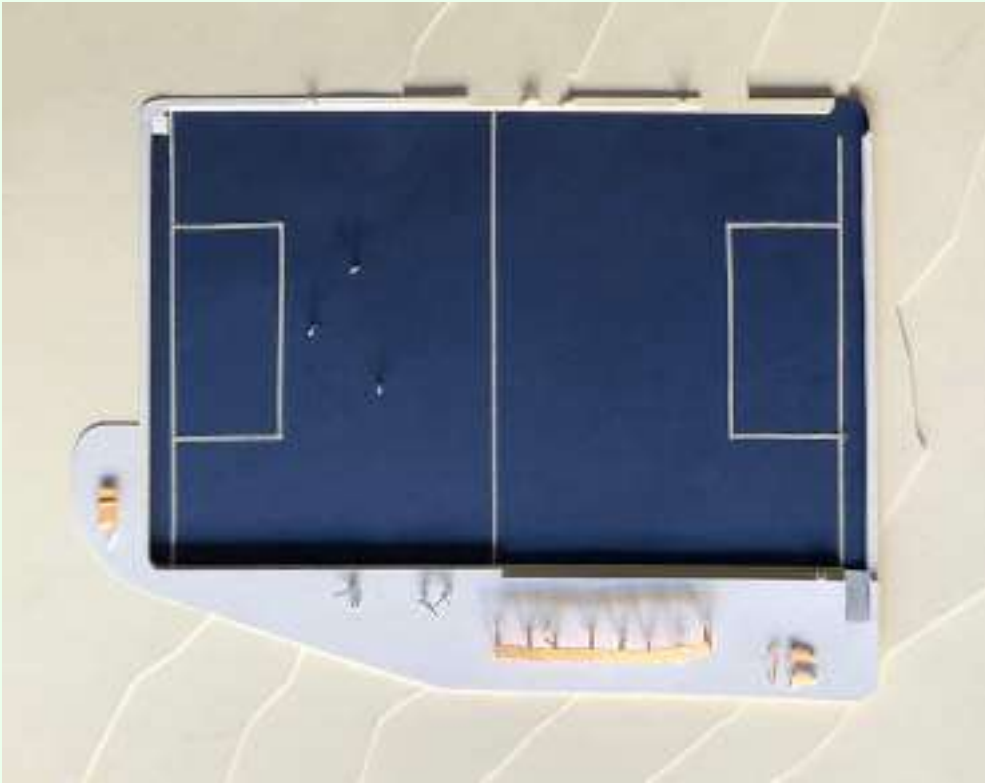
The MUGA provides an all weather pitch in a neighbourhood that lacks access to these facilities.

The design was revised in response to public feedback, the pitch was reduced in size to keep the open quality of the common.

To provide a holistic play and fitness offer for all ages a gym, ping pong table and nest swing are located to the west of the MUGA .

Formal and informal seating is provided along the west and north side.

The design follows the principles of secure by design and has been reviewed by Community Safety and SbD officers.



Stage II scheme for a 55 x 36m pitch marked for football, which was reduced in size and rotated 90 °



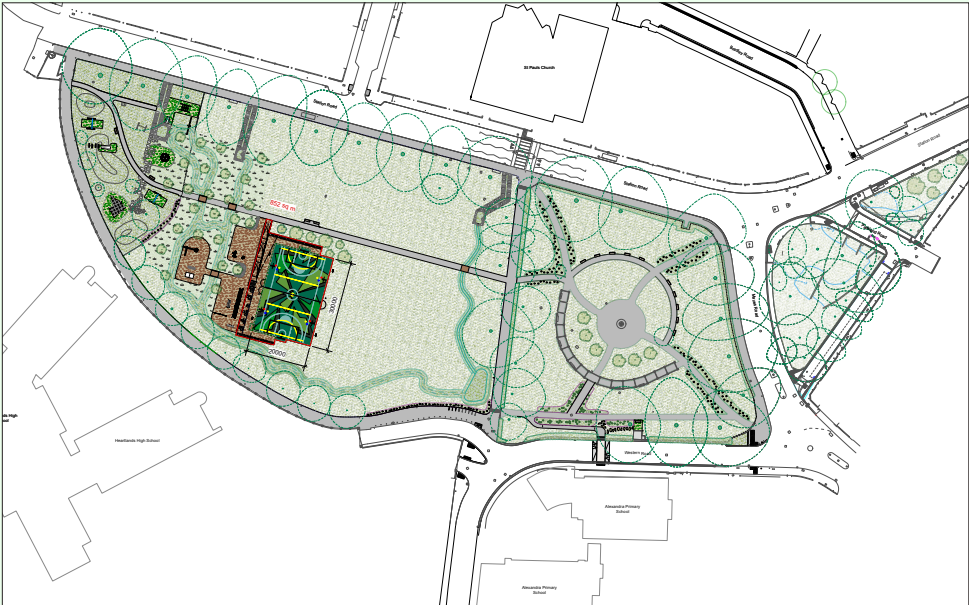
Proposed design for a 22 x 36m pitch marked for football and netball with gym and play to the west



Stage 1 Scheme



Stage II Scheme



Final MUGA design



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Permeable polymeric surface pitch marked for football and netball, with lighting, enclosed by 3 m high fencing with two entrances. | difference |
| 2. Path linking pitch to play area and Barratt Gardens with south facing seating set back. | 6. Resistance and aerobic gym equipment |
| 3. Rubber crumb surfacing with space for yoga or other floor exercises. | 7. Pull up and other bars. |
| 4. Informal seating and access ramp | 8. Stone edge to path. |
| 5. Sandstone boulder edge taking up level | 9. Ping-pong table and nest swing. |
| | 10. Orchard set in meadow planting. |
| | 11. Existing path. |
| | 12. Existing trees. |