

PLAN

Fortis Green Landscape Strategy

April 2023
PLA 0068 SD 1001 R00



Landscape Plan

1. Pedestrian access route form Southern Road
2. Existing tennis courts retained
3. Stepped access to tennis courts
4. Ramped access to tennis courts
5. New Vehicular and pedestrian access from Cherry Tree Road
6. Proposed tennis court
7. Car parking spaces for new residential units
8. Visitor cycle parking for flat and tennis club
9. Bin store and visitor cycle parking for new residential units
10. In-ground planting beds/rain gardens
11. 1:12 ramp to lower ground floor front residential units
12. Pleached trees to screen tennis courts from residential units
13. Stepped access to lower ground floor residential units
14. Private cycle stores to new residential units
15. Raised planting beds
16. Private gardens

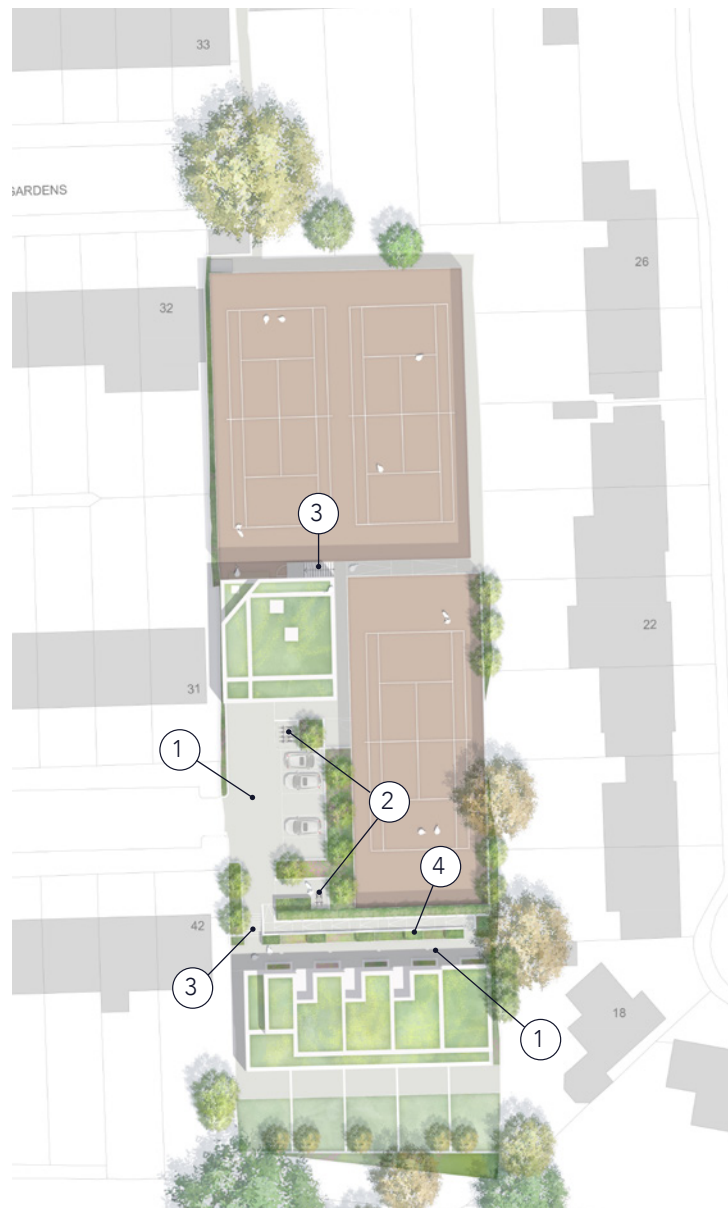


Hard Landscape Strategy

High quality natural materials

Hard materials have been chosen to be high quality, natural and robust to compliment the Architectural detailing and stand the test of time. A consistent minimal palette of materials will help blend the new build elements with the existing host building. High quality permeable concrete block paving will be used throughout the landscape providing residents with a warm and tactile experience whilst hardwood timber for seating and bike/bin stores will enhance the overall character and aesthetic of the development.

Consideration has been given to people of all ability and all hard surfaces allow easy access and legibility for wheelchair users and people with partial sight.



1. Concrete Block paving



2. Sheffield Cycle Stands



3. Concrete slab steps



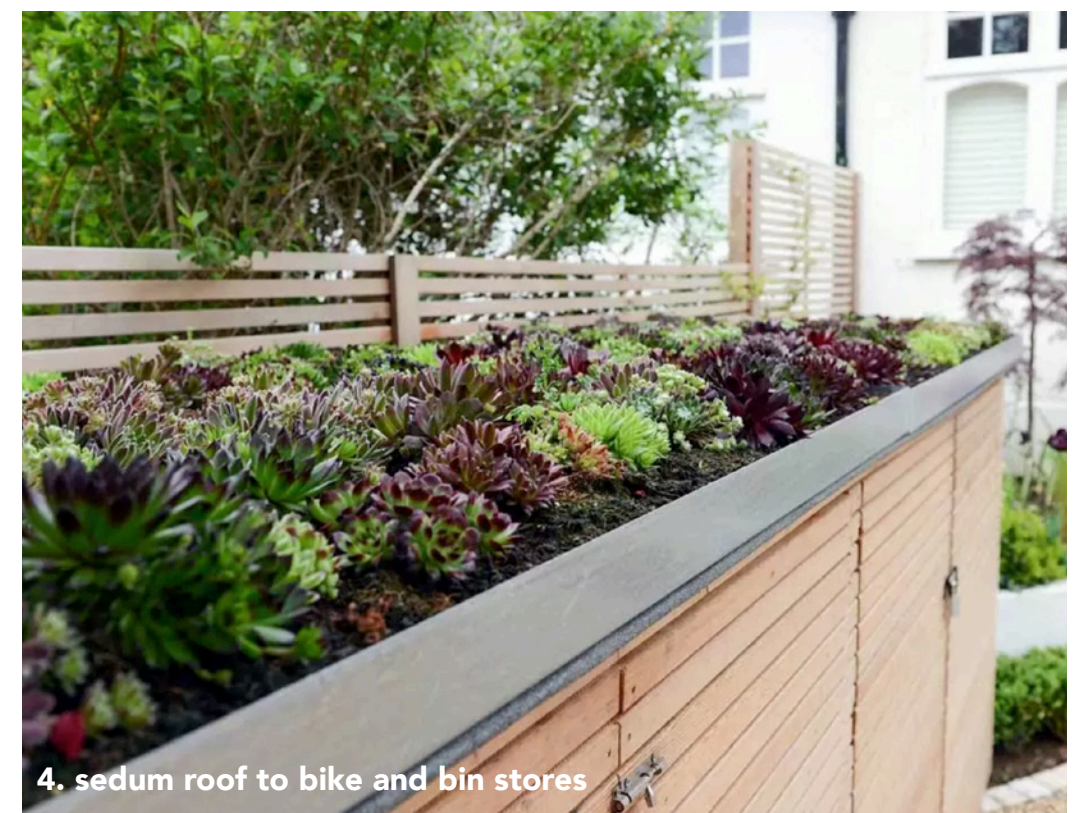
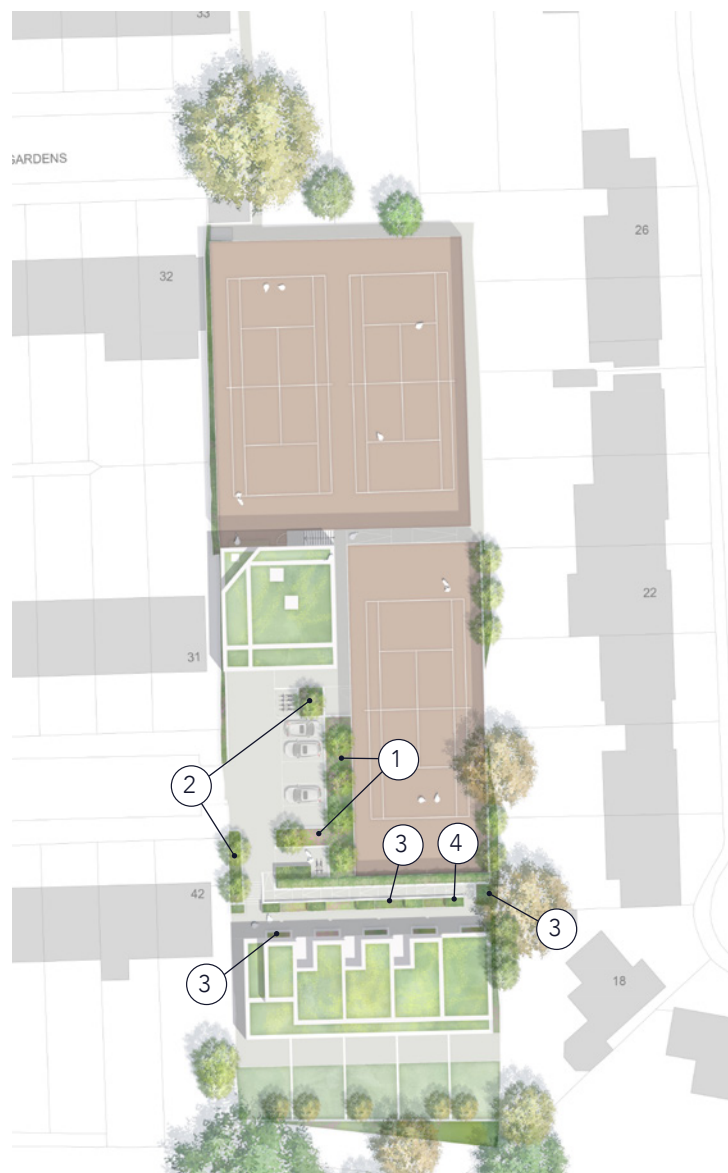
4. Hardwood timber clad cycle + bin stores with sedum roof

Soft Landscape Strategy

The planting strategy aims to create a consistent palette throughout the development that is generally low maintenance, attractive, offers ecological enhancement and provides seasonal interest for people and wildlife.

New development should encourage a positive relationship between people and nature and introduce measures to benefit both. Ecological enhancements will be implemented into the planting beds such as bird boxes and bug hotels. Proposed measures will help to improve the wider ecological network and help expand foraging routes across the urban fabric.

Planting mixes will be developed to suit the aspect and micro-climate of each area of the site be it in full sun, shade, exposed or sheltered.



Existing Tree Retention + Removals Strategy

For further detail of tree conditions see arboricultural report by Tim Moya Associates dated February 2023. Extracts of the report and a list of trees surveyed included those required for removal to facilitate the development are included below.

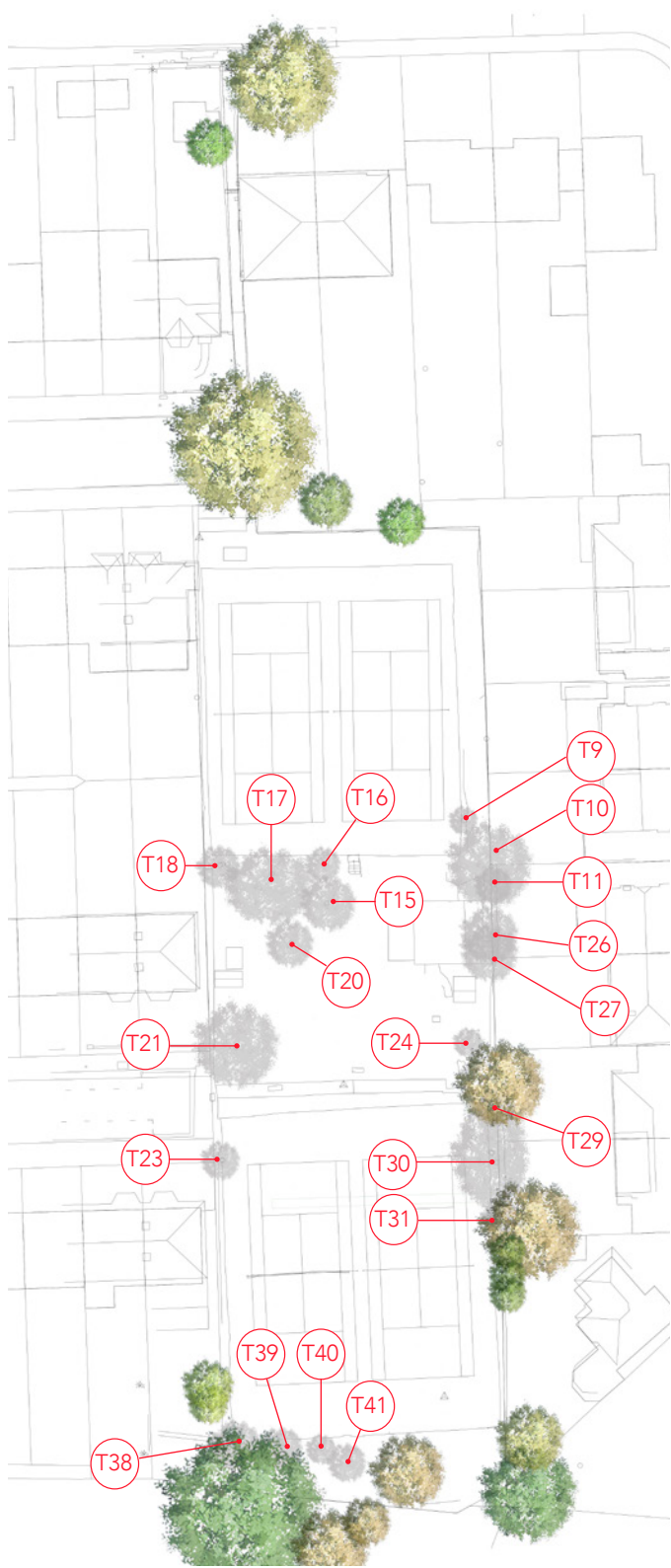
The Proposed Development requires the removal of 20no. trees which includes 3no. Category B trees. The basis for the specified removals is to directly facilitate the implementation of the Proposed Development. The loss of the specified trees and shrubs is not considered to be significant, given that removals are isolated to a small area of the Site that is only visible from the end of the cul-de-sac that is Cherry Tree Road.

The Proposed Development specifies the planting of 18no. new trees, which are generally located around the central and southern area of the Site (i.e. within the same area where tree removals are specified). Subject to appropriate further technical designs trees in these positions will be able to thrive and contribute positively to local amenity.

Species:	Category:	Height:
T1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	B1/B2	17m
T2 Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia)	C1	13m
T3 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	B1/B2	21m
T4 Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	B1	3m
T5 Prunus domestica (Plum)	C1	5m
T9 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	U	6m
T10 Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	B1/B2	10m
T11 Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	C1/C3	5m
T15 Prunus domestica (Plum)	C1	8m
T16 Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	C1	6m
T17 Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	C1	9m
T18 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	C1	9m
T20 Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	C1	4m
T21 Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	B2	14m
T23 Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	C1	7m
T24 Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	C1	4m
T26 Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	C1	7m
T27 Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	C1	7m
T28 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	B1	12m
T29 Unidentified	U	4m
T30 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	B2	15m
T31 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	C1	15m
T32 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	B1/B2	15m
T33 Chamaecyparis lawsonia (Lawson Cypress)	B1/B2	10m
T34 Chamaecyparis lawsonia	B1/B2	10m
T35 Chamaecyparis lawsonia	B1/B2	12m
T36 Salix x blanda (Willow sp.)	C1	7m
T37 Salix x blanda (Willow sp.)	C1	7m
T38 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	C1	5m
T39 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	C1	8m
T40 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	C1	4m
T41 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	U	5m
T42 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	C1	12m
T43 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	C1	12m
T44 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	C1	12m
T45 Quercus robur (English Oak)	A2/A3	17m
T46 Betula pedula (Silver Birch)	B1/B2	17m
T47 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	B1/B2	15m



Existing trees on site 39No.



Trees to be removed - 20No.



Proposed tree planting - 18No.

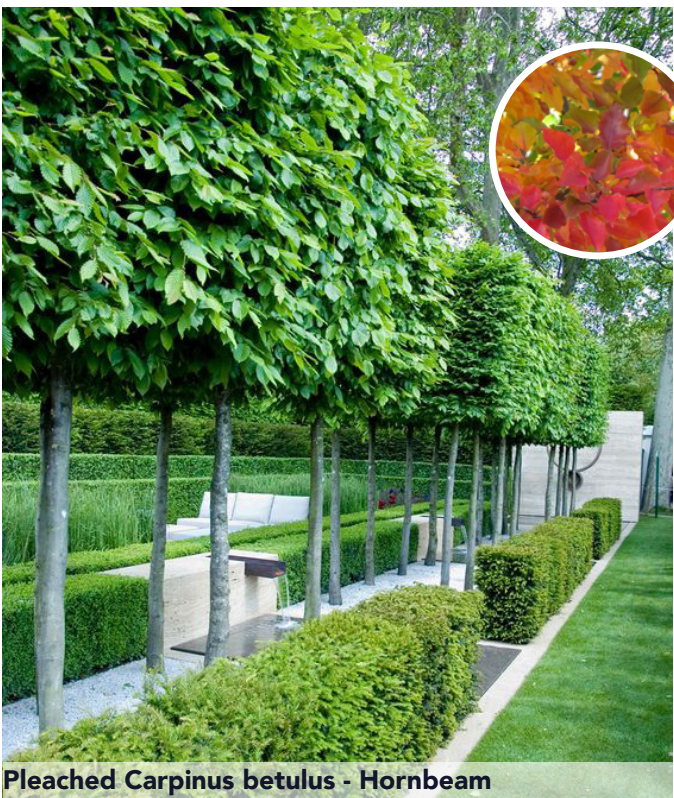
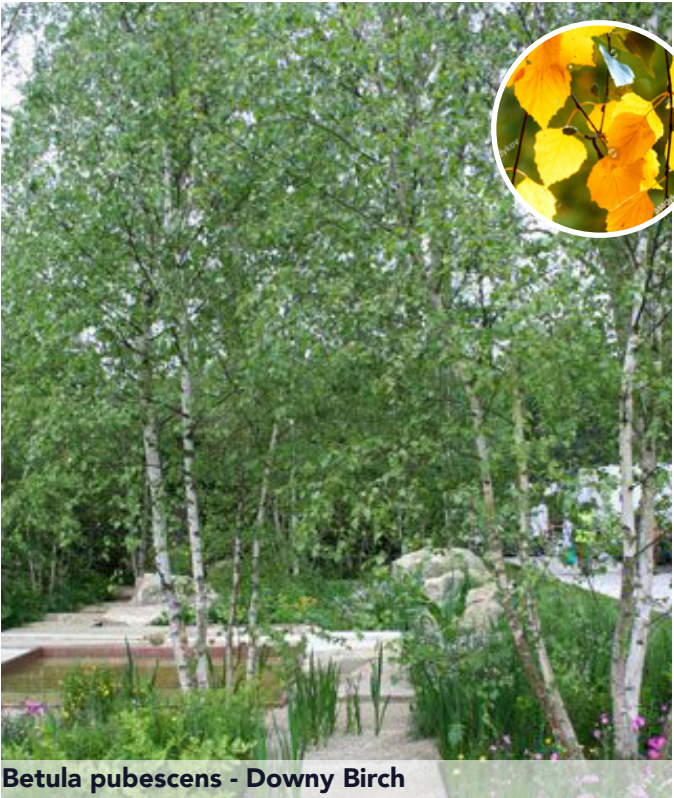
Tree Replacement Strategy

The proposed tree planting strategy seeks to replace those trees removed and introduces year round colour and interest, meaningful ecological benefits, new habitat and new food source for wildlife. Trees are a mix of UK native species matching those trees removed from site. Rowan trees will be used to replace those trees not suitable for like-for-like replacement.

A range of tree species are proposed which include native Birch, Oak, Hawthorne, Sorbus aucuparia, Hornbeam and Norway Maple. Robust species and multi-stem trees will be used where space is more constrained. The tree palette will help to create a seasonally vibrant and attractive landscape for residents and tennis club users to enjoy.

All trees will have 2m clear stem to provide eye level views across the external spaces.

Pleached trees will be planted against the southern edge of the tennis court to provide additional high level screening between courts and homes.



Soft Landscape

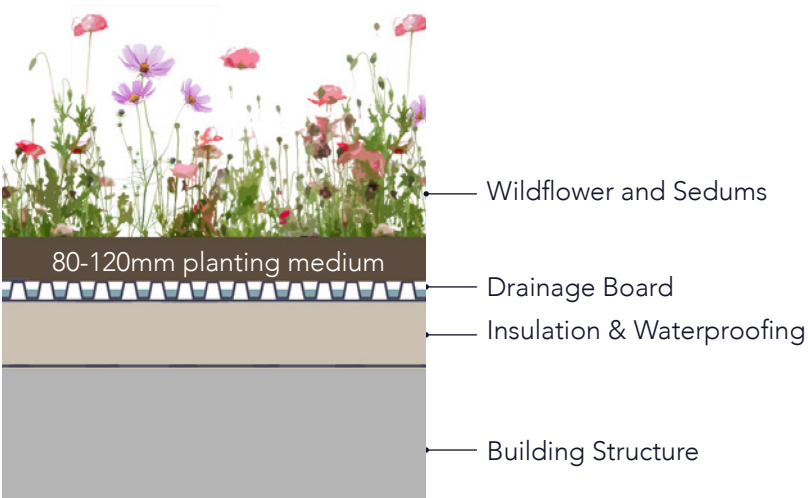
Roof Level - Extensive Green Roof with PVs

A series of extensive green roofs are proposed across the scheme which aim to improve the ecological value of the site and wider area by providing a range of habitats and foraging grounds for flying insects and birds. A mix of wildflower and sedum planting will provide year round interest and help to maximise biodiversity. The species mix will be informed by the ecology report to ensure maximum ecological value and robustness.

Environmental conditions are typically harsher at roof level with increase wind exposure and more competition for growing space. Additionally soils dry out more easily therefore the scheme has been designed to allow for suitable soil depths regardless of how much depth is provided within the roof build-up.

Bike stores within private gardens and the communal bin stores will also have sedum roofs to extend the greening of the site and improve views for existing and new residents.

- Key:
- 1. Extensive green roof with wildflower and sedums
 - 2. Mixed Sedum species to cycle and bin store roofs
 - 3. Habitat Log Piles



- Extensive green roof with wildflower and sedums
- Sedum roof to bike and bin stores

