

6.8 Hard Landscape

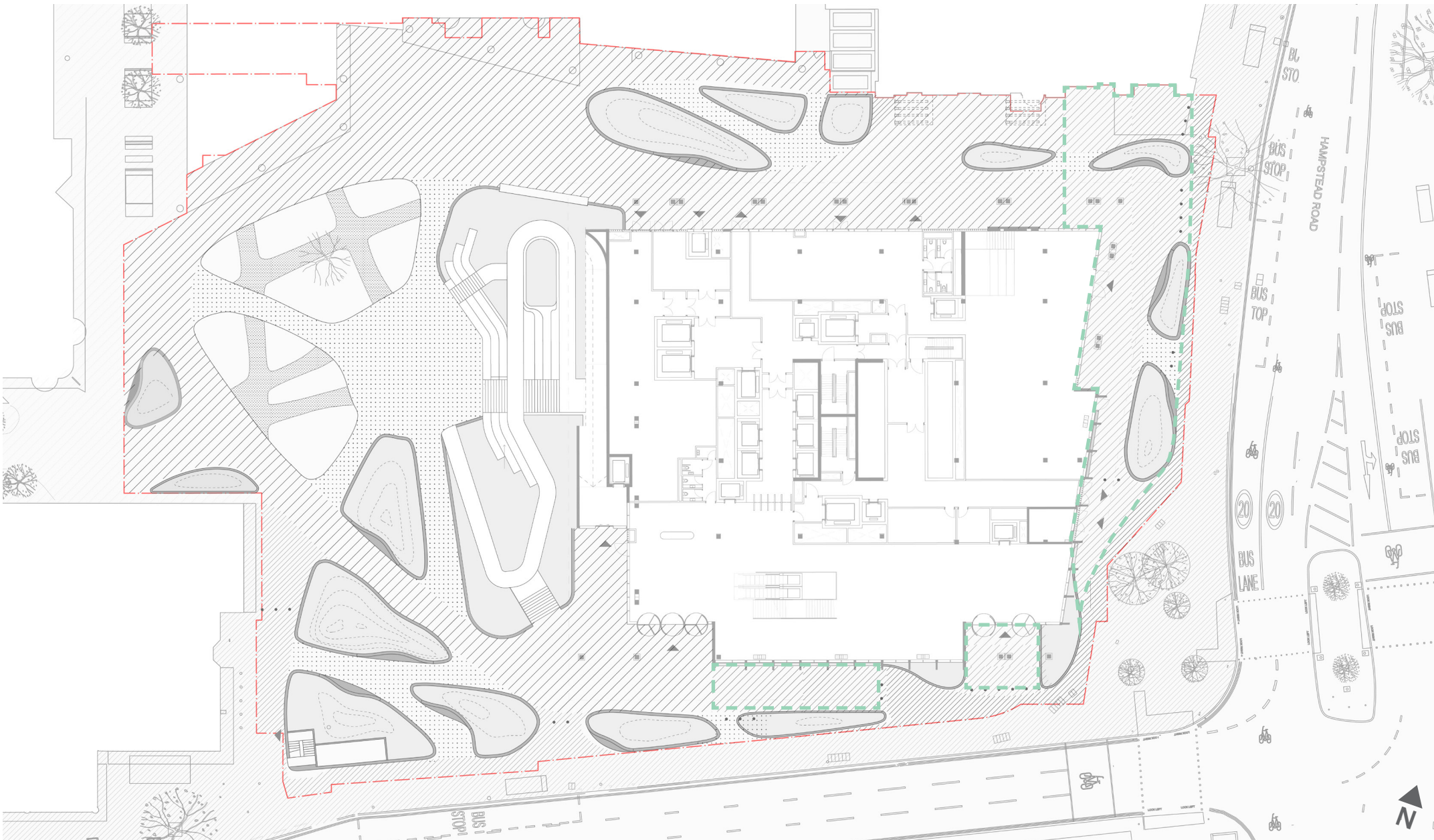
The aspiration is to use the hardscape to link together the public spaces surrounding Regents Place Estate. The strategy aims to create a seamless transition between the existing dark granite paving along Euston Road and Hampstead Road and the yellow limestone throughout the Regent’s Place Campus. These two contrasting paving spaces will be ‘diffused’ in transitional zones that will also denote public entrances, thus blurring the barrier between the public and private space.

A new paving will highlight areas in between the mounds and will be similar in colour to the tower, to give the appearance of the landscape ‘growing’ into the side of the podium. This material will be selected for its ability to change appearance when wet, creating a visual link to the concept of water on site.

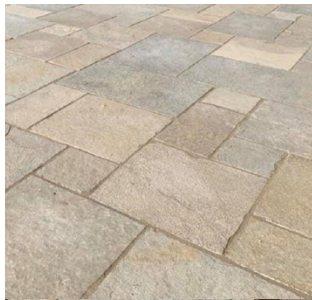
A wooden material is proposed to construct boardwalks over the wetland features, evoking the traditional elements found in these habitats.

All hardscape materials will be selected for their durability and non-slip qualities. Reused materials will be prioritized where available.

The plan opposite highlights the different hard landscaping materials proposed.



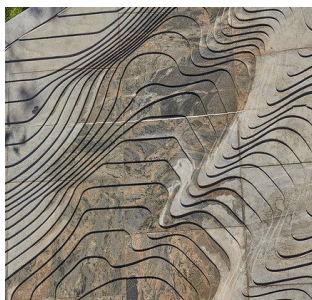
Hardscaping Plan NTS



Yellow Limestone



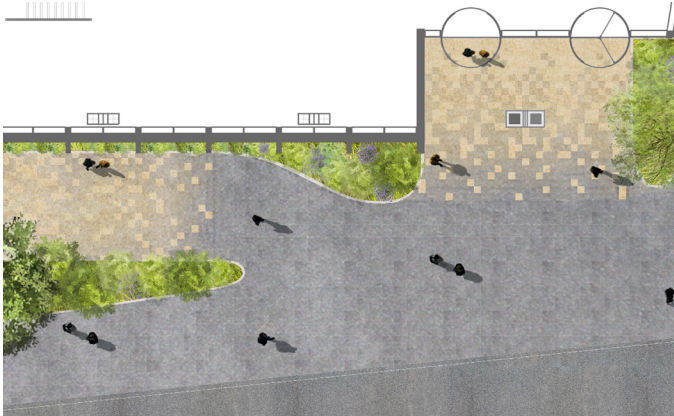
Black Granite



Specialty Paving



Boardwalk



Transitional Paving

6.9 Edge & Boundary Conditions

The plan on this page locates the proposed types and heights of edge conditions. The conditions vary based on location and intended use, providing a range of features including seating, play, Hazard Vehicle Mitigation (HVM) strategies, and utility covers. The general strategy locates taller edges along the border of the site, followed by mid-level seating mounds, and flush, accessible edges within the central plaza.

All the mound edges are proposed to be made of natural stone. Further explorations in the next stage will explore options for re-using structural slab elements as edge materials

Key

- Flushed edge
- Less than 450mm high planter edge
- 450mm high planter edge for seating
- More than 450mm high planter edge
- 1000mm high grated wall for UK Power Network (UKPN) utilities



Edge Conditions Plan NTS

Examples of Proposed Edges



Reference: Delfland Water Authority, The Netherlands



Reference: Federal Foreign Office in Berlin, Germany



Reference: Treehouse Residence Hall, Massachusetts USA



Reference: Parque Ribeiro do Matadouro, Portugal

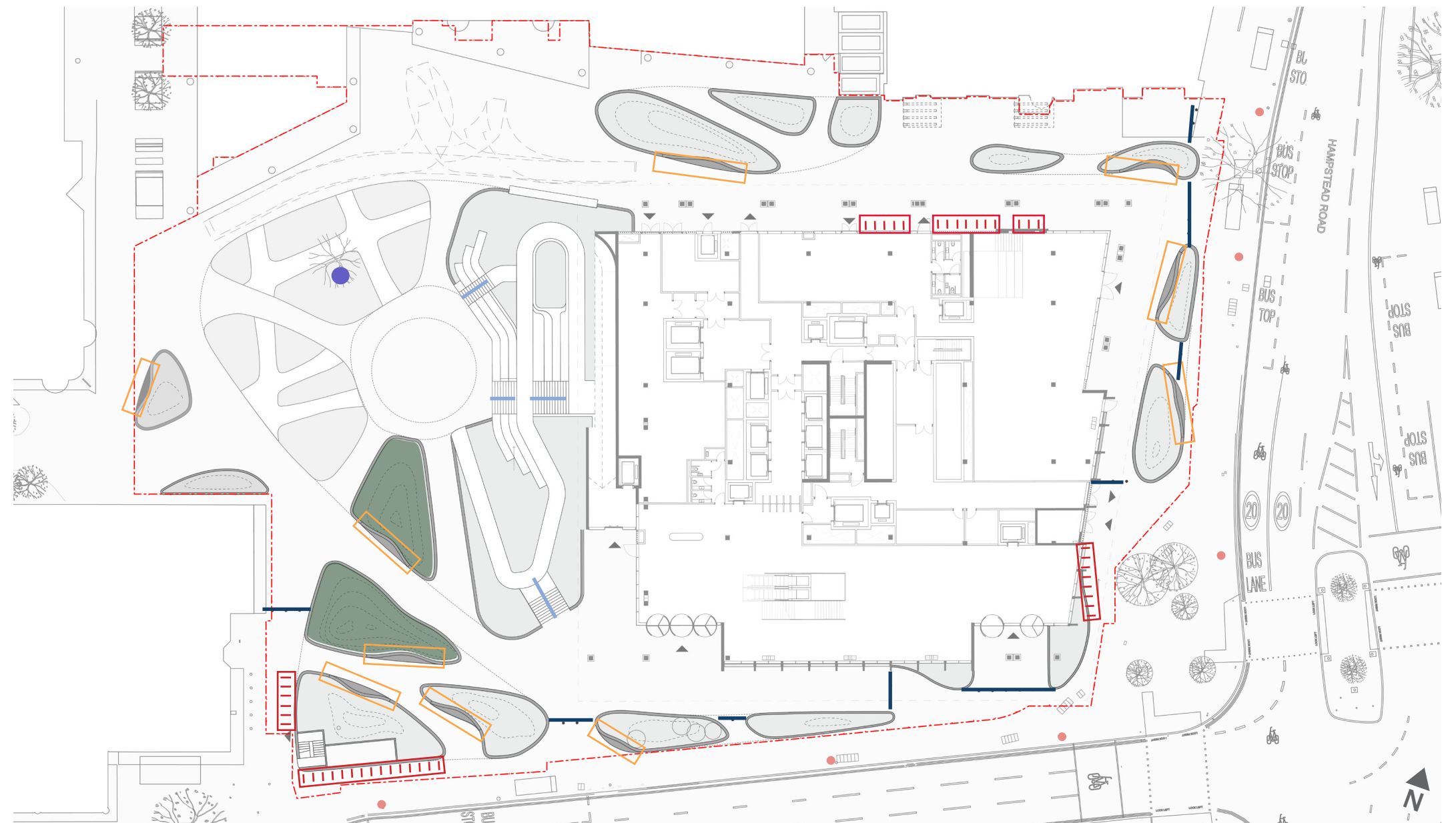
6.10 Site Furnishing

Street furniture is designed and located to provide fluid movement for pedestrians and to create resting spaces in quieter, more intimate zones within the public realm. The Streetscape Design Manual by London Borough of Camden has been referenced as guidance for the furniture proposals.

The design seeks to de-clutter the public realm while providing opportunities to rest and enjoy the landscape. A design of the benches are proposed in a light stone with timber infill so that they feel integrated in the overall composition of landscape elements; in particular the edging and details of the planters. Armrests and backrest will be developed to cater to a wide range of users. The images below provide examples of furniture elements proposed to the public realm.

Key - Indicative Security Measures

- Street Lamps (existing style)
- Mounds for Wild Play (play stumps)
- Cycle Stand Clusters
- Bespoke Benching
- Handrails
- Bollards
- Habitat Tree



Site Furnishing Plan NTS

Precedent of Cycle Stands



Precedent of Benches



Precedent of Play Stumps



Precedent of Bollards



Precedent of Handrail



Precedent of Habitat Tree



6.11 Soft Landscape

6.11.1 Tree Planting

For the woodland we have selected all British native trees: Birch, Scots Pine, Rowan, Hawthorn (multistems), and Holly. To heighten the natural feeling of the landscape, the trees will be planted at a variety of different sizes, similar to how they would be found in nature, with young trees and saplings alongside larger specimens.

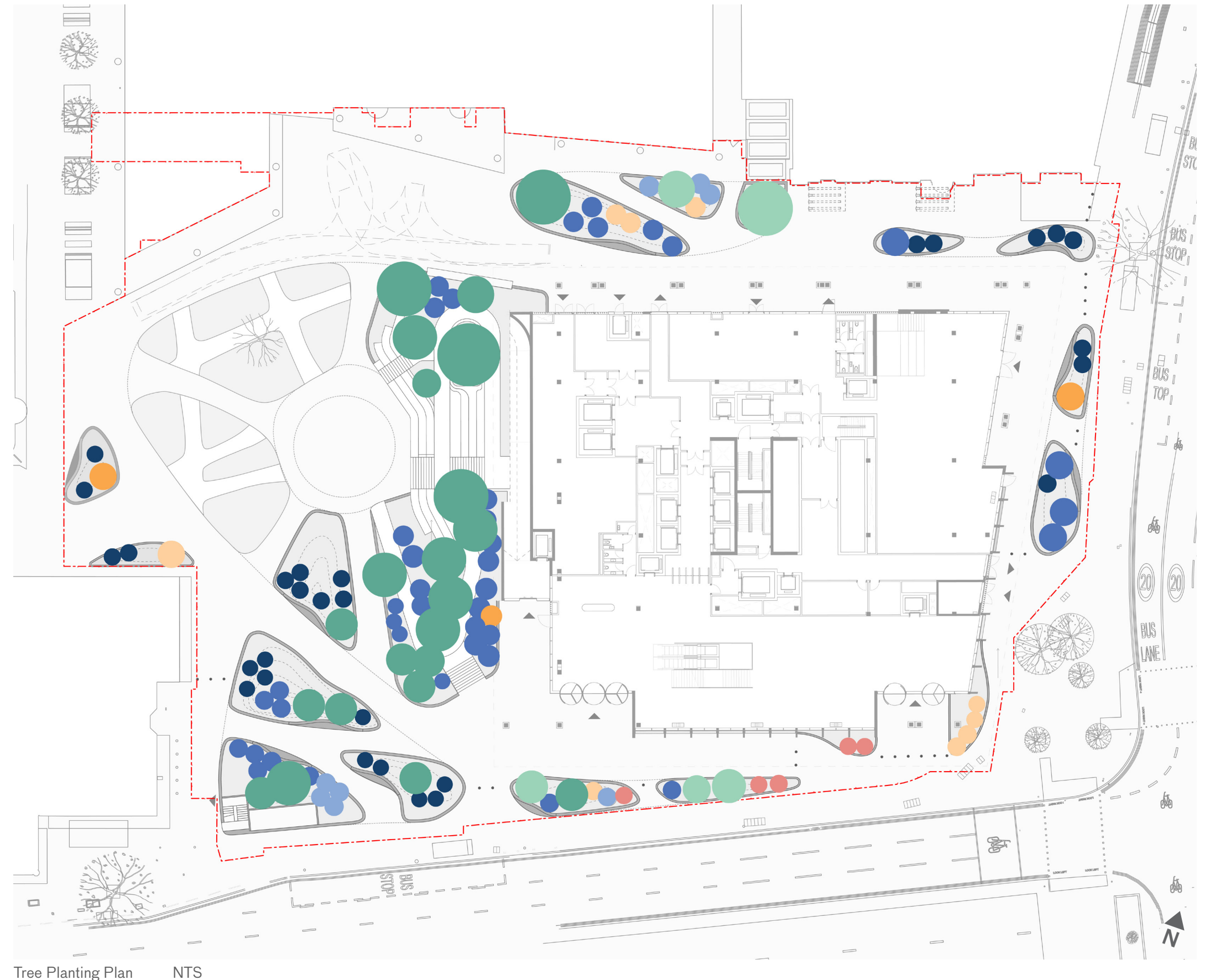
The trees play various roles in the proposed site design. Firstly, they will provide shade for people and plants, protecting against the heavy winds in the area. On a smaller scale, the trees will offer the natural scent of mulch, permeating to air and strengthening the users touch with nature. In many ways, the planting is not simply a mechanism for creating space, or a spectacle to look at, but it creates a very specific conditions for stimulating all the senses.

The tree planting is structured around the larger specimens. In particular, the Scots pines, which are used to establish the heathland type planting, are used in the plaza to meet the tower, aligning with the verticality of the building. These trees serve as accents, or punctuation marks, highlighting some of the key routes in and out of the plaza.

Tree planting has been designed with succession in mind with small trees and saplings planted alongside larger specimens.

Key

- Pinus sylvestris
- Ilex aquifolium
- Sorbus aucuparia
- Crataegus monogyna
- Betula pubescens
- Betula pendula
- Betula pendula (multi-stem)
- Malix sylvestris



6.11 Soft Landscape

Proposed tree species

The woodland character is made up of several planting layers.

01: Canopy, made of native deciduous and evergreen trees.

02: Shrubery, shrub/scrub layer again made of deciduous, evergreen and flowering species.

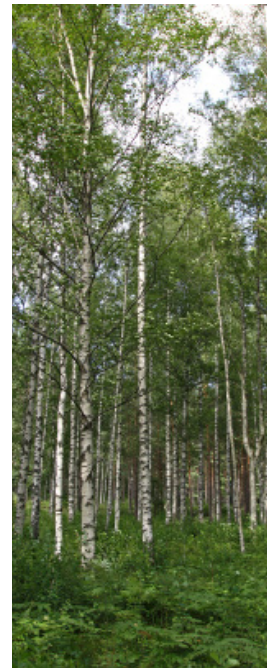
03: Understorey, understorey, ground flora, formed of perennials, grasses, ferns and bulbs.

Planting will be inspired by woodland species where trees offer shade. Where there is more light species that are more suited to a 'woodland edge' will form the basis of the planting mix.

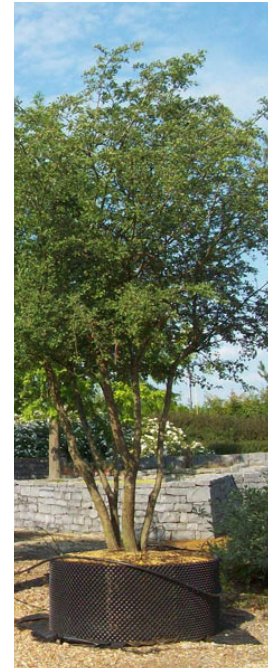
A tapestry of grasses, ferns, bulbs and perennials will form the understorey layer. Small shrubs will form the medium layer and provide shape and structure. We will look to include a balance of deciduous and evergreen species to ensure interest and cover throughout the year.



Betula Pendula
Silver Birch



Betula Pubescens
Common White Birch



Crataegus monogyna
Multi-stem Hawthorn



Pinus Sylvestris
Scots Pine



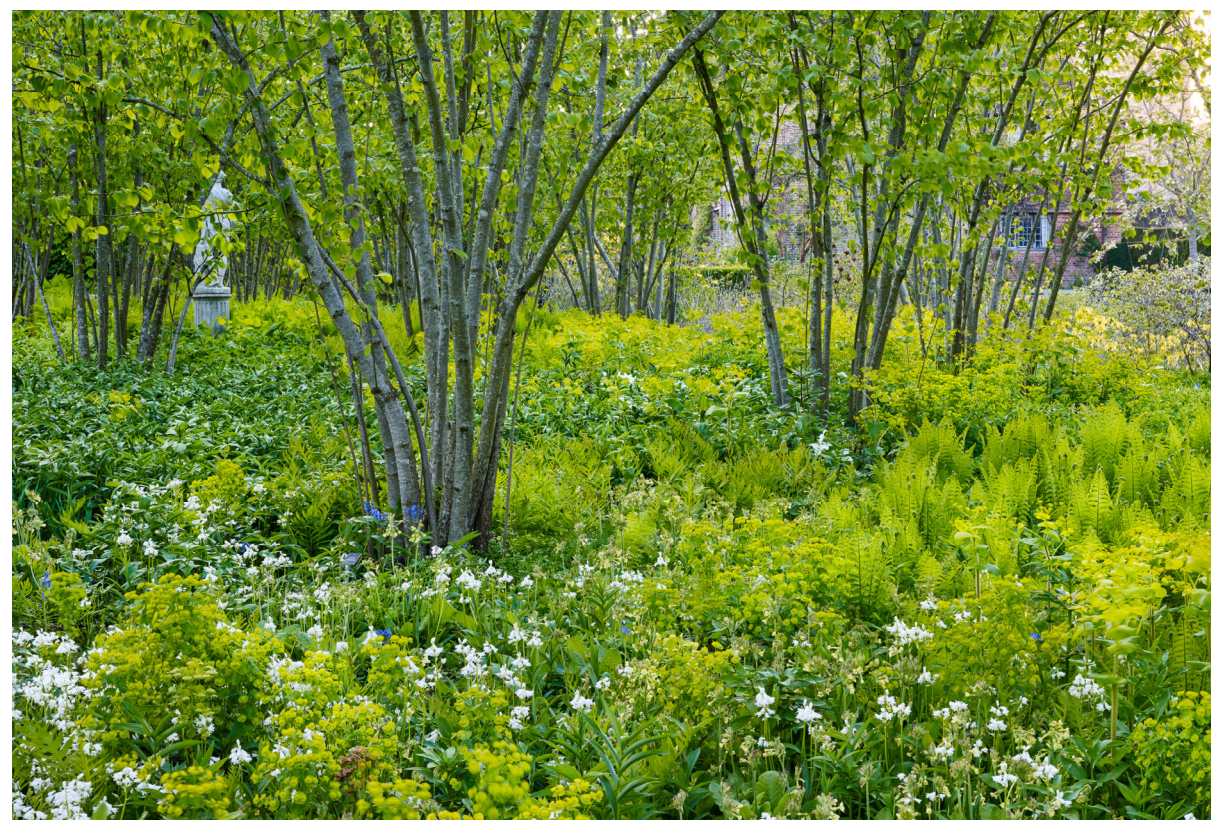
Ilex Aquifolium
Common Holly



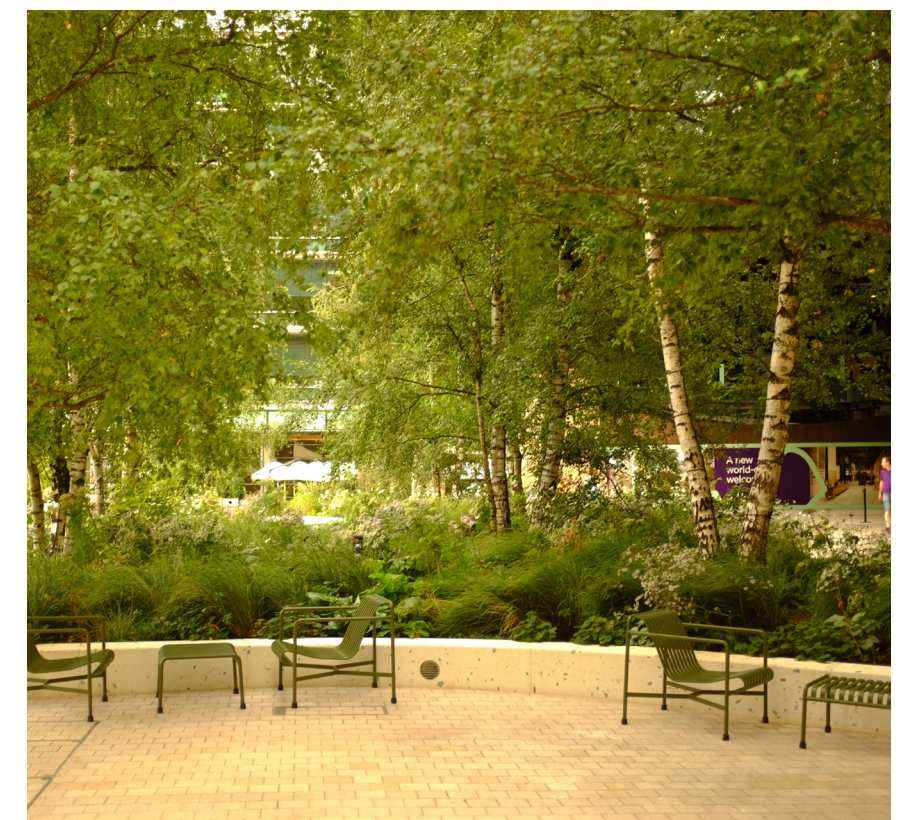
Sorbus Aucuparia
Mountain Ash, Rowan



Malus Sylvestris
Crab Apple



Multi-stem trees form a canopy over woodland planting
(Reference: Sissinghurst Coppice Woodland Garden)



Tall birch trees elevate the natural atmosphere of an urban landscape
(Reference: Exchange Square Woodland)