

05 Landscape Proposals by Mesh Partnership

Existing Site



The site currently has no significant landscape features, as it is either building (No.65 & No.67) or a large open car parking /servicing area.

The site is bounded by Maygrove Peace Park to the northern and eastern boundaries of the site, providing a green buffer. This buffer extends further along Brassey Road along the northern boundary, with an overgrown steep bank.

The southern boundary along Maygrove Road is hardscape with informal parking areas; the public footpath to Maygrove Road has only two trees, one of them in poor condition.

The site comprises an area of 0.32ha in total.



Entrance to Maygrove Peace Park



Maygrove Road frontage



View along Brassey Road looking East



View into the site from Maygrove Peace Park

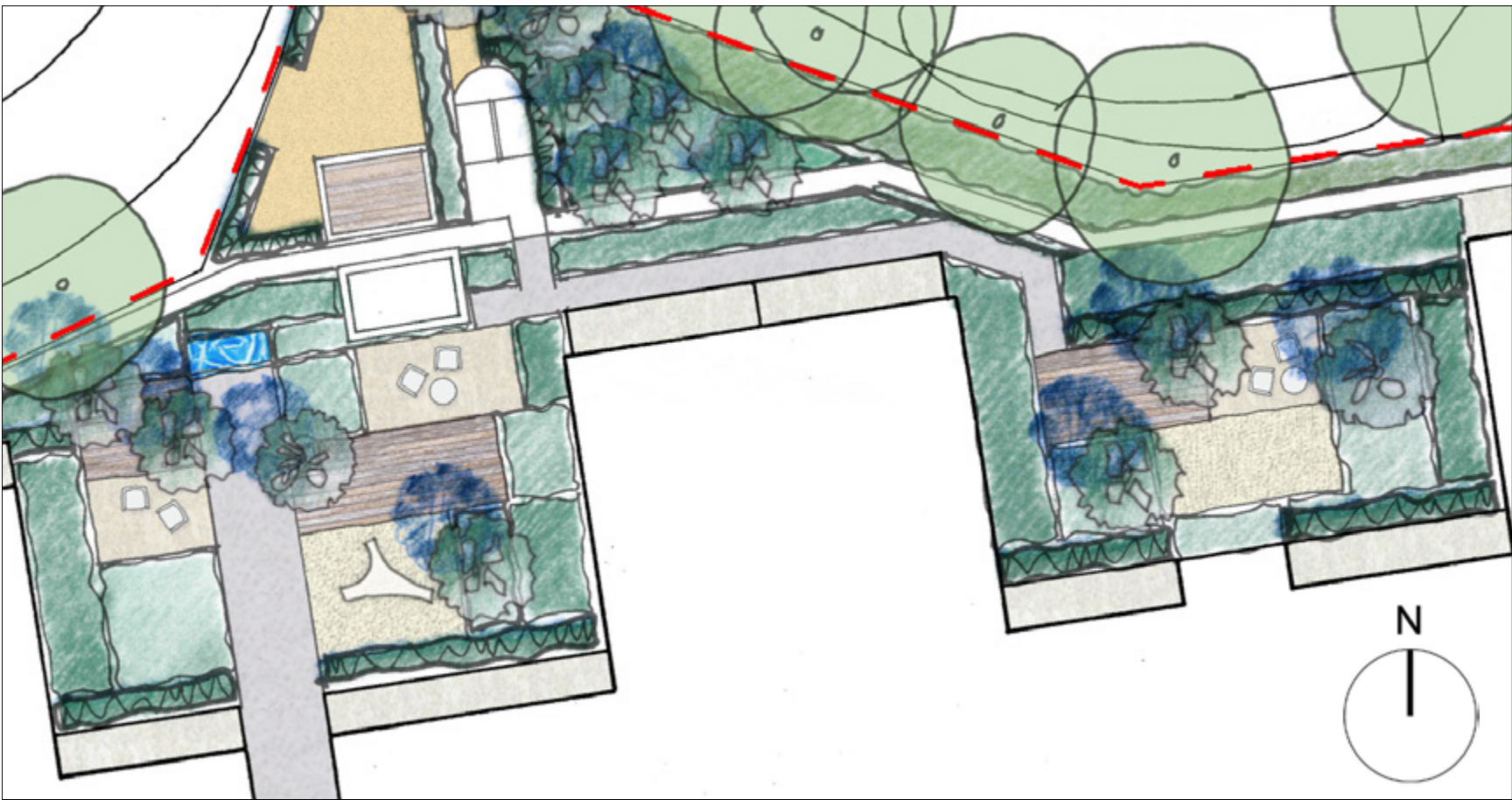
Landscape Zones



Landscape Plan



Communal Garden



The Communal Garden provides a series of tranquil seating spaces set within a landscape garden.

The main routeway extends into the first garden, and a series of spaces are arranged off this; these spaces are either natural stone or timber, and both fixed and moveable seating is provided. A second Garden Space is located further East, connected by footpath.

The end of the key access route into the garden terminates at a vertical water element, acting as a backdrop and providing noise and interest.

The planting is structured, with formal hedges parallel to the building facade providing a level of privacy to the Private Terraces and providing a framework for garden planting areas; the planting will have seasonal interest. A range of Japanese plant species are also proposed.

The tree and shrub layers provide height and help screen the rear retaining wall.



Precedent images

Communal Garden - Retaining Wall

To soften the mass and height of the retaining wall to the rear of the site, we are proposing to create a series of terraces and raised planters - providing pockets at intervals up the retaining wall for planting with trees and shrubs. The terraces and raised planters will help break the retaining wall into a series of separate vertical sections with lower heights. The tree and shrub planting will also reduce any visual impacts of the wall.

Stainless steel wire systems will be added to the vertical retaining walls to 'green' the surface, using a combination of evergreen and deciduous climbers to cover the wall.

Consideration will also be given to incorporating a criblock retaining system where appropriate



Climbing wire system to retaining wall

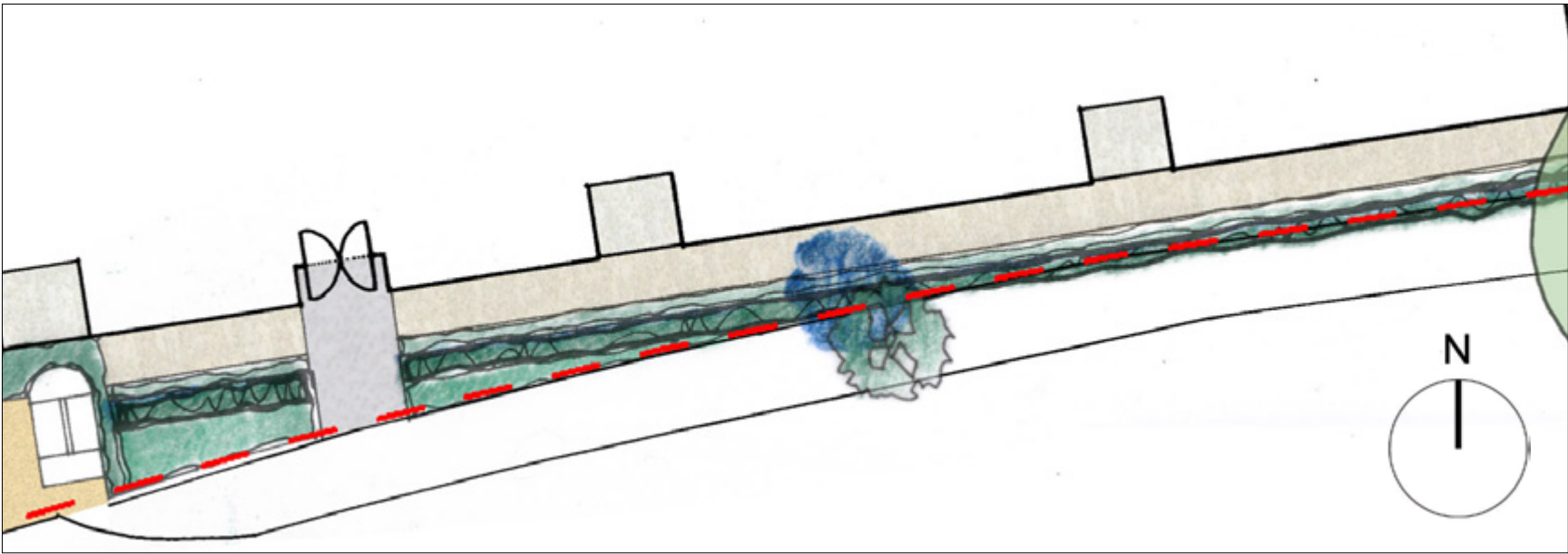


Climbing wire system



Cribblock retaining Wall

Front Gardens



The Front Gardens are at basement level, and as such are sunken spaces with access directly from bedrooms.

The approach is to provide a formal evergreen hedge and 1.1 metre high railing to the back of the footpath along Maygrove Road, to provide a level of privacy and buffer for the lower gardens. Where the planting area widens towards the West, additional formal planting is provided.

To soften and screen the boundary retaining wall, we are proposing a raised planter containing Black Bamboo, a shade-tolerant species with dense evergreen foliage. Consideration to be given to uplighting the bamboo (refer to image below).

The remainder of the gardens are hard surfacing, providing an area for sitting out and space for individual residents to have their own planting in pots/ sculptural elements.



Formal hedge and planting



Black Bamboo - *Phyllostachys nigra*



Raised planter with bamboo

Roofscape



Given the extensive areas of roofscape potentially available for greening, two types of extensive greenroof are to be considered further:

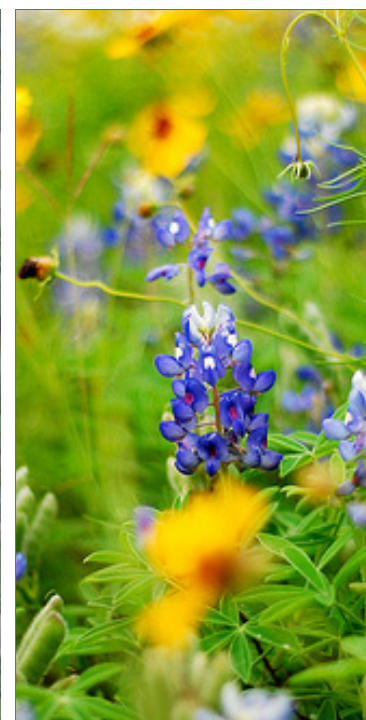
- Sedum blanket - containing a range of native Sedum species. It may be appropriate to incorporate plug plants of specific native wildflowers, herbs and grasses into the Sedum blanket
- Wildflower blanket - native species wildflowers, herbs, sedums and grasses grown together in a plant community (example: Bauder 'XF118 Wildflower Blanket' or equivalent) - to satisfy the requirements of Sustainable Homes codes whilst also delivering a range of native species that will be present on most of the biodiversity action plan lists that project-specific ecology reports now demand.



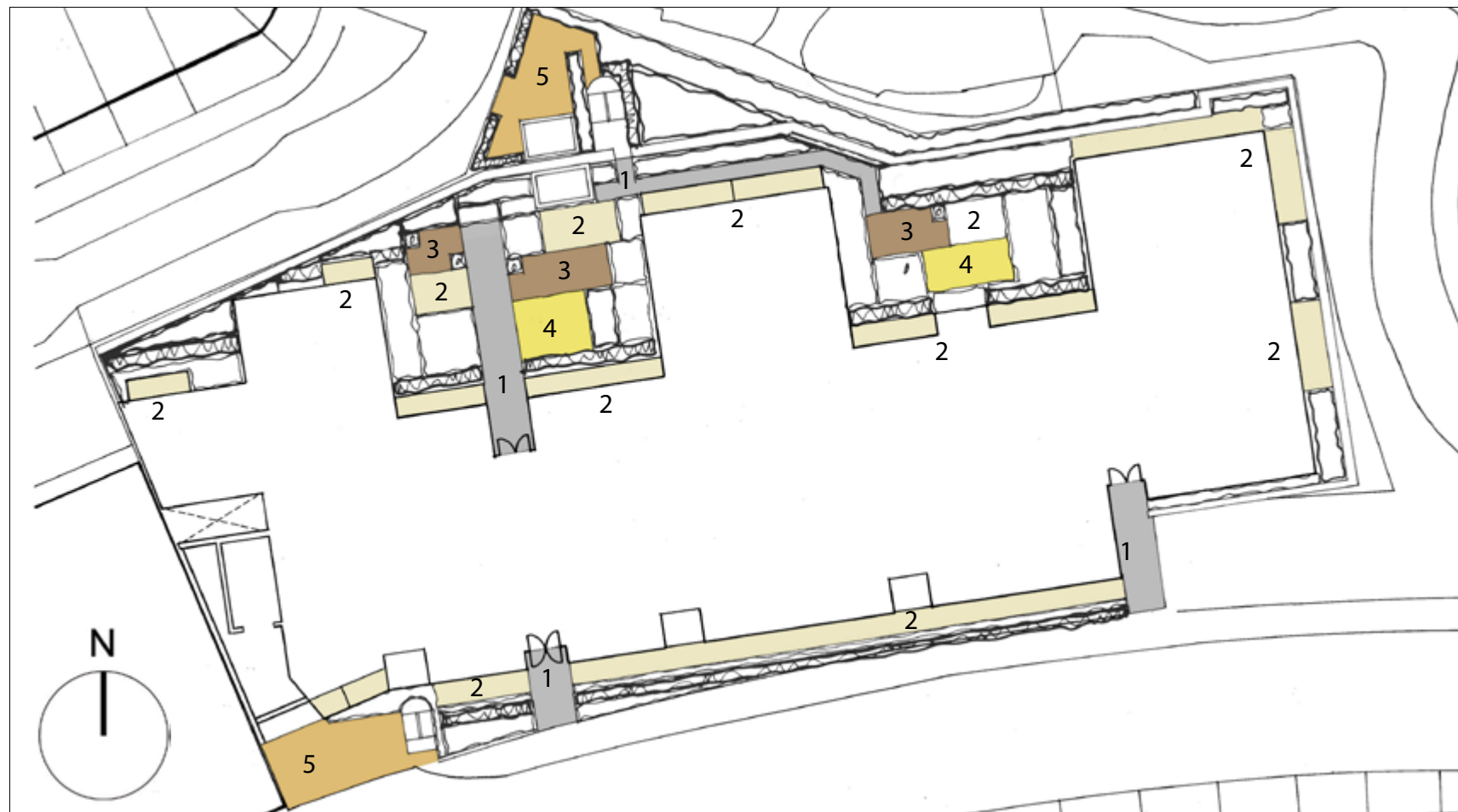
Sedum blanket-type



Wildflower blanket-type



Hard Materials



A simple palette of hard materials used across the site, to emphasise movement and to respond to the importance of the space:

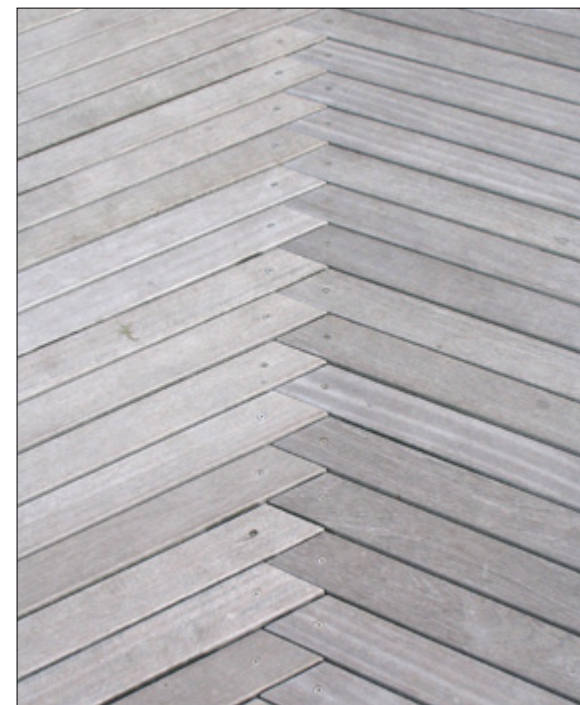
1. Granite - to Main Entrances and route out to the Communal Gardens
2. Yorkstone - to Private Terraces; Front Gardens; and seating areas within the Communal Gardens
3. Timber decking - to seating areas in the Communal Gardens; some individual specimen trees are planted flush with the decks
4. Loose Gravel - as secondary circulation within the Communal Gardens
5. Resin-bound Gravel - to vehicular areas to the front off Maygrove Road; and to the refuse area to the rear of the site (off Brassey Road)



1. Granite



2. Yorkstone



3. Timber decking



4. Loose Gravel



5. Resin-bound Gravel

Proposed Trees



The site currently contains no trees of significance. There are, however, a number of existing trees to the boundary of the site, particularly with Maygrove Peace Park, which are covered by the Wassells Arboricultural Services report ‘Site Specific Arboricultural Survey & Method Statement (AMS) - Land at rear of 65 Maygrove Road and Maygrove House, London NW6.

Within the development site we are intending to plant a range of appropriate trees, to complement the surrounding mature trees, to help screen the retaining wall to the northern edge of the site and to create character within the garden spaces.

Species chosen are small-to-medium-sized trees with interest at different times of the year; the Japanese Maple and Cherry selected provide a link back to the Peace Park. The native Wild Cherry has been chosen to complement the existing Wild Cherries to the boundary of the Peace Park.



Japanese Maple *Acer palmatum* ‘Osakazuki’



Betula albo-sinensis ‘Septentrionalis’



Himalayan Birch *Betula utilis* - multistem



Wild Cherry *Prunus avium*



Japanese Cherry *Prunus serrulata* ‘Kwanzan’

Planting - Shrubs



Dogwood - *Cornus sanguinea* 'Midwinter Fire'



Japanese Blood Grass - *Imperata cylindrica* 'Rubra'

The images on this and the following pages are indicative of the range of species being considered for the project. The key planting characteristics are:

- Low-maintenance requirements
- Low-water demand/drought-tolerant
- Shade-tolerant
- Evergreens/perennials - providing screening and 'greening' throughout the year
- Plants with interest at different times of the year (flower colour in Spring/ Summer; Autumn leaf colour; bark/stem colour in Winter; scent)
- Native species where appropriate, including a Herbaceous Perennials Border, to increase the nature conservation value of the project



Lavender - *Lavandula stoechas*



Christmas Berry *Photinia* 'Red Robin'



Pinus mugo 'Pumilio'



Sweet Box *Sarcococca humilis*

Planting - Grasses / Perennials



Mexican Feather Grass - *Stipa tenuissima*



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hameln'



Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna'



Sedum spectabile 'Autumn Joy'



Stipa gigantea and *Crocosmia* 'Lucifer'

Planting - Hedges



Japanese Box-leaf Holly *Ilex crenata*



Yew - *Taxus baccata*

Climbing Plants



Evergreen Clematis *Clematis armandii*



Honeysuckle *Lonicera henryi*



Ivy *Hedera helix*



Virginia Creeper *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*

Ecology and Biodiversity



Deadwood habitat



Mason Bee Box



Planting to attract Butterflies



Bird Feeder



Bird Box



Lacewing Box

The site is currently of low ecological value, having no protected habitats or species, and having no other BAP species.

The proposed development does provide opportunities to enhance the ecological value of the site to help with Code for Sustainable Homes credits and to enhance the wider ecological value of the area.

Key enhancements which will be incorporated into the development include:

- Bird boxes/Feeders - both Garden Bird boxes (32mm hole) and Open-Fronted Bird boxes
- Lacewing/Invertebrate Boxes - a range of suitable habitats to encourage nesting of invertebrates
- Herbaceous Perennials Border - the planting proposals will include a range of wildlife-friendly herbaceous species, including: Teasel; Ox-Eye Daisy; Purple Loosestrife; Common Valerian; and Cow Parsley
- Native and Ornamental Shrubs - incorporated into the planting proposals, to attract butterflies, birds and other wildlife
- Roofscapes - both extensive Sedum-type or Wildflower blanket-type (refer to separate 'Roofscapes' sheet)
- Deadwood habitat - some of the timber from the trees being felled on-site/ adjacent to the site could be retained as deadwood habitat; this would likely be adjacent to the Peace Park



Teasel - *Dipsacus fullonum*



Ox-Eye Daisy - *Leucanthemum vulgare*



Purple Loosestrife - *Lythrum salicaria*



Common Valerian - *Valeriana officinalis*



Cow Parsley - *Anthriscus sylvestris*

