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Landscape Proposals

Job Description:

Lyndhurst Gardens

Client:

VABEL

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Introduction

The following document has been produced to provide the landscape design proposals for 16a Lyndhurst Gardens.

For further details regarding planting proposals, refer to drawings:

ALD639_PL401	First Floor Living Roof, Planting Plan Layout
ALD639_PL402	Ground Floor - Back Garden Planting Plan Layout
ALD639_PL403	Ground Floor - Front Garden Planting Plan Layout
ALD639_PL404	Lower Ground Courtyard Planting Plan Layout
ALD639_PL405	Basement Courtyard Planting Plan Layout



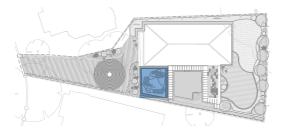
Landscape Proposals - Overall Layout

Plan Layout

The overall landscape proposals aim to create a green outlook to the property, enclosed from it's surroundings







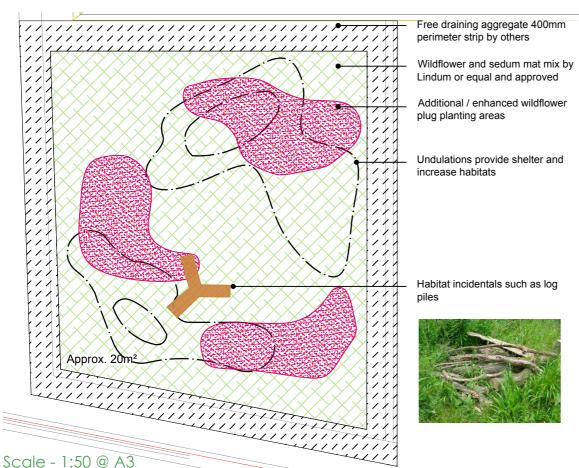
1. First Floor Living Roof

Plan Layout

Given the nature and size of this residential roof it is recommended that a pre-grown 'mat' is utilised to create an instant greening with a manageable mix of species that fulfils aspirations for a biodiverse 'extensive roof' habitat. There are a number of suppliers now preparing species diverse mats (albeit there is now a significant move from the likes of the University of Sheffield that now argues that sedum roofs are very diverse as a result of the insects and birds they encourage). Specification, as detailed here in, of a biodiverse mat has evolved in response to the Planning Authorities recommendations – to accord with the Camden Biodiversity Advice Note - Living Roofs and Walls.

The proposal now focus's on the use of either Naturemat (by Blackdown Horticulture) or Lindum Turf's wildflower turf. The later, as described and illustrated here in, is underlain with sedum for year round coverage and restricts the influx of 'weed seed' which can occur where natural colonisation is encouraged. The sedum is complimented with a tested mix of wildflowers sown in for seasonal, visual and species biodiversity. In addition the specification illustrated allows for the over planting – on site – of further wildflower plug plants to create an additional layer of biodiversity. Refer to ALD639_PL401.

For further technical information regarding the living roof, refer to Appendix One.



Wildflower and Sedum Mat







Wildflower and sedum mat by Lindum or equal and approved (refer to appendix one for a full technical information sheet). Major species include:











Dianthus sp.

Additional Wildflower Plug Planting:

Random distribution planted in species groups of 3 to 7 plug plants, utilising areas of sedum mat which are less well established.





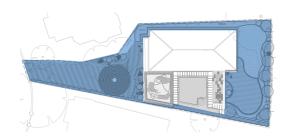






Briza media





2. Ground Level Gardens

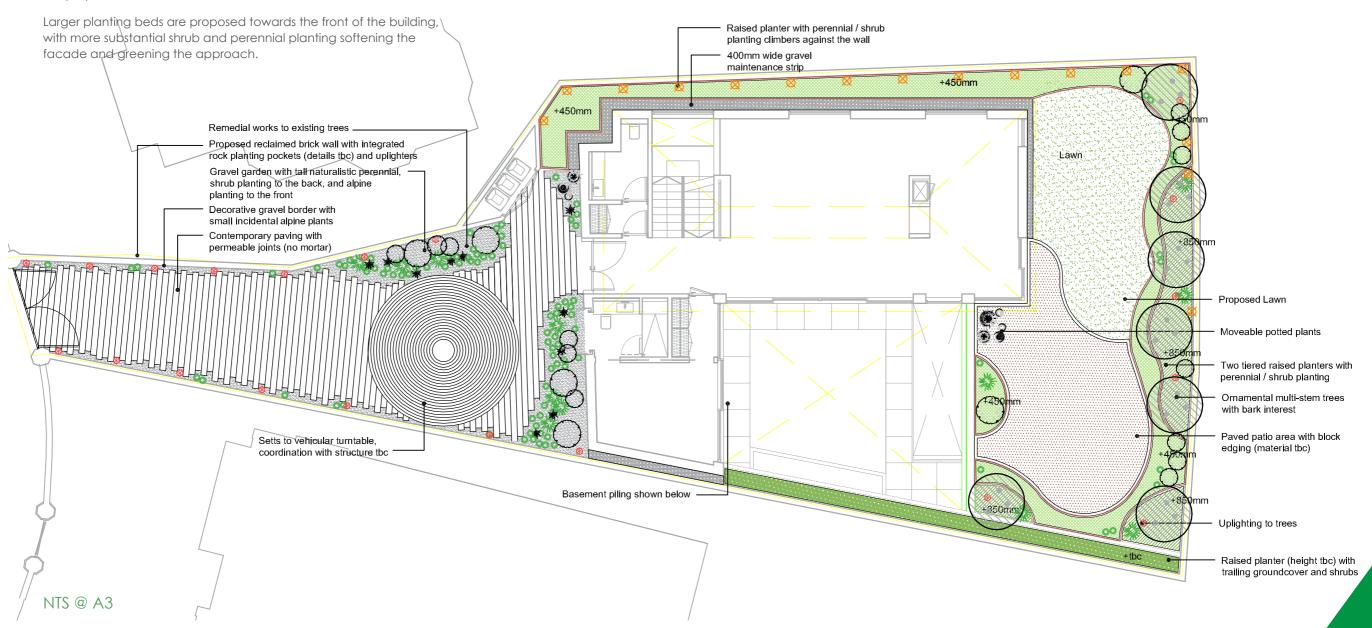
Plan Layout

The Ground Level Gardens focuses both on greening and softening the landscape and bounding walls.

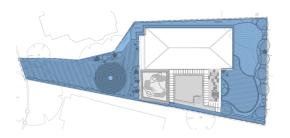
The Front Garden concentrates on a crisp contemporary permeable paving layout, bordered by gravel which allows for small alpine planting and integrated uplights which in turn highlight texture within the proposed reclaimed brick wall.

The back garden has contemporary flowing lines, with tiered raised planters allowing for multi-stemmed tree planting to create garden enclosure. A large patio allows for outdoor entertainment with patio plants and a planter softening the hardscape.

A lawn area offers flexible space bounded by naturalistic planting within the raised borders.







2. Ground Level Gardens

Front Garden Precedent Images



Potential to create pockets for alpine / rock planting within reclaimed brick wall



Contemporary paving with no (/ permeable) mortar joints offers a sleek drainage solution



Gravel edgings allows an opportunity for gravel / alpine planting with taller shrub / perennial planting towards the rear of the beds.



Pots will be used throughout for flexibility in hard landscaped areas

Back Garden Precedent Images



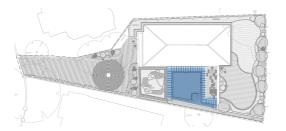
Tiered planters offer adequate soil depth for multistemmed trees, with naturalistic planting adding movement to the scheme.





Colourful bark of Prunus serrula offers winter interest



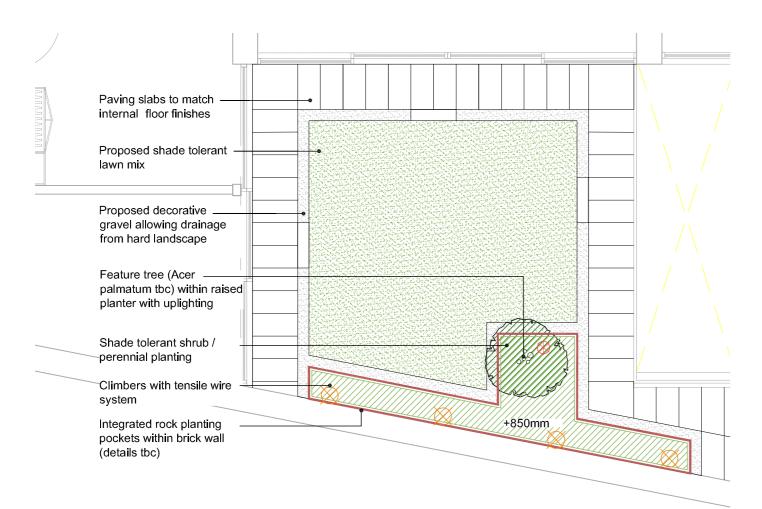


3. Lower Ground Courtyard Gardens

Plan Layout

The Lower Ground Courtyard focuses on a simplistic minimilist design, with large paving slabs offering a border around the crisp shade tolerant lawn. A delineation strip / rill of gravel provides both a visual edge, as well as offering a drainage solution from the adjacent hard landscape, leading water away from the building facade.

A feature tree such as Japanese Maple creates a key focal point to the design, located in a raised planter it adds bold vertical interest to the scheme. This raised planter stretches across the bounding brick wall, allowing for climber plants to trail up simple tensile wire structures and soften the hard background to the courtyard.



Scale - 1:50 @ A3

Precedent Images



Simple bold colours and a feature tree attract the eye



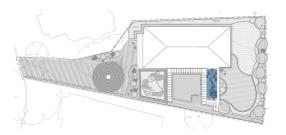






A gravel border allows for drainage Climbers soften the brick wall





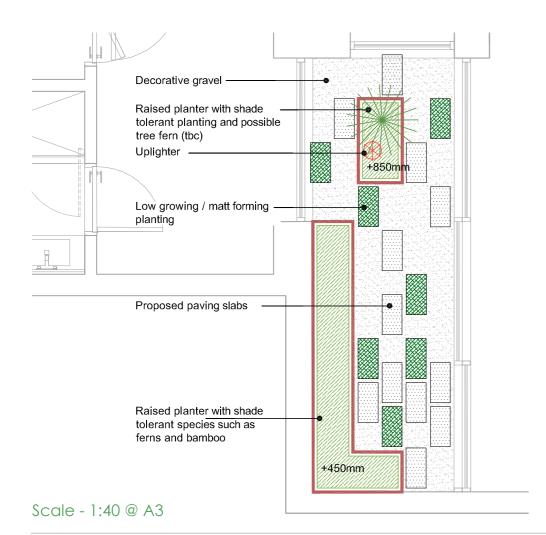
4. Basement Courtyard

Plan Layout

The Basement Courtyard has been designed to look visually appealing from adjacent rooms as well as from above. Strong bold shapes emulate that of the architecture, with the use of contrasting colours and materials creating strong visual patterns when viewed from above. Low growing matt forming plants will create stong blocks of green, whilst the edges soften against decorative gravel.

Raised planters allow for the use of shade tolerant shrubs and taller species, such as bamboos which offer vertical interest and illusion of greenery, these will also aid in screening the solid walls.

A feature tree fern offers a point of interest from the lower ground floors.



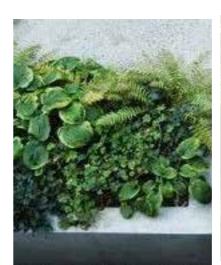
Precedent Images





Bold contrast between materials and textures offer a visually pleasing design from above





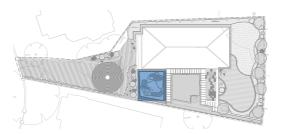






Shade tolerant planting creates lush greenery to the courtyard Tree Fern





1.1 Living Roof Technical Information

Living Roof Technical Information:

Type of substrate:

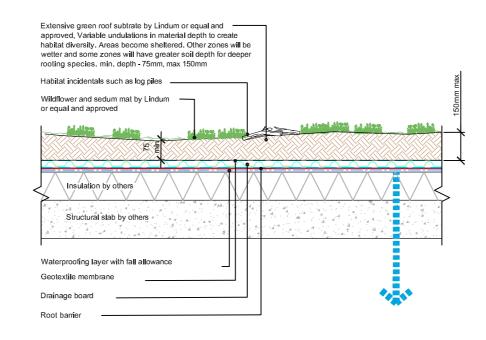
Free draining soils which reflect the soil conditions upon which the base layer naturemat / Lindum sedum wildflower turf has been grown. The soil (often described as substrate) is typically 80 to 150mm deep and is considered to be 'poor nutrient' to encourage the wildflower content and minimise the development of a grass dominated mix. The depth is designed to be over and above the 75mm provided for a traditional sedum mat composition and allows for localised undulations comprising + / - 30mm in level, these undulations providing micro environmental changes which support changes in plants and insects.

Drainage:

A drainage / reservoir mat such as Alumasc Flordrain FD25 (or similar) is to be incorporated over the insulation. This product, often described as the 'egg crate' layer, allows excess water to pass below the drainage layer towards the drainage outlets through the roof, whilst retaining percentage of water in the up facing 'egg cups' which renders the water available to the overlying soil and planting.

Waterproofing and insulation:

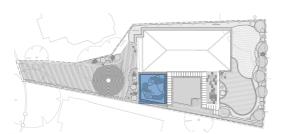
To architects details as required to fulfil specification and standards associated with the residential living space – comprising a typical build up as found below living roofs and roof gardens.



01 LD701

Typical Detail showing soil depths for sedum / wildflower greenroof planting





1.2 Living Roof Maintenance Information

Typical maintenance activities associated with establishing and managing a biodiverse green roof:

The following considerations are a robust list of items that need to be carried out in order to achieve successful establishment and ongoing maintenance of a sedum / wildflower living roof.

1.0 During establishment

During the establishment phase even the lowest maintenance living roofs may require additional visits – particularly during drier conditions when manual watering might be necessary. Some die back is inevitable in green/brown roof installations – the degree to which this is replenished or allowed to recolonized naturally will impact how much replacement planting is required.

2.0 Annual activities

General maintenance is normally carried out annually during the spring and early autumn – it is noted that low maintenance does not mean NO maintenance.

- Application of water in particularly dry phases (subject to how much substrate is installed for water retention and how much die back is visually permissible)
- 2. Checking conditions post 'unusual weather conditions' i.e. particular high winds, snow or prolonged rainfall to ensure all materials are secured, that rain water outlets are fully functioning and that excessive compaction hasn't occurred to prevent filtration of water.
- 3. Removal of unwanted plant material, ie grasses, self set buddleia, tree saplings etc.
- 4. Correction of any localised plant system problems that may have occurred post installation bare patch repair typically occurs March/April of late August to end of September (Note: opportunity to enhance wildflower plug additions in pockets).

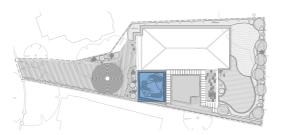
- 5. Replacement of any naturally failed plants. This can be approx 5-10% of total plants installed subject to methodology for installation ie. Seed, vs, plug plants, vs pregrown wildflower mat, vs pregrown sedum mat
- 6. Application of nutrient source if species mix requires.
- 7. Removal of dead flower heads (if required).
- 8. Inspection of rainwater outlet chambers and surrounding vegetation breaks.
- 9. Check edgings are secure and that sedum mat is fully rooting.
- 10. Replenishment of any areas of settled substrate
- 11. General 'pruning' and cutting back and removal of arisings (bagged waste)
- 12. Provide maintenance visit record document confirming condition of the roof planting, the works carried out, the weather / date / timing, and outline any remedial works required within the immediate future.

3.0 Access requirements

Safe access on to the biodiverse green roof is to be gained by way of ladder access, up on to the architectural designed and specified roof structure.

As with many extensive green roofs - including as schools, public facilities and residential developments, the use of a wildflower / sedum mat based product to achieve the green roofs - is often achieved with minimal access requirements, and with little or no parapet protection.

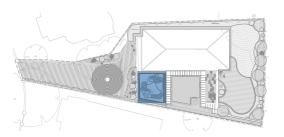




1.2 Living Roof Maintenance Schedule

Action	No of Timin											Notes		
Action	ops/yr	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Notes
Site Inspection														
Carry out an initial site inspection to verify works within 1 month post- completion and submit written report detailing any specific maintenance works required. To include recommendations for correction of any localised plant system problems that may have occurred post installation.	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Twice yearly inspections to roof area using the decked area, accessed via ladder through the building. During the first 12 months. This should be timed with potential bare patch repair typically occurs March/April (starting TBC), late August to end of September (starting TBC).	2			*	*				*	*				
Checking conditions post 'unusual weather conditions' – i.e. particular high winds, snow or prolonged rainfall to ensure all materials are secured, that rain water outlets are fully functioning and that excessive compaction hasn't occurred to prevent filtration of water.	NA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Cleansing and Weeding	<u> </u>													
Remove litter, rubble and undesirable weed species	2				1				1					
Removal of unwanted plant material, ie grasses, self set buddleia tree saplings etc	, 2				1				1					
Irrigation and Drainage														
Permanent irrigation system is not specified. Irrigation is only required during establishment and during prolonged periods of drought. Irrigation must be viewed in line with any local water restrictions during such times.	NA				*	*	*	*	*	*				Extent of watering one established is subject to the local and performance required - naturalistic / environmental defined then sedum will die bacand when the rain comes bacsome species will return - this has a visual and a diversity impact)



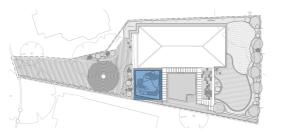


1.2 Living Roof Maintenance Schedule

Maintenance Operations for the Biodiverse Green Roof at Lynd	dhurst G	arde	ns											
Action		lo of Timing										Notes		
	ops/yr	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Notes
Inspection of rainwater outlet chambers and surrounding vegetation breaks. All drainage points must be checked every year and cleared out if necessary to ensure optimum performance. Excess water must be able to leave the roof, to avoid ponding and overloading.	2				1				1					
Fertiliser														
Assume an application of Osmocote Pro 8-9 months fertiliser with a coverage of 25 gm/m2 or as recommended by supplier.	1						1							Only apply on supplier recommendations.
Sedum Mat & Wildflower Plug Plants														
Replacement of any naturally failed plants within enhanced naturemat with core and additional species of Sedum & Wild Flower Plug Plants. This can be approx 5-10% of total plants.	NA			*	*									Replacements may not b required
Check edgings are secure and that sedum mat is fully rooting.	NA			*	*				*	*				Only use specified materials
Replenishment of any areas of settled substrate	NA			*	*				*	*				
Removal of any material arisings following weeding, dead flower head removal and dead plants (bagged waste)	2				1				1					
Monitor and Review														
Monitor and review progress for first 12 months and organise team meeting to discuss future maintenance requirements. Landscape Architect to attend. This will include a review of site visit record documents confirming condition of the roof planting, the works carried out, the weather / date / timing, and outline any remedial works required within the immediate future.	NA				*	*								

^{*} Operation to be undertaken as required during specified period- ie not every month but the month that it becomes relevant relative to weather, installation date etc.





1.3 Lindum Wildflower & Sedum Mat Technical Information





lindum wildflower & sedum mat

A mixture of wildflowers, sedums, herbs and flowering perennials, specifically designed for green roofs and sustainably grown in the UK.

Working closely with the University of Sheffield's **Professor Nigel Dunnett and the Green Roof Centre** Lindum has developed the Wildflower & Sedum Mat. Attractive to pollinators, it provides a biodiverse, colourful and drought tolerant range of wildflowers, sedums, herbs and flowering perennials that will flourish in the conditions created on many types of green roof.

Why choose Lindum Wildflower & Sedum Mat?

Features: An attractive mixture of drought tolerant

wildflowers, sedum and herbs to produce a biodiverse

and colourful alternative to traditional sedum, with a

prolonged flowering period, from April to September.

Benefits and uses: As an alternative to pure sedum it

combines the drought tolerant aspects of sedums with

the colour and ecological benefits of wildflowers and

other species, attracting a wider range of birds, bees,

Flowering height is 20-30cm.



plants that flower from April to September, which have

visual appeal and provide an excellent habitat for wildlife.

As well as a range of wildflowers including Oxeye Daisy,

Lady's Bedstraw Cat's Far and Yellow Chamomile, three

Marjoram and Thyme, and pink flowering perennials like

sedum varieties are included, and herbs such as Wild

Maintenance: One light cut in late autumn removing

Dianthus are part of the colourful mix.







There is a planting mixture of wildflowers, sedum and herbs in the Lindum Wildflowe



Oxeye Daisy





Tiny vellow flowers smelling of honey on tall thin stems Attracts wide variety of butterflies and moths Flowers June to August.



Cat's Ear

lvpochaeris radicata





ellow daisy like flowers with







Bumblebees Research has show that wildflower green roofs attract twice as many bee species and five times as many blossom visits compared

to pure sedum roofs.



Lindum Green Roof Mats

Supplied ready-to-roll-out as an instant vegetation layer, with the plants established and growing in a strong felt mat made from recycled British textiles. The Lindum Wildflower & Sedum Mat is lightweight, easy to install and low maintenance, available in varying roll sizes to suit site requirements and suitable for use with a lightweight green roof substrate.

Lindum can offer a complete green roof package, including lightweight substrate and drainage layer.

See www.lindumgreenroofs.co.uk

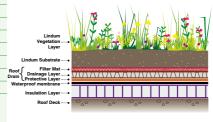
Technical specification **VEGETATION MAT**

PRODUCT REFERENCE Lindum Wildflower & Sedum Mat PLANTING MIX Lindum biodiverse green roof mix MATERIAL 450gsm felt with scrim THICKNESS 25mm VEGETATION COVERAGE ROLL SIZE 1.2m2 (0.6m x 2.0m) or 2.4m2 (1.2m x 2.0m) SATURATED WEIGHT 25kg per square metre MAXIMUM M² PER PALLET 48 square metres DELIVERY OPTIONS Pallet delivery service for small orders Flat-bed artic wagon Rigid with tail-lift offload facilities for crane uplift

	Rigid with F	liab offload							
	Artic with mounted forklift								
EXTENSIVE GROWING MEI	DIUM								
PRODUCT REFERENCE	Lindum Extensive Green Roof Substrate								
MATERIAL	100% recycled crushed brick and green waste compost UK sourced and manufactured								
DEPTH	75mm (minimum) – 100mm (preferable)								
SATURATED WEIGHT	At 75mm settled depth = 75kg per square metre At 100mm settled depth = 100kg per square metre								
BAG SIZES	1m³ tote bags 20 litre heat sealed bags Bulk loose								
MAXIMUM VOLUME PER PALLET	1m³ as 1 x 1m³ tote bag 1m³ as 50 x 20 litre bags								
DELIVERY OPTIONS	Pallet delivery service for small orders Flat-bed artic wagon for crane uplift Rigid with tail-lift offload facilities Rigid with Haio offload Artic with mounted forklift Bulk tipper or Bulk blower								
AREA COVERED	Bag size 1m³ tote 1m³ tote 20 litre 20 litre *Please allo	75mm	m² covered* 12.50m² 9.50m² 0.25m² 0.19m²						
ALSO AVAILABLE	Lindum Brown Roof Substrate Lindum Extra Lightweight Green Roof Substrate								

		9							
DRAINAGE LAYER									
PRODUCT REFERENCE	Lindum Roofdrain 20	Lindum Roofdrain 20							
MATERIAL	Recycled High Density with moisture retentive geotextile filter mat to	protective fleece							
THICKNESS	22mm								
INFILL	Not required								
ROLL SIZE	920mm x 50m (46 square metres per roll)								
WATER STORAGE CAPACITY	6.5 litres per square metre								
SATURATED WEIGHT	7.5kg per square metre								
MAXIMUM M ² PER PALLET	92 square metres (2 rolls)								
DELIVERY OPTIONS	Pallet delivery service: Flat-bed artic wagon fr Rigid with tail-lift offloa Rigid with Hiab offloac Artic with mounted for	or crane uplift ad facilities d							
ALSO AVAILABLE	Product	Water storage	Weight						
	Lindum Roofdrain 40	13.0l/m ²	15kg/m²						

PROFILE OF A LINDUM GREEN ROOF





Other products available from Lindum:

Lindum SedumPlus™

Sixteen colourful varieties for extended flowering colour and interest throughout the growing season. For more information see: Lindum SedumPlus Mat technical sheet

Lindum Green Roof Package

Lindum can supply a complete Green Roof Package. See our Lindum Green Roof technical sheet for more



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